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Board of Directors:

President: Carol Sunseri, Waverly

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Secretary: Becky Jewett, LeRoy

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Sheri Volland, Burlington

Victor Edelman, Lebo

Museum Staff:

Executive Director: Deborah Kennamore

Curator of Collections: Shirley Logan

Administrative Assistant: Erin Burdick

Timelines

Face Lift

The museum recently had changes done to the outside of the building. Some of the wood on the outside of the museum was bare wood, so contractors came and painted all the wood white. There was also a spot under the wood on the Pioneer Addition where the brick was never completed and could be a source of some problems at the museum. So our contractors were able to finish the bricks in that area. They were also generous enough to replace our missing shingles on the roof. After our paint job, the museum looked

refreshed.

With all the other murals in town, we thought we should have a mural too. With help of the members on the Mural Committee, we were able start the process of getting one. Local artist, Jim Stukey, designed the mural for the museum. The words of Coffey County Museum are going down the hills to represent the Flint Hills. There are six sunflowers with each town name of Coffey County on them. Also featured in the mural is the Katy Railroad Depot which once stood

behind the museum, the present day City of Burlington Electric Department parking lot.

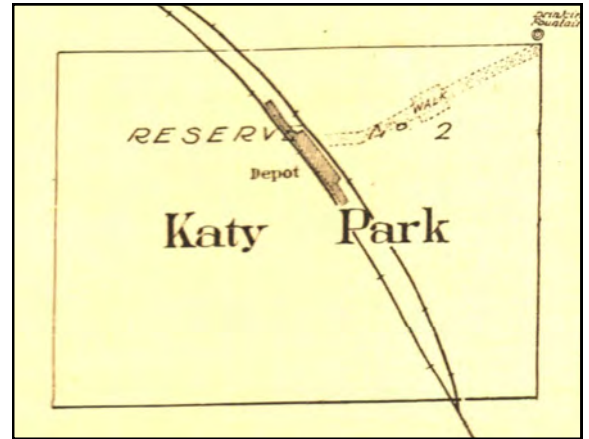
With the generosity from the community, we were able to raise the funds for this mural. These generous people and businesses are Gene & Barb Merry, Stephen Smith, Gary and Polly Epting of Coffey County Land and Title, Glenda Jones, Pete Kennamore, Becky Jewett, Jon Hotaling, Coffey County Republican, and Coffey County Health System.



Above: The completed mural. Bottom left: Gene Merry, Barb Merry, and Greg Brannen help paint the mural. Jon Hotaling (not pictured) also volunteered his time to help paint in the mural. Bottom right: Local artist and designer for the mural, Jim Stukey, adds clouds to the mural. More pictures of the mural can be found on our facebook page at www.facebook.com/coffeymuseum.

Katy Park: Past and Present

Today, the museum sits on a piece of land that used to be Katy Park. The stone arches in front of the museum used to be the east entrance to Katy Park. The west entrance to the park was located on the present day City of Burlington Power Plant and Electric Department grounds. The stone entrance pillars to the park still stands. Just west of these pillars once stood the Missouri, Kansas, & Topeka (a.k.a. Katy) Railroad Depot. The Neosho Division of the MKT was built in 1870 with the depot in Burlington being located just north of the present day City of Burlington Street Department on 10th street. It was not until the early part of the 1900's. That the depot was moved northwest to the Katy Park location. The depot went out of use in 1956.



A plat map from 1919 showing Katy Park. Which took up the entire block which the museum sits on.



The Katy Depot. Notice the stone pillar on the left side of the photo. This pillar still stands on the City of Burlington Power Plant and Electric Department land by their parking lot.



Aerial view looking at the old Katy Park area. If you look closely, you can see where the train tracks used run. Picture was taken from Google Maps.



View looking at the east entrance of Katy Park in the early 1900's where the museum now stands.

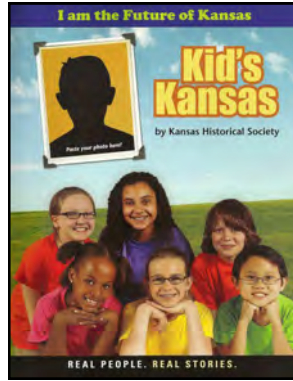


Looking at the museum where Katy Park was once located. Notice the stone arches and the bus stop are still standing.

Shop Locally

Remember this holiday season to support your community and shop locally. Remember the Coffey County Museum has a Gift Shop that has items that would make a perfect Christmas present. We have cookbooks, books, charms, pencils, pens, shot glasses, wine glasses, coffee cups, note cards, kid's games, and candy. We have over 75 sterling silver charms to choose from. Pictured on this page is featured items from the Gift Shop. To see all of the selection the Gift Shop has to offer, visit the museum Monday thru Friday 10:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m. or Saturday thru Sunday 1:00 p.m. –4:00 p.m. We are also adding photographs of available gift shop items to our facebook page www.facebook.com/coffeymuseum.

NEW FOR 2011!



Kid's Kansas by Kansas Historical Society
\$8.95 plus tax

This 44 paged activity book contains facts about Kansas, stories about Kansas, activity pages, trading cards, and stickers.



8 Wonders of Kansas! Guidebook by Marci Penner
\$29.95 plus tax

This book contains colorful photographs and descriptions of 216 places in Kansas to explore. These places were winners and finalists of the 8 Wonders of Kansas contests.



History, Heritage and Home Cooking presented by The Coffey County Historical Society and Museum
\$29.95 plus tax

SALE! Buy one, Get one free!



Kansas Puzzle 550 pieces
\$17.95 plus tax



Kansas Memo Block
\$10.00 plus tax



Handle Basket Charm
\$16.00 plus tax



Lg Bike Charm
\$6.00 plus tax



American Flag Charm
\$10.00 plus tax



Basketball Charm
\$10.00 plus tax

Coffey County Museum–Kansas Day is Saturday, January 28, 2012!

Our fundraiser, Coffey County Museum–Kansas Day, is quickly approaching. It is more important than ever since our budget for 2012 has been reduced. Funds from the event will go towards education, displays, and traveling exhibits. The activities scheduled for this day includes lunch and two auctions. Dining hours are 11:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m. with take out service until 3:00 p.m. while supplies last. The menu this year includes our famous award winning chili, frito pie, chili dogs, hot dogs, ham & beans, chips, crackers, homemade pies and cakes (donated by our members), Kansas 151st Birthday Cake donated by Sheri’s Catering, and drinks. There is a limited quantity of ham and beans available. During the serving times, you are welcome to view our working train set as well as all the other exhibits and participate in the auctions.

This year we are trying something a little different with our auction. We will have a live auction with the bigger ticket items and then a silent auction. The Auctions will have bigger and better prizes than the year before. Winners of the auctions must pay and pick up items on Saturday, January 28, unless arrangements are made in advance. Here is a few items that have been donated so far a full length Emba Mink Coat, 4 Park Hopper Passes to Disney World, 4 Tickets to a 2012 Royals Game, autographed book One Soldier’s Story by Bob Dole, autographed 8x10 picture of Martina McBride, Butler Community College package that includes 15 credit hours, Allen County Community College package, baked goods and many more wonderful items! We will be adding pictures and more information about our auctions on our facebook page, www.facebook.com/coffeymuseum, of

items that will be available to bid on. The mink coat will be on display two weeks prior to January 28th for people to try on. This coat will be up for bid during the live auction. We will accept cash and in county checks only! Please remember, this is a fundraiser and the funds are going to a good cause. Be prepared to bid spirited and lively! In order to make this years fundraiser a success, we need your help. We need people to make fruit or berry pies (no refrigerated pies due to limited space) and/or monetary donation to purchase items for the Chili Feed. Please fill out the form below and mail it back to the Coffey County Historical Museum or email Erin at erin@coffeymuseum.org. Auction donations are due by January 17th and the pies are due before 11:00 a.m. on Saturday, January 28th.

Coffey County Museum–Kansas Day 2012

Name: _____

Phone Number: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Email: _____

Donation(s) for Auction: _____

_____ Pies. Flavor: _____

Cake. Flavor: _____

**We encourage donations of berry and fruit pies that do not have to be refrigerated.*

Monetary Donation for supplies for Chili Feed \$ _____.

Volunteer to help with the Chili Feed and Silent Auction ___ Yes ___ No

Time available _____

We wish to **Thank You** in advance. The continued success of the museum is because of patrons like you!

Auction donations are due January 17th and pie donations are due no later than 11:00 a.m. on January 28th.

We Are Thankful For...

We are thankful for our wonderful group of volunteers for 2011. This great group of volunteers take time out of their schedule to come in and help the museum out. Whether it is weekday or weekend; cleaning or correcting books; greeting visitors or working in the genealogy library, all of these wonderful volunteers are greatly appreciated. If you are interested in being a volunteer, please contact Erin at the museum at (620) 364-2653 or email at erin@coffeymuseum.org. We are in desperate need of weekend volunteers and ones that can get out in the cold weather.

Here is a list of our fabulous volunteers in the year 2011:

Della Meyer, Darlene Smith, Tony & Tonya McClafin, Mary Ann McAlister, Bud & Karen Redding,

Retha Sleezer, Lida Lawson, Becky Jewett, Glenn & Phyllis Dorcas, Kelly Hull, Andrea Schiffelbein, Herb & Jody Hood, Patricia Price, Lois Hills, Sheri Volland, Maureen Eggleston, Warren & Ida Wilson, Marilyn Krigbaum, Shelia Hinsley, Holly Mills, Kendra Masters, Tierra Withers, and Megan Scott.

Our weekend volunteers would not be able to get into the museum if it was not for the generous Jail Staff at Coffey County Sheriff's Office. They take time to come down to the museum and unlock and lock up the building for our volunteers. We are very grateful to have them help us out.

We are also thankful for our group of board members. They take the time out of their busy days to meet and discuss museum business. Our board

members are Carol Sunseri, Brenda Klubek, Becky Jewett, Retha Sleezer, Maureen Eggleston, Sheri Volland, and Victor Edelman. Warren Wilson was also on the board for part of 2011.

Lastly but not least, we are thankful for our wonderful staff who keeps the museum running. So thank you Deborah Kennamore, Shirley Logan, and Erin Burdick for all your hard work.

If you see any of them out and about, please tell them thank you and how much you appreciate what they do for the museum. If you are interested in volunteering at the museum, please contact Erin at the museum at erin@coffeymuseum.org or come in person to the museum. We would love to see you!

School Tours

Our tour season has begun for this school year! The first tour was held Thursday, October 27 with a group of 15 homeschoolers. The group came back on Thursday, November 3 with 14 children to tour another part of the museum. The staff really enjoyed having them here.

We are hoping for more school tours. Teachers can go to our website at www.coffeymuseum.org and view the Teacher's Packet or contact the museum for more information about tours and activities.



Top: Shirley Logan ask two of the older children in the homeschooler group what would be in the middle of circle of wagons that the wagon train formed at night. The answer is livestock.

Right: Erin Burdick ask the younger children if they have ever seen a calliope before. The calliope at the museum still works and is often played for the school tours.

Photographs were taken by Daniel Kennamore an employee of the Coffey County Republican.



Veteran's Display

The museum was open on Veteran's Day so we could show our support for our veterans with our Veteran's Display. Our staff and volunteers were hard at work taking some of the dolls down in the Cochran Gallery to make room for the Veteran's Display. 407 dolls out of 602 dolls were taken down for this display. It took a weekend and two work days to carefully pack away each doll. With the displays emptied and cleaned, veteran photographs and military items were able to be placed in the display cabinets. The photographs and veteran's information were brought in by the community for the museum to scan and to be put on display. The display will remain up for the month of November. Thank you to Della Meyer and Becky Jewett for helping us take down the dolls. Without their help the display would not have been put up so swiftly. Also, a big thank you to all of the veterans and to the ones that continue to fight for our country.



Left: Volunteer, Della Meyer, places a doll on the archival safe tissue paper to wrap the doll. She wears gloves to protect the doll from the oils found in hands. Each doll was delicately handled, wrapped, and placed in a box. Volunteer and board member, Becky Jewett, also helped take down the dolls.

Bottom: Part of a view of the Veterans Display. A total of 19 photographs were brought into the museum to be scanned and put on display. Military artifacts were also brought out of our archives and put on display for this special exhibit. This exhibit will be up for the month of November.



Coffey County, Full of the Unexplained and Supernatural

Coffey County has its fair share of unexplained and unusual stories.

"Airship" Mystery

Alexander Hamilton was born on September 12, 1832, in Kentucky. He came to Kansas in 1854 locating in Leavenworth. He then settled in LeRoy and became the first county clerk of Coffey County. He married Jane Scott, the daughter of General John B. Scott, the founder of LeRoy. In 1875, they moved to Everett Township near the town of Vernon in Woodson County.

Then on April 19, 1897, at 10:30 p.m., Alexander was awakened by a noise among the cattle. He went outside to check on it thinking it was his dog, but to his surprise he found an airship slowly descending over the cattle. He called for his son, Wall (Wallace), and his tenant, Gib Heslip, and they quickly grabbed their axes.

The airship had descended until it was 30 feet above the ground. It was cigar shaped about 300 feet long with a transparent paneled carriage underneath that contained six strange beings. It was brilliantly lighted.

There were three lights; one searchlight, small red light, and small green light.

The airship was hovering over a heifer which had a red cable round its neck and the other end was going up to the ship. The cable was tangled in the wire of the fence. Hamilton and his men could not free the cow from the cable, so they had to cut the wire off the fence.

Not long after they cut the fence, the airship slowly rose with the heifer and took off to the northwest. The next day, Alexander looked for a sign of his

Coffey County, Full of the Unexplained and Supernatural (cont.)

cow and had no luck. Lank Thomas, who lived three miles west of LeRoy, found the hide, legs, and head in his field that day.

The story was printed in The Farmers Advocate Newspaper (Yates Center) on April 23, 1897. Friends of Hamilton's signed affidavits on his behalf testifying his reliability. This was the state of Kansas' first UFO tale.

It was later said, before the story was even printed, Hamilton admitted that it had been a hoax. He has also been said to be part of a liar's club called Ananias. The club met once a week and tried to top one another's tales. Liar's clubs were used as a form of entertainment during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, and no one took them seriously. More information on this tale is available at the museum.

"Child's Play" Cemetery

Schlichter Cemetery is often referred to as Child's Play Cemetery by area teenagers. It is located on a dead end gravel road between Burlington and LeRoy. Many locals will tell the tale that the cemetery is haunted. And one might believe them after seeing the location of the cemetery. The dead end road to the cemetery has crop grounds on both sides and sometime the fields are both planted with corn that give it the "Children of the Corn" feel to it. The entrance is an old iron gate and trees a line the cemetery on all sides. It has been said that you wash your car and make notes of any handprints on the car, then you park your car in the cemetery and walk around. When you come back to your car, you will find handprints on your car. You can

also hear children playing when you are in the cemetery.

A reasoning behind the claims of



Schlichter (Fairview) Cemetery with the Lorenz Schlichter Memorial entry. The gate is locked so no one is able to drive in the cemetery.

handprints on vehicles is that many people fail to clean their cars well enough. As many area students that have toured the museum will know that the oils and salts in our hands will leave a mark that will stay on any item for a very long time unless properly cleaned. (This is why the museum staff wear gloves when handling artifacts.) Most people will go to the car wash to wash the car and think it is clean, but handprints are still there. That is why it is mentioned in the story to check for handprints after you drive down the gravel road and before you enter the cemetery. You must wait for all the dust to settle to see any handprints that are on your vehicle before you enter. Many people visiting the cemetery to do this, often go at night. So sometimes the moisture that is in the night air will bring out the handprints that were missed by the car wash. One must scrub and scrub

on their car to make a handprint disappear, and they still might not be able to remove it.

Schlichter, like other cemeteries in Coffey County, has several children buried in it. The noise of the children playing has been said to be tricycles. Most people do not realize there are oil wells on the other side of one of the tree lines. The "tricycles" are actually the pump jacks squeaking.

But is the cemetery really haunted? That is up to the visitor to decide. The gate into the cemetery has been locked due to vandalism to headstones and the cemetery grounds. Please remember to respect the dead and do not destroy headstones. This is part of history and should be respected. Cemeteries are also not a party spot. Do not litter in the cemeteries. Treat burial grounds with respect.

Other

Gene Merry wrote an article in the Coffey County Republican newspaper about buildings in downtown Burlington that could be haunted. This article was in the September 10, 2010, newspaper on page four. You can view it online at www.coffeycountyonline.com or come into the museum and view a copy of the article. The article mentions four businesses in downtown Burlington that has had strange happenings. Most of the business owners have done research on these buildings and have found possible explanations if it was haunted.

Native Americans In and Around Coffey County

November is Native American Month. The Native Americans have always had an impact on our history. Kansas was named after the Kansas River. The river was named by the 1st explorers in the area, the French, and they named it for the Kansa (a.k.a. Kaw) tribe that lived in the area. Kansa means "People of the South Winds." Before the Welch settled Lebo and before the group from Ohio settled Waverly, only the Native Americans inhabited Coffey County. As settlers began settling the east, tribes were pushed west into "Indian Territory" which included Kansas. The Osage Native Americans once occupied Coffey County. The word "Neosho" is an Osage word. "Ne" means water and "osho" means clear, so the Neosho River which runs through the county means "clear water." As settlers began settling further west, Indian Territory began to decrease in size. By the time Coffey County was beginning to get settled in the mid to late 1800's, the Sac and Fox Native Americans had a reservation that was located north of the county. The site of the town of Burlington was located south of the Sac and Fox burial ground. The tribe would cover a grave with rocks. There was an Native American trail that crossed the Neosho River where Burlington now stands. The trail was used to go to the buffalo hunting ground in southwestern Kansas from the Sac and Fox agency. They would camp out between Burlington and Ottumwa by what was referred as "Schneider ford."

There are several stories about the Sac and Fox Native Americans around Ottumwa during the mid-1800's, since the town was the nearest trading

post at that time. There was a Sac and Fox village a few miles north of Ottumwa on the Marais des Cygnes river. Their homes were wickiups (a.k.a. wigwams), and lodges. They got their slabs and bark to build their homes from the saw mills the settlers built along the rivers and streams. The government built them stone houses to live in, but the Indians would rather sleep in their wigwams and lodges. They used the stone houses to keep their horses in. They always had a lot of horses and dogs. They would roll up their wickiups into a bundles and hang them on the horses when they moved place to place.



A beaded purse made for Alice Reed by the Native Americans in the late 1800's when Alice was a teenager. This purse is on display at the museum in the Flint Hills Gallery.

The Sac and Fox Native Americans have been described as "jokesters" and "sly" although stealth would describe it better. They have been said to be good Native Americans compared to the Cheyenne. They were not bothersome and there was hardly any

trouble with them. The Native Americans also never forgot a favor.

They would get into fights with other Native Americans, mainly the Comanche. There was a chief of the Sac and Fox, Old Soaknut (also spelled Soconut), that told stories of fighting with the Comanche at Indian Hill (was located halfway between Hartford and where old Strawn was) in 1836. The Sac and Fox had gone to plunder the Comanche's village. On the way back to their own village, they had found the Neosho River had flooded tremendously and rain was still coming down. So they took camp at Indian Hill. Meanwhile, the Comanche came back and saw what they did to their village and caught up with them on Indian Hill. The battle lasted four days. The flooded river surrounded all of Indian Hill. After the last fight the 13 surviving Sac and Fox and swam with their strongest horse to the College Hill at Ottumwa to get away from the Comanche. Only three made it across including the Chief Soconut.

The weapons used were the bow and arrow, the tomahawk, and scalping knife. The Native Americans were well-trained with these weapons. They could stand twenty feet and hit their target with the tomahawk. They could also stick their arrow through a buffalo so it would stick out on the other side. The bow was about six feet long and were made out of seasoned hickory. Later years, hedge wood was used to make the bows. The arrowheads were made out of stone and then as years progressed steel was used to make them. As a form of entertainment for themselves and for the settlers, the young Native

Native Americans In and Around Coffey County (cont.)

American boys would come to town with their bow and arrows. They were able to shoot a dime or nickel off a stick every time. Their horses were also well trained. A Native American could ride bareback and use only his knees to guide the horse.



This is a small section of a large arrowhead collection once owned by the Claycamp family. They found part of the arrowheads in a 20 mile radius near the town of Strawn. The collection can be viewed in the Flint Hills Gallery.

The Lower Creek Nation, the “mixed bloods,” were once located in Alabama and Georgia and were forced to Oklahoma on the Trail of Tears. Opothleyahola was a leader of that tribe. With the on coming of the Civil War, runaway slaves, free blacks, and other Indians began to gather at Opothleyahola’s plantation. On August 15, 1861, Opothleyahola and tribal chief Micco Hutko wrote to President Abraham Lincoln asking for Union protection. They received a response saying the government would assist them if they moved to Fort Row, Kansas, which was located nine miles north of Fredonia in Wilson County, Kansas. The refugees began north lead by

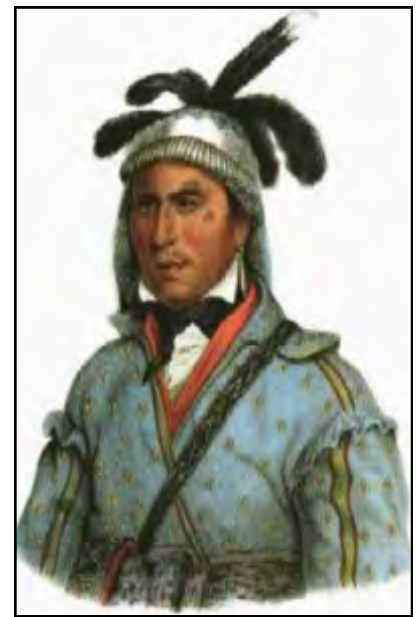
Opothleyahola. During November 1861, Colonel Cooper, a commander of the Indian Confederacy (Texans), directed his company to pursue the refugees. Opothleyahola and his people had a couple of battles with the Confederacy on there way north. On December 26, 1861, the Confederacy attacked Opothleyahola’s camp that was located northwest of present day Tulsa, Oklahoma. Cooper and his men won this battle making Opothleyahola and his people fled into the winter wilderness leaving behind all of their supplies and possessions. Many of the refugees died along the trail to Fort Row. Upon reaching Fort Row, they found out the fort was unable to provide for the refugees. During the first two months of 1862, 240 refugees died due to the bitter cold, lack of food, no clothing, and shelter. The loyal refugees were then moved to Fort Belmont in Woodson County, and to LeRoy. Opothleyahola died March of 1863

and was buried on a hill that overlooked Fort Belmont. LeRoy has a monument for him in the city park. More information on Opothleyahola can be found at the LeRoy Library.

In LeRoy during May of 1862, the First and Second Indian Regiments were organized. The officers of these regiments where white men. During the campaign during the summer of 1862 in the Indian Territory, more than half of the First Indian Regiment deserted and returned to LeRoy. Lieutenant S.S. Prouty accompanied by Sargent Charles Puffer and a couple Indian soldiers went to Burlington to establish headquarters. Lieutenant Prouty and his men were able to get

all the deserters back with the camp and had over a hundred new men enlisted. About 600 Native American soldiers were encamped at Burlington. These men was divided into four companies that each had a Native American commissioned officer. Men marched 250 miles from Fort Scott to Rhea’s Mill, Arkansas, to escort a supply train to the regiment without a single desertion.

Near the end of the Civil War, there were about 8,000 refugee Native Americans here at one time from the Indian Territory. There were the Chickasha, Choctaw, Creeks, and Seminoles. They were brought here to a location between Burlington and LeRoy by the government. After the war, they were taken to Indian Territory (Oklahoma).



Opothleyahola,
Creek Native American Chief.
In 1861-1862, he lead refugees from
Indian Territory in Oklahoma to
Kansas.

Delicate Artifacts

From time to time, the museum will bring out the more delicate artifacts to be on display for a short time period for some one. This quilt is one of them. It was brought out in conjunction with Hartford Harvest Days which was held September 24. It is on display in our bedroom display in the Cochran Gallery. The quilt will be taken down and put carefully back into storage in February.

This wedding ring quilt was made in

the winter 1931-1932 by Nancy Jane Wemer Crawford and Arlene Crouch. The quilt survived the 1938 tornado that destroyed the Lynn family farm home and buildings. Arlene used to live in a farm house with her granddaughter Mable Brasemer Lynn, Mable's husband, Orient Kenton Lynn, and their children, Marjorie, Russell, and Kenton Lynn. Arlene's daughter was Alice Crawford, the mother of Mable.



This early 1900's quilt survived a tornado in 1938 and is on display in the Cochran Gallery.

Donations Needed

Good news, the 2012 budget has been approved! Bad news, it has been reduced from requested amount. If you would like to make a donation to the museum, these are the things we always need:

- Monetary donation for microfilm (microfilm is \$50 each plus shipping and handling; the museum is missing at least 10 reels of film to complete our collection)
- Tide HE Laundry Detergent
- Bounce Dryer Sheets
- Trash Bags
- Clear 60 watt Light Bulbs
- Toilet Bowl Cleaner
- Pine Sol
- Windex with Vinegar
- Paper Towels
- Clorox Disinfecting Wipes
- Lysol
- Glue Sticks
- Scotch Tape
- Staples
- Metal rulers with Cork Back
- .07mm Pencil Lead
- Pens
- Black Sharpie Marker (medium and fine tip)
- Highlighters
- Notepads (5" x 8")
- Post-it Pop-up Notepads for dispenser
- Paper Clips
- Copy/Printer Paper
- 5/8" 3-ring Binder (red, yellow, or black)
- AA Batteries (regular and rechargeable)
- AAA Batteries
- HP 564 Black Inkjet Cartridge
- HP 564 Magenta Inkjet Cartridge
- HP 564 Cyan Inkjet Cartridge
- HP 564 Yellow Inkjet Cartridge
- HP 564 Photo Black Inkjet Cartridge

If you would like to make a monetary donation to the museum, please remember we are a 501(c)(3) organization.

We are also always in need of volunteers! Volunteers can work weekdays or weekends. Please visit the museum or our website www.coffeymuseum.org for more information and an application.

Bricks

Gazebo bricks make a great Christmas present! There are only 500 bricks that can be personalized and we have already sold over half of them. The personalized bricks form a walkway encircling the gazebo. Dedication bricks are a wonderful way to recognize, memorialize or honor a loved one while providing support for

the museum. The bricks can be engraved with two lines of 13 characters each. Bricks sell for \$40 each and can be purchased at the museum gift shop or by mailing the form (below) to the museum. We still have room for your name! So, hurry in and make sure your name is engraved in history! These bricks

have been purchased since our last newsletter: **KEVIN & LINDA JUNE 11, 2011; FLORA ATHERLY PENNYBAKER; EARL C. PENNYBAKER.** The proceeds of the bricks go towards the upkeep of the gazebo.
*Please visit our website for the full list of Gazebo Brick names.

“Dedication bricks are a wonderful way to recognize, memorialize or honor a loved one while providing support for the museum.”



Step Into The Past...

Step into Coffey County History!

Personalized bricks are \$40 each. All proceeds will fund the upkeep of the gazebo located on the Museum grounds.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

***Please make checks or money orders payable to:

Coffey County Historical Museum

Coffey County Historical Society & Museum
 1101 Neosho Street
 Burlington, KS 66839
 (620) 364-2653
 (888) 877-2653
www.coffeymuseum.com
director@coffeymuseum.com
www.facebook.com/coffeymuseum

Each brick may have 2 lines of print with 13 spaces each.

Lifetime Members

Ackerman, Gayla Lonene	Epting, Polly	Irey, Ronald W.	Raaf, Harvey G.
Adkins, Joan	Evans, Dean	Kaufman, Helen Garn	Raaf, James L.
Allegre, Peter	Evans, George	Keas, Sandy K.	Raaf, JoAnn
Allen, Dan	Evans, Sue	Kennamore, Deborah	Raaf, Mark
Allen, Linda K.	Evans, Terry L.	Kennamore, William "Pete"	Raaf, Ralph
Anliker, Tyler	Ferrara, Melchoir A.	Klubek, Brenda Grace	Raaf, Richard
Atherly, Mary Lou DeLong	Finkbiner, Patricia	Knapp, Bill	Raynesford, Carolyn C.
Atkin, John D. M.D.	Finkbiner, Terry	Kniss, Clarence	Redding, Bud
Atkin, Patricia	Fitch, Duane	Kniss, Donna	Redding, Carol
Banks, Peggy	Freeman, Bill	Kunkel, Connie	Reeves, Glen W.
Beaty, W. Jean	Freeman, Calvin Dean	Kunkel, David	Reeves, Karen K.
Bedwell, L.F.	Freeman, Diane	Kunkel, Opal I.	Reimer, Paul
Birk, Julia Mae	Freeman, Elva	Lifecare Center of	Reisbig, Clara L.
Bohrer, Paul	Freeman, Joan	Burlington	Robbins, Carol A.
Brecheisen, Betty	Fulk, Doris L.	Little, Charles F.	Salava, Dan
Bruce, Nellie	Garrett, Emily	Lowman, Nadine	Salava, Linda J.
Bruce, Robert Lyle	Garrett, Lisa I.	Luke, Linda Sue	Salava, Tammy
Central National Bank	Garrett, Millie	Luke, Lola Mae	Salisbury, Florence Conrad
Citizens State Bank	Geery, Barbara	Luke, Robert Standley, Jr	Sanborn, Patty A
City of Burlington	George, Dennis	Martindale, Paul	Sauder, Ray
City of Lebo	Griffin, Lena	Matney, Linda J.	Schick, Donald L.
Clapp, Grace (Sauder)	Hatch, Bonnie	Mattox, Martha	Schick, Ruth
Clark, Joanna	Hatch, Homer	McAlister, M.A.	Schultz, Achsah Carter
Clark, Larry	Hayes, Edris Irwin	McAlister, V.S.	Sleezer, Johnnie R.
Cochran, Dorothy	Herr, Bob	McConnell, John	Sleezer, Retha I.
Cockrell, Gilan	Hess, Wayne	McReynolds, Richard L.	Smith, Darlene
Coffey County Council for the Arts	Hood, Betty Jo	Meador, Craig	Smith, Ivan
Coffey County Honda	Hood, Herbert	Meador, Peggy	Smith, Marjorie J.
Coffey County Hospital	Hoover's Thriftway	Merry, Barbara	Spade, Sharon
Coffey County Land Title Co. Inc	Hoover, Carlita	Merry, Gene	Spatz, Caroline B.
Coffey County Library	Hoover, Lisa	Montgomery, Dean R	Spatz, Robert J.
Coldsmith, Don	Hoover, Ned	Morey, George	Spriggs, Judy
Coldsmith, Edna	Hoover, Ron	Muench, Cheryl	Stine, Phyllis A.
Combes, Irene E.	Hoyt, Kent	Muench, Rick	Stukey, Arthur
Combes, Kenneth L.	Hoyt, Lori	Neil, Eunice Johnson	Stukey, Kent
Conrad, Mary E.	Hull, Kelly J.	Norris, David	Sunseri, Carol
Cordell, Larry	Hull, Sheldon L.	Norris, Kasu Stinson	Trimble, Chuck
Cox, Juanita	Johnson, Cloyce E.	Park, William H.	Trimble, Jenifer
Croll, Susan	Johnson, Diane S.	Parnay, Arlene Carpenter	Trimble, Joyce
Curtiss, Larry M.	Johnson, Jerry D.	Payne, Janet	Trimble, Randy
DeLong, Roy G.	Johnson, John E.	Ponder, Mary Lou	Trostle, Jerilee
Dunlap, Dr. James	Johnson, Loren E.	Ponder, Randy	Trostle, Kerry
Dunlap, Judith	Jones, Don	Purvis, Lois Jean	TrustPoint Services
Edelman, Albert L.	Jones, Carol	Raaf, Clarence	Ubert, Ann
Epting, Gary	Jones, Fred S.	Raaf, Esther	Ubert, Gary
	Jones, Glenda	Raaf, Fred A.	Vannocker, Rebecca Louise
	Irey, Diana L.	Raaf, Gary	Veteto, Mona

Lifetime Members (cont.)

Watson, Irene	Williamson, Arthur W.	Operating Corporation	
Wildman, Kay	Williamson, Bernice	Wolken, Deanna	*new members are bolded
Wilkinson, Al	Williamson, Mitch	Woods, Chloe	201 Total Lifetime
Wilkinson, Opal	Wilson, Ida M.	Woods, Frank	Members; 7 new Lifetime
Williams, James E., Jr.	Wilson, Warren D.	Worrell, Dallas G.	Members this year.
Williams, Kathleen (Asper)	Wolf Creek Nuclear	Zscheile, Lila L.	

Join Our Membership!

Annual membership is \$5.00 per person per year. Members will receive a quarterly newsletter, invitations to all upcoming grand openings, and a vote during election time of the board members during the annual meeting. LIFETIME MEMBERSHIP is our best

value; with a donation of \$100 or more per person you no longer have to pay the \$5 annual dues. As a lifetime member you will experience all the perks of being a member plus your name will be engraved on a plaque at the entrance of the museum and receive a Lifetime Membership

Certificate. Please take a minute to fill out the membership below and return to the museum with your payment. If you would like to check on the status of your membership, please contact Erin at (620) 364-2653 or toll free (888) 877-2653 or by email at: erin@coffeymuseum.org.

Membership Form

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone Number: (____) _____ Alt. Number: (____) _____

Email address: _____

Would you like your newsletter emailed to you? _____ Would you like to be a volunteer? _____

Birth day: ____/____/____

Anniversary: ____/____/____ Spouse Name: _____

Type of membership (please circle one):

Individual (\$5.00 annual per person) Lifetime (\$100.00 one time fee per person)

Name as you would like it to appear on membership: _____

*Please mail completed form and check or money order to:
 Coffey County Historical Museum
 1101 Neosho Street
 Burlington, KS 66839

If you have any questions or would like to know the status of your current membership, please call Erin at (620) 364-2653 or toll free at (888) 877-2653 or email erin@coffeymuseum.org.

Calendar of Events

Coffey County Historical Society & Museum

1101 Neosho Street
Burlington, KS 66839
(620) 364-2653
(888) 877-2653
www.coffeymuseum.org
director@coffeymuseum.org



Take a walk through history!

We're on the web!
coffeymuseum.org



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www.facebook.com/coffeymuseum

November

10—Board Meeting
24—Museum Closed
25—Museum Closed

December

8— Board Meeting
24— Museum Closed
25— Museum Closed
26— Museum Closed

January


12— Board Meeting
16— Museum Closed
17— Auction donations due
28— Coffey County Museum—
Kansas Day!!
Pie donations due

February

9— Board Meeting
20— Museum Closed

Save your Best Choice labels with the UPC code (proof of purchase) and bring/mail them to the museum to help raise funds for the museum. The funds will go towards the upkeep of displays and help fund activities for school tours.



Look through your issue of the Timelines and see if you can find the pioneer wagon that looks like this:  . If you find the wagon, contact the museum and receive a free cookbook.

Coffey County Historical
Society & Museum
1101 Neosho St.
Burlington, KS 66839

