

WANT A MONUMENT TO STATE PIONEERS

MOVEMENT STARTED AT MEETING OF FIFTY-SIXERS TODAY

HAD GOOD GATHERING

W. E. Connelley Told of the First Kansas Homicide, Near Hickory Point

J. R. Woodward Was Elected President of the Society for the Ensuing Year

A movement was started at the meeting of the Association of Fifty-Sixers at the G. A. R. rooms in the Douglas county court house this afternoon for the erection of a monument in Lawrence to the memory of those Kansas pioneers who came here in '54, '55 and '56.

A resolution endorsing such a plan was introduced at the meeting, and was unanimously adopted. It is the purpose of the promoters of the idea to put much vigor into the proposition and bring about its accomplishment as soon as possible.

At the business meeting of the old settlers at 11 o'clock this morning, Theodore Gardner presided and C. H. Hoyt was in his place as secretary. J. R. Woodward was elected president for next year; Mrs. Elmer Brown, vice president; Mrs. H. B. Asher, secretary; Henry Eggert, treasurer.

Old Settlers Present

Old Settlers Present

Among those present for the dinner served at noon were J. M. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Dodder, Mr. and Mrs. John Walton, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Hunnicut, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. E. Huddleston, Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Mathews, Mr and Mrs. W. D. Wells, A. C. Pierce of Junction City, Mrs. Emma B. Alrich, of Cawker City, Mrs. A. Whitcomb, W. E. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Conger, C. H. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Phenecie, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Asher, Mrs. Jennie Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eggert, Mrs. E. B. Prentiss, Mrs. Emily Soule, Wm. E. Connelly, J. R. Woodward, John Gardner, Frank Prentiss, Mrs. Clara Hanselman, Mr. and Mrs. George Hurd, George W. White, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Brown, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Falley, Henry Albach.

The tables were loaded with good things to eat and the old timers enjoyed the dinner and the exchange of reminiscences that took place during its progress. Rev. Evan A. Edwards presided at the dinner, gave the blessing and introduced the speakers during the afternoon.

The first speaker was William E. Connelley, secretary of the State Historical society, who talked immediately on the conclusion of the dinner. Others who spoke were Capt. A. C. Pierce, of Junction City, John Walton, Henry Eggert, W. E. Barnes and Mr. Edwards.

Told of First Killing

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Connelley's paper told of the first Kansas homicide of which there is record, the killing of Lucius Kibbee by Henry Davis at Hickory Point. Kibbee and four men were returning home in a wagon from an election held for the choice of a delegate to congress. They saw Davis, a man named J. W. Rollins, and two others whose names have never been learned, setting fire to a settler's cabin, and accosted them. The quarrel grew into a fight and Kibbee was killed. The affair took place in the southeast quarter of section 12.

Mr. Connelly went into some detail relative to the affair, giving reasons for its occurrence, and tracing the subsequent careers of the parties to it. It is the intention of Mr. Connelly to have the paper published in the States Historical society volumes.

Lawrence, Kansas, August 31st, 1929.

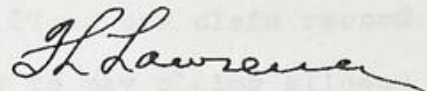
The Board met pursuant to adjournment, Mayor Rankin presiding/.

Present Mayor Rankin, Commissioners Wetzel and Constant.

Claims to the amount of \$12,889.32 as per claim record were all

An Ordinance appropriating money to pay claims allowed at this
ing was read a first time, rule was suspended by a 2/3 vote, was read
second time and passed by the following vote, Ayes, Rankin, Wetzel and
Constant.

The Board Adjourned.



F. L. Lawrence, City Clerk.

Lawrence, Kansas, September 9th, 1929.

The Board Met in regular session, Mayor Rankin Presiding.

Present Mayor Rankin, Commissioners Wetzel and Constant.

The Minutes of the previous meetings were read and approved.

The reports of the following officers were received and filed;

Building Inspector
Food and Milk Inspector,
Police Judge, and
Public Health Nurse.

The applications For ~~Taxi~~ Licenses of L. A. Guffin for four cabs
and Clarence Kelly for one Cab, were granted.

The Commissioner of Public Utilities and City Clerk were authorized
to sign contract with the Electro Bleaching Gas Company for annual supply
of Chlorine for the Water Plant.

The Specifications and preliminary estimate of the City Engineer
for Curb and Gutter and Oak Hill Cemetery were approved by the Board
and the Mayor and Clerk was authorized to execute a contract for the
same. The following resolution was presented and adopted by the

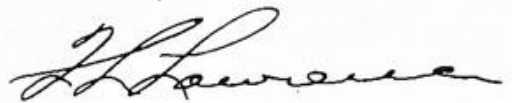
An Ordinance designating the boundaries of and naming Robinson was read a first time, rule was suspended by a 2/3 vote, was read a second time, section by section, and passed by the following vote, Rankin, Wetzel and Constant.

The Board approved the estimate of the City Engineer for paving completed by the Kaw Paving Company amounting to \$3,301.83 and by M. Penny amounting to \$7,461.91 and authorized the Mayor and the City to execute and sell Temporary notes to pay for the same.

Claims to the amount of \$19,307.27 as per claim record were all

An Ordinance appropriating money to pay claims allowed at this time was read a first time, rule was suspended by a 2/3 vote was read a second time and passed by the following vote, Ayes, Rankin, Wetzel and Constant.

The Board Adjourned.


F. L. Lawrence, City Clerk

Lawrence, Kansas, September 16th, 1911

The Board met in regular session, Mayor Rankin Presiding.

Present Mayor Rankin and Commissioner Wetzel.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Report of the Fire Chief was received and filed.

An Ordinance ordering the grading and paving of Linda Avenue from Mississippi street to Illinois street was read a first time, rule was suspended by a 2/3 vote, was read a second time, section by section, passed by the following vote, Ayes, Rankin and Wetzel.

The Board Adjourned.


F. L. Lawrence, City Clerk

Topeka Is Holy Ground Of Glacial Drift and The Deposits Prove It

**Suggested That Granite Boulder East of Mouth of
Shunganunga Be Placed on the State House
Grounds.**

By A. A. GRAHAM

Topeka is in the southwest corner and the most southerly point reached by the ice cap and consequent glacial drift. From here follow a contour line west of the Missouri river into Montana, and then from here the Kaw and the Missouri eastward to the Mississippi, then the Ohio northeasterly to Pittsburgh, then easterly to the Atlantic ocean, and then the coast line around New England, and we have approximately described the southern and lateral boundaries of the ice cap as shown by surface drift. The Arctic regions then were and still are the northern limits of the ice cap.

My present purpose is to show how and when this ice cap originated, how long continuing, and why melting:

Based on the recession of Niagara

to the north, the ocean current thru this Mississippi channel must have been to the south. This necessarily drew the icebergs and floes in the north thru this channel to melt and disappear in the Gulf of Mexico, and this continued as long as this Mississippi channel remained sufficiently wide and deep to permit the passage southward of the northern ice.

As this Mississippi channel was restricted by the elevation of the North American continent, the ice coming down from the north was grounded, then restricted, then wholly obstructed, so that from age to age the accumulation on the glacial area became higher and more extended. This complete obstruction of the ocean current to the south marked the beginning of the end of the ice cap, and an age of melting followed completed as variously reckoned at from 35,000 to

From the *Topeka State Journal* (7 Sept 1929)

"Hear Reports on 75th Anniversary", Lawrence Daily Journal-World, 10Sep1929, p1:

HEAR REPORTS ON 75TH ANNIVERSARY

General Plans Reviewed Before Chamber of Com- merce Meeting

PLANS MOVING ALONG

A report of progress on the coming 75th anniversary celebration to be held here October 10, 11 and 12 was made today at the first fall luncheon meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

With J. T. Skinner, chairman of the general committee presiding, chairmen of various committees spoke briefly of plans thus far completed and outlined the advancement that must be made within the next thirty days. The keynote of the session was that with the entire program completed much work remains to be done by October 10.

Arch Oliver reported that the marker committee had everything practically in readiness for the celebration and that much progress has been made toward having all historical spots in the county appropriately marked for the anniversary. Mr. Oliver explained that through histories, old city directories and newspapers and from other sources considerable data has been obtained for use by the committee.

Robinson Park Monument

The old settlers monument will be located in Robinson park, C. H. Tucker, chairman, reported, and arrangements have been made to have the Santa Fe railroad bring a huge boulder for the marker from near Topeka. Appropriate tablets bearing names of the first two parties of settlers and of the naming of the park for Charles Robinson, first governor, will appear on the monument. Mr. Tucker reported that the inscription suggested by Miss Hannah Oliver had been selected by the committee. The monument will be dedicated at 9 o'clock October 11 with Gov. Clyde Reed as the speaker.

W. C. Simons, chairman of the committee on speakers, said that the program had been practically completed for all events except the meeting in the K. U. stadium October 11. N. H. Loomis, head of the legal department of the Union Pacific railroad, will be one of the speakers.

Banquet Speakers Chosen

The speakers for the Pioneer's banquet the evening of October 11 have all been chosen, Mr. Simons said. The Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, former bishop of Massachusetts, and son of Amos Lawrence, for whom the city was named, will be the principal speaker. W. L. Huggins, president of the state historical society, is on the program, and W. E. Connelley, secretary of the society, will preside. H. P. Faria, who was here during Quantrill's raid, is also to speak. Mr. Faria is president and treasurer of the Brinkerhoff-Faria Trust and Savings company of Clinton, Mo.

A Pageant of Progress

The big parade will be in the nature of a pageant of progress. C. S. Holmes, chairman of the committee, announced, rather than an advertising affair. It is the intention of the committee to make the parade educational and interesting and to embody the spirit of the occasion. Floats in the parade will show advancement in various fields since early days of the country.

Art Cover, who is in charge of floats and window displays, made an appeal that the pageant atmosphere be stressed and that the merchants arrange their windows to carry out the idea of the day. He said the occasion warranted an appreciation of our forefathers by suitable handling of the details which are counted upon to convey the 75-year-ago atmosphere.

Finance Committee at Work

Walt Varnum, chairman of the finance committee, said that committees appointed for soliciting in each block have been at work and that they should obtain badges and if possible complete their work this week. Twelve business firms have already made \$100 donations, it was reported. Mr. Varnum said \$4,000 had been allotted for various work thus far while \$5,000 is the expense of the budget. Much of the money is yet to be collected and he urged the various committees to get busy on the balance of the contributions.

Several persons made valuable suggestions as to historical sites and where articles may be obtained for use by the celebration committees. Mr. Skinner asked that persons having souvenirs or relics for display in downtown windows notify Mrs. L. H. Menger as soon as possible.

Robinson Park

"Ordinance No. 1731", *Lawrence Daily Journal-World*, 10Sep

ORDINANCE NO. 1731
AN ORDINANCE DESIGNATING
THE BOUNDARIES OF AND NAMING
ROBINSON PARK.

WHEREAS, the City of Lawrence is this year celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of its founding in 1854, an event of profound importance in the history of Kansas and important in its bearings upon subsequent national history, and an event in which Charles Robinson, agent of the New England Emigrant Aid Company and later the first governor of the State of Kansas, exercised outstanding leadership in the early affairs of the city; and

WHEREAS, the services of Charles Robinson to the City of Lawrence and to the State of Kansas are worthy of permanent recognition and honor by the city and its citizens;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS:

Section 1. That the following described tract of land situated in the original town-site of the City of Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas, to-wit:

A tract of land bounded on the north by the Kansas river, on the west by the west line of Vermont street produced; on the south by Sixth street (formerly Pinckney street) and on the east by the west line of Massachusetts street, produced be designated and known as Robinson Park.

Section 2. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after ten days after its passage and publication according to law.

Passed by the Governing Body of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, this 9th day of September, 1929.

[Seal] Robert C. Rankin,
Attest: F. L. Lawrence, Mayor.
City Clerk.

ARRANGE TO MOVE BOULDER TO CITY

Santa Fe Will Cooperate in
Providing Monument
to Pioneers

CRANE TO MOVE STONE

A giant glacial boulder lying at the mouth of the Shunganuga creek between Grover and Tecumseh will be brought to Lawrence Wednesday afternoon by the Santa Fe railroad and placed in Robinson park. The boulder is to be dedicated as the pioneer monument during the seventy-fifth anniversary celebration.

J. L. Constant, commissioner of utilities, went to Topeka today for a conference with F. A. Summers, division superintendent, and other Santa Fe officials regarding removal of the boulder. Constant will take a crew of men to the scene Wednesday morning to make a "hitch" on the big rock and clear a path to the railroad tracks, about 125 feet distant.

To Use Wrecking Crane

A huge wrecking crane of 300-ton capacity will be brought out from the Argentine yards in the afternoon and the boulder will be moved to Lawrence between noon and 3 o'clock, when the Santa Fe tracks are clear. It is estimated the boulder weighs about ten tons.

The task of bringing the boulder to Lawrence is not an easy one and those in charge of the work have made careful plans to handle the job. A twenty-ton wrecker at Topeka was not large enough to handle the boulder and thus the big machine from Argentine was given the assignment. The wrecker will lift the boulder off the flat car at the south end of the Kaw bridge and deposit it in Robinson park with ease.

HUGE BOULDER IS BROUGHT TO CITY

Transfer From Shunganunga
Creek to Santa Fe
Yards Completed

JUST FITS THE PLANS

The huge red granite boulder from the Shunganunga Creek that will be dedicated as the pioneer monument in Robinson Park next month arrived in Lawrence last night on a Santa Fe wrecking car and was unloaded on house moving equipment in the Santa Fe freight yards.

Removal of the giant boulder, the estimated weight of which is from twenty-five to thirty tons, took the wrecking crew under the direction of J. L. Constant, utilities commissioner, and D. M. Babb, city engineer, and Supt. F. A. Summers of the Santa Fe, the entire day yesterday. The big rock was imbedded in the Shunganunga river near Tecumseh, on the Santa Fe line, about 100 yards from the railroad right of way.

The dimensions of the boulder are roughly 3 by 8 by 11 feet, with one end somewhat thicker than the other. Members of the pioneer memorial committee who have seen it said today that it could not have better fitted their plans if it had been "made to order." The stone was much larger than early estimates had indicated, and its removal correspondingly more difficult.

Granite Mass Breaks Chain

A steel cable was placed around the base of the boulder and a chain run over the top of it and to the windlass on the wrecking car. In this way the boulder was pulled out of the water but the chain

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The boulder will be moved to Robinson Park either today or tomorrow on the house moving trucks. There it will be set in concrete, washed, polished and prepared for the bronze plaques carrying the names of the first pioneer families of Lawrence. Transporting the rock from the Santa Fe freight yards to the site of the monument will be a difficult proposition, members of the crew who brought it here said, on account of the tremendous weight of the stone.

A man living near the former location of the boulder at the mouth of the Shunganunga river and witnessing its removal yesterday remarked that he had fished from the big rock for forty-five years and that he had often said he would live to see the day when the rock would be used as a monument by some city in this section.

Topeka Had Wanted It

There was some talk recently in Topeka of placing the boulder in a prominent place in the capital city but no action was ever taken regarding the matter. News that Lawrence was to have the boulder and that a wrecking crew was removing it yesterday called forth a story in the Topeka Daily Capital this morning admitting that "the early bird—even in the form of a wrecking crew—got the worm," and that "Lawrence's gain is Topeka's loss."

So other covetous eyes have been directed towards the big boulder that defied the elements for so long at the mouth of the Shunganunga but it is safe in Lawrence, and will be used as a monument to the city's pioneers.

Group Watches the Transfer

A crowd of about twenty persons watched the transfer of the boulder from the bed of the Shunganunga to a flat car for transportation to Lawrence. From Lawrence, in addition to Commissioner Constant, were C. H. Tucker, chairman of the pioneer memorial committee, his daughter, Miss Elizabeth Tucker, and his grandsons, Gordon Stucker and Harry T. Stucker.

"The final stage of the process was much easier than the first," said Mr. Tucker today. "After the boulder had been drawn, with some trouble, to a position near the tracks, the big crane lifted and placed it on the flat car as if no effort at all were involved."

The boulder was unloaded in the main Santa Fe yards because the spur which runs up to Massachusetts just south of Sixth streets has a ledge built to carry 100 tons, while a 262-ton equipment was used to lift the boulder on and off the car.

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Shunganunga Boulder

"Shunganunga Boulder Is the Earliest Settler in Kansas, Arriv
Journal-World, 20Sep1929, p1 & 2:

Shunganunga Boulder Is the Earliest Settler in Kansas, Arriving Here 350,000 Years Ago

As a pioneer in this section of the country the huge red quartzite boulder that will be dedicated as a pioneer monument next month has something to say for itself; that is geologically speaking.

The geologic history of the big rock from the Shunganunga has been interpreted by Dr. Raymond C. Moore, head of the geology department at the University of Kansas and the story as retold by him this morning indicates that the rock was one of the earliest settlers in this part of the country, its arrival, in fact, antedating that of any white man on this continent by about 350,000 years. So the Shunganunga boulder is a real pioneer.

The rock was first thought to be red granite, but Dr. Moore has classified it as red quartzite, a substance many times harder and more durable than granite. There are present in the clay pit at the brick

plant some granite stones of the same period as the big quartzite boulder, but whereas the latter has withstood the ravages of the weather the granite stones may be crumbled in the hands.

Looking further into the geologic story told by the boulder and interpreted by Dr. Moore, the fact is established that the trip from Tecumseh on the Santa Fe wrecker Wednesday was merely an afternoon's excursion as compared to the original trip the giant stone took when it first came to Kansas to settle down at the mouth of the Shunganunga.

The boulder was brought to this state by the second of five great ice sheets that spread southward over the North American continent from 300,000 to 500,000 years ago. That ice sheet is known today as the Kansan and it reached

(Continued on Page 2)

in the Brandon hospital here.

before he became the archbishop of

THE SHUNGANUNGA BOULDER, WHICH WILL BE DEDICATED IN LAWRENCE NEXT MONTH AS PIONEER MONUMENT TO FOUNDING OF TOWN.



The huge red quartzite boulder pulled from the Kaw River, near Tecumseh, Kas., by a Santa Fe wrecking crane and transported to Lawrence, is shown on trucks being taken to Robinson Park, where it was put in place today. Next month, as a feature of the seventy-fifth anniversary celebration, the boulder will be

dedicated formally. A bronze tablet, bearing the names of the pioneer party which first settled in Lawrence, and the second party, which arrived at the townsite shortly after the first, is being made in Kansas City, and will be placed on the stone. The boulder is estimated to weigh twenty-one tons.

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“Robinson Park’ Will Honor Pioneer Leader”, L

“Robinson Park” Will Honor Pioneer Leader

**City Commission Names Small
Park at Bridgehead for First
Governor of Kansas — Pioneer
Memorial to Be There**

In recognition of the services of Dr. Charles Robinson, an important figure in the early history of Lawrence and of the state of Kansas, the city commission this morning passed an ordinance designating the small park just west of the south end of the Kaw bridge as Robinson park.

The tract, sometimes known as Levee park, is bounded on the north by the river, on the south by Sixth street, on the east by Massachusetts street and on the west by Vermont street.

Dr. Robinson, an agent for the New England Emigrant Aid society, led the second group of settlers to Lawrence and was active in the early development of the city. He later was elected first governor of Kansas.

The ordinance adopted today read that because of his outstanding leadership in early affairs of the city and of his activity for the state it is fitting to accord him permanent honor and recognition by Lawrence and its citizens.

The old settlers' monument which is to be dedicated during the 75th anniversary next month, is to be located in Robinson park.

Oct 10 - 1929

LAWRENCE, DAILY JOURNAL-WORLD, THURSDAY,

One hundred yards from the right of way rested the boulder. A cable from a windlass on a two hundred ton wrecker was wrapped around. The windlass was started. The boulder came from its long resting place. When about to be loaded on the car, the cable parted. A "basket" of chains and cables was placed around it and on the car came the boulder placed there by the wrecker. In the night it was brought to Lawrence and remained in the Santa Fe freight yards until taken to the park.

Three by eight by eleven feet are the dimensions of the boulder and it is larger than the fondest expectation of the committee which selected it.

A citizen living near by stated that he had fished from that rock for forty-five years.

Topeka wanted the rock for a prominent place to be selected in the capitol city. No action was taken in the matter. When the news reached Topeka the Capitol admitted that "the early bird got the worm, or in this case the boulder."

Well, it's Topeka's own fault. The capitol city of Kansas had from 350,000 to 400,000 years to get it. Some people never will learn in time.

Robinson Park

"Pioneers' Names Cast In Bronze", *Lawrence Daily Journal-World*, 20Oct1929, p1 & 2:

PIONEERS' NAMES CAST IN BRONZE

A Perfect Casting Made at
Kansas City Foundry
Yesterday

READY FOR MEMORIAL

C. H. Tucker, chairman of the pioneer monument committee, received a telephone message yesterday from the Kansas City firm engaged to make the bronze plate bearing the names of the first settlers in Lawrence, stating that the casting of the plate had just taken place and that a perfect cast had resulted.

The plate will be attached to the boulder recently taken from the junction of Shunganunga creek and the Kaw river near Tecumseh to be erected in Robinson park as a memorial to the pioneers, in connection with the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary celebration.

The dedication of the monument to the pioneers is scheduled for 9 o'clock Friday morning, October 11. Governor Clyde M. Reed will make the address.

Entries Must Be In

All entries for floats in the bicentennial anniversary parade to be held Friday afternoon, October 11, must be in the hands of the committee by noon tomorrow. C. B. Holmes, chairman of the committee, announced today. The committee will hold a meeting at noon tomorrow for completion of plans for the parade and must have all the entries.

Persons who have not yet entered floats should communicate with members of the parade committee or C. J. Scott at the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Holmes said. Indications are that the historical parade will be one of the features of the celebration and the committee is anxious to complete arrangements in the affair.

Floats for the Pioneers

C. J. Dodds has been announced as the chairman of the section of parade on October 11 which will contain four floats honoring early Douglas county settlers. Ten persons will be elected to ride on each of these floats, as follows:

1. The ten oldest settlers of Lawrence and Douglas county, the choice based on longest continuous residence in the county.

2. The ten oldest sons and daughters of settlers in the 1854 group.

3. The ten oldest grandchildren of settlers in the 1854 group.

4. The ten oldest great grand children of settlers in the 1854 group.

The selections for the last three floats will be based on age, with no attention to present residence.

Persons who desire to ride on these floats are asked to register at the gas office before Saturday night. Ten eligibles will be chosen from the registration for each float.

SETTLER PLAQUE ON REAL PIONEER

Shunganunga Boulder Set Down by Glacier Utilized Here

A real pioneer, one that came down from South Dakota in cold weather instead of from Massachusetts in late summer or fall, one that preceded the settling of Kansas anywhere from 349,925 years to 399,925 years, is the boulder which will bear the plates giving names of the first two parties that settled Lawrence in 1854, and which is placed in Robinson Park. Its dedication is part of the program for the Anniversary.

The boulder is from an outcropping of rock that stood in the way of ice which came down in the second glacial period, 350,000-400,000 years ago, and consequently was broken off and pushed down with the ice to near the mouth of Shunganunga Creek. It was probably two or three times as big as it is now but grinding of the ice wore smooth. When it got as far as its resting place for several centuries it stayed there, mainly because the ice did not have force enough to move it up the ridge bordering the creek.

The second ice age came farther south than any other of the five ages and that is how the boulder came where it was found. The river water rushing around it undoubtedly settled it. The dividing ridge between the Kansas and the Marias Des Cynges river was the farthest south that the ice came.

The twenty-five or thirty tons of granite was considered as a good monument for the park. A committee of the general committee then decided to move it to Lawrence. That was done.

On September 18, 1929, a wrecking crew from the Santa Fe, Commissioner J. T. Constant, and city engineer B. M. Babb made preparations for its first and last train ride.

RNAL

929

REED IN TRIBUTE

Governor of Kansas Dedicates Monument to Founders of State

HONOR FIRST PIONEERS

Committee of Direct Descendants Unveils the Memorial

Tribute to the pioneers of the state of Kansas, their ideals and their traditions was paid this morning at the dedication of the boulder monument to the first two parties that came to Lawrence in 1854.

Governor Clyde M. Reed delivered the dedicatory address. A high resolve to establish in Kansas an outpost that was to become the central rallying point for the forces battling for the principle of human freedom against the influences that were determined to preserve and perpetuate human slavery, brought these pioneers to Kansas, Governor Reed said.

The Missouri Compromise was abandoned as a matter of temporary political expediency and a new doctrine of "Squatter Sovereignty," which meant that the people of the territory should determine the issue of freedom or slavery, was hurled into the arena. The power and influence of the national government, as well as that of the older settled slave state of Missouri were thrown into the scale against the meager force that came to battle for human liberty. The history of those years has been written into our state and national tradition. The intensity of the struggle of those years was seared into the very soul of the state that became Kansas.

The Pioneers "Thrice Armed"

"The ebb and flow of battle's fortune; the alarms of daily life of that period and the hardships and sacrifices made by the pioneers, whose memory all are here today to honor have been made a familiar part of a tale that has been told, said Governor Reed. "Here if ever in the world's history, was exemplified the truth of 'thrice is he armed who has his quarrel just'. On no other basis could what was in the beginning a meagre minority have sustained itself until it became a triumphant majority victorious over the forces of oppression and wrong. The struggle in Kansas was only the preliminary of the greatest Civil War in history, the outcome of which was a united nation from which the curse of slavery had been forever lifted.

"As our fathers had a leading role in the beginning of the battle for equality and freedom, it should be our high resolve to keep faith with their memory. Using the words of Lincoln: 'It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause to which they gave their last full measure of devotion.'"

C. H. Tucker Is Chairman

Charles Tucker, chairman of the dedication committee introduced the speakers. The Rev. A. D. Grey gave the invocation. Mayor R. C. Rankin read the names of the officers of the Lawrence Association and introduced Governor Reed. The Rt. Rev. James Wise, Bishop of the Diocese of Kansas of the Episcopal church, introduced the Rev. Fredric Lawrence, son of Bishop William Lawrence, who gave the benediction. Mrs. M. A. Macaubrie read "The Call of Kansas."

Descendants Unveil Memorial

Following the Mayor's speech, a committee of direct descendants of old settlers unveiled the monument. They were: Mrs. Hattie Haskell McDaniel, Miss Agnes Emery, Miss May Savage, J. F. Morgan, Willis Colman and Dan Anthony III.

Prof. W. D. Downing led the audience in the singing of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Song of the Kansas Emigrants" and "America."

A detail from the R. O. T. C. at the University raised the flag as the University band played the "Star Spangled Banner." The band also accompanied the audience in the songs.

Rain falling did not deter the speakers or the crowd from carrying on with the exercises.

REED IN TRIBUTE

Governor of Kansas Dedicates Monument to Founders of State

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HAS BIGGER AND BETTER BOULDERS

Topeka Tries to Chide Lawrence for Removing Stone

TOPEKA, Nov. 19.—In the opinion of F. M. Steves, Lawrence needn't feel cocky about the Shunganunga boulder surreptitiously carted away by that city a few weeks ago. There are many bigger and better boulders within a few miles of Topeka and Steves thinks they have fully as much historical interest as the one which now is the pride and joy of Lawrence.

In conference with W. E. Connelley, secretary of the Kansas State Historical society, Steves reported that at least a half dozen boulders twice as large as the Lawrence rock were scattered along the north bank of the Kaw river within three or four miles of Topeka. Connelley agreed that there were a lot of stones in Shawnee county and declared that he knew where a dozen more might be found. Steves declared he was planning to bring one of the big stones to Topeka. A site for the trophy has not been selected, but plans are being made to give one of the rocks "a ride."

Connelley declares the huge boulders came from the vicinity of Sioux Falls, S. D., and that they were carried to Kansas during the glacial period. In proof of his theory, Connelley points out the fact that rows of the docks not the watershed between the Kaw river and the streams to the south, contending that this higher land once was the shore line of a large body of water and that the boulders were dropped from the glacier as it melted at the water's edge.

It has also been contended that the Shunganunga boulder was a shrine of the Kaw Indians. George P. Morehouse read a paper before the recent meeting of the Kansas State Historical society in support of this theory. It was contended that the Indians used the boulder for a prayer rock. Connelley disagrees with this view, holding that the savages sought higher places for their religious rites. He maintains that a boulder in the mud of a creek bottom would hardly be chosen as a place for worship.

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They Desire A Museum

The members of the Douglas County Historical Society at their annual meeting recently discussed the matter of a museum to house their many relics of pioneer days already assembled. A fire-proof concrete building was suggested to be erected on the southwest corner of Robinson Park at the left of the entrance to the bridge. The first suggestion was a \$5,000 proposition that could be enlarged to twice the size. The officers of the society have a drawing of such a building on display in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. The members of the chamber have endorsed the project and it is expected to raise the money by popular gifts.

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Who Owns Robinson Park

According to City Clerk Stone, the question of the ownership of the block of ground between Vermont and Massachusetts and the entrance to the bridge is questionable. The City of Lawrence south of the river was set aside and turned over to a townsite company and all the lots within the townsite company date from deeds made by that company. In their plat of the city this townsite company held out certain sections for public purposes, for instance the South Park, Central Park and a section along the river bank between the east line of Vermont and the west line of New Hampshire from Sixth street to the river bank. This latter section was reserved for manufacturing purposes and has never been assessed for real estate taxes. If this is true and I think Mr. Stone will be able to substantiate it by consulting some of the old settlers as I have been told, the old city records were burned in the sacking of Lawrence by Quantrill.

Old Cannon in Robinson Park Sent to Scrap Pile

**The Muzzle Loader Added 4,235
Pounds to the Douglas County
Total**

The old canon in Robinson park went on the scrap heap this morning, adding 4,235 pounds to the pile from which modern armaments will be made.

The muzzle-loader was loosed from its base by a group of high school students, and was then hauled to the junk yard in a city truck. The money went to the high school group.

Definite information about the gun has not been obtained, altho numerous inquiries were made. It is reported that General Metcalf was responsible for bringing it here, and that it is of Spanish-American war vintage. R. O. Burgert, chairman of the city property committee, said the cannon was in South park, where the rose bed is now, when he came here in 1912. It was moved to Robinson park during the administration of Mayor Rankin.

Vol. 2, Issue 1
 April 1982 p4-5 (Vol. 2)
 Lawrence DOWNTOWNER, April

Memorial rock holds significance for Lawrence residents

by Carol Francis

The memorial boulder in Robinson Park, Sixth and Massachusetts Streets, honors the original settlers who founded the City of Lawrence in 1854.

That immigrant boulder, a newcomer in geological terms, bears the names of the city's first two emigrant parties. Those pioneers were newcomers in Kansas' settlement terms.

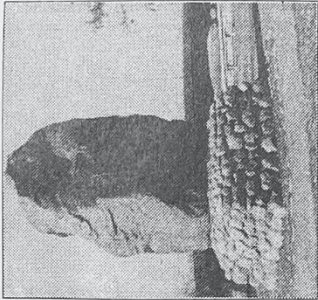
The boulder, one of the earliest settlers in this part of the country, rests near one of the most recently constructed buildings in Lawrence, City Hall.

This city's earliest settlers laid out the first town site on the south side of the Kansas River. More than 125 years later, official action authorized the newest site of city government. Same area.

Raymond C. Moore, head of the geology department at the University of Kansas more than 50 years ago, classified the historic boulder as red quartzite. He said in the "Journal-World" then that quartzite is many times harder and more durable than granite. Local "granite stones," of the same geological period, "may be crumbled in the hands," he said.

Moore estimated the red quartzite boulder preceded Kansas' settlement by more than three hundred centuries.

The boulder was conceivably sheared from a rock outcropping in the southwest part of South Dakota, its nearest point of origin, during the Kansan ice sheet. That sheet was the second of four North American periods of glaciation. It extended southward into northeast Kansas, probably to the dividing ridge between the Kansas and the Marias des Cygne Rivers.



Memorial Boulder, 6th & Massachusetts, which honors the 1854 emigrants who founded Lawrence.

Originally, the erratic may have weighed between 50 to 75 tons. Much of that weight was slowly, powerfully grveled away as the immense ice sheet bulldozed it southward. That 300-mile journey took more than 40,000 years. When the ice support melted, the remaining boulder settled by the Kansas River at the mouth of Shunganunga Creek, near Tecumseh.

The big rock remained there, washed by the waters of the river and the creek from 300,000 to 400,000 years.

Over time, the weather warmed. Small bands of Indians roamed through this region. Perhaps their children played "chief of the mountain" on this giant stone.

Later explorers, who claimed large chunks of North America for France, may have camped nearby and admired the boulder's heroic size.

When the United States bought most of present-day Kansas within the Louisiana Purchase, that rock was an insignificant part of the sale.

As white population density increased in the east, the federal government shunted the eastern Indians to reservations in this region. The red glow of their ceremonial fires may have reflected from this ancient rock.

And, a few white adventurers heading west may have hugged along the Kansas River water route and rested near this glacial boulder.

Then government action set this territory up for grabs on a heated national issue. Slavery. That issue brought the free state settlers who laid the foundations of Lawrence.

Some of those homesteaders, on occasional journeys up river to Topeka, also eyed the rock; even showed it to their young folks.

Until 1929.

That fall Lawrence citizens orchestrated the city's 75th anniversary. The three-day celebration flouted the history of "three score and more years in transportation, education, communication, industry and living." Planners touched all historical bases from the appearance of an early day ox team to the visitation of the Goodyear airship.

The area's citizenry—its schools, churches, civic clubs, businesses, fraternal organizations, industry, city units and scout troops—were caught up in the hoopla and pageantry.

A two-mile-long parade "far exceeded anything ever before seen in this city." Some of the floats carried the oldest settlers in Douglas County. Those old-timers nodded to the spirited crowd. School children, delighted with their Friday holiday, waved back.

But the legacy beyond the temporary sounds of bands and bugles, fife and drum, came from the 75th anniversary's memorial committee. It had pondered a year about some permanent monument "to be erected in Riverside Park near the Kaw River Bridge." (It also proposed that

Riverside Park become Robinson Park to honor Charles Robinson, first governor of Kansas.)

And, remembering the boulder, the committee chose that as its memorial to the past.

Efforts to move the rock were also monumental.

City crews first cleared a swath, from the rock to the Santa Fe Railway tracks, nearly 125 feet long, but their hitch to a 21-ton crane proved futile. The party submerged old giant wouldn't budge.

It took a 200-ton capacity wrecking crane, from the Santa Fe's Argentine yards, down river, to unsettle that old settler.

Via cable, windlass and a "basket" of chains, the immense weight was loaded on a railroad flat car, hauled to Lawrence, and hoisted up to Robinson Park.

Its dimensions, 3'x8'x11', exceeded the committee's fondest dreams.

Computed from the specific gravity of quartzite and using the rock's dimensions "minus a few feet to allow for its tapering," the rock weighs from 21 to 23 tons. Its enormity can be roughly calculated as more than twice the total average body weight of the first two parties of settlers!

A Kansas City firm cast the bronze marker, a perfect initial casting. It's attached to the boulder.

It reads: "To the pioneers of Kansas, who in devotion to human freedom, came into a wilderness, suffered hardships and faced dangers and death to found this state in righteousness."

"These were the first to come under the auspices of the New England Emigrant Aid Company. They founded the City of Lawrence."

The first party of 29 emigrants arrived Aug. 1, 1854. They're listed on the marker.

The second party of 114 came Sept. 15, 1854. Eighty-six of those names are listed. The monument was ceremoniously dedicated Oct. 11, 1929, at 9 a.m.

Predictably, "its heroic proportions...dominate Robinson Park and the bridgehead."

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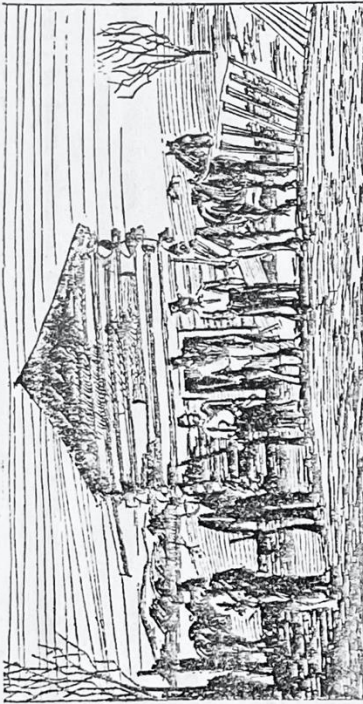
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The Monument to Pioneers

THE central feature of the monument dedicated to the Early Settlers of Lawrence and Douglas county is a quartzite boulder brought to Lawrence for the committee by the Santa Fe Railroad Company from the Kansas River at the mouth of Shunganunga Creek, between Tecumseh and Topeka.

This huge boulder is estimated to weigh between 23 and 25 tons, and was deposited in Kansas by glacial action between 350,000 and 400,000 years ago. It probably originated in northern Nebraska or southeastern South Dakota, according to Dr. R. C. Moore, state geologist.

Robinson Park, in which the monument has been raised, was used as a public levee during the early settlement days, when river transportation was being attempted, and before the first railroads had come.

The monument bears a bronze tablet with an inscription prepared by Miss Hannah Oliver, an "Old Settler," a graduate of the University of Kansas in its second graduating class, and a member of its faculty for nearly thirty years. In addition to the inscription, the tablet bears the names, so far as they are found in history, of the men and women who came in the first parties—those arriving in August and in September, 1854.

Andrews' "History of Kansas" records the names of 30 in the first party, and 86 of the 114 who started from Boston in the second party. The inscription:

1854-1929

To the pioneers of Kansas, who in devotion to human freedom came into a wilderness, suffered hardships and great dangers, and death to found this state in righteousness.

These were the first to come under the auspices of the New England Emigrant Aid Company. They founded the City of Lawrence. The first party of twenty-nine men left Massachusetts July 17, 1854, and arrived here August 1, 1854. The second party of one hundred fourteen left Boston August 29, 1854, and arrived September 15, 1854. These names are as recorded in Andrews' History of Kansas:

The pioneer party: E. Davenport, N. Philbrick, Ezra Conant, Benjamin Merriam, B. R. Knapp, Edwin White, G. W. Hewes, W. H. Hewes, George Thatcher, John Mailey, J. W. Russell, A. Holman, J. D. Stevens, F. Fuller, J. F. Morgan, A. H. Mallory, S. C. Harrington, Samuel F. Tappan, J. C. Archibald, J. M. Jones, Edwin White, Augustus Hillpath, D. R. Anthony, John Doy, Hugh Cameron, A. Fowler, Oscar Harlow, G. W. Hutchinson, George W. Goss, Arthur Gunther.

The second party:

James F. Ayer	W. A. Hood	Caleb S. Pratt
Joseph W. Achley	Franklin Haskell	L. J. Pratt
S. T. Atwood	Lewis Howell	S. C. Pomeroy
E. J. Boscom	W. A. Hooker	A. J. Payne
Ed. Bond	R. J. Hootey	Charles Robinson
Mrs. Bond	C. H. Hober	T. F. Reynolds
R. A. Bailey	S. N. Hartwell	E. E. Roper
Wm. Bruce	Alfonso Jones	I. Sawyer
Mrs. Bruce	Mrs. Jones	C. W. Smith
H. N. Bent	Mary K. Jones	Joseph Savage
Owen T. Bassett	Il. W. Tick	Forrest Savage
H. L. Crane	Wilder Knight	Jacob Strout
Jared Carter	Ed. Knight	Mrs. Strout
Mrs. Carter	Sally Knight	M. H. Spittle
Willard Colburn	W. Richerman	A. D. Tolles
Ed. Dennett	D. B. Trask	F. A. Tolles
James S. Emery	E. D. Ladd	J. B. Taft
George F. Earle	John A. Ladd	Owen Taylor
Milton Grout	L. P. Lincoln	Mrs. Taylor
Leo Gates	Lewis T. Litchfield	John Waiter
Mrs. Gates	Otis H. Lamb	S. J. Willis
Geo. Gilbert	Samuel Merrill	Mrs. Willis
Joel Grover	J. S. Mott	Sol Willis
Azro Hazen	John Mack	E. W. Winslow
H. A. Hancock	J. N. Mace	Silas Wayne
O. A. Hanscom	J. H. Muzzy	Mrs. Wayne
		Ira W. Younglove

MARKERS RELATING TO EARLY SETTLERS AND BUILDINGS

1. EARLY SETTLERS

Location: Robinson Park, northwest corner of the intersection of 6th and Massachusetts.

Description: Bronze tablet set in a very large glacial boulder which stands on a base made of small boulders cemented together.

Text: "1854-1929

To the pioneers of Kansas who in devotion to human freedom came into a wilderness, suffered hardship and faced dangers and death to found this state in righteousness.

These were the first to come under the auspices of the New England Emigrant Aid Company. They founded the city of Lawrence.

The first party of twenty-nine men left Massachusetts July 17, 1854 and arrived here August 1, 1854.

[Here are listed the names and state of origin of 29 men.]

The second party of one hundred fourteen left Boston August 29, 1854 and arrived September 15, 1854.

[Here are listed the names of 82 men and women.]

Kansas."

On bronze tablet attached to base of above monument:

"Robinson Park. Named in honor of Charles Robinson, first governor of Kansas."

Erected by: 75th Anniversary Committee of the City of Lawrence, October, 1929.

Notes: The gigantic boulder was brought to Lawrence from Shunganunga Creek near Topeka by railroad. The monument was dedicated on October 11, 1929. The text was composed by Miss Hannah Oliver, early Lawrence resident and K.U. professor for many years.

The discrepancy between the 114 persons said to have been in the second party and the 82 names listed is in part due to the fact that Andreas did not list most of the children in the party.

Robinson Park

Aliases:

Levee Park

Bridge Park

Markers and Monuments of Lawrence and Douglas County file:

“In Robinson Park, at the approach to the bridge, has been placed a huge boulder which bears a bronze tablet with an inscription to the Pioneers, and the names of those arriving with the two parties August 29th and September 15th, 1854. This was dedicated at the time of the 75th Anniversary of Lawrence, 1929, Charles Tucker, Chairman of Committee.”

Eleanor Henley was active in the efforts to create Robinson Park. She donated money and converted the dumping ground at the south end of the Kaw River Bridge to a beauty spot, Robinson Park.

Hannah Oliver was the author of the inscription on the Shunganunga Boulder in Robinson Park.