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### Interviews with Charley King, Barbara Hall Maricle, Vern Kear, Sherry Smith, Elizabeth Stoskopt, Martha Margheim, Verna Schneider, Edith M. Hill, Master John Sackett, Rose Arnold, Olga Elizabeth Luschen Dennis, and Clarence Loredtsch

Kathleen L. Pickering

Mary Ellen Chance

Beth Boger

Samuel John Sackett

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Alice Meeker

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**Authors**

Kathleen L. Pickering, Mary Ellen Chance, Beth Boger, Samuel John Sackett, Alice Meeker, Dixie Dodd, and Louise Maxwell

RT  
398  
F666m  
1961  
no. 6  
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The following is a tape recorded interview with Charlie C. King of Hays, Kansas on July 10, 1961 by Kathleen K. Pickering.

N. Mrs. Henry Kruger in 1872

a bakery of our own. After mother and father were married they run a bakery and a restaurant here for years. And so the family, the offspring there were six children all together, a boy who died in infancy, then my brother Frank, then a daughter who died in infancy, then there was myself, then my brother Harry and brother George of which there's only two of us living, my brother George and myself. Now shut it off for a minute. After Mother found out what she could do.

I. Talk a little louder.

N. After Mother found out what she could do in regard to coming to Hays from Germany she told Mrs. Kruger that she had no money to get here with. And Mrs. Kruger told her that if she wanted to come that they would take her, and Mr. Kruger would have to pay her way over here or she wouldn't come back with them. So therefore she came to Hays with Mr. Kruger. And the first breakfast she had at Mrs. Kruger's home, the building that they lived in then was located just south and a little bit west of the present depot, and the kitchen, the door was facing the south, the window was facing the west, and she looked up, and to her surprise there were people or Indians looking in the window. And she dropped everything and ran <sup>toward</sup> ~~to where~~ the Kruger folks, she said, "They're the most funny creatures I've ever seen in my life," she says. And Mr. Kruger says, "Well, don't don't be afraid." He says, "Go back and we'll make a few sandwiches for them." And they made a few sandwiches and gave them to the Indians, and they went away. They were peaceful Indians. At that time the few Indians

that were here were very friendly Indians. And they were hungry, and they wanted something to eat, <sup>so</sup> therefore, they got their sandwiches and nodded their heads and away they went. Now we cut off again.

I. Do you want to go ahead and tell about the planting of the trees down there?

N. And while Mr., while Mother was with ~~Mr~~ Kruger and Mrs. Kruger, living with them, all those large trees that's over there in what they call now. I don't know who owns it now, <sup>but</sup> after Krugers sold it, he sold it C. W. Reeder. But anyhow Mother planted all those trees, those large ones there. See they're years old, you know.

I. They're right west of the depot?

N. And south, yeah.

I. South. <sup>of the depot.</sup>

N. South west. And she was afraid even though the Indians were, weren't mean, she still was afraid of them. <sup>And</sup> she'd carry the water to water those trees with a wooden yoke from the court house yard down there and water those trees. So that's some of the ~~fruit~~ <sup>fruit</sup> of her labor.

I. <sup>And where was your mother born in Germany?</sup>

N. She was in, ~~the~~ <sup>one</sup> near the Rhine. A town where Martin Luther preached his first sermon. A Lutheran minister Martin Luther was. <sup>more</sup> And he told them in ~~this~~ first sermon that there were ~~more~~ <sup>more</sup> liars in the town than there were shingles on the roofs of <sup>the</sup> houses.

I. Do you remember, do you want to say something about the saying, when the women were gossiping and someone mentioned there's a saying in English translation that "the apples don't fall far from the trees."

N. Well, Mother was a <sup>very</sup> ~~pretty~~ quiet woman. At times she would leave <sup>with</sup> ~~when~~ a bunch of ladies. <sup>And</sup> ~~were~~, you know ladies doing a little gossiping and running each other down, <sup>so</sup> they ~~would~~ <sup>id</sup> ask Mother what she thought about

it and she ~~would~~ always answer ~~it~~ in German this way, " \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_"

I. Which means what in English? Could you translate that please?

N. Translating that in English was, "The apples don't fall far from the trees."

I. Would you like to tell us some of those little sayings or rhymes in German? I remember the one about \_\_\_\_\_

~~Q~~ Do you remember \_\_\_\_\_ your grandmother?  
 N. Do you want them in German?

I. Yes, in German and then you can tell us what they mean.

N. Let's see, the first one is " \_\_\_\_\_"

water, geese in the sea. The nose is in the water and the back end in the air. →  
 " Translating that in English, " Ducks in the

Also another one, " \_\_\_\_\_"

And translating that in English, "John Adam here comes the <sup>geese</sup> case. Look at 'em shake and shake their ~~the~~ tails.

I. \_\_\_\_\_ sleep child sleep but I ~~don't~~ <sup>can't</sup> remember

N. Which one was this

I. Sleep child sleep.

N. Every night <sup>when</sup> we went up we went to bed, we would have to get down, us four boys would have to get down on our knees and <sup>PRAY</sup> give the Lord's prayer in German. And when we got the Lord's prayer given, then Father would tuck us in bed and say."

"Sleep children sleep. Sleep \_\_\_\_\_ . lonesome and brave.

I. Buffalo Bill was well known in this country, did you ever see him?



N. The only time I seen Buffalo Bill and met him personally was down at Salina. He had a three ring circus, and Mr. Curie, the man that I was working for as a delivery boy, and Mr. Hoover, which Joe Basken was working for as a delivery boy. They took us to the circus in Salina.

Now Joe Basken and I were separated when we was looking at this museum and I walke d over to the main tent and there stood Buffalo Bill. I says, "So you're Buffalo Bill." And he says, "Yeah, I sure am, I'm Buffalo Bill." And said, "I don't suppose you know who I am." He says, "No, I don't." But I said, "I bet you knew who my father is because my father was the trumpeter for the 5th Cavalry, Company A of which you were scout for." He said, "Your father's name was Billy King." I said, "That's right." And he wanted to know if I got my ticket for the circus and I said, "No." "Well, you don't need to buy one." And he called in his chouffer and he put me up three or four or maybe five seats in the second ring. He had a three ring circus. And there I set. And finally Mr. Curie come and Mr. Hoover and Mr. Basken came in, or Joe BAsken rather. They come over and bought reserve seats and set along side of me and wanted to know how I got there. I said, "I walked in here thesame as you did." "WELL, we didn't know that you had any money to pay your way in." "I didn't need any money." So we, Buffalo Bill told these kids that peddled this popcorn and stuff around. He said, "Anything that this boy wants, give it to him." So they brought pink lemonade along. And I got two glasses of pink lemonade one for Joe Basken and one for myself, and they brought popcorn along. And we'd wait awhile and get some more. And Mr. Curie said, "Why don't you buy some for me?" And I told him, "You got money, you can buy your own." So we seen the circus, and it didn't cost us, I didn't, it didn't cost me a penny. So there you are.

I. Can you tell us something about the band that you were drum major for? ~~N~~ In, that was in 1898, we organized a band here we called the Hays Military Band of which Dr. Patterson was the band leader. I was Drum Major for that band from that date on until 1902. In 1900 we went to Kansas City to play at the Princess Palace Parade. 1901 we went to Denver, our band did, of 36 pieces and played for the Mountain and Plain festival. In 1902 the citizens got together and sent us to Washington D. C. to a Grand Army Reunion, and we played in that band. We played the band in <sup>W</sup>ashington D.C. We had six engagements there. The first engagement we played, filled in in the Marine band. The Marines was putting on a parade and they needed one more band so we filled in there. And we played five other engagements. One of them was for the old soldiers and we had to report for work, or for the play at ~~9~~ 9 o'clock in the morning, <sup>A</sup> and we got in the parade at 2:30 in the afternoon. The parade was run alphabetically, state after state, <sup>A</sup> and we had to wait till Kansas came along and we marched till 5:30, <sup>A</sup> and then ~~this band~~ <sup>disbanded</sup> and come back. We also played in one of those parades we passed Dooley, Roosevelt, Sly and Samson at the reviewal stand. They said we had a beautiful band come by by marching, but we didn't know whether they could play or not. <sup>So</sup> ~~And~~ the next day we <sup>were</sup> ~~was~~ in a parade and we had an old fellow that was a snare drummer and his son, a Civil War snare drummer. And I had him play a drum salute, an officer salute, just as we was coming up to the grand stand, <sup>well</sup> the review stand, and finished right in front of the review stand, <sup>A</sup> and believe me you Roosevelt, Sly, Dooley and Samson was up at attention. So I stopped the band, faced them toward the review stand, and we played Dooley's favorite piece "Al Capitan."

I. Is that Commadore Dooley?

N. Huh?

I. Is that Commadore Dooley?

N. Yeah, that's Loren, Dooley, Samson ~~at~~<sup>he</sup> Manila Bay outfit. From then on we finished the parade and in that parade to my surprise, they led each section of the parade with a ~~man~~ man on horseback. And there was a great big Portly fellow ~~and~~<sup>on</sup> a big black horse came in front us and I said howdy do to him and he says, "I never met you before." I says, "Your name is Sweeney." He says, "Yes." I says, "You used to be a revenue collector. I shaved you a good many times out to Hays." He said, "I never was in Hays," I said, "Don't tell me that." So we talked awhile and he said, "Well, I guess you were right." He said, "You're not supposed to know that I'm a revenue collector." Also another thing I met there, when we visited the capital, there was an old soldier standing there in uniform ~~and~~ I went up to him and I says, "How do you do Mr. Morgan." And he says, "That's my name." He says, "I don't know who you are." "Well, you ought to, I'm Charlie King, Billy King's boy from Hays." "Oh," he says, "you ~~were~~<sup>was</sup> that onery one." I says, "Yes, I guess I was the onery one."

I. <sup>It was</sup> World War I ~~know~~<sup>and</sup> ~~its~~<sup>time they dedicated the coliseum</sup> about ~~they~~ and I think that's why he was here.

\* N. Well, any~~way~~<sup>how</sup> Curtis had a, they had a troupe of cavalry here ~~at~~<sup>from</sup> Fort Riley in the ~~parade~~. Well, how I met Charlie Curtis, he was here at a dedication at something at the college, I don't know whether it was the coliseum or what it was. Any~~way~~<sup>how</sup> he was here. ~~and~~ we had a troupe or so of cavalry from Fort Riley. ~~and~~ they had a large parade. ~~so~~ our band led the parade. ~~and~~ when we dispersed I got to ~~take~~<sup>see</sup> Charlie Curtis standing on the sidewalk watching the parade with two guards around him. So I walked over there. ~~and~~ I told the guards I says, "I know Mr. Curtis real well, I won't do him any ~~and~~ bodily harm, ~~you~~ fellows don't need to get your guns out, but I just want to kind of surprise him." So I went up and tapped him on the shoulder. ~~and~~ he turned around and he says, "Hello Charlie." And I says,

"Well, Charlie how are you?" And we had quite a chat, so there you are. That's when he was Vice-President.

I. Was this the same time you cut his hair? <sup>at that time?</sup>

N. I shaved him, that was I, <sup>about that time,</sup> I have shaved him a good many times, and I even shaved him when ~~w~~ he was a Senator, and I also, if you'll go ~~to~~ to the library at the college you'll find if Jim Rollis turned, if Mr. Rollis turned them over to the college, a full collection of agriculture reports, and poultry and swine raising and so forth from 1903, oh, I don't know how many years I had Mr. Curtis get ~~them~~ <sup>them</sup> for me. And I gave them to Mr. Rollis, and he was supposed to put them in the library at the college.

I. Have you ~~k~~ ever heard that old saying that when a dog howls at an unusual time it means a death in the immediate family?

N. Yes, I ~~have~~ <sup>ive</sup> heard that and to prove it to you, when my father had his last stroke, we were living on north main street, and our old Carlo started to howl <sup>or</sup> moaning, <sup>whatever</sup> you'd call it, and it wasn't oh 20 minutes after he got through with his howl, that father passed away.

I. ~~Will~~ <sup>could</sup> you tell <sup>us</sup> the story about the time you, when you were working down at the Windsor <sup>402</sup> hotel, and you wanted to get away with the greased pig.

N. Well, in the early days after we had moved off of Main Street, we moved to the Windsor Hotel and was in there three years. I also waited on the table, <sup>there</sup> I waited on three tables, and the hired girl waited on one, and then when you serve meals there, <sup>they</sup> ~~that~~ were 25¢ a meal, and you had to carry the tray on your, up over your shoulder with ~~x~~ your hands. And if you had four meals on there you had a pretty good lead. Then after the dinner was over, especially on Thursdays or something like that, or some big day we'd have an unusual crowd. We had a fair ~~there~~ day there with a big crowd, and I wanted to go to the fair so bad. When I got through waiting on the table Mother said, "No, you're helping with these dishes, and then you can go." And in those days when a kid got a quarter to go to fair that

was a lot of money. But today if a kid would ask their parents for something they would want a five dollar bill instead of a quarter. Now we had to do with a quarter, ten cents to get into the fair, a nickel for a bottle of pop, a nickel for a popcorn ball, <sup>A</sup> and then we would wait till the fair was over, and we would get a whole sack of candy for a nickel, mixed candy. Now there was one Saturday there when the fair was that ~~we~~ <sup>they</sup> had a greased hog, <sup>to</sup> catch a greased hog. Well, I wanted to get away awful bad and Mother said, "No, not till the dishes are washed." So we washed the dishes, and I run around there with knee britches and black stockings and bucket shoes, waited on the table that way. So I ripped off the stockings and shoes and started down about a mile from town. And the road was so dusty and dry that the dust <sup>would squash</sup> ~~was squashing~~ between your toes, <sup>you know,</sup> I finally got down to the fair and fellows were after this greased pig, but they'd miss it. So I dusted my <sup>hands,</sup> you know, from the dust of the track, and I caught the gentlemen pig. And then we had to take him down along the grandstand to show him off. I sold him to a German-Russian when I went out for 6 dollars, six twenty. Well, that ~~six~~ = 6.20 didn't last very long with all of those kids. I had to treat them all. And when I got home I was telling what I did, and mother said, "You ought to be ashamed of yourself; you ought to save some of your money." Well, I said, "The kids wanted something to eat and something to drink, so we had it." So there's your pig story.

I. What was the original name of your family?

N. The original name of our family was ~~Ka~~ Coenig<sup>^</sup> with a ~~^~~umlaut over the o and e. And Coenig means King in English and when father enlisted in the cavalry the recruiting officer wanted to know what his name was, and he <sup>says</sup> ~~said~~, "Coenig." And the recruiting officer said, "Well, Coenig in English is King." Well he says, "Just put it down King." So therefore he, that was in 1870, and he served ~~his~~ five years and discharged over here at Fort Hays.

F/6/1-6

| Tape #                                 | Time                    | Breaks between Side A and B  |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| Original<br>F1961<br>no. 6<br>(Tape 2) | B - 15 min<br>continued | <p>Interview with <u>Mr. Loreditch</u> continued.</p> <p>He heard about prairie fires from Plainville for miles &amp; miles - very common - tells of big fire south end of Stage, across from Citizen State Bank, known as line block with 16 buildings and fire burned all of these buildings and burnt itself out - south of railroad tracks. The fire started in 1895 somewhere. A whole block was burned from there. Very windy days people just watched, firefighters couldn't go in. He mentioned 2 courthouses also lost by fire. Weic water reserves, but nothing to carry it. Tells of trees planted. Talked too close to microphone - not all understood. Was Ellis County engineer &amp; was very interested in progress of the County.</p> |
| Original<br>F1961<br>no. 6<br>(Tape 2) | B - 5 min               | <p>Interview with <u>Olga Klueber-Dennis</u> - tells of how she met Mr. Dennis, auctioneer. Tells of early days chores on farm -</p>   |
| Original<br>F1961<br>no. 6<br>(Tape 2) | B - 7 min               | <p>Interview with <u>Vern Keen</u> - tells of Fort Larned was guarded by Confederate prisoners during Civil war - In 1968 was last battle fought by generals against the Indians - Buffalo Bill Cody &amp; Wild Bill Hickock were among most famous men served here - Continued to relate what else is at Fort Larned museum.</p>  |

Original  
F 1961  
No. 6  
(Tape 1)

A- 22 min  
Sending Tape  
back to be  
replayed.

Mr. Charley King Remarks about his family 1961.  
Parents had 6 children - I am very poor  
hardly understood the balance of tape

Original  
F 1961  
No. 6  
(Tape 2)

A - -

continuing - (not sure who was talking)? (gave no name)  
conversation about Indians - Wagon trains had  
trouble with Indians closer to Fort Larned - where  
they fought, in Pawnee County.

Tells how to raise corn - about excavating skeletons,  
animals - could not be sure what balance of  
conversation was?

Original  
F 1961  
No. 6  
Continued  
B

9 min.

Mr. Clarence J. Loreditch being taped in 1961  
in Hays, Kansas - tells about Fort Fletcher's  
location along Big Creek in early days.

Indians & burial ground of Fort Hays - removed  
and shipped to Fort Larned - still preserved.  
Number of soldiers died of Cholera epidemic  
at the Fort. On eastern slope of hill, southwest  
of Hays there is a grave - no marker there. Story  
is, grave contained body of nurse that helped  
during epidemic. More graves were thought  
to be around.





side of the bank that they ~~had used as~~ <sup>for</sup> oven. That they <sup>to cook</sup> baked their bread.

I never saw them but ~~that~~ some of the men around here tell me that they were

there quite a while after the Fort was abandoned and moved to Fort Hays. The burial ground of Fort Hays are ~~located~~ <sup>located</sup> just west about a mile

west of the old Fort location. The bodies had been removed to and shipped to

Fort Lemner. I don't remember what year. But the area of the cemetery

is still preserved. ~~and the~~ In other words the state is not finding this ground

\_\_\_\_\_ . And the story is that in the early days that

a cemetery being used for fort inoculation that the people around here would see a spherical light coming out of the roof and traveling

a certain distance, not too far <sup>then disappeared.</sup> and of course it was a real experience to

see it but they <sup>finally</sup> ~~finally~~ decided that this was ~~being~~ caused by gas

being generated ~~by~~ <sup>by I suppose by a grave or</sup> coming out of the ground. There's no great

mystery here. it was a natural phenomenon which happens, I guess, quite

often with the rotation. And they stayed there at the Fort and quite a

number of soldiers died because there was an epidemic of collera at the <sup>colera ← ? sp.</sup>

Fort. And I don't <sup>remember</sup> ~~know~~ just how many soldiers lost ~~there~~ their lives, but

quite a number of them <sup>And on</sup> in the early days, back there. Southwest <sup>to of</sup>

Hays about two miles, <sup>3 1/2</sup> ~~2~~ and <sup>2</sup> trying to find some flint over there, and

there was a village connected with it. And the eastern slope of this hill

there's a grave, and people don't know the grave, knew of the grave yard

\_\_\_\_\_ . There's no marker

there but somebody had taken a knife, evidently and carved an epitaph for

her. <sup>at the base.</sup> But no name was given but every year somebody remembered

the person <sup>who</sup> that was buried there and put flowers on <sup>the</sup> ~~her~~ <sup>the</sup> grave. The

story is that this grave contained the body of a nurse that <sup>helped</sup> ~~had~~ <sup>of course</sup> nursed the

soldiers <sup>during</sup> ~~at~~ the epidemic of A at the Fort. And when <sup>she died, they said</sup>

F/61-6

let's burry her at this location. So the soldiers they got to the first place went right on passed to the summit of the hill and \_\_\_\_\_ and you can still see the hole where he got part down in the ground and then went down the hill, down the slope a little farther. to the east and buried her there. And I think the bodies still there. I don't think it ~~has~~ <sup>has ever</sup> been moved. And for years the people who owned the farm have farmed around the ~~farm~~ <sup>grave</sup>, ~~it had never been disturbed.~~ And I haven't seen any \_\_\_\_\_ that say it's still there. <sup>but nobody went through the trouble of</sup> ~~that want to put a~~ marker there. What her name is I don't know. <sup>But</sup> They finally decided some man here, some <sup>business</sup> man here in town was a good friend of the family. <sup>her family's</sup> And that the man that ~~of her family~~ <sup>of her family</sup> that put the flowers on her grave ~~was here.~~ <sup>first year</sup> That's the story ~~that~~ she's still over there. But what her name is I don't know. I ~~don't~~ <sup>never</sup> know what ~~her name is.~~ <sup>heard of it before.</sup> It's kinda an interesting thing because she was connected <sup>with</sup> the troops. I don't know if she was a \_\_\_\_\_ nurse or a private nurse but she lost \_\_\_\_\_ pretty much the \_\_\_\_\_ to be buried ~~over~~ there \_\_\_\_\_.

I. ~~That's~~ very interesting. I also heard about a grave that ~~the~~ <sup>a</sup> lieutenant's wife that was around here. Did you <sup>ever</sup> hear that?

N. I never did hear that, no. \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>I. She died and they buried her.</sup>  
 No, I didn't hear that. Now out here on the Saline River about oh, <sup>three</sup> ~~two~~ miles and a half east of that <sup>183</sup> ~~one tree~~ \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time there was three <sup>groves</sup> ~~willows~~ out there at the southeast corner of the pond and the little markers were there and people driving by could see that the three graves. It was some of the people that lived on this farm that were buried. In the early days, of course they didn't have the facilities like having the undertakers around, they just buried their members of their family <sup>out there.</sup>  
 But the graves disappeared, there were five graves but you don't see them

anymore. But if you really look you can see the markers, see the stone markers out there.

I. What do they have the family name, the last name or. . . ?

N. Well, it has their names on there, haven't they? I don't remember who they were but they were really good people \_\_\_\_\_ no relation to \_\_\_\_\_

But that's the only graves that I know of, there's probably, there might be quite a number of them around here that had private cemeteries then, you know then churches started cemeteries miles and miles away from town \_\_\_\_\_.

I. Another thing too, I heard about prairie <sup>fires</sup> farms, you know, from Plainville, have you ever heard anything about that?

N. Well, there was prairie fires In those days, would go miles and miles because there was nothing to stop it, no plowed fields or no roads or anything just prairies. Prairie <sup>fires</sup> farms were acomb a thing in fact, \_\_\_\_\_ had an article in the Hays Daily News just last night I guess it was about the fires

I. I ~~was~~ <sup>am</sup> just wondering if there was anything unusual or any unusual events that. . . ?

N. No, there was nothing unusual, it was just that on a windy day it just never stopped, you know till it got ~~in~~ to the streams there. And of course the fire here in Hays, you've heard about that in the early days. It went down, it started down south of the tracks. I think it started in a livery barn down there, now where, well, just south of where the Farmer's State Bank is in that block on the south end of town and to the north of the railroad tracks. And what, the building north of the railroad tracks at that time, north from the \_\_\_\_\_ around in there, across from the Citizens State Bank


and it went up to what was known as the line block, with 16 buildings in there and the fire burned up to these same buildings and it burnt itself out <sup>there</sup> now everything was south of the track them buildings there.

I. Oh, I never heard that, <sup>about</sup> what year was that?

N. Oh, in " 190, that fire started in '95, I imagine, I wouldn't say for sure, but somewhere in there, it was before the turn of the century.

It came out, well \_\_\_\_\_ down there on <sup>9th</sup> ~~the~~ street on a west ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> Main Street there, <sup>There was a whole block that burned from there.</sup> ~~I don't know who it belongs to.~~ There were a bunch of buildings. There was a big bank building there originally, stores there nw/ ~~It burnt~~ <sup>They</sup> ~~rent~~ that out. And all over there are buildings down there, business places. It's all built up now but on a real windy day and you got a fire started, the firefighters couldn't go in. Everybody had to just stand around and watch it burn that's about all. And of course you had two courthouses. Let's see, one went off to fire. Let's see about that, I know one went out to fire. Yeah they lost both courthouses and the second courthouse \_\_\_\_\_ the second one the fire started going but they caught it before it got to far. But the other one was burned down.

I. On the fire now here in Hays they didn't have a water reserve or \_\_\_\_\_.

 N. No. They ~~didn't have no~~ <sup>had a</sup> reserve ~~or~~ but they had nothing to carry it around \_\_\_\_\_ / Buckets was about, of course they had a small hose pipe, =but it wasn't very effective, I don't think. \_\_\_\_\_ we didn't have too much <sup>firefighting</sup> equipment.

I. Yeah, I can imagine.

N. Now they, out along the Valine here they had quite a number of

\_\_\_\_\_ . The family \_\_\_\_\_  
 now out there on, on your farmland, the underdeveloped farm \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ about eight ~~cents~~ <sup>or ten foot developed</sup>, to be developed, about eight or ten  
<sup>foot</sup> ~~cents~~ high. And then there was a second \_\_\_\_\_ And this was probably  
 10 <sup>foot</sup> or 15 <sup>foot</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

And then about over there about 3 foot off the ground is circular pole  
 about ~~359~~ 3 foot 9 inches. And a pole extended back into another place  
 there. \_\_\_\_\_ Run back there about 30 feet <sup>of tubing there</sup> ~~in the tunnel~~ it was about a  
 30 foot tunnel. There's a drop off down there into what is just a little  
 long ~~what is~~ <sup>man</sup> about 35 feet deep and about 5 foot 9 inches. And the size of <sup>this</sup>  
 could just \_\_\_\_\_ About ~~1885~~ 1885, I think, \_\_\_\_\_  
 for me and they'd make there own. P \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ . Left a little  
 food for a long time ~~and~~ <sup>but</sup> they opened up <sup>had so much trouble</sup> a kettle \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ down and see the \_\_\_\_\_  
 he finally didn't want to keep them ~~out~~ and he finally charged them 25 cent  
 a head to run through the cage. <sup>He figured that way he could keep out</sup> ~~If that was that way~~  
 I know that it kept the \_\_\_\_\_ mostly the cousin \_\_\_\_\_  
 and finally someday I \_\_\_\_\_ and I had some other  
 trees out there but there smaller. I never in them. Some of the boys  
 out there that is the boys of \_\_\_\_\_ . Out in that country  
 and the \_\_\_\_\_ over the hills and he planted a tree  
 or two out there but weren't too large and nothing like this one 'ol  
<sup>was telling you about</sup> you don't have to crawl through  
 and \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>about 3 foot in diameter,</sup>  
<sup>which is plenty big enough to go in and out</sup>

some time out there. \_\_\_\_\_

Come down and just follow right through there . Finally \_\_\_\_\_

I. So when you were on the warship out on the <sup>Southern</sup> Pacific. . .

N. Well, ya, finally we stepped in \_\_\_\_\_

several ways to do it. <sup>Yeah it's still out there</sup> . That's been 16  
some years <sup>since I plant</sup> ~~at that~~ <sup>but its</sup> kinda interesting. for somebody that wants to

prune elm trees like that

I. <sup>where</sup> Who did you say that was?

N. \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>Almost</sup> right on the northeast corner of <sup>the county</sup> Hays.

Straight north of Victoria there about 16 years miles north of

Hays.

Fort Hays, the beginning of Fort Hays, at the early Fort Hays  
\_\_\_\_\_ station. After the \_\_\_\_\_ moved out, a custodian  
was appointed <sup>by</sup> the government and they <sup>maintained + lost building over there</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for quite a  
number of years and later on, close to the turn of the century, <sup>why</sup> they  
established what was a normal school over there ~~which~~ which is now  
Fort Hays State. And the first school building there was the old hospital  
in the fort. And the people \_\_\_\_\_ I don't know how many  
students there was there but they had a small bunch \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ but ~~it~~ it's still over there. I think about 1905, I  
wouldn't be certain of the year, they moved down to the present location  
here. And the first building down here was Picken Hall. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. And the enrollment was, I don't know what the  
enrollment would be \_\_\_\_\_ .

I. Mr. Picken was <sup>President</sup> ~~still~~ then.

N. Mr. Picken was <sup>President</sup> ~~still~~ here then and he had, I think, one or  
two classes \_\_\_\_\_ at 2:30. I don't remember

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what \_\_\_\_\_ I think he had  
 athletics \_\_\_\_\_ the basket ball boys and we had a football team  
 and a baseball team and we'd play. \_\_\_\_\_ a athletic  
 organization \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ that they used to create this .

I. Now are all the buildings made of native stone?

N. No they're all wooden.

I. Oh they're all wooden?

N. Yeah they're all wooden and they ~~took~~ <sup>except</sup> the block ~~out~~ <sup>house</sup> which is  
 \_\_\_\_\_ made <sup>out</sup> of stone but the rest of them are wood.

\_\_\_\_\_ but the rest of them  
 are wooden and they had what they called Officers \_\_\_\_\_  
 which you can see the tree line there \_\_\_\_\_ long now

but they had some very nice officer quarters, very nice buildings  
 \_\_\_\_\_ gone now but there are some very nice \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ Hays and every town that ever had a \_\_\_\_\_

I. \_\_\_\_\_

N. \_\_\_\_\_ stockade  
 and the American Legion took it up. Several years back and started  
 rebuilding it. But \_\_\_\_\_ and that's what happened over  
 at ~~Hays~~ Hays, Fort Hays people around here just let those buildings go to  
 destruction. \_\_\_\_\_ at the time <sup>here</sup> they moved them here

\_\_\_\_\_ I think it's true \_\_\_\_\_  
 and the other one was down here on south Main.

I. Are there any \_\_\_\_\_.

N. Oh yeah there have been \_\_\_\_\_ . There's one right across  
 the street from \_\_\_\_\_

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I. \_\_\_\_\_

N. \_\_\_\_\_ is the owner of it and he's been there for years. There's another one down here <sup>a block east</sup> ~~southeast~~ of Main street, north Main street on 13, 14, 13, 14, 13th street down there. Somebody lives in that. I don't know who lives there, but it's been occupied ever since I can remember. It's too bad that they didn't build them as good as they could because \_\_\_\_\_

I. I see from the pictures \_\_\_\_\_ . . .

N. Yeah, \_\_\_\_\_ .

I. How about Fort Wallace, are there any of the buildings

N. Oh yeah, they're rebuilding it now. They did the same thing with that, they let it go but they're rebuilding it now. I haven't been down there but they dedicated it, I think, two years ago. But they were rebuilding Fort Wallace. You can see a sign on 40 highway as you are driving along. how many miles to Fort Wallace. And they kind of reconstructed the original.

I. Yeah, I know that ~~the~~ <sup>MR. Beougher, at Grinnell</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ has pushed that quite a bit.

N. Yeah. It's too bad that people don't visit those things. \_\_\_\_\_ the museum that they have now \_\_\_\_\_ except that some of those old buildings that they have over there are something else you could see. Of course, Larned has, have you ever been to Fort Larned? <sup>I do.</sup> Well Larned has they've picked <sup>that</sup> up but of course they had a lot of stone there. Officers quarters \_\_\_\_\_ and inside of that the parade grounds and on the left side is the rest of the quarters that the officers, where they lived and where they had offices and the quarters for enlisted men and barns and sheds and stuff like this. ~~the~~ <sup>Had a lot of those</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .

I. Mr. Loredtsch, this has certainly been most interesting and I thank you for giving me this interview.



I: Maxwell, Louise

N: Clarence <sup>Loreditsch</sup> Loredtsch

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F-666m  
1961  
NO. 6

The following is a tape recorded interview with Clarence <sup>Loreditsch</sup> Loredtsch of Hays, Kansas. This interview is being taped at 3 3/4 inches per second on dual track by Louise Maxwell on July 31, 1961 at Hays, Kansas.

I. Mr. Loredtsch<sup>itsch</sup> I hear that you can tell us quite a bit about Fort Fletcher. Why don't you just tell us something about it?

N. Well, Fort Fletcher was located, it was located in the early days on the banks of Big Creek about, well really it was the junction of Big Creek and North Creek about six miles south of the little town of Walker in Ellis County, Kansas. It served as a quarters there before they came to Fort Hays. General Custer had a detail of men down there and a \_\_\_\_\_. I don't remember how long probably a week or so. They had a severe rain storm one night, decided them fellows would drown. And Custer moved his rotation men from what was Fort Fletcher up to the river down there at Fort Hays. And down there you can sort of see the marks of the foundation where the cabin which was in the central part of the Fort there the foundation rocks are still there and the big hard rock serving as a stepping stone about six foot long and about 12 foot six \_\_\_\_\_. but you can still see the marks of the different substances around there, such as \_\_\_\_\_. And then in the cemetery of the Fort there was evidently prolonged because they wouldn't take the foundations of this stone wall evidently around the entire cemetery of the Fort. And I'd never, I had never seen it before. I had a man here the other

day tell me that along the creek bank they had holes dug in the side of the bank that they for oven. That they to cook, baked their bread. I never saw them but some of the men around here tell me that they were there quite a while after the Fort was abandoned and moved to Fort Hays. The burial ground of Fort Hays are located about a mile west of the old Fort location. The bodies had been removed to and shipped to Fort Lemner. I don't remember what year. But the area of the cemetery is still preserved. In other words, the state is not finding this ground \_\_\_\_\_ . And the story is that in the early days that a cemetery being used for fort inoculation that the people around here would see a spherical light coming out of the roof and traveling a certain distance, not too far then disappeared. And of course it was a real experience to see it but they finally decided that this was caused by gas being generated by I suppose by a grave or coming out of the ground. There's no great mystery here. It was a natural phenomenon which happens, I guess, quite often with the rotation. And they stayed there at the Fort and quite a number of soldiers died there because there was an epidemic of cholera at the Fort. And I don't remember just how many soldiers lost their lives, but quite a number of them in the early days, back there. And oh, southwest of Hays about two miles, 2½ trying to find some flint over there, and there was a village connected with it. And the eastern slope of this hill there's a grave. And people don't know the grave, knew of the graveyard \_\_\_\_\_ . There's no marker there but somebody had taken a knife, evidently and carved an epitaph for her at the base. But no name was given but every year somebody remembered the person who was buried there and put flowers on the grave. The story is that this grave contained the body of a nurse that helped nurse the

soldiers during the epidemic of colera at the Fort. And when of course she died, they said let's bury her at this location. So the soldiers they got to the first place went right on passed to the summit of the hill and \_\_\_\_\_ and you can still see the hole where he got part down in the ground and then went down the hill, down the slope a little farther to the east and buried her there. And I think the body's still there. I don't think it has ever been moved. And for years the people who owned the farm have farmed around the grave, it had never been disturbed. And I haven't seen any \_\_\_\_\_ that say it's still there, but nobody went through the trouble of putting a marker there. What her name is I don't know. But they finally decided some man here, some business man here in town was a good friend of the family, her family. And that the man that of her family that put the flowers on her grave every year. That's the story she's still over there. But what her name is I don't know. I never heard of it before. It's kinda an interesting thing because she was connected with the troops. I don't know if she was a nurse or a private nurse but she lost \_\_\_\_\_ pretty much the \_\_\_\_\_ to be buried over there \_\_\_\_\_.

I. Very interesting. I also heard about a grave that a lieutenant's wife that was around here. Did you ever hear that?

N. I never did hear that, no. \_\_\_\_\_

I. She died and they buried her. ~~No, I didn't hear that. No~~

N. No, I didn't hear that. Now out here on the Saline River about oh, three miles and a half east of 183 \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time there was three graves out there at the southeast corner of the pond and

the little markers were there and people driving by could see that the three graves. It was some of the people that lived on this farm that were buried. In the early days, of course they didn't have the facilities like having the undertakers around, they just buried their members of their family out there. But the graves disappeared, there were five graves but you don't see them anymore. But if you really look you can see the markers, see the stone markers out there.

I. What do they have the family name, the last name or. . .?

N. Well, it has their names on there, haven't they? I don't remember who they were but they were really good people \_\_\_\_\_ no relation to \_\_\_\_\_

But that's the only graves that I know of, there's probably, there might be quite a number of them around here that had private cemeteries then, you know then churches started cemeteries \_\_\_\_\_ miles and miles away from town \_\_\_\_\_.

I. Another thing too, I heard about prairie fires, you know, from Plainville, have you ever heard anything about that?

N. Well, there was prairie fires. In those days, would go miles and miles because there was nothing to stop it, no plowed fields or no roads or anything just prairies. Prairie fires were a common thing. In fact, \_\_\_\_\_ had an article in the Hays Daily News just last night I guess it was about the fires \_\_\_\_\_

I. I just wondered if there was anything unusual or any unusual events that. . .?

N. No, there was nothing unusual, it was just that on a windy day it just never stopped, you know til it got to the streams there. And

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of course the fire here in Hays, you've heard about that in the early days. It went down, it started down south of the tracks. I think it started in a livery barn down there, now where, well, just south of where the Farmer's State Bank is in that block \_\_\_\_\_ on the south end of town and to the north of the railroad tracks at that time, north from the \_\_\_\_\_ around in there, across from the Citizens State Bank and it went up to what was known as the line block, with 16 buildings in there and the fire burned up to these same buildings and it burnt itself out there now everything was south of the track them buildings there.

I. Oh, I never heard that, about what year was that?

N. Oh, in 90, that fire started in '95, I imagine, I-wouldn't say for sure, but somewhere in there, it was before the turn of the century. It came out, well \_\_\_\_\_ down there on 9th street on a west of Main Street there. There was a whole block that burned from there. There were a bunch of buildings. There was a big bank building there originally, stores there. It burnt that out. And all over there are buildings down there, business places. It's all built up now but on a real windy day and you got a fire started, the firefighter couldn't go in. Everybody had to just stand around and watch it burn that's about all. And of course you had two courthouses. Let's see, one went off to fire. Let's see about that, I know one went out to fire. Yeah they lost both courthouses and the second court house \_\_\_\_\_ the second one the fire started going but they caught it before it got to far. But the other one was burned down.

I. On the fire now here in Hays they didn't have a water reserve or \_\_\_\_\_.

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N. No. They had a reserve but they had nothing to carry it around \_\_\_\_\_ . Buckets was about, of course, they had a small hose pipe, but it wasn't very effective, I don't think. \_\_\_\_\_ we didn't have too much fire fighting equipment.

I. Yeah, I can imagine.

N. Now they, out along the Saline here they had quite a number of \_\_\_\_\_ . The family \_\_\_\_\_ now out there on, on your farmland, the underdeveloped farm \_\_\_\_\_ about eight or ten foot to be developed, about eight or ten foot high. And then there was a second \_\_\_\_\_ and this was probably 10 foot or 12 foot \_\_\_\_\_ . And then about over there about 3 foot off the ground is circular pole about 3 foot 9 inches. And a pole extended back into another place there. Run back there about 30 feet of tubing there it was about a 30 foot tunnel. There's a drop off down there into what is just a little long about 35 feet deep and about 5 foot 9 inches. And the size of this could just \_\_\_\_\_ . About 1885, I think, \_\_\_\_\_ for me and they'd make there own. \_\_\_\_\_ . Left a little food for a long time but they had so much trouble \_\_\_\_\_ down and see the \_\_\_\_\_ he finally didn't want to keep them out and he finally charged them 25 cents a head to run through the cage. He figured that way he could keep out \_\_\_\_\_ . I know that it kept the \_\_\_\_\_ mostly the cousin \_\_\_\_\_ and finally someday I \_\_\_\_\_ and I had some other trees out there but there smaller. I never in them. Some of the boys out there that is the boys of \_\_\_\_\_ . Out in that country and the \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_ over the hills and he planted a tree or two out there but they weren't too large and nothing like this one. I was telling you about. You don't have to crawl through and \_\_\_\_\_ about 3 foot in diameter, which is plenty big enough to go in and out. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ some time out there. \_\_\_\_\_ Come down and just follow right through there. Finally \_\_\_\_\_.

I. So when you were on the warship out in the Southern Pacific. . .

N. Well, ya, finally we stopped in \_\_\_\_\_ several ways to do it. Yeah, it's still out there. That's been 16 years since I saw it but its kinda interesting for somebody that wants to prune elm trees like that.

I. Where did you say that was?

N. \_\_\_\_\_ almost the northeast corner of the county. Straight north of Victoria there about 16 miles north of Hays. Fort Hays, the beginning of Fort Hays, at the early Fort Hays \_\_\_\_\_ station. After the \_\_\_\_\_ moved out, a custodian was appointed by the government and they maintained those buildings over there for quite a number of years and later on, close to the turn of the century, why they established what was a normal school over there which is now Fort Hays State. And the first school building there was the old hospital in the fort. And the people \_\_\_\_\_ I don't know how many students there was there but they had a small bunch \_\_\_\_\_ but it's still over there. I think about 1905, I wouldn't be certain of the year, they moved down to the present location here. And the first building down here was Picken Hall. \_\_\_\_\_ And the enrollment was, I don't know what the enrollment would be \_\_\_\_\_



I. Mr. Picken was President.

N. Mr. Picken was President and he had, I think, one or two classes  
 \_\_\_\_\_ at 2:30. I don't remember what \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ I think he had athletics  
 \_\_\_\_\_ the basketball boys and we had a football team  
 and a baseball team and we'd play. \_\_\_\_\_ a athletic organization  
 \_\_\_\_\_ that they used  
 to create this.

I. Now are all the buildings made of native stone?

N. No they're all wooden.

I. Oh they're all wooden.

N. Yeah they're all wooden and except the blockhouse which is \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ made out of stone but the rest of them are wood.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ but the rest of them are  
 wooden and they had what they called officers' \_\_\_\_\_ which  
 you can see the tree line there \_\_\_\_\_ long now but they had  
 some nice officer quarter, very nice buildings \_\_\_\_\_ gone  
 now but there are some very nice \_\_\_\_\_. Hays and every town that  
 ever had a \_\_\_\_\_

I. \_\_\_\_\_.

N. \_\_\_\_\_ stock-  
 ade and the American Legion took it up. Several years back and started  
 rebuilding it. But \_\_\_\_\_ and that's what happened over at  
 Hays, Fort Hays people around here just let those buildings go to destruction.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ at the time here they moved them here \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ I think it's true \_\_\_\_\_ and the  
 other one was down here on south Main.

I. Are there any \_\_\_\_\_.

N. Oh yeah there have been \_\_\_\_\_. There's one right across the street from \_\_\_\_\_

I. \_\_\_\_\_.

N. \_\_\_\_\_ is the owner of it and he's been there for years. There's another one down there a block east of Main street, north Main street on 13, 14, 13, 14, 13th street down there. Somebody lives in that. I don't know who lives there, but it's been occupied ever since I can remember. It's too bad that they didn't build them as good as they could because \_\_\_\_\_

I. I see from the pictures \_\_\_\_\_.

N. Yeah, \_\_\_\_\_.

I. How about Fort Wallace, are there any of the buildings. . .?

N. Oh yeah, they're rebuilding it now. They did the same thing with that, they let it go but they're rebuilding it now. I haven't been down there but they dedicated it, I think, two years ago. But they were rebuilding Fort Wallace. You can see a sign on 40 highway as you are driving along, how many miles to Fort Wallace. And they kind of reconstructed the original.

I. Yeah, I know that Mr. Beougher, at Grinnell has pushed that quite a bit.

N. Yeah. It's too bad that people don't visit those things. \_\_\_\_\_ the museum that they have now \_\_\_\_\_ except that some of those old buildings that they have over there are something else you could see. Of course, Larned has, have you ever been to Fort Larned?

I. No.

N. Well Larned has, they've picked that up but of course they had a lot of stone there. Officers quarters \_\_\_\_\_ and inside of that the parade grounds and on the left side is the rest of the quarters that the officers, where they lived and where they had offices and the quarters for enlisted men and barns and sheds and stuff like this. Had a lot of those.

I. Mr. Loredtsch, this has certainly been most interesting and I thank you for giving me this interview.

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Song or Story Information, Form C

RT  
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1961  
No. 6

|   |                          |  |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Informant's name:<br>Vern A. Kear, Colby, Kansas   | 2. Date<br>June 21, 1961 |  |
| 3. Informant's name of song or story:<br>Reminiscences (on tape)  | 4. Record or tape Number |  |
| 5. Standard name of song or story:  |                          |  |
| 6. Where and how did informant learn the song or story?<br>From parents and old timers.   |                          |  |
| 7. Approximate date of learning:<br>early 1900's  |                          |  |
| 8. Has the informant seen the story or song in print? Yes _____ No. _____<br>(Where and when)   |                          |  |
| 9. Was song accompanied by a game or dance? Yes _____ No _____<br>Describe:   |                          |  |
| 10. Instrument used (if played in a special manner indicate):   |                          |  |
| 11. Special explanations of the song or story by informant:   |                          |  |
| 12. Remarks<br>The following items are on tape:<br><br>Story of Parents coming to Kansas<br><br>Story of danger in the wild west.<br><br>Story of founding of the "Sod Town" on hiway 24 east of Colby.<br><br>Story of the founding of Colby and Goodland. |                          |  |
| <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Collector's name:<br/>Kathleen K. Pickering<br/>Address<br/>Colby, Kansas</td> </tr> </table>   |                          | Collector's name:<br>Kathleen K. Pickering<br>Address<br>Colby, Kansas |
| Collector's name:<br>Kathleen K. Pickering<br>Address<br>Colby, Kansas  |                          |  |

|   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. Informant's name:<br><i>Elizabeth Stoskopf</i>   | 2. Date<br><i>Aug. 6, 1961</i> |
| 3. Informant's name of song or story:<br><i>Gon, Gon, Johnson</i>   | 4. Record or tape Number       |
| 5. Standard name of song or story:  |                                |
| 6. Where and how did informant learn the song or story?<br><i>Learned as a child.</i>   |                                |
| 7. Approximate date of learning:<br><i>1925-1928</i>  |                                |
| 8. Has the informant seen the story or song in print? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br>(Where and when)  |                                |
| 9. Was song accompanied by a game or dance? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/><br>Describe:<br><i>as we sang "and I tell them" we would hit our hands together for emphasis.</i> |                                |
| 10. Instrument used (if played in a special manner indicate):   |                                |
| 11. Special explanations of the song or story by informant:   |                                |
| 12. Remarks<br><i>The main point was to repeat and with the phrase "and I tell them" we would get louder and emphasize that phrase.</i>   |                                |
| Collector's name: <i>Beth Bogen</i>   |                                |
| Address <i>Heisington, Ks.</i>  |                                |

## Song or Story Information, Form C

884

RT  
398  
F666m  
1961  
No. 6

|  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. Informant's name:<br><i>Elizabeth Stosbopp</i>  | 2. Date<br><i>aug. 6, 1961</i> |
| 3. Informant's name of song or story:<br><i>I don't know.</i>  | 4. Record or tape Number       |
| 5. Standard name of song or story:   |                                |
| 6. Where and how did informant learn the song or story?<br><i>Learned it as a child — I suppose from my mother.</i>                            |                                |
| 7. Approximate date of learning:<br><i>1925</i>  |                                |
| 8. Has the informant seen the story or song in print? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br>(Where and when) |                                |
| 9. Was song accompanied by a game or dance? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br>Describe:                   |                                |
| 10. Instrument used (if played in a special manner indicate):  |                                |
| 11. Special explanations of the song or story by informant:  |                                |
| 12. Remarks<br><i>Probably the name would be "Cimaneiro Down to Cairo", but I don't know how to spell it except phonetically.</i>              |                                |
| Collector's name: <i>Beth Boger</i>  |                                |
| Address <i>Wessington, Kans</i>  |                                |

Song or Story Information, Form C

910-917

RT  
398  
F666m  
1961  
No. 6

|  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Informant's name:<br><i>Martha Margheim</i>   | 2. Date<br><i>Sum '61</i> |
| 3. Informant's name of song or story:<br><i>Himmelan, Nur Himmelan</i>   | 4. Record or tape Number  |
| 5. Standard name of song or story:   |                           |
| 6. Where and how did informant learn the song or story?<br><i>Church</i>   |                           |
| 7. Approximate date of learning:<br><i>Early teens</i>   |                           |
| 8. Has the informant seen the story or song in print? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. <input type="checkbox"/><br>(Where and when) |                           |
| 9. Was song accompanied by a game or dance? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br>Describe:                   |                           |
| 10. Instrument used (if played in a special manner indicate):<br><i>Piano</i>  |                           |
| 11. Special explanations of the song or story by informant:  |                           |
| 12. Remarks<br><br><i>Verna Schneider<br/>Martha Margheim</i>  |                           |
| Collector's name: <i>Beth Boger</i><br>Address: <i>Wesington, Kans</i>   |                           |

894-902

RT  
398  
F666m  
1961  
No. 6

Song or Story Information, Form C

|  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Informant's name:<br><i>Martha Margheim</i>   | 2. Date                  |
| 3. Informant's name of song or story:<br><i>O Du Fröhlicher O Du Selige</i>  | 4. Record or tape Number |
| 5. Standard name of song or story:   |                          |
| 6. Where and how did informant learn the song or story?<br><i>Church Christmas Programs</i>  |                          |
| 7. Approximate date of learning:<br><i>as a child</i>  |                          |
| 8. Has the informant seen the story or song in print? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. <input type="checkbox"/><br>(Where and when) |                          |
| 9. Was song accompanied by a game or dance? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br>Describe:                   |                          |
| 10. Instrument used (if played in a special manner indicate):<br><i>Piano</i>  |                          |
| 11. Special explanations of the song or story by informant:  |                          |
| 12. Remarks<br><br><i>Verna Schneider<br/>Martha Margheim<br/>Rudy Margheim</i>  |                          |
| Collector's name: <i>Beth Bogen</i><br>Address <i>Heisington, Kans</i>   |                          |



902-910 RT  
398  
F666m  
1961  
No. 6

Song or Story Information, Form C

|  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Informant's name:<br><i>Verna Schneider</i>   | 2. Date<br><i>Aug '61</i>                  |
| 3. Informant's name of song or story:<br><i>Ach habe nun den Grund Befunden</i>  | 4. Record or tape Number<br><i>902-910</i> |
| 5. Standard name of song or story:   |  |
| 6. Where and how did informant learn the song or story?<br><i>Church</i>   |  |
| 7. Approximate date of learning:<br><i>Early teens</i>   |  |
| 8. Has the informant seen the story or song in print? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. <input type="checkbox"/><br>(Where and when) |  |
| 9. Was song accompanied by a game or dance? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br>Describe:                   |  |
| 10. Instrument used (if played in a special manner indicate):<br><i>Piano</i>  |  |
| 11. Special explanations of the song or story by informant:  |  |
| 12. Remarks<br><br><i>Verna Schneider<br/>Martha Margheim</i>  |  |
| Collector's name: <i>Beth Boger</i><br>Address: <i>Scisington, Kans</i>  |  |

Song or Story Information, Form C

RT  
398  
F666m  
1961  
No. 6

|  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Informant's name:<br><i>Olga Elizabeth Klusener Dennis</i>  | 2. Date<br><i>April 8, 61</i> |
| 3. Informant's name of song or story: <i>She doesn't think it had a name</i>   | 4. Record or tape Number      |
| 5. Standard name of song or story:   |                               |
| 6. Where and how did informant learn the song or story? <i>She learned it from her brother-in-law who was in the Spanish-American War</i>  |                               |
| 7. Approximate date of learning:<br><i>1896</i>  |                               |
| 8. Has the informant seen the story or song in print? Yes _____ No. <u><i>X</i></u><br>(Where and when)  |                               |
| 9. Was song accompanied by a game or dance? Yes _____ No <u><i>X</i></u><br>Describe:  |                               |
| 10. Instrument used (if played in a special manner indicate):  |                               |
| 11. Special explanations of the song or story by informant:  |                               |
| 12. Remarks<br><i>She learned the first song on the tape from her brother-in-law who was in the Spanish-American War, but was also in some ways in Germany and doesn't know where he learned. She learned it in German and sang it for me that way, as she did the other songs, then translated them. Most of the other songs she learned in her childhood at home and doesn't remember their titles</i> |                               |
| Collector's name: <i>Dixie Dodd</i><br><i>1907 12th</i><br>Address<br><i>Great Bend, Kansas</i>  |                               |

Song or Story Information, Form C

RT  
398  
F666m  
1961  
No. 6

|  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Informant's name:<br>Olga Elizabeth Klusener Dennis   | 2. Date<br>April 8, 61   |
| 3. Informant's name of song or story: These are her reminiscences.   | 4. Record or tape Number |
| 5. Standard name of song or story:   |                          |
| 6. Where and how did informant learn the song or story?  |                          |
| 7. Approximate date of learning:   |                          |
| 8. Has the informant seen the story or song in print? Yes _____ No. _____<br>(Where and when)  |                          |
| 9. Was song accompanied by a game or dance? Yes _____ No _____<br>Describe:  |                          |
| 10. Instrument used (if played in a special manner indicate):  |                          |
| 11. Special explanations of the song or story by informant:  |                          |
| 12. Remarks These are stories and incidents that happened to her and her family when they came to settle Kansas up in Russel county. |                          |
| Collector's name: Dixie Dodd<br>Address<br>1407 12th<br>Great Bend, Kansas   |                          |

Song or Story Information, Form C

RT  
398  
F666m  
1961  
No. 6

|   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Informant's name:<br>Edith M. Hill   | 2. Date<br>July 22, 1961             |
| 3. Informant's name of song or story:<br>Reminiscence about Selden, Kansas  | 4. Record or tape Number<br>Tape No. |
| 5. Standard name of song or story:  |                                      |
| 6. Where and how did informant learn the song or story?   |                                      |
| 7. Approximate date of learning:  |                                      |
| 8. Has the informant seen the story or song in print? Yes _____ No. _____<br>(Where and when)   |                                      |
| 9. Was song accompanied by a game or dance? Yes _____ No _____<br>Describe:   |                                      |
| 10. Instrument used (if played in a special manner indicate):<br>piano  |                                      |
| 11. Special explanations of the song or story by informant:<br>The song sung is in connection with Edith M. Hill's life. Her mother taught her the song which she sang for entertainment. |                                      |
| 12. Remarks I visited with Edith M. Hill about the early days around Selden, Sheridan Co., Kansas   |                                      |

Collector's name:  
Mary Ellen Chance  
Address  
Selden, Kansas

Song or Story Information, Form C

RT  
398  
F666m  
1961  
No. 6

|   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Informant's name:<br><i>Claude Loreditsch</i>  | 2. Date<br><i>July 31, 1961</i> |
| 3. Informant's name of song or story:   | 4. Record or tape Number        |
| 5. Standard name of song or story:  |                                 |
| 6. Where and how did informant learn the song or story?   |                                 |
| 7. Approximate date of learning:  |                                 |
| 8. Has the informant seen the story or song in print? Yes _____ No. _____<br>(Where and when)   |                                 |
| 9. Was song accompanied by a game or dance? Yes _____ No _____<br>Describe:   |                                 |
| 10. Instrument used (if played in a special manner indicate):   |                                 |
| 11. Special explanations of the song or story by informant:   |                                 |
| 12. Remarks<br><i>Mr. Loreditsch told about Fort Fletcher north of Walker; three graves in Ellis County; the grave of a man who was here when Custer was stationed at Fort Hays; fires in Hays;</i> |                                 |
| Collector's name:<br><i>Louise Maxwell</i><br>Address<br><i>Salina, Kansas</i>  |                                 |

Song or Story Information, Form C

RT  
398  
F666m  
1961  
No. 6

|  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Informant's name:<br>Charley King, Hays, Kansas   | 2. Date<br>July 10, 1961 |
| 3. Informant's name of song or story:<br>Reminiscences (on tape)   | 4. Record or tape Number |
| 5. Standard name of song or story:   |                          |
| 6. Where and how did informant learn the song or story?<br>Was born and has lived in Hays for 80 years.  |                          |
| 7. Approximate date of learning:   |                          |
| 8. Has the informant seen the story or song in print? Yes _____ No. _____<br>(Where and when)  |                          |
| 9. Was song accompanied by a game or dance? Yes _____ No _____<br>Describe:  |                          |
| 10. Instrument used (if played in a special manner indicate):  |                          |
| 11. Special explanations of the song or story by informant:<br>Mr. King is one of the few remaining residents of Hays who was born here and lived his entire life. His father came here with the 5th Cavalry when they regrouped after Guster's Last Stand.  |                          |
| 12. Remarks<br>The following items are on the tape:<br><br>Story of early Hays and the 5th Cavalry<br><br>Story of the origin of his family who were from Germany.<br><br>Story of meeting Buffalo Bill<br><br>Story of an outstanding band here in Hays. They performed for Teddy Roosevelt<br><br>Story of knowing Charles Curtis, the then Vice-President of the U. S.<br><br>Some German sayings and rhymes. |                          |
| Collector's name:<br>Kathleen K. Pickering<br>Address<br>Colby, Kansas   |                          |

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