displayed is more than half sold - - it is about 90 percent of the sale.

## **February 7, 1929**

In February, the Dispatch reported that a Ford car can do most anything except travel on water. M.S. Duval, employed by the Missouri Pacific at this point, discovered this fact Sunday while driving out over the big lake on the Cheyenne Bottoms. Hundreds of skaters were on the lake during the afternoon and quite a number drove their cars out on the ice and it was perfectly safe except where there was no ice and there are quite a number of such places on the lake although most of the lake is covered with ice from one foot to 14 inches thick.

#### February 14, 1929 Talking Movie Now in Hoisington

The Royal Theatre was the first show house west of Hutchinson to install and present talking movies. The equipment was installed Sunday, February 10 by J.R. Mitchell of Wichita and the first "Talkies" were shown Monday night, when a preview trailer on the picture "Interference", a Paramount film, was shown, introducing all the leading characters in the talking scenes.

### May 30, 1929 Work for Builders is Getting Better.

**Many Hoisington Homes Being Remod**eled and Repaired. **Demand for Better** 

# Homes Increasing.

The trend for the building trades is on the upward move and while there are not many new homes being erected, there is lots of work going on in the way of modernizing and improving the present homes.

There has been a big demand for rental homes the past few months and the most desirable ones are always filling first, regardless of the price asked for rent. Natural gas is a big drawing card for the town and it is causing people who have used natural gas in other places to move here, especially commercial men who consider it a great convenience. A representative of the Roxana Petroleum Co, wanted a modern five room house with hard wood floors and was willing to pay \$50 per month for same.

"Splinters" Splinters was a column written by Wildgen Lumber

Company with stores in Hoisington, Olmitz, Galatia and Susank. It was more or less a report on what they sold, who they sold it to, and what was being done. In the October 3, 1929 column that wrote: "Mr. C. E. Millard is putting in the finishing touches on the Soderstrom house on Broadway. Clem is also preparing the work for the new Whealen home to be

built on Main Street." Also mentioned: "Coal is an item to think about now. Quality coals last longer and give more heat and less ashes than cheaper coals. No better furnace coal comes from the western field than Swastika. Golden Glo nut and lump are fine for heaters and ranges. Utah lump is ideal for trade that keep coal in open and is unexcelled for furnace and heater. We have plenty of coal on hand and can supply your demands."

In Galatia, "Mr. Means, the contractor on the new school is getting everything lined out for quick work. Forms are made and cement is being poured. The brick are also on the ground. Before long the school will be a reality."

In Susank, "Wilfred

Marquis is overshingling his home with wood shingles. Overshingling is reshingling over old roof, making it water tight, warmer in winter and cooler in summer. Do not hesitate to overshingle, it is good practice."

# **October 31, 1929**

The panic of 1929 did not have much effect on Hoisington (at least at the beginning). A short article mentioned what was happening on Wall Street.

Thursday was panic day on Wall street when nearly all stocks tumbled and dealers lost millions of dollars. The life of a stock dealer must be rather strenuous as some of them fainted when their fortunes went glimmering. The wheat market also tumbled about ten cents during the day but part of the drop was recovered.

The lights may not be so bright in this part of the universe but you don't hear of people fainting from losing money so fast.

#### Seventy years ago January 1959

Building permits in the city of Hoisington during 1958 amounted one-third of a million dollars

Mrs. Patricia Holder will face second degree murder charges in the stabbing death of Red Capps

Center Street Market Reopens for Business by C.F. Hoffberger

M.W. Bennett was named president of the First National Bank by reelection. Cody Ochs assumed the same position with the Hoisington National

A meeting has been scheduled to study an expansion and improvement plan for the Hoisington Hospital

The city council order an election on a proposed bond issue of \$150000 for hospital expansion

Hoisington roadside park contract to be let on February 5.

### February 1959

Chuck Ochs won the state American Legion tournament bowling title

City councilmen are studying a water plant expansion program

The Kansas Brick and Tile company has signed a new contract with the Allied Products Workers Union

City police reported a total of 539 charges filed against violators during 1958

Cardinal cagers tied

for fourth in the final standing of the CPL

Coach Elmer Carpenter will take over coaching duties at Wichita South

high school next fall The hospital drive opened with

\$35000 in pledges Dr. C.J. Ward is the first announced candidate for the school board of District. 29

#### **March 1959**

Fire at the Mayfield Hatchery caused an estimated loss of \$23000

Estimates to correct drainage problems at Third and Main street were set at \$35000 before the city council

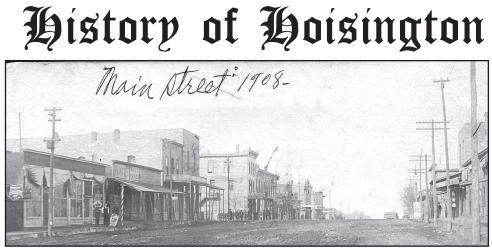
Supt. E.D. Kroesch will be honored for 40 years of service in local schools at a reception on May 17

The state highway commission announced a change in the routing of No. 281 north of Hoisington in the near future

The school election April 7 will see five candidates: Dr. C.J. Ward, Joe Cochrane, Donald W. Bressler, Mrs. Martha Dunn, Geo. Murdy

Barton county will give Salk polio shots free at clinics to be held.

See Looking Back page 4



According to Joel Simons in his thesis, A History of Early Day Barton County, KS, The plat of the city of Hoisington was completed on September 30, 1886, and was filed for by the Central Kansas Town Company on December 7th. Hoisington was named in honor of Colonel A. J. Hoisington, an early

day banker and newspaper man, who played an important part in helping to settle the town. The Missouri Pacific reached the western edge of what was to become Hoisington and this same year, 1886, the Ed. K. Hoch family arrived in a covered wagon and located just outside what is now Hoisington. He was

irrigation ditch that is being built from the Arkansas River to these bottoms. When built, this will be the largest artificial lake in the United States, and undoubtedly the best pleasure resort and fishing and hunting territory to be found in any of the states surrounding Kansas.

North of Hoisington stretches the great wheat fields of Kansas, reaching

HOISGTON ECHO from page 1 north for miles and miles. We have farmers here who put in as high as 1,000 and 2,000 acres of wheat, and a single farmer has harvested as much as 25000

bushels of wheat this year. The cattle business surrounding Hoisington is immense. Large herds are found for miles south, east and west.

Hoisington has a great future before it."

Fillers between articles listed jokes, advertising, miscellaneous gossip. Such as follows:

Why is a chicken pie like a gunsmith's shop? Because it contains fowl-in pieces.

Fabrics and Cuticles are rendered marvelously white by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair Dye, Black or Brown, 50c

ARTICLES of separation - knives, scissors, ect. - Merchant Traveler

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c

It is a bold man, indeed, that will not dodge a boulder - New Haven News

one of the earliest settlers in the area. Like many such settlers the Ed Hoch,family subsisted on what ducks, geese, and prairie chickens Hoch shot while traveling to and from Great Bend. Among other early settlers was the Calvin Jack family, which included nine children. The railroad guaranteed growth to the city of Hoisington, especially after it ran a branch line south to Great Bend. In 1887, the town of Hoisington, the railroad station of Monon and the post office of Beuna Vista were combined to form the city of Hoisington. A petition was presented to the Barton County board of commissioners requesting that Hoisington be made a city of the third class under the articles of incorporation. The petition stated that the population exceeded two hundred and fifty and less than two thousand. Tom E. Cooper, "Early Day Barton County," Vol. I., No.4., Barton County Historical Society Publications,

(Great Bend: 1970), p. 164. Hoisington was organized as a city of the third class on November 11, 1887, and the first city election was set for December 6, 1887. The voting place was the office of the Central Kansas Town Company. The results of the first election were as follows: The vote for mayor resulted in a tie 76 votes each for E. M. Carr and P. Johnston. The tie was decided by lot, E. M. Carr being declared the winner. For Councilmen,



Alex Dennis, Geo. A. Orr, John Johnston, s. Boxwell, and John Barreimas. Police Judge, A. H. Baker, R. M. French was appointed city treasurer. James Eaves was appointed city marshall but he resigned and S. P. Reed was appointed in his place. Hoisington was like most new towns, had dirt streets, board walks, and flagstone crossings. During rainy weather, Main Street became a mud hole, cut up by horses, buggies, carts, and wagons, At one time the mud became so bad that the street commissioner hauled in straw and brush in the hopes that it would provide a solid bottom for the street, but the straw and brush only made it worse. Women's dress when Hoisington was young consisted of leg-o-mutton sleeves, wasp waists, high top shoes, ostrich plumes, numerous petticoats and dragging skirts which were

quite a problem on muddy streets. The first gap that opened a new age was the appearance of a two inch slit in one side of a skirt that swept the sidewalks. Roy J. Cornelius, "Early History of Hoisington, Kansas," Vol. I., No. I., Barton County Historical Society Publications, (Great Bend: 1965-6), p. 5.

One evening a good looking woman got off the train - well dressed in black and horrs [Sic] her skirt was slit up far enough to expose part of the calf of her leg--this happened to be noticed by the men and some of the women immediately started the order to run the hussy out of town. Since Hoisington was a railroad town, Brotherhood dances were popular and were presented fairly regularly. Watching passenger trains was also popular entertainment. Train number three arrived in the evening

and as many as seventyfive to one hundred people would be at the depot to see "the train come .. in." Among the early day opera house performances were Dora Thorne, Camille, Sappho, and sometimes coming to perform under a tent was Uncle Tom's Cabin, which always drew a crowd. "The Face on the Barroom Floor" and hypnotism shows were also popular. A.L. Peugh established the first barber shop in Hoisington and operated it for many years. The price of a shave for many years was ten cents and a hair cut was twenty-five cents. When Peugh installed a bath tub, he charged twenty-five cents per bath. Beauty shops were unheard of in early day Hoisington, so Peugh did a good business among the ladies. By 1888, Hoisington has such refinements as a school house a baseball team and plans for a bank. They were well on their way to becoming a progressive city. At the present time, Hoisington is a second class city with a population of about four thousand five hundred.



