

AN HISTORICAL SURVEY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF
PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION IN COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS

A THESIS

SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION AND THE GRADUATE COUNCIL OF THE KANSAS STATE
TEACHERS COLLEGE OF EMPORIA IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF
THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF
MASTER OF SCIENCE

By

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March 1956

Received J1 16 '36 - Clark Hendrix - S.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The Nature of the Study

The principal objective of this study is to trace the growth and development of the Coffeyville public school system. Historical records and facts are many times available but are disorganized and therefore not usable or significant. Often these records are lost or misplaced. Therefore, it is the writer's purpose to organize, correlate, and thereby preserve these historical facts and records that concern the educational growth of Coffeyville.

The Scope of the Study

This study extends over a period of approximately sixty-six years, beginning in 1869 and ending in 1935. During this time Coffeyville has grown to the rank of a first class city with an official population of 18,128 and a school enrollment of 4500. The writer has attempted to analyze, interpret, and organize the records, statistics, and facts that pertain to this period of educational growth in Coffeyville.

The Types and Sources of Data

The following sources were used in writing this study:

1. Minutes of the Board of Education. ✓

2. Newspaper stories, especially anniversary numbers. ✓
3. Histories of Kansas. ✓
4. Histories of Montgomery County, Kansas. ✓
5. Unpublished manuscripts of local history. ✓
6. Biennial reports of State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
7. Reports and records of City Superintendent.
8. Personal interviews. ✓
9. Original maps, school census reports, and official correspondence.
10. School catalogues. ✓

The Method of Procedure

As was stated in the previous paragraph, the writer has gathered material from various types of sources. An effort has been made to coordinate and synthesize this scattered material into an organized and connected whole. The writer has chosen to develop chronologically in separate chapters the history of the elementary schools, the junior high school, the senior high school, and the junior college. The junior high school and the junior college are comparatively new, and therefore, more complete records are available than for the elementary schools and the senior high school.

CHAPTER II

HISTORY OF COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS

Founding of the City

In August, 1869, Colonel John A. Coffey, N. B. Blanton, Ed. Pagan, John Clarkson, and William Wilson formed a company and laid out a town around Colonel Coffey's trading post which he had previously established for the purpose of trading with the Black Dog band of Osage Indians. The new town was named Coffeyville in honor of its principal founder. However, it did not assume much importance until the Leavenworth, Lawrence, and Galveston railroad¹ was built in 1871. For some time there was only Coffey's General Store, a hotel, a blacksmith shop, a doctor, and a small store in which mail was handled.²

When the railroad reached Coffeyville, in the spring of 1871, Octave Chanute laid out a plot of ground to the north of Colonel Coffey's town Company. Business establishments were set up on this plot known as "the railroad addition to the city of Coffeyville", and on March 5, 1872, the railroad

¹ L. Wallace Duncan, publisher, History of Montgomery County, Kansas. (Iola, Kansas: Press of Iola Register, 1903), p. 122.

² South Kansas Tribune, (Independence, Kansas), Sixteenth Anniversary Edition, March 4, 1931.

addition was incorporated as a third class city, excluding the original part of Coffeyville entirely from the city limits. After much protest on the part of the people of the original Coffeyville a petition was signed by the people of both villages which secured for "Old Coffeyville" incorporation within the railroad addition, April 7, 1873.³

In the meantime James W. Parker had established a settlement on the east side of the Verdigris river which he named Parker. This settlement grew rapidly and soon reached a population of one thousand people. However, when the Leavenworth, Lawrence, and Galveston railroad was built on the west side of the Verdigris river the people of Parker were left without proper railroad facilities, and many of the leading merchants accepted liberal offers to move to Coffeyville. This desertion by her strongest business firms broke the fighting spirit of the Parker people, and the town collapsed as suddenly as it had grown into prominence. Coffeyville, however, was almost as weak as before. It was several years before it attained the population of which Parker had boasted. It was not until 1887, over fifteen years from the date of its first incorporation, that Coffeyville attained the necessary population to become a second class city.⁴

³ L. Wallace Duncan, op. cit., p. 130.

⁴ L. Wallace Duncan, loc. cit.

Industrial Growth

There were several factors which contributed to the growth of Coffeyville. The cattle routes, leading from the Red River Station and Preston, which were south terminal points in Texas, converged at Bartlesville, Oklahoma, and terminated at Coffeyville, which served as a southernmost shipping point for Texas cattle for many years.⁵ A wrought iron bridge was constructed over the Verdigris river to the east and opened for traffic by the summer of 1872.⁶ This gave special emphasis to trade from that region. In 1884 Coffeyville became important for its shipments of grain from the fertile Verdigris valley and the adjoining territory. A board of trade for the inspection and weighing of grain was organized. After it became a railroad center in the late eighties and the nineties it ranked next to Kansas City as the most important grain center in the state.⁷

During this period of slow growth and for many years later, Coffeyville had a large "floating population". The social order was of a much lower degree than that to be found in any other town in the county or perhaps in the

⁵ Coffeyville Daily Journal, (Coffeyville, Kansas), Pioneer Edition, September 25, 1933.

⁶ Loc. cit.

⁷ Loc. cit.

state. Of this period Andreas⁸ says:

Everything was in a constant "hurrah", men were wild with excitement, and society was in a chaos. The wild, reckless "cowboy" knew no restraint; gamblers plied their avocation openly, and at all times; saloon men were hurried to serve customers with liquors, and the streets resounded with the rattle of beer glasses and the clinkings of the keno and billard rooms; quarrels were frequent, and the reports of the pistol, announcing that some unfortunate man had fallen a victim to the well aimed instrument were common.

It was not until the cattle trails had been removed farther west that society became organized and settled.

Shortly after becoming a second class city, Coffeyville's industries and population increased rapidly. In 1890 gas was discovered and developed. Two more railroads, known as the Missouri-Pacific and the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas, were constructed.⁹ A city telephone system¹⁰ was installed in 1894.

At the beginning of the twentieth century the growth of Coffeyville took a decided upward turn. The population in 1900, according to the federal census, was 4,953. By 1903 it had increased to 7,075, a greater gain than during any twenty years previous to this time. By 1910 it had become an industrial city of 12,700.

⁸ A. T. Andreas, History of the State of Kansas, (Chicago, 1893), p. 1574.

⁹ L. Wallace Duncan, op. cit. p. 133.

¹⁰ Coffeyville Daily Journal, (Coffeyville, Kansas), September 25, 1933.

Many industries were established after 1900. By November 1901, a municipal electric light plant, three window glass factories, a bottle factory, a table glass factory, a roofing tile plant, and a brick plant had been established.¹¹ Other glass factories were soon founded because of the cheap and abundant natural gas which was supplied to them at the rate of from three to four cents per thousand cubic feet. After the gas was "cornered" by large corporations and the price went up the glass companies either perished or moved to other towns. However, during the years when this industry was dwindling, numerous other large concerns were advancing to take its place in the commercial life of Coffeyville. In 1906 the National Refining Company located in Coffeyville. Since that time the Acme Foundry, the Missouri-Pacific Railroad Shops, the Ozark Smelting Company, the Sinclair Oil Refinery, the Page Milk Condensery, the Rea-Patterson Milling Company, the Oil Country Specialities Company, and the Sunlight Produce Company have come to Coffeyville.

Practically all of the industries of Coffeyville have weathered the economic depression to the present date. The Rea-Patterson Milling Company is alone among the large industries that went bankrupt. However, it has been reorganized recently on a sound financial basis. Coffeyville is outstanding today as probably the strongest industrial city of its size in the middle west.

¹¹ Minutes of the Commercial Club, (Coffeyville, Kansas) 1901.

CHAPTER III

GROWTH OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Early Schools

In 1869 Miss Mary Coffey, daughter of Colonel Coffey the founder of Coffeyville, established the first school in this community. Miss Coffey's school was financed on a subscription basis and was held in her mother's kitchen, the pupils carrying their own chairs and other necessary equipment.¹

The second school was taught by Miss Betsy Pettibone in an upstairs room over a business store.² However, Miss Pettibone taught for only a short time, and in the fall of 1871, J. T. Creswell established a school in "old town," which was another subscription school.³

The school district was organized August 18, 1870, and according to Dr. T. C. Frazier,⁴ the first public school in Coffeyville was opened December 11, 1871, by Colonel Crysler

¹ Mrs. A. D. Cubine, Early History of Coffeyville Schools. (Unpublished Manuscript), p. 2.

² Loc. cit.

³ A. T. Andreas, History of the State of Kansas. (Chicago, 1893), p. 1574.

⁴ T. C. Frazier, History of Coffeyville. (Unpublished Manuscript), p. 12.

in a building near what is now the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets. By this time the citizens thought it necessary to have a separate school building apart from the business district, and a building was erected in the northeast part of town. It was built box style of native lumber sawed at a home mill. Everybody helped and donated all the material and labor. The school was opened by Newt Sullivan and Mrs. Chopper.⁵

In June, 1872, the district voted an appropriation of \$1500.00 for the erection of a four room brick school building. This building was located at the present site of the Washington building until 1906, when it was razed to construct the Washington High School building. School was opened in this building in the fall of 1872, with an attendance of 156 pupils. Newt Sullivan was the first principal; his assistants were Mrs. Sullivan and Sadie Cook. The next principal was Mr. Street with Mrs. Street and Mr. Davidson as teachers. In 1875, Professor Shoman was the principal, and his assistants were Mrs. Lovejoy and Miss Sponsler. Prof. Shoman was succeeded in 1877 by R. M. Scott, who was also the pastor of the Methodist church. When Mr. Scott's pastorate was ended, W. A. Peffer was chosen to fill his place. He served one year and was succeeded by M. R. Cook,

⁵ Mrs. A. D. Cubine, loc. cit.

who held the position three years. S. A. Lough then served for one year. In 1884, J. M. Butler took charge of the schools.⁶

In the spring of 1885, Mr. Butler induced the school board to call a special meeting at which time the school system was formally organized into four departments: senior high school, grammar department, intermediate, and primary.

First Catalogue of Coffeyville Schools

It was in 1885, that the first catalogue of the Coffeyville schools was published. A copy of this catalogue is in the possession of Mrs. A. D. Cubine, a pioneer resident of Coffeyville. This catalogue offers rather complete information regarding the organization of schools at that time. The officers for 1885-86 were J. M. Heddens, president; H. M. Upham, treasurer; Capt. J. M. White, clerk; and J. M. Butler, principal. Eight teachers, including the principal, were employed at this time. A total of twenty three rules were listed to instruct the employees of the Board of Education.⁷

⁶ Mrs. A. D. Cubine, op. cit. p. 3.

⁷ First Annual Catalogue of the Coffeyville Public Schools. (Coffeyville: Journal News, 1885), p. 1.

Courses of Study for 1885-1886

The course of study⁸ for the A class grammar department was as follows:

Practical Arithmetic Completed, 9 months.
 Comprehensive Geography from page 49, 9 months.
 English Grammar, 9 months.
 Special Composition work, last, 3 months.
 U. S. History, present and past, 9 months.
 Mental Arithmetic, first, 4 months.
 Reading and Spelling, 9 months.

Course of study⁹ for the B class grammar department:

Prac. Arith. to page 238, 9 months.
 Comp. Geog. to page 89, 9 months.
 Eng. Gram. to page 136 and practical syntax, 9 months.
 U. S. History, short course, 9 months.
 Reading and Spelling, 9 months.

Course of study¹⁰ for the grade class, Int. and Gram. departments:

Brief Arith., Completed and practical work, 9 months.
 Comp. Geog. to page 89, 9 months. (Same as B class
 Dep't)
 Language Lessons, full course, 9 months. (Same as A
 class Inter. Dep't)
 Child's History of the U. S., 9 months.
 Reading and Spelling, 9 months. (Same as B class Gram.
 Dep't)

⁸ Ibid., p. 4.

⁹ Ibid., p. 5.

¹⁰ Loc. cit.

Course of study¹¹ for the A class intermediate department:

Brief Arith. to page 195 and practical work, 9 months.
 Comp. Geog. to page 50, 9 months.
 Language Lessons, full course, 9 months.
 Reading and Spelling, 9 months.

Course of study¹² for the B class intermediate department:

Arithmetic, practical work, 9 months.
 Geog. Kansas and Ele. work, 9 months.
 Language Lessons, short course, 9 months.
 Reading and Spelling, 9 months.

Textbooks Used in 1884-85

Textbooks used at this time were:¹³

Higher Arithmetic, Brooks'.
 Practical Arithmetic, Davies and Peck's.
 Brief Arithmetic, Davies and Peck's.
 Elementary Algebra, Robinson's.
 Philosophy, Steel and Others.
 Physiology, Steel and Others.
 Physiology Geography, Guyot's.
 Geography, Montieith's.
 Grammar, Harvey's.
 History, U. S., Barnes and Others.
 Readers, Independent.
 Spellers, Watson's.
 Writing, Cole Method.
 Drawing, Practical Work, White.

¹¹ Loc. cit.

¹² Loc. cit.

¹³ First Annual Catalogue of the Coffeyville Public Schools, (Coffeyville: Journal News, 1885), p. 8.

Tuition 1884-85

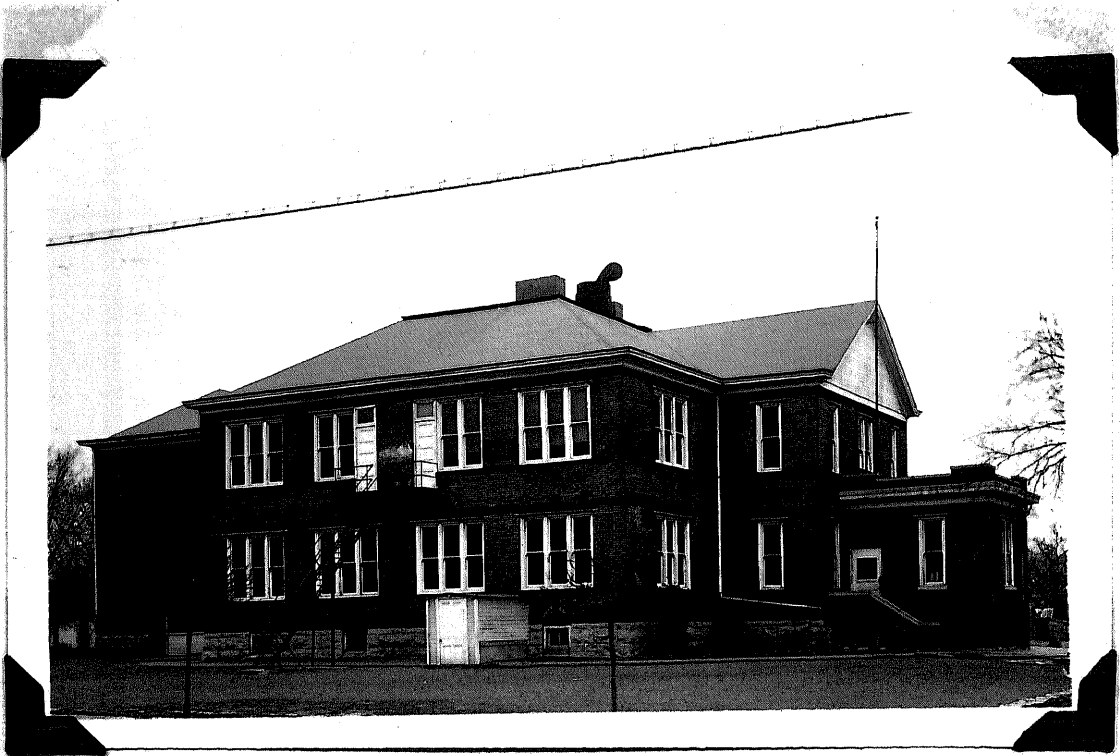
Non-resident pupils were required to pay tuition in advance. The rate of tuition in the primary department was \$1.00 per month; in the intermediate department, \$1.50 per month; in the grammar department, \$2.00 per month; and in the high school, \$2.50 per month.¹⁴

Housing Facilities

At the present time the elementary schools of Coffeyville are housed in seven buildings--Whittier, Garfield, Longfellow, Lowell, McKinley, Cleveland, and Douglass. These buildings are modern and well equipped in every respect.

Because of the economy program followed during the past three or four years, a number of needed repairs to the elementary buildings had been postponed. Since it seemed unwise to postpone these needed repairs and replacements any longer, an extensive repair program was undertaken during the summer of 1935. Included in this program were the repair of the roof, windows, and outside wall of the McKinley building, and the redecoration of all classrooms in the McKinley and Cleveland buildings.

¹⁴ Loc. cit.



Whittier

The original building was destroyed by fire in 1898.

The original Whittier building was constructed in the spring of 1889. It was destroyed by fire in 1898 and rebuilt in 1899. This building at Third and Walnut Streets is now Coffeyville's oldest elementary school building and is in better condition than some of the newer buildings. New seats were installed in the building this year. There is also a small auditorium-gymnasium on the Whittier grounds.



Garfield

The original Garfield¹⁵ was constructed in 1905 at Fifth and Grant Streets. Two years ago (1933) a portion of the building was declared unsafe and razed. A new addition was then built on the front and the old portion of the plant was reconditioned. The Garfield is now (1936) one of the best equipped of the City's ward schools. In addition to the main building the Garfield grounds contain a small gymnasium, auditorium building, and a wading pool.

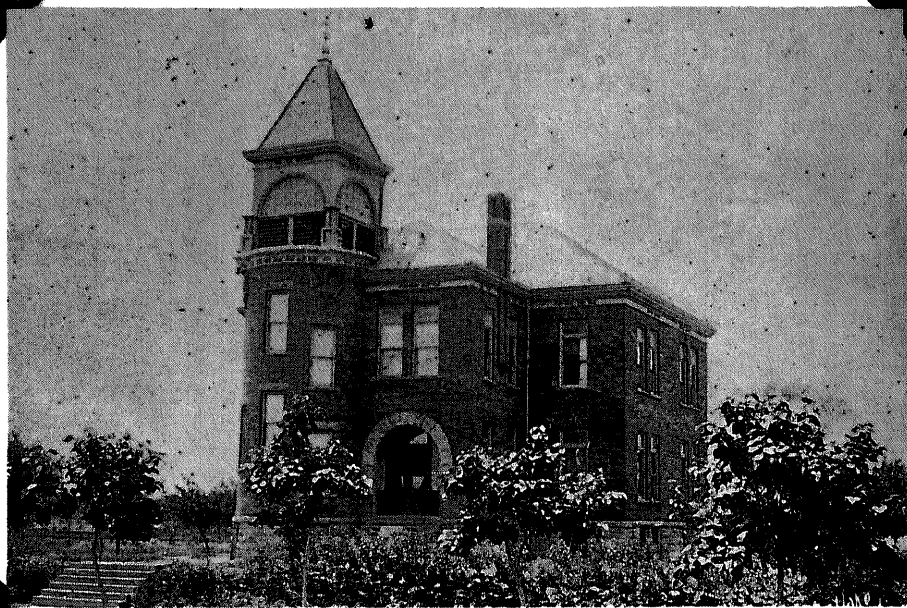
¹⁵ Records in Board of Education office.



Longfellow

The Longfellow building, located at Fifteenth and Elm Streets,¹⁶ was constructed in 1909. The building is in a satisfactory state of repair but has insufficient playground space to adequately accommodate its enrollment. The building is also in need of an adequate gymnasium and auditorium facilities.

¹⁶ Records in Board of Education office.



Original Lowell Building



New Lowell Building

Lowell

The original Lowell building¹⁷ was constructed in 1892 at a cost of \$8000. It is located at Ninth and Cedar Streets. The building was destroyed by fire in 1915 and was rebuilt the same year. The building consists of eight classrooms, an office, a teacher's room, an auditorium-gymnasium, and basement facilities. The Lowell school, like the Longfellow, is cramped for playground space.



Original McKinley Building

¹⁷ Minutes of Board of Education. May 27, 1892.



New McKinley Building

The present McKinley building at 1201 West Tenth Street was constructed in 1918 to replace the original structure which was destroyed by fire.¹⁸ The original building stood in the 1000 block on West Tenth Street. The McKinley is a single story structure consisting of twelve rooms, gymnasium, office, and teacher's room.

¹⁸ Mrs. A. D. Cubine, Early History of Coffeyville Schools. (Unpublished Manuscript), p. 4.



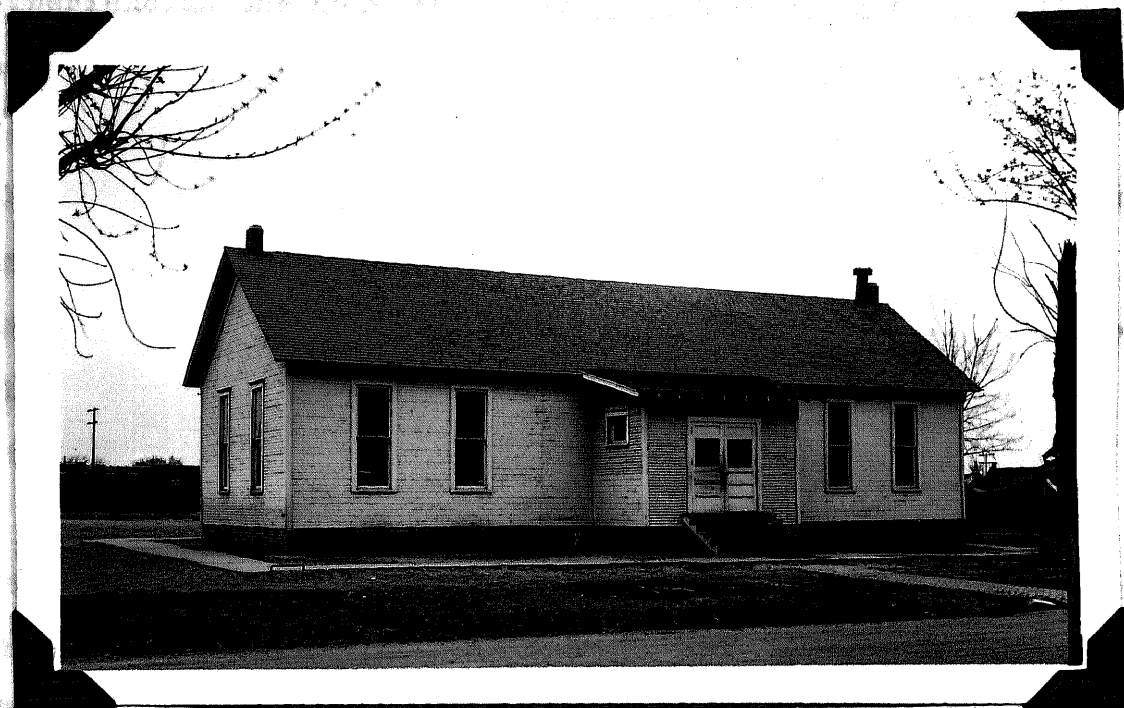
Cleveland

The Cleveland building located at Third and Linden Streets is for colored children in the grades from one to eight.¹⁹ This building was constructed in 1909. It has adequate auditorium and gymnasium facilities, these having been added in 1928. It was completely redecorated in 1935.

¹⁹ Loc. cit.

From the list of schools in the city of Chicago

is desirable to have a school building for colored children. The school building at Twelfth and Hickman Streets is also for colored children. This is a two-teacher school and offers instruction in the first six grades.



Douglass

The Douglass School at Twelfth and Hickman Streets is also for colored children. This is a two-teacher school and offers instruction in the first six grades.

Growth in Enrollment and Building Facilities

From the time that Mary Coffey taught the first school in Coffeyville in 1869, adequate housing facilities have been a serious problem. From 1869 to 1900 Coffeyville was experiencing the natural growth of a pioneer town, and the school population was increasing more rapidly than housing facilities could be provided. In a surprisingly short time the original buildings were found to be too small. Churches and commercial buildings were rented during emergencies until old buildings could be enlarged or new ones constructed. The population of Coffeyville for 1875 was 554, but in 1900 it had increased to 5048.

From 1900 to 1910 the growth of the city was even more rapid. The census for 1900 shows a population of 5048 while in 1910 the census reveals the surprising figure of 18,174. This rapid growth was due principally to the discovery of natural gas which provided cheap fuel for industry. Charles T. Carpenter, president of the Board of Education during this period of phenomenal growth says, "Without one exception each year brought us face to face with the monotonous situation of crowded buildings and a clamor for more room."²⁰

By 1920 the elementary school buildings had again become overcrowded. This situation was relieved, however, by the construction of a Junior High School building in 1923.

²⁰ Report of President of Board of Education. 1907-08.

Growth of Enrollment

Although recorded facts show that the elementary school population of Coffeyville grew rapidly, definite complete records are not available for every year until after 1908. The Coffeyville Journal for March 10, 1893, shows the attendance for the school year 1886-1887 to be 751 with an average daily attendance of 412. A bulletin of the Coffeyville Public schools shows the enrollment for the school year 1905-1906 to be 2,465. These enrollment figures, however, do not coincide with the figures of the Biennial Reports of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and since these reports are official, they have been used when available.

Since the information before 1909 is incomplete, an attempt has been made to show the growth of enrollment in two tables--the first from 1883 to 1908, and the second from 1909-1935. Inasmuch as the increase in the number of teachers is a direct result of enrollment, this information will be contained in the table when the information is available.

TABLE I

TOTAL ENROLLMENT AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED²¹
 (1883-1908)

Year	Total Enrollment	Number of Teachers
1883	371	
1884	3080	
1885	3028	
1886	3128	
1887	3277	8
1888	3422	
1889	3591	622
1890	3422	681
1891	3771	754
1892	2733	834
1893	1777	907
1894	2222	880
1895	3277	961
1896	3277	984
1897	3277	969
1898	3277	1190
1899	3277	1335
1900	3277	1194
1901	3277	1297
1902	3277	1375
1903	3277	
1904	3277	27
1905	3277	37
1906	3277	42
1907	3277	49
1908	3277	53

Read table thus: The enrollment for 1883 was 371 and the number of teachers for that year is not available.

²¹ City Superintendent's Reports to County Superintendent for the years 1883-1908.

TABLE II

AVERAGE ENROLLMENT PER TEACHER, TOTAL ENROLLMENT,
AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED²² (1909-1935)

compiled from the

ing the present school

Year	Total Enrollment	Average Enrollment Per Teacher	Number of Teachers
1909	3088	51	58
1910	3042	50	61
1911	3122	46	68
1912	2963	42	71
1913	2812	40	70
1914	2692	39	76
1915	3442	41	76
1916	3091	48	73
1917	2995	47	70
1918	1799	43	72
1919	2688	39	69
1920	2855	42	68
1921	3060	40	80
1922	2817	32	78
1923	3043	43	78
1924	2606	43	59
1925	2635	36	59
1926	2806	36	60
1927	2499	36	60
1928	2480	36	59
1929	2574	42	60
1930	2602	43.36	60
1931	2575	38.8	60
1932	2478	41.5	59
1933	2526	44.3	57
1934	2525	42.8	59
1935	2503	43.2	58

Read table thus: For the year 1909 the total enrollment was 3088, the average enrollment per teacher was 51, and the number of teachers employed was 58.

²² Biennial Reports of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. (1909-1935).

Qualifications of Faculty Members

Records of the professional qualifications of teachers are not available for past years, however, the writer has compiled a table showing the qualifications of teachers during the present school year of 1935-36.

TABLE III

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS 1935-36

MS Degree	AB Degree	BS Degree	Life Diploma	3 year Elem. Cert.	Perm. Cert.	City Cert.
1	9	15	13	4	15	2

Read table thus: For the year 1935-36, one teacher has the Master of Science degree, nine have the Bachelor of Arts degree, etc.

Schedules

Since principals are not required to file daily schedules as permanent records, schedules for past years are not available. However, the schedules of all the elementary schools for the present year are available and inasmuch as they are exemplary of the schedules for the last five or six years they will be included in this study.

Schedule for 1935-1936

GARFIELD

Teacher Home Room	9:00	9:40	10:30	11:10	1:15	1:55	2:45	3:25
Rylander Room III	2B-2A Art or Hist.	3B-3A Art or Hist.	4B Art or Hist.	3B Art or Hist.	5B-5A Art or Hist.	6B Art or Hist.	6A Art or Hist.	4B-4A Art or Hist.
Shive Room IV	3B-3A Music	2B-2A Music	3B Music	4B Music	6B Music	5B-5A Music	4B-4A Music	6A Music
Bentley Room VIII	5B-5A Na.Stu. Geog.	6B Na.Stu. Geog.	6A Geog. Na.Stu.	4B-4A Na.Stu. Geog.	2B-2A Na.Stu.	3B-3A Na.Stu.	3B Na.Stu.	4B Na.Stu. Geog.
Davies Room IX	6B Phy.Ed. Health	5B-5A Phy.Ed. Health	4B-4A Phy.Ed. Health	6A Phy.Ed. Health	3B-3A Phy.Ed. Health	2B-2A Phy.Ed. Health	4B Phy.Ed. Health	3B Phy.Ed. Health
Cape Room IV	3B Phonics Words Phrases	3B Arith.	2B-2A Eng.	2B-2A Phonics Words Phrases	3B Reading	3B Spell.	2B-2A Reading	2B-2A Spell. Eng.
Dale Room VI	4B Arith.	4B Spell.	3B-3A Arith.	3B-3A Arith.	4B Eng.	4B Reading	3B-3A Eng.	3B-3A Reading
Fulton Room XII	4B-4A Arith.	4B-4A Arith.	5B-5A Arith.	5B-5A Arith.	4B-4A Reading	4B-4A English	5B-5A Reading	5B-5A English
Etchen Room X	6A Arith.	6A Arith. Spell.	6B Arith.	6B Arith. Spell.	6A Reading	6A English	6B Reading	6B English

PRIMARY GRADES

Chaddock Room I	1B Wd.Stu.	Words Phonics	Sup.'d Play	Writing Phonics	Reading	Play	Reading	Art
Voshall Room II	1A Spell. Read.	Wd.Dr. Phonics	Play	Wd.Dr. Writing	Eng.	Play	Art	Reading

Schedule for 1935-1936

LONGFELLOW

Teachers	9:00	9:40	10:30	11:10	1:15	1:55	2:45	3:25
Stewart	Wr. 1B Spell. 1A	Read. 1B Wd. D. 1A	Int. 1B 1A	Wd. D. 1B Read. 1A	Wr. 1A Read. 1B	Read. 1B Wr. 1A	Phonics 1B 1A	Wd. D. 1A
Hurt	Arith. Wd. Dr. 2B-2A	Int. Phy. Ed. 2B-2A	Read. 2B 2A	Eng. Spell. 2B-2A	Eng. Spell. 2B-2A	Eng. Spell. 2B-2A	Music 4B	Phonics Read. 2B-2A
Smith	Phy. Ed. 3B-3A	Phy. Ed. 6A	Phy. Ed. 6B	Phy. Ed. 3B-5A	Phy. Ed. 4B	Sup. S. 6B	Phy. Ed. 4A-5B	Sup. S. Read. 4B
Howard	Art Penn. 4B	Art Penn. 5A-5B	Art Penn. 4A-5B	Art Penn. 3B-3A	Drill 4A-5B	Art Penn. 6A	Art Penn. 6B	Drill 5B-5A
Mahley	Music Exp. 4A-5B	Music Exp. 4B	Music Exp. 5B-5A	Music Exp. 6B	Music Exp. 6A	Read. 4A-5B	Music Exp. 2B-2A	Music Exp. 3B-3A
McMeen	Eng. Spell. Hist. 5B-5A	Eng. Spell. 3B-3A	Eng. Spell. 4B	Eng. Spell. Hist. 5B-4A	Eng. Spell. Hist. 6B	Eng. Spell. 3B-3A	Eng. Spell. Hist. 6A	Eng. Spell. Hist. 6A
Norfleet	Arith. 6B	Read. 6B	Arith. 6A	Read. 6A	Arith. 5B-5A	Read. 5B-5A	Read. 3B-3A	Arith. 4A-5B
Iseley	Geog. 6A	Geog. 4A	Geog. 3A-3B	Geog. 4B	Arith. 3B-3A	Arith. 4B	Geog. 5B-5A	Geog. 6B

Schedule for 1935-1936

LOWELL

Teacher	9:00	9:40	10:30	11:10	1:15	1:55	2:45	3:25
Biddle	Geog. 3-4	Geog. 2	Geog. 6	Geog. 4-5	Eng. 6	Eng. 5	Geog. 3	Geog. 5
Aitken	Arith. 6	Read. 6	Arith. 3-4	Read. 4	Arith. 5	Hist. 6	Arith. 4-5	Eng. 4-5
Gilbert	Read. 5	Eng. 5	Phy.Ed. 4-5	Phy.Ed. 2	Phy.Ed. 4-3	Phy.Ed. 3	Phy.Ed. 5	Phy.Ed. 6
Gudgen	Art 3	Art 4-5	Art 5	Art 6	Eng. 4-5	Art 3-4	Art 2	Reading 3
Ritter	Read. 4-5	Music 3-4	Music 1	Music 5	Music 3	Music 4-5	Music 6	Music 2
Gillespie	Wd.Dr. Arith. 2	Wd.Dr. Penn. 3	Arith. 3	Read. 3	Read. 2	Eng. 2	Eng. 3-4	Eng. 3

The first grade in the Lowell school operates on a different time schedule than do the other five grades.

FIRST GRADE

- 1B - Tillie Bettisworth
- 9:00 Conversation and story
 - 9:10 Reading (Red Birds)
 - 9:32 Reading (Butterflies)
 - 9:55 Passing and Play Period
 - 10:15 Word Drill (Red Birds)
 - 10:35 Word Drill (Butterflies)
 - 10:55 Writing (Both Classes)
 - 11:15 Language, Art, Nature Study
 - 1:15 Phonics (Red Birds)
 - 1:35 Music (Both Classes)
 - 1:55 Passing and Play Period
 - 2:15 Reading (Butterflies)
 - 2:35 Word Drill (Red Birds)
 - 2:55 Phonics (Butterflies)
 - 3:15 Reading (Red Birds)
- 1A - Margaret Pine
- 9:00 All Conversation & Story
 - 9:10 Busy Bees Word Drill
 - 9:25 Bluebirds Word Drill
 - 9:35 2B Word Drill
 - 9:45 Busy Bees Reading
 - 10:00 Bluebirds Reading
 - 10:15 All Passing and Play
 - 10:35 2B Reading
 - 10:55 All - Music
 - 11:10 All 1A Phonics
 - 11:30 2B Phonics - 1A Dismissed
 - 1:15 Busy Bees Word Drill
 - 1:25 Bluebirds Word Drill
 - 1:40 Word Drill
 - 1:50 Busy Bee Reading
 - 2:05 Bluebird Reading
 - 2:20 All - Art, Health, Nature Study
 - 2:30 All passing and Play
 - 2:50 All 1A Spelling
 - 3:15 All Penmanship
 - 3:30 2B Reading - 1A Dismissed
 - 3:45 2B English - Spelling

Schedule for 1935-1936

McKINLEY

Teacher	9:00	9:40	10:20	11:10	1:15	1:55	2:35	3:25
Barber	Geog. 4B-4A	Na. Stu. Writing 2A	Geog. 5B-5A	Geog. 6B-6A	Geog. 5A-6B	Na. Stu. Geog. 3B	Na. Stu. Geog. 3A-4B	Na. Stu. Writing 2B
Chambers	Word Drill 1B	Word Drill Read. 1B	Writing Music (Britton)	Phonics Word Dr. 1B	Read. 1B	Read. 1B	Word Dr. Story Art 1B	Dismiss 3:30
Todd	Word Drill Music (Britton)	Word Drill 1A	Read. 1A	Spell. Writing 1A	Word Drill Read. 1A	Read. 1A	Phonics Art 1A	Dismiss 11:30 & 3:30
Moran	Phonics 2B	Spell. Eng. 2B	Arith. Phonics 2A	Spell. Eng. 2A	Word Drill 2B	Read. 2B	Word Study 2A	Read. 2A
Williams	Eng. Spell. 3A-4B	Arith. 3A-4B	Spell. Eng. 3B	Arith. 3B	Read. 3A-4B	Read. Eng. 3A-4B	Read. 3B	Read. Eng. 3B
Everett	Arith. 5B-5A	Read. 5B-5A	Arith. 4B-4A	Read. 4B-4A	Eng. Spell. 5B-5A	Eng. Spell. 5B-5A	Eng. Spell. 4B-4A	Eng. Spell. 4B-4A
Smiley	Arith. 6B-6A	Arith. Spell. M.W.F. Writ. TT.	Arith. 5A-6B	Arith. Spell. M.W.F. Writ. TT.	Eng. 6B-6A	Read. 6B-6A	Eng. 5A-6B	Read. 6B-5A
Darr	Art Hist. Writ. 3B	Art Hist. 5A-6B	Art Hist. Writ. 3A-4	Art 2B Word Dr.	Art Hist. Writ. 4B-A	Art Hist. 6B-6A	Art Word Dr.	Art Hist. Writ.

Teacher	9:00	9:40	10:20	11:10	1:15	1:55	2:35	3:25
Britton	Music (Todd) 2A	Exp. M. T. Music W.T.F. 3B	Music Exp. (Chambers) 2B	Exp. M. T. Music W.T.F. 3A-4B	Exp. M. T. Music W.T.F. 4B-4A	Exp. M. T. Music W.T.F. 5A-6B	Exp. M. T. Music W.T.F. 5B-5A	Exp. M. T. Music W.T.F. 6
Williams	Phy.Ed. 5A-6B	Phy.Ed. 4B-4A	Phy.Ed. 6B-6A	Phy.Ed. 5B-5A	Phy.Ed. 3B	Phy.Ed. 2A	Phy.Ed. 2B	Phy.Ed. 3A-4B

In all rooms - Art, Mon., Tues., Wed.

Formal Health Study on

Other subjects, Thurs. & Fri.

Exercises, Drills, Rhythm work, and games on Mon., Tues., Thurs., and Friday.

Program for McKinley First Grade

Room I 1B & 1A

9:00 - 9:10 Opening Exercise - Health
 9:10 - 9:30 Development of New Words - Red Birds
 9:30 - 9:50 Development of New Words - Blue Birds
 9:50 - 10:10 Development of New Words - 1A
 10:10 - 10:30 Recess
 10:30 - 10:40 Spelling - 1A
 10:40 - 10:50 Word Group or Phrase Study - Red Birds
 10:50 - 11:10 Music
 11:10 - 11:20 Word Group or Phrase Study - Blue Birds
 11:20 - 11:30 Writing

 1:15 - 1:25 Read to Children - Story Time
 1:25 - 1:40 Reading - Red Birds
 1:40 - 2:00 Reading - Blue Birds
 2:00 - 2:20 Reading - 1A
 2:20 - 2:45 Recess
 2:45 - 3:00 Phonics - Blue Birds & Red Birds
 3:00 - 3:10 Phonics - 1A
 3:10 - 3:30 History, Story Telling, Art, or Nature Study.

Room II 1A & 2B

9:00 - 9:10 Opening Exercise - Health
 9:10 - 9:20 1A Word Drill - 2B Study Words
 9:20 - 9:40 Music - Ex. Reading, Room 9
 9:40 - 10:00 2B Word Drill - 1A Study Reading
 10:00 - 10:10 Writing the words used in Spelling
 10:10 - 10:30 Passing Period - Play
 10:30 - 10:45 Reading 1A - 2B Study Reading
 10:45 - 11:00 Phonics 2B - 1A Study Reading
 11:00 - 11:15 Phonics 1A - 2B Study Spelling
 11:15 - 11:30 Writing - All
 11:30 Dismiss 1A
 11:35 - 11:50 Reading 2B

 1:15 - 1:20 Roll, Health, etc.
 1:20 - 1:30 1A Study Spelling - 2B Study Spelling
 1:30 - 1:45 2B Oral English - 1A Writing Spelling
 1:45 - 2:20 2B Phonics - 1A Study or Busy Work
 2:25 - 2:45 Passing Period - Play
 2:45 - 3:00 1A Word Drill - 2B Study Reading
 3:00 - 3:15 2B Phonics
 3:15 - 3:30 Drawing or bring up needed work
 3:30 - 3:55 Dismiss 1A
 3:55 - 4:00 Reading 2B

Schedule for 1935-1936

WHITTIER

Teacher	9:00	9:40	10:20	11:10	1:15	1:55	2:35	3:25
Koch	Writ. Wd. Dr.	Play 2A	Writ. Read.	Read. Phonics	Read. Wd. Dr.	Read. Play	Art Na. Stu. Writ.	Read. Unfinish- ed Work
Seymour	Wd. St. Read.	Read. Play	Read. Exp. Ex. Work Room	Phonics Read.	Read. Wd. Stu.	Read. Play	Spell. Read.	Art Na. Stu. Ex. Work
Estes	Phonics Wd. Dr. Reading	Spell. Eng.	Spell. Eng. 2B	Phonics Wd. Dr. 2B	Arith. 2A	Read. 2B	Read. 2B	Oral Reading 2A
McCully	Arith. 3A	Arith. 3B	Read. 3A	Read. 3B	Eng. Spell. 3B	Spell. Eng. 3A	Read. Ex. Work 3B	Read. Ex. Work 3A
Forth	Arith. 4B	Read. 4B	Arith. 4A	Eng. Spell.	Eng. Spell.	Arith. 5A	Read. Hist.	Read. Hist. 4B
Williams	Arith. 6B	Arith. 6A	Arith. 5A	Arith.	Eng. Spell.	Eng. Spell.	Read. M.T.W. Hist. T.F.	Read. M.T.W. Hist. T.F.
Early	Music Exp.	Music Exp.	Music Exp.	Music Exp.	Music Exp.	Music Exp.	Music Exp.	Music Exp.
Olson	Penn. MF Art TWT	Penn. MF Art TWT	Penn. MF Art TWT	Penn. MF Art TWT	Penn. MF Art TWT	Penn. MF Art TWT	Penn. MF Art TWT	Penn. MF Art TWT
Reinecke	Phy. Ed. Health	Phy. Ed. Health	Phy. Ed. Health	Phy. Ed. Health	Phy. Ed. Health	Phy. Ed. Health	Phy. Ed. Health	Phy. Ed. Health
Read	Na. Stu. Wd. Stu.	Geog. 5A	Geog. 4B	Na. Stu. Arith. Drill	Geog. 5-4A	Na. Stu. Geog. 3B	Geog. 3A	Geog. 6A-B

Schedule for 1935-1936

CLEVELAND

Teacher	9:00	9:40	10:30	11:10	1:15	1:55	2:45	3:25
Harris	Reading 2B	Reading 2A	Cloth. 7th	Cooking 8th	Numbers 2nd	Arith. 3rd	Eng. Spell. 3rd	Eng. Spell. 2nd
Morrison	Reading 3rd	Reading 4th	Writing 3rd Hist.	Writing 2nd Art	Writing 6th Art	Art 8th Tu. Th.	Art 5th Reading	
Denny	Eng.4th Spell.	Phy.Ed. 6th Geog.S.	Phy.Ed. 5th	Phy.Ed. 3rd	Phy.Ed. 4th Geog.S.	Phy.Ed. 2nd	Phy.Ed. 8th	Phy.Ed. 7th
Young	Reading 5th Music	Reading 3rd Music	Music 2nd Sup.Stu.	Reading 4th Music	Geog. 3rd Science	Sup.Stu. Music 6th	Geog. Sci. 2nd Music8th	Science Writing 5th Music7th
Carter	Eng. Spell. 6th	Eng. Spell. 7th	Eng. Spell. 4th	Reading 6th	Eng. Spell. 8th	Eng. Spell. 5th	Lit. 7th	Lit. 8th
Cartwright	Citizen. Geog. 7th	Geog. Hist. 5th	Geog. Hist. 6th	Arith. 5B	Arith. 5A	Hist. 4th	Arith. 4th	Science Writ. 4th
Anderson	Math. 8th	Math. 8th	(10:20- 11:00) Wood Wr. 7th	(11:00- 12:00) Wood. Wr. 8th	7A Math.	7B Math.	6B Arith.	6A Arith.
Caldwell			Gen.Sci. 8th	Study Hist.7th		M.W.F. Hist. 8th	Science Sup.Stu. 6A	

Art - Morrison
Sup. Writing - Caldwell

Daily Program for Cleveland First Grade

9:00 Devotionals
 9:05 B Class Reading - A Class Writing
 9:40 A Class Word Drill - B Class Writing
 10:00 A Class Phonics - B Class Busy Work
 10:15 Recess
 10:30 Rest Period
 10:35 B Class Phonics - A Class Spelling
 10:45 A Class Numbers - B Class Busy Work
 11:10 B Class Oral Reading from Board - A Class Silent Read.
 11:15 Music A & B Class
 11:30 A Class Oral Reading - B Class Writing
 11:50 B Class Word and Phrase Drill - A Class Writing
 2:30 Recess and Rest Period
 2:50 Story Hour - Art - Games

Program for Douglass School 1935-1936

Grades 1, 2, 3, -

9:00 - 9:05 Lords Prayer
 9:05 - 9:35 Reading
 9:35 - 10:30 3rd Arithmetic
 10:00 - 10:20 2nd Informal numbers
 10:20 - 10:35 Recess
 10:35 - 10:45 1st Counting, M.T.W.
 10:35 - 10:50 1st Music, T.F.
 10:45 - 10:55 Spelling, M.T.W.
 10:50 - 11:05 2-3 Writing, T.F.
 10:55 - 11:05 3rd Spelling, M.T.W.
 11:05 - 11:30 1st Writing
 Dismiss 1st grade 11:30
 11:30 - 11:40 2nd Phonics and Word Drill
 11:40 - 12:00 3rd Reading
 12:00 - 1:15 Noon Period
 1:15 - 1:30 Story Hour
 1:30 - 2:00 2nd Reading
 2:00 - 2:20 3rd English
 2:20 - 2:30 1st Phonics, M.T.W.
 2:20 - 2:30 Conversation, T.F.
 2:30 - 2:45 Recess
 2:45 - 3:30 1-2-3rd Art, M.T.W.
 2:45 - 3:00 1st Phonics, T.F.
 3:00 - 3:30 2-3rd Nature Study, T.F.
 3:30 - Dismiss 1st Grade
 3:30 - 3:40 2nd English, M.T.W.
 3:30 - 4:00 2-3 Music Combined, T.F.

Grades 4, 5, 6. -

9:00 - 9:05 Lords Prayer
 9:05 - 9:30 4th Arithmetic
 9:30 - 9:55 5th Arithmetic
 9:55 - 10:20 6th Arithmetic
 10:20 - 10:35 Recess
 10:35 - 11:05 4-5-6 Art Combined, M.W.F.
 10:35 - 10:45 6th English, T.F.
 10:45 - 10:55 5th English, T.F.
 10:55 - 11:05 4th English, T.F.
 11:05 - 11:30 Geography
 11:30 - 12:00 5th Geography
 12:00 - 1:15 Noon Period
 1:15 - 1:40 4th Reading
 1:40 - 2:05 5th Reading
 2:05 - 2:30 6th Reading
 2:30 - 2:45 Recess
 2:45 - 2:55 4th Spelling, M.T.W.
 2:45 - 3:15 4-5-6th Music Combined, T.F.
 2:55 - 3:05 5th Spelling, M.T.W.
 3:05 - 3:15 6th Spelling, M.T.W.
 3:15 - 3:30 4th Geography
 3:30 - 3:40 6th History
 3:45 - 4:00 4-5 History Combined, M.W.F.
 3:45 - 4:00 4-5-6 Writing, T.F.

Kindergartens

Although the Coffeyville public school system does not at the present time have a kindergarten, the Biennial Reports²³ of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction show that kindergartens were maintained from 1915 to 1921.

²³ Biennial Reports of State Superintendent of Public Instruction. (1915-1921).

TABLE IV

KINDERGARTEN ENROLLMENT 1915-1921

Year	Enrollment
1915	320
1916	247
1917	210
1918	252
1919	252
1920	57
1921	134

Read table thus: During the year 1915 the kindergarten enrollment was 320 pupils.

CHAPTER IV

THE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Coffeyville high school had its origin in May 1885, when a special meeting of the Board of Education was held for the purpose of organizing a high school and grading the schools. J. M. Butler was the principal at that time and the board members were J. M. Heddens, President; H. M. Upham, Treasurer; and H. M. White, Clerk. A two year course was offered until 1888. In those days no graduating exercises were held and no diplomas were issued; students finished the course and left school. Seventeen students finished the course in 1888.¹

The two classes in the high school were the middle class and the junior class. The course of study for the middle class was:²

University Algebra, 9 months.
Elements of Geometry and Mensuration, 9 months.
Bookkeeping, business laws and forms, 9 months.
Rhetoric and Composition, 9 months.
General History, present and past, 5 months.
Elements of Chemistry, 4 months.

¹ Mrs. A. D. Cubine, Early History of Coffeyville Schools. (Unpublished Manuscript), p. 3.

² First Annual Catalogue of the Coffeyville Public Schools. (Coffeyville: Journal News, 1885), p. 4.

Course of Study for the Junior class:

Higher Arithmetic, 9 months.
 Elementary Algebra, 9 months.
 Physical Geography, 9 months.
 English Gram. and Prac. Composition, 9 months.
 U. S. History since 1850, 6 months.
 Elements of Philosophy, 3 months.
 Physiology, 5 months.
 Reading and Spelling, 9 months.

When the three year course was established in 1888, three years of Latin, three years of mathematics, and three years of English were usually required for graduation. After the four year course was established in 1894, an additional year of Latin was required. The following group of subjects is illustrative of courses offered during the last decade of the nineteenth century.³

Algebra	English	Cicero
Physical Geography	Caesar	U. S. History
General History	Bookkeeping	Com. Geography
Latin	Physics	Arithmetic H. S.
Physiology	Geometry	Solid Geometry
Botany	Civics	Virgil
Zoology	Political Economy	Psychology
Geology		

Housing

The high school was first housed in the old Washington building which was located on the present site of the junior college building.⁴ However, the Washington building soon

³ Permanent Grade Record No. I, Coffeyville High School, 1890-1908.

⁴ Mrs. A. D. Cubine, Op. Cit. p. 5.

became overcrowded and in 1890, the high school was moved to the People's State Bank building located at Ninth and Walnut streets.⁵ This was then a three story building with the high school occupying the third floor. The next move was to the Lowell building in 1893. From there it went to the Whittier, later to the Garfield, and in September 1905, it was moved to the upstairs of the Brown building located at Tenth and Walnut streets. R. Y. Kennedy describes the school during its location in Brown Hall:⁶

Here behind partitions of cambrie with only this gauzy material to break the shrill voices of the pedagogues and with no Maxim silencers to overcome the nervous agitation of several hundred pupils who could hear and feel each other through their gauzy walls; though they could see as only through a dark glass. Here the frazzled teachers, wearied by the rasp of their own voices and the ominous rumblings of five-hundred restless youths, like so many mechanical dolls went through the monotonous motions of instruction that did not instruct.

The high school remained in Brown Hall until January, 1907, when it was moved into a new building at Tenth and Willow streets. This is the building in which the junior college is located at the present time. It now appeared that the high school would be adequately housed for many years, but soon, on account of the influx of new industries, the city began to increase more rapidly in population than in resources and school room. Since it was necessary to furnish

⁵ R. Y. Kennedy, Brief History of Coffeyville High School. (Unpublished Manuscript), p. 3.

⁶ Loc. Cit.

more room immediately, two frame buildings were moved to the grounds of Washington High School.

These buildings proved sufficient until after the World War when the great increase in enrollment again caused overcrowding. In 1923 a new Junior High School building was erected which reduced the enrollment in senior high, but during this same year the junior college was organized and housed partially in the senior high school building. These crowded conditions were endured until 1931 when the Field Kindley Memorial High School building was erected. This building was erected at a cost of one-half million dollars and is named for Captain Field Kindley, once a Coffeyville boy, who was America's fourth ace in the World War.



Field Kindley Memorial High School

The Field Kindley building is divided into three divisions: the auditorium on the west, the academic section in the middle, and the gymnasium on the east. Its equipment is modern throughout and includes a cafeteria, ample laboratories, a well equipped vocational department, swimming pool, and public address system.

Year	Teachers Employed	Enrollment
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Coffeyville High School has experienced a steady growth in enrollment since the high school was organized in 1885. According to the First Annual Catalogue which was issued in 1885, the senior high had an enrollment of 21 pupils. The enrollment for 1935 is 791 pupils. The following table will show this steady growth year by year, excepting for some of the early years when no figures are available. Until 1924 the enrollment includes the freshman, sophomore, junior, and senior years; after 1924 the freshman enrollment is included in the junior high school enrollment. Since the number of graduates is closely related to enrollment, this information has been included in the table also. No class was graduated in 1894 as the school was organized on a four-year basis that year and those who would have graduated in that year under the old arrangement were compelled to attend another year.

Inasmuch as the growth in enrollment was accompanied by

an increase in the teaching force, this information has also been included, when available, in the table.

TABLE V
NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED, NUMBER OF
TEACHERS, AND NUMBER OF GRADUATES,
COFFEYVILLE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL 1886-1935

Year	Teachers ⁷ Employed	Enrollment ⁷	Graduates ⁸
1886		21	
1887		14	5
1888		11	
1889			
1890		46	5
1891		72	7
1892		84	11
1893			13
1894		76	None
1895		89	12
1896		89	10
1897			9
1898		120	10
1899			8
1900		111	8
1901			6
1902	3	133	15
1903	3		16
1904	2	106	6
1905	5	143	7
1906	4	168	20
1907	5	183	17
1908	8	248	24
1909	10	274	33
1910	11	320	53
1911	15	394	39
1912	16	433	32
1913	17	418	56
1914	18	416	75
1915	18	402	66
1916	20	430	54
1917	19	444	53

1918	18	460	52
1919	19	372	60
1920	19	466	63
1921	21	489	64
1922	27	623	87
1923	28	780	93
1924	23	566	101
1925	22	520	117
1926	20	643	132
1927	22	697	132
1928	23	622	123
1929	22	649	135
1930	17	660	132
1931	20	660	160
1932	22	721	188
1933	23	738	176
1934	23	816	193
1935	24	860	222

Read table thus: In the year 1887 fourteen pupils were enrolled in high school and five pupils graduated.

Course of Study and Schedules

No records of courses of study or schedules have been kept during past years. However, there is reason to believe that the course of study and schedule for the present year will give a more definite idea as to the detailed organization of the high school at the present time. The following course of study and schedules were used in the Coffeyville High School during the school year 1935-1936, and were arranged by V. A. Klotz, principal of the high school.

⁷ Annual and Biennial Reports of State Superintendent of Public Instruction. 1886-1935.

⁸ Records in office of Supt. of Schools.

COURSE OF STUDY

GENERAL

COLLEGE

Sophomore YearRequired - 2½ Units

- English
 Algebra
 (1) Industrial or Home Ec.
 Phy. Ed.
Electives - 2 Units

Required - 2½ Units

- English
 Algebra
 Phy. Ed.
Electives - 2 Units

Junior YearRequired - 3½ Units

- English
 Geometry
 (3) Science
 (5) Gov't
 Phy. Ed.
Electives - 1 Unit

Required - 3½ Units

- English
 Geometry
 (2) Foreign Lang.
 (5) Gov't
 Phy. Ed.
Electives - 1 Unit

Senior YearRequired - 1½ Units

- (3) Science
Electives - 2½ Units

Required - 3 Units

- Either Physics or Chem.
 (2) Language
 Either Eng. or History
Electives - 1 Unit

COMMERCE

Sophomore YearRequired - 3½ Units

- English
 Algebra
 1 Unit of the following:
 Gen. Bus. Trg., Bus. Arith.,
 Ind. Geog., Bus. Eng.
 Phy. Ed.
 (Note - Bottom of page)

Senior YearRequired - 3 Units

- Gov't
 Com'l. Law
 2 Units of the following:
 Adv. Type., Adv. Steno.,
 Adv. Book.
Electives - 1 Unit

Junior YearRequired - 4½ Units

- English
 (4) Science
 2 Units of the following:
 Book., Type., Steno.
 Phy. Ed.
Electives - None

ELECTIVES

Sophomore Year

Anc. Hist.
 1. Latin
 Electricity
 Mech. Draw.
 Woodworking
 Auto Mech.
 Sheet Metal
 Mod. Hist.
 Biology
 Foods
 2. Clothing
 Art
 Ind. Geog.
 Gen. Bus.
 Com'l Arith.
 Bus. Eng.
 Bookkeeping
 3. Speech
 Debate
 Adv. French
 Adv. Spanish
 Glee Club
 Orchestra
 Band

Junior Year

Algebra 3
 Solid Geom.
 Sociology
 Economics
 Mill Construction
 Psychology
 Adv. Home Ec.
 Any Elective from the preceding year.

Senior Year

Any Elective from the preceding year.

- (1) Industrial or Home Economics pupils fulfilling the general course requirement must present two units from either the industrial arts department (boys) or the home economics department (girls). A commercial major will be accepted in lieu of these.
- (2) Language - College Prep. students must present two years in one language for graduation.
- (3) Science - General Course students must present two years of Science for graduation. (beginning with the class of 1937).
- (4) Science - Commerce students must present one year of science for graduation.
- (5) One semester of government is required by law. This subject may be taken either the junior or senior year.

Note: Bookkeeping may be substituted for Algebra providing pupil has taken Math. in the 9th grade.

Senior High School Subjects Arranged by Groups
and the Years Subjects Are Usually Pursued

1. English
 English 10b-10a
 11b-11a
 12b-12a
 Journalism- 12
 Debate I & II- 10-11-12
 Speech I & II- 10-11-12
 Dramatics- 10-11-12
2. Mathematics
 Algebra I- 10
 Geometry- 10-11
 Advanced Algebra- 11-12
 Solid Geometry- 11-12
 Trigonometry- 11-12
3. Social Sciences
 Ancient History- 10
 American Government- 11
 Modern History- 11-12
 Economics- 11-12
 Sociology- 11-12
 Psychology- 11-12
 American History- 12
4. Science
 Biology I- 11-12
 Physics- 11-12
 Chemistry- 11-12
5. Foreign Language
 Latin I- 10-11
 Latin II- 10-11-12
 Virgil- 11-12
 Cicero- 11-12
 Advanced French- 10-11-12
 Advanced Spanish- 10-11-12
6. Commercial Subjects
 Business Arithmetic- 10
 Industrial Geography- 10
 Gen. Business Training- 10
 Bookkeeping I- 10-11-12
 Advanced Bookkeeping- 12
 Business English- 10-11-12
 Typing I- 11-12
 Advanced Typing- 12
 Stenography I- 11-12
 Advanced Stenography- 12
 Commercial Law- 11-12
7. Industrial Subjects
 Mech. Drawing I- 10-11-12
 Adv. Mech. Drawing- 10-11-12
 Man. Training I- 10-11-12
 Adv. Man. Training- 10-11-12
 Auto Mechanics I- 10-11-12
 Adv. Auto Mechanics- 11-12
 Sheet Metal- 10-11-12
 Mill Construction- Special
 Electricity- 10-11-12
 Foods I- 10-11
 Adv. Foods- 10-11-12
 Sewing I- 10-11-12
 Adv. Sewing- 11-12
 Adv. Home Econ.- 12
8. Art and Music
 Art I- 10-11
 Adv. Art- 10-11-12
 First Band- Tryouts- 10-11-12
 Instrumental Brass- 10-11
 First Orchestra- Tryouts- 10-11-12
 Instrumental Strings- 10-11
 Boys Glee Club- 10-11-12
 Boys Chorus- 10-11
 Girls Glee Club- 10-11-12
 Girls Chorus- 10-11
 Mixed Chorus- Special

HIGH SCHOOL SCHEDULE--FIRST SEMESTER

1935-1936

Teacher Home Room	1st Hour	2nd Hour	3rd Hour	4th Hour	5th Hour	6th Hour
McKee 312 H.R.	Orch&Band 309	Instrument 309	Boys G. C. 309		Girls Glee	Dunbar Chorus
Van Steinberg 308 H.R.	Mech. Dr.1 309	Sheet Metal 1 109	Auto Mech. 1 & 2 109	Auto Mech. 1 & 2 109	Auto Mech.3 109	
Currier 207 H.R.	Wood. 1 108	Cabinet 1 108	Wood. 1 108	Mech. Dr.3 308	Wood. 2 108	Mill Const. 108
Highbaugh				Elect. 1 207	Mech. Dr.1 308	Jr. College Drawing 308
Curtis 305 H.R.	Steno. 1 305	Type. 1 306	Steno. 1 305	Book. 3 303	Type. 1 306	Type. 1 306
Phillippe 306 H.R.	Type. 1 306	Steno. 3 305	Type. 1 306	Type. 3 306	(Treas.)	Bus. Law 305
Thorne 303 H.R.	Book. 1 303	Book. 1 303	Gen. Bus. Train. 303	Gen. Bus. Train. 303	Ind. Geog. 303	Ind. Geog. 303
Glaser 200 H.R.	Alg. 1 200	Alg. 1 200	Alg. 1 200	S. Geom. 200	Geom. 2 200	Adv. Alg. 3 200
Webb 201 H.R.	Geom. 2 201	Geom. 2 201	Geom. 2 201	Geom. 2 201	Geom. 1 201	Geom. 1 201
LeClere 202 H.R.	Boys' Gym	Boys' Gym	Boys' Gym	Alg. 1 202	Alg. 1 202	Alg. 1 202
Dale 316 H.R.	Eng. 3 316	Speech 316	Eng. 7 316	Eng. 5 316	Eng. 7 316	Eng. 5 316
Hoover 300 H.R.	Activities	Eng. 3 300	Eng. 3 300	Eng. 5 300	Eng. 5 300	(Office)

Teacher Home Room	1st Hour	2nd Hour	3rd Hour	4th Hour	5th Hour	6th Hour
Jackson 301 H.R.				Eng. 4 301	Eng. 3 301	Eng. 3 301
Smith 113 H.R.	Eng. 5 113	Eng. 4 113	Eng. 5 113	Girls' Gym	Girls' Gym	Girls' Gym
Hedley 302 H.R.	Eng. 5 302	Eng. 5 302	Const. 302	Journalism 302	Const. 302	Eng. 5 302
Weaver 212 H.R.	Eng. 3 212	Eng. 6 212	Eng. 6 212	Eng. 3 212	Eng. 6 212	Eng. 3 212
Dawson 203 H.R.	Cafeteria	(Supervision)		Adv.H.Ec. 204	Foods 2 203	Jr. College Foods 203
Gregory 204 H.R.	Adv.Cloth. 204	Cloth. 2 204	Cloth. 1 204	Cafeteria	Cloth. 1 204	Cloth. 1 204
E. Penn		Foods 1 203	Foods 1 203			
Hendrix 305 H.R.	Anc.Hist.2 315	Anc.Hist.2 315	Debate 1 315	(Office)	Debate	Anc.Hist. 2 315
Larson 211 H.R.	Sociology 211	Mod. Hist. 211	Sociology 211	Am. Hist. 211	Am. Hist. 211	Mod. Hist. 211
Lewis 213 H.R.	Anc.Hist.1 213	Anc.Hist.1 213	Anc.Hist.1 213		Anc.Hist.1 213	Athletics
Neis 304 H.R.	Const. 304	Const. 304	Econ. 304	Anc.Hist.1 304	Econ. 304	Athletics 304
Watt 205 H.R.	Biology 1 205	Biology 1 205	Biology 1 205	Biology 1 205	Biology 1 205	Biology 1 205
Shenk 208 H.R.	Chem. 208	Chem. 208	Chem. 208	Chem. 208		Phyciss 207
Bach	Latin 1 114	Latin 3 114	Latin 1 114			

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Teacher Home Room	1st Hour	2nd Hour	3rd Hour	4th Hour	5th Hour	6th Hour
Schuetz 114 H.R.				French 3 114	Span. 3 114	Span. 2 114
F. Penn		Adv. Art 308	Art 1 308			
McFerren 115 H.R.	S. Hall 106	S. Hall 106	S. Hall 106	S. Hall 106	S. Hall 106	S. Hall 106

HIGH SCHOOL SCHEDULE--SECOND SEMESTER

1935-1936

Teacher Home Room	1st Hour	2nd Hour	3rd Hour	4th Hour	5th Hour	6th Hour
Bach	Latin 2 114	Latin 4 114	Latin 2 114			
Currier 207 H.R.	Wood. 2 108	Wood. 4 108	Wood. 2 108	Mech. Dr. 4 308	Wood. 6 108	Mill Const. 108
Curtis 305 H.R.	Steno. 2 305	Type. 2 305	Steno. 2 305	Bus. Eng. 305	Type. 2 305	Type. 2 305
Dale 316 H.R.	Eng. 4 316	Int. Speech 316	Eng. 4 316	Eng. 4 316	Eng. 6 316	Eng. 4 316
Dawson 203 H.R.				Adv. H. Ec. 204	Foods 2 203	
Glaser 200 H.R.	Alg. 2 200	Alg. 2 200	Alg. 3 200	Alg. 3 200	Alg. 2 200	Geom. 2 200
Gregory 204 H.R.	Cloth. 4 204	Cloth. 2 204	Cloth. 2 204	Cafeteria	Cloth. 2 204	Cloth. 2 204

Teacher Home Room	1st Hour	2nd Hour	3rd Hour	4th Hour	5th Hour	6th Hour
Hedley 313 H.R.	Const. 313	Eng. 6 313	Const. 313	Journalism 313	Const. 313	Eng. 6 313
Hendrix 315 H.R.	Soc. Sci. 315	Soc. Sci. 315	Anc.Hist.2 315	(Office)	Ext.Speech 315	(Office)
Highbaugh				Elect. 2 207	Mech. Dr. 308	
Hoover 300 H.R.		Eng. 6 300	Eng. 8 300	Eng. 6 300	Eng. 8 300	Eng. 6 300
Jackson 301 H.R.				Eng. 4 301	Eng. 4 301	Eng. 4 301
Larson 211 H.R.	Sociology 211	Mod.Hist. 211	Sociology 211	Am. Hist. 211	Am. Hist. 211	Mod. Hist. 211
LeClere 202 H.R.	Boys Gym	Boys Gym	Boys Gym	Physiology 202	Alg. 2 202	Alg. 2 202
Lewis 213 H.R.	Anc. Hist. 213	Anc. Hist. 213		Anc. Hist. 213	Anc. Hist. 213	
McFerren 115 H.R.	Library 106	Library 106	Library 106	Library 106	Library 106	Library 106
McKee 302 H.R.	Orch& Band 309		Boys Glee Boys Cho. 309	Music	Girls Glee Girls Cho. 309	Dunbar Chorus
Neis 304 H.R.	Econ. 304	Const. 304		Const. 304	Econ. 304	Sociology 304
Phillippe 306 H.R.	Type. 2 306	Steno. 4 305	Type. 2 306	Type. 4 306		Bus. Law 305
F. Penn	Art Ap. 312	Studio Art 308	Grea. Art 308	Art in Home 312		
E. Penn	Foods 2 203	Foods 2 203	Foods 2 203			

Teacher Home Room	1st Hour	2nd Hour	3rd Hour	4th Hour	5th Hour	6th Hour
Schuetz 114 H.R.				French 4 114	Span. 4 114	Span. 2 114
Shenk 208 H.R.	Chem. 2 208	Chem. 2 208	Chem. 2 208	Chem. 208	Physiology 208	Physics 2 207
Smith 113 H.R.	Rem. Eng. 113	Eng. 4 113	Eng. 4 113	Girls Gym	Girls Gym	Girls Gym
Thorne 303 H.R.	Book. 2 303	Book. 2 303	Bus. Eng. 303	Bus. Law 303	Com'l Arith 303	Com'l Arith. 303
Van Steinberg 308 H.R.	Mech. Dr. 2 308	Sheet Met. 2 109	Auto Mech 2 109	Auto Mech 2 109	Auto Mechanics 4 109	
Watt 205 H.R.	Biol. 2 205	Biol. 2 205	Biol. 2 205	Biol. 2 205	Biol. 2 205	Biol. 2 205
Weaver 212 H.R.	Eng. 6 212	Eng. 4 212	Eng. 6 212	Eng. 6 212	Eng. 6 212	Soc. Sci. 212
Webb 201 H.R.	Alg. 2 201	Alg. 2 201	Alg. 2 201	Alg. 2 201	Geom. 2 201	S. Geom. 201

Tuition

Tuition in the high school is charged to those students who come from fully accredited high school districts or from other counties. Students from districts without high schools are admitted tuition free. For those who have to pay tuition, the Board of Education charges all students above the eighth grade \$8.00 per month, or \$72.00 for the year.

Extra-Curricular Activities

Athletics

At the present time Coffeyville Senior High School has two types of athletic programs, interscholastic and intramural. The interscholastic program receives more emphasis as is the case in the majority of the larger high schools of the state. Coffeyville is a member of the Southeast Kansas League and participates in a single round robin schedule with the other members of this league in basketball and football, track being abandoned in 1932. The other members of this league are Fort Scott, Independence, Columbus, Pittsburg, Chanute, and Parsons.

The intramural program for both boys and girls originated in 1932 and is supervised by the physical education department. The boys participate in touch football, soft-

ball, tennis, basketball, track, horseshoes, and swimming. The girls swim, play tennis, basketball, volleyball, softball, and hockey. Coffeyville High School became a member of the state Girl's Athletic Association in 1935.

Coffeyville's first high school football team was organized in the fall of 1893 under the principalship of Frank Allin.⁹ The high school newspaper of that year gives a vivid account of the debut of football in Coffeyville.

At last the Coffeyville High School has a football team--or has it? Well, you may judge for yourself, the facts in the case being about as follows: a few days since a subscription paper was passed, money collected, a ball purchased and an organization effected, which for the time being elected two captains, who chose twelve men and proceeded to raise a dust in front of the school building at the very first intermission.

Nor was this all, for when the bell rang, there were several who reminded one at first glance of the hopping pensioners to be seen at the Soldiers' reunion every year. For the present the men are marshalled under captains N. Thomas Buckner and Orville E. Scurr.

By way of beginning, the boys played in the Osborne pasture, Thursday, November 30, '93. It was a very chilly day, however, and required a deal of exercise to keep one from shivering. A game between the high school and the town team was interrupted at the very beginning and later stopped entirely as a result of a little unpleasantness that arose between a high school boy and a town lad. It was then proposed that Captains Scurr and Buckner should choose an equal number from all of those present and begin a new game. This being agreed to, the two sides were hastily chosen and a new game was begun which proved very interesting and resulted in a defeat for Captain Buckner.¹⁰

⁹ B. Winegar Crone, compiler, Athletic Records of Coffeyville Senior High School. (Unpublished Manuscript, October 20, 1932), p. 2.

¹⁰ The Sunflower. (A Coffeyville High School Newspaper, mimeographed in long hand. December 8, 1893), p. 2.

In 1900 the Coffeyville High School football coach was the now famous Fielding H. Yost.¹¹ Eight games were played that year with neighboring high school teams. From 1909 to 1915 football was tabooed by the Board of Education. At that time there was a general reaction over the United States against football because of excessive roughness and brutality.¹²

From 1893 to 1906 the football field was in Osborne's pasture located in the 500 block between Fourth and Fifth streets. In 1907 the playing field was shifted to Forest Park where it remained until 1931, with the exception of the fall of 1920 when the games were played on the McKinley grade school campus. Since 1931 all games have been played on the Roosevelt-Kindley field at Eighth and Cherokee streets.¹³ Coffeyville inaugurated night football in the fall of 1932.

Basketball was first inaugurated in Coffeyville as a girl's game in the fall of 1899. The games were played on a vacant lot in the 100 block on West Third street.¹⁴ Girl's basketball was discontinued in 1924. The first boy's

¹¹ B. Winegar Grone, Op. Cit., p. 20.

¹² Op. cit., p. 30.

¹³ Op. cit., p. 2.

¹⁴ Op. cit., p. 21.

basketball team was organized in 1906 with Dr. C. S. Campbell as coach.¹⁵

The first track team was organized in 1911 with C. C. Clark as coach.¹⁶ This sport was discontinued in 1932. The Senior High School participated in baseball from 1906 to 1919.

Debate

Coffeyville High School has been a member of the State Debate League since its organization in 1910. Competition for debate is the same as for athletics, a single round robin schedule with the others schools of the Southeast Kansas League. Several invitational debate tournaments are attended each year in addition to the league competition. Coffeyville represented the third district in the state debate tournament in 1928, 1929, 1933, and 1936.

Student Congress

The Student Congress was organized late in the fall of 1930 for the purpose of giving the students a more active part in determining and guiding the extra-curricular activities of the school. It more nearly represents the entire school than does any other organization. The officials of

¹⁵ Op. cit., p. 27.

¹⁶ Op. cit., p. 31

the Congress are the president, vice-president, secretary, and a representative from each home room.

National Honor Society

Coffeyville became a member of the National Honor Society in 1928 and including the present year has a total membership of 150. The purpose of the society is to bestow recognition upon students who have distinguished themselves in the four fundamental qualities, scholarship, leadership, character, and service.

Pep Clubs

The Tornado Tillies club is composed of sixteen girls chosen by a faculty committee appointed by the principal. The "Tillies" are chosen on the basis of sportsmanship, service, pep, enthusiasm, and willingness to work for the highest interests of the student body. They usher at all school functions and serve the school at any time a uniformed organization is needed.

The Tornado Tommies is the boy's pep organization in the high school. The purpose, number, eligibility, and duties are similar to that of the girl's pep club.

In addition to the foregoing organizations the high school has a Girl Reserve Club, Hi-Y Club, Spanish Club, Aviation Club, and the Dunbar Club for colored students.

CHAPTER V

THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

By 1922 the grade schools had again become so overcrowded that a new building was necessary. After careful consideration it was decided that a junior high school would most adequately meet the needs of the community and relieve this overcrowded condition in the grade schools and at the same time relieve, somewhat, the congestion in the senior high school. Consequently, the Roosevelt Junior High building was constructed in 1923 at a cost of \$350,000.



Roosevelt Junior High School

This building, located at Eighth and Cherokee streets, is equipped with adequate gymnasium facilities and a spacious auditorium capable of seating approximately fifteen hundred people. It also has its own cafeteria and a model apartment for model training in the home economics department.

Since its organization in 1923, the Junior High School has been under the competent guidance of Principal J. H. Benefiel and until 1935, had experienced the supervision of only one superintendent, that of A. I. Decker, who was the original organizer.

Enrollment and Number of Teachers Employed

Roosevelt Junior High School opened in the fall of 1924 with an enrollment of 784 pupils in the seventh, eighth, and ninth grades. Since that time the enrollment has not fluctuated greatly, the number of pupils for 1935 being 842. Colored pupils are included only in the ninth grade enrollment.

Never has the number of teachers employed varied to any great extent. Twenty-five teachers were employed in 1924, while only twenty-six were employed in 1935. The following table reveals these facts in detail.

TABLE VI

ENROLLMENT, AVERAGE ENROLLMENT PER
TEACHER, AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED¹ 1924-1935

Year	Enrollment	Average Enrollment Per Teacher	Number of Teachers Employed
1924	784	24	25
1925	716	25	25
1926	763	24	28
1927	755	26	28
1928	819	25	27
1929	755	26	27
1930	822	30.44	27
1931	853	26.4	29
1932	913	31.4	27
1933	885	34	26
1934	918	35.3	26
1935	842	32.4	26

Read table thus: During the year 1924, there were 784 pupils enrolled, the average enrollment per teacher was 24 pupils, and twenty-five teachers were employed.

Class Schedule

The following class schedules for the school year 1935-1936, give comprehensive and complete information regarding the class room work of the junior high school.

¹ Biennial Reports of State Superintendent of Public Instruction. (1924-1935).

First Semester Junior High School Schedule
1935--1936

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8:26-9:16	9:10-10:09	10:12-11:02	11:05-12:00	1:47-2:37	2:40-3:30
Benefiel				9 Civics		
Bach	H. S.	H. S.	H. S.	9 Latin	9 Latin	9 Latin
Bacon	9 Dram. Art	7 Lit. MTT Dr. Art WF	9 Lit. MWF Dr. Art TT	8 Lit. MTT Dr. Art WF	8 Lit. MTT Dr. Art WF	7 Lit. MTT Dr. Art WF
Baird	7 Eng.	7 Eng.	8 Eng.	8 Eng.	8 Eng.	8 Eng.
Baker	9 Math.	9 Math.	9 Math.	9 Math.	9 Math.	9 Math.
Cassidy	9 Eng.	8 Eng.	9 Eng.	9 Eng.	8 Eng.	8 Eng.
Cochran	7 Cloth.	7 Cloth.	9 Childcare MWF	7 Cloth.	Adult Classes	
Cox	Library	Library	Library	Library	Library	Library
Mahin	7 Lit. MTT 7 Geog. WF	7 Social Science	7 Lit. MTT 7 Geog. WF	7 Lit. MTT	7 Social Science	7 Social Science
Forth	7 Social Science	9 Penn. Spell.	7 Social Science	9 Penn. Spell.	9 Penn. Spell.	9 Penn. Spell.
Gallant	School Nurse					
Graham	9 Home Living	9 Home Living	9 Home Living	9 Home Living	8 Foods	8 Foods
Highbaugh	9 Electr.	H. S.	H. S.	H. S.	H. S.	H. S.
Hyer	7 Math.	7 Math.	7 Math.	7 Math.	7 Math.	7 Math.
Jackson	9 Agr. MWF	7 Hist.	7 Hist.	H. S.	H. S.	H. S.
Macoubrie	8 Science	8 Science	8 Science	8 Science	8 Science	8 Science
Manger	8 Art	8 Art	7 Art	7 Art	7 Art	7 Art
Mifflin	7 Hist.	Physical Education for Boys				
Newacheck	9 Cloth.	9 Cloth.	9 Cloth.	8 Foods	8 Hist.	8 Hist.
Passmore	9 Math.	8 Math.	8 Math.	9 Math.	8 Math.	8 Math.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8:26-9:16	9:10-10:09	10:12-11:02	11:05-12:00	1:47-2:37	2:40-3:30
Pate	7 Gen. Shop	9 Woodwork	9 WW	9 WW	9 WW	9 WW
Pearce	Junior High & Grades	Instrumental Groups			Orchestra	Orchestra
Penn	Cafeteria	H. S.	H. S.	Cafeteria	Home Living	Childcare
					9th Boys	9th Girls
Ruff	8 Vocation	8 Vocation	9 Com'l Art	Com'l Art	7 Gen. Shop	7 Gen. Shop
Shelly	8 Mec. Draw	9 Mec. Draw	8 Mec. Draw	7 Gen. Shop	7 Gen. Shop	7 Gen. Shop
Smith	7 Eng.	7 Eng.	7 Eng.	7 Eng.	7 Eng.	7 Eng.
Roman	9 Physiol.	Physical Education for Girls				
Stover	7 Music Ap. Piano	Vocal Music & Glee Clubs				
Tuttle	8 Hist.	8 Hist.	8 Math.	8 Math.	7 Math.	7 Math.
Wilson	9 Eng.	9 Eng.	9 Eng.	9 Eng.	9 Eng.	9 Eng.

Home Room -- 8:19-8:23

Home Room --- 1:00-1:44

Second Semester Junior High School Schedule
1935--1936

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8:26-9:16	9:19-10:09	10:12-11:02	11:05-12:00	1:47-2:37	2:40-3:30
Bach	D6 H. S.	H. S.	H. S.	9 Latin	8A General Lang. MW	9 Latin
					7A Hist. TT	
Bacon	D12 8A-9 Lit. MW D.A.TT	7B Lit. TT D. Art MW	7B Lit. TT D. Art MW	9 D. A. MW D. Art TT	7B Lit. TT D. Art MW	8A-9 Lit. MW D.A.TT
Baird	D5 9 English	9 English	8B English	8A English	9 English	8B English
Baker	D9 9 Math.	9 Math.	9 Math.	9 Math.	9 Math.	9 Math.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8:26-9:16	9:19-10:09	10:12-11:02	11:05-12:00	1:47-2:37 1:06-1:56	2:40-3:30 1:59-2:49
Boman Phys. Ed.	9 Phys. MWF 8 Girls TT	8 Girls TT 7 Girls MW	7 Girls MW 8 Girls TT	9 Girls TT 9 Girls MW	7 Girls MW 9 Girls TT	9 Girls TT 7 Girls MW
Cassidy D7	7A English	7A English	8B English	8A English	8A English	8A English
Charlesworth D13	8B History MWF D-13	8B Hist. MWF 7A Hist. TT	9 Civics B-6	9 Civics B-6	7A So. Sci. D-13	8B General Science D13
Cochran C13		8A Art	7B Art	7B Art	Child Care MWF B-6	Child Care MWF B-6
Cox C9	Library	Library	Library	Library	Library	Library
Forth C8	Pen-Spell.	Pen-Spell.	Pen-Spell.	8B Math.	Pen-Spell.	Pen-Spell.
Gallant	School Nurse					
Graham C41	H. Living	H. Living	H. Living	8B Foods	8B Foods	H. Living
Hyer C6	7A Math.	7B Math.	7A Math.	7B Math.	7A Math.	7B Math.
Jackson	Agr. TTF 7A Hist. MW D-24	7A Hist. TT D-24	8B Hist. MWF 7A Hist. TT D-13	7A So. Sci. D-13	H. S.	H. S.
Macoubrie C5	8B Gen. Sci.	8A Gen. Sci.	8A Gen. Sci.	8A Gen. Sci.	8B Gen. Sci.	8A Gen. Sci.
Mahin D11	7A So. Sci.	7A So. Sci.	7B So. Sci.	7B So. Sci.	7B So. Sci.	7A So. Sci.
Manger C14	7A Art	7A Art	7A Art	7A Art	8A Art	8A Art
Mifflin Phys. Ed.	9 Boys MW 8 Boys TT	8 Boys TT 7 Boys MW	7 Boys MW 8 Boys TT	9 Boys TT 9 Boys MW	7 Boys MW 9 Boys TT	
Newacheck C15	Home Liv.	Home Liv.	Home Liv.	Boys' H. Liv.	Boys' H. Liv.	Home Liv.
Passmore D15	8A Math.	8B Math.	9A Math.	8A Math.	8A Math.	8A Math.
Pate B14	9 W. Work	9 W. Work	9 W. Work	9 W. Work	9 W. Work	9 W. Work
Pearce Stage	M Violin T Violin W Violin T Drum F Clarinet	Trombone Clarinet Violin Violin Violin	Cornet Clarinet Clarinet Cornet Cornet	Violin Violin Trombone Cello Cornet	Grimson Orchestra	Golden Orchestra

		1	2	3	4	5	6
		8:26-9:16	9:10-10:09	10:12-11:02	11:05-12:00	1:47-2:37 1:06-1:56	2:40-3:30 1:59-2:49
Ruff	B9	8A Voc.B-6	8A Voc.B-6	7A Shop B-5	Com'l Art	7A Shop B-5	7A Shop
Schuetz	D6	8A General	9 French	9 French	H. S.	H. S.	H. S.
Shelly	B6	7B Shop	8B-9 Draw.	8B Shop	8A Shop	8B Draw.	8B Shop
Smith	D8	7B English	7B English	7A English	7A English	7B English	7A English
Stover	E5	M. Piano I	7A-8B Girls	7A-8 Boys	7 Boys MW	M. Piano II	MW 9 Boys
Glee Club		TT 7 Girls	MW 9A-8A TT	TT 8 Girls	Th. Piano 4	TT 9 Girls	TF 7 Girls
		F. 7A Music Apprec.	F. 7A Music Apprec.	F. 7A Music Apprec.	F. 7A Music Apprec.	W. Piano 5 F. 7A M.Ap.	T Piano III
Tuttle	D10	9 Math	9 Math.	8A General Lang. MWF	8B Math.	7A Math.	7A Math.
Wilson	D4	9 English	9 English	9 English	9 English	9 English	9 English

Textbooks

The Coffeyville Junior High School has a unique plan for supplying textbooks for its pupils. Each pupil pays a book fee of \$1.50 at the beginning of each year which entitles him to the use of necessary textbooks for the entire year. Several pupils of course use the same textbook in the course of a day and these books are not taken from the classroom. The class period is divided so that part time is given to study. In case a pupil has work to make up because of illness or other legitimate reasons, he is permitted to check books out at the close of the day to take them home for study.

Honor Point System

The Coffeyville Junior High School was one of the first junior highs in the state to inaugurate the honor point system to recognize scholastic achievement, school citizenship, thrift, sportsmanship, and participation in approved activities.

Honor points are awarded to home-rooms and to individuals. A silver trophy and two honor pennants are the awards to home-rooms. At the close of each six weeks the three home-rooms having the highest number of points hold these trophies for the succeeding six weeks.

Honor emblems and gold medals are the awards to individuals. At the close of each semester the fifty pupils from

the entire student body having the highest number of points receive the honor emblem. In addition the two highest receive gold honor medals.

Honor points may be withdrawn from individuals for certain offenses. When an individual has lost ten points he must appear before the Student Council and this body may impose punishment.

Extra-Curricular Activities

The graduating class of the junior high school presents a three-act class play each semester, the dramatic department gives several one-act plays during the year, and the music department presents an operetta in the spring.

The music department has a band, an orchestra, and a capella choir as extra-curricular activities.

The following organizations are classified as extra-curricula clubs: Police Patrol, Junior Life Saving, Latin Club, Mathematics Puzzle Club, Mathematics Drill Club, Checker Club, Domino Club, Spelling Club, Embroidery Club, Short Story Club, Chemistry Club, Woodworking Club, Art Club, Girl Reserve, and the Junior Dunbar Club for colored pupils.

Once each six weeks the school publishes a school newspaper, the Live Wire.

The activity period is held every day from one o'clock to one forty-five. The following schedule explains the activity period.

SCHEDULE FOR ACTIVITY PERIOD

	<u>Seventh Grade</u>	<u>Eighth Grade</u>	<u>Ninth Grade</u>
Monday	Athletic Day	Home-Room	Home-Room or Auditorium
Tuesday	Club Day for all Grades		
Wednesday	Home-Room or Auditorium	Athletic Day	Home-Room
Thursday	General Assembly for all Grades		
Friday	Home-Room	Home-Room or Auditorium	Athletic Day

CHAPTER VI

THE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Establishment of the Junior College

The Coffeyville Junior College was established in 1923 as provided by chapter 283 of the Session Laws of Kansas, 1917.

The board of education of any city of the first or second class and the board of trustees of any county high school may provide for an extension of the high-school course in advance of the course prescribed for accredited high schools by the state board of education: Provided, That at a general election or at a special election called for the purpose, in the manner provided by law, a majority of the electors voting on the proposition shall favor such maintenance of such extension, either wholly or in part, the board of education in any city, of the first or second class may levy a tax not exceeding two mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of the county, and such levy or levies may be in addition to any other levy or levies provided by law for the support of schools in cities of the first and second class or for the support of county high schools. (L. 1917, Ch. 283, Sec. 1.)¹

After careful investigation and consideration, the Board of Education met on January 8, 1923, to take action on the establishment of a junior college in the city of Coffeyville. The following resolution was made by Dr. Albert E. Martin, President of the Board of Education.²

¹ W. A. Stacey, editor, Kansas School Laws Revised. (Topeka: Kansas State Printing Plant, 1933), p. 170.

² Taken from the Minutes of the Board of Education at their meeting on January 8, 1923.

Be it resolved by the Board of Education of the city of Coffeyville, Kansas, that the mayor and commissioners of the city of Coffeyville, be and hereby are requested to submit to the people of the city of Coffeyville, the proposition of providing for an extension of the high school course of study by establishing for high school graduates, a two year course in advance of the course prescribed for an accredited high school by the State Board of Education, commonly known as a Junior College, as provided by Chapter 283 of the Session Laws of Kansas, 1917, and that said proposition be submitted to the people of the City of Coffeyville at the general election held on April 3, 1923.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. T. P. Perry, and upon roll call, the following members of the Board of Education voted "Yea": Martin, Perry, Hastings, Ise, Bessey, Mercer, and none "Nay", and the President of the Board of Education declared the resolution adopted.

At the election held on April 3, 1923, the voters of Coffeyville voted for the establishment of the Coffeyville Junior College which was opened to students September, 1923.

The first catalogue of courses issued April, 1924, gives the following information regarding the establishment of the Coffeyville Junior College.³

The Coffeyville Junior College was established in 1923. It is one of the seven junior colleges of Kansas. The dominant reason for the establishment of this college was to provide two years of college training at home for the one hundred or more students who are graduated annually from the Coffeyville Senior High School.

Many high school students graduate at an early age and their parents welcome an opportunity to send them to school at home for two years longer.

³ First Annual Bulletin of the Junior College of Coffeyville, April, 1924, p. 3.

The most economical student will spend from six hundred to eight hundred dollars a year away from home. By taking the first two years of college work at home, it is possible for many to complete their entire college course who would otherwise be compelled to drop out of school after a year or two of college work.

Support

Although Chapter 283 of the Session Laws of Kansas,⁴ 1917, states that the board of education in cities of the first or second class may levy a tax not to exceed two mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of the city for the support of a junior college, the board of education in Coffeyville has never levied such a tax. Until 1934 the Coffeyville Junior College was supported entirely by a portion of the funds received from the levy for the Coffeyville public schools. For the past year the Junior College budget was 11.26% of the total school budget. Tuition was collected from two counties during the past year.

Housing

The Junior College was placed in the same building with the Senior high school, and the manual arts and domestic science departments of the senior high school were moved to the junior high school building in order to provide adequate room.

⁴ W. A. Stacey, editor, Kansas School Laws Revised. (Topeka: Kansas State Printing Plant, 1933), p. 170.

In January, 1931, a new senior high school building was completed, thus leaving the old high school building, known as Washington High School, to the junior college. Coffeyville Junior College is now one of two public junior colleges in Kansas that is housed in a separate building from the high school.



Coffeyville Junior College

Enrollment

The Coffeyville Junior College was first opened for enrollment of students in September, 1923. The first catalogue,⁵ issued in April, 1924, sets forth the following qualifications for enrollment.

Graduation from an accredited high school is required for unconditional entrance. However, high school students with thirteen or more acceptable units may carry some college work and at the same time make up their entrance deficiency in the senior high school. Such deficiency must be made up during the first year the student is in attendance. No junior college student may take work in the high school for college credit.

Quite frequently exceptionally brilliant high school students are able to complete enough high school work during the first two years that they can carry some college work while completing their senior year in high school.

Growth of Student Enrollment

Coffeyville Junior College has been in existence for thirteen years, and during that time there has been a rapid growth in enrollment, from 39 students in 1923-'24 to 481 in 1935-'36. There has been an increase in enrollment every year with one exception--the year 1927-'28 shows a decrease in enrollment when compared with the preceding year, 1926-'27. The following table shows the trend of enrollment during the thirteen years the college has existed:

⁵ First Annual Bulletin of the Junior College of Coffeyville, April, 1924, p. 3.

TABLE VII

GROWTH OF ENROLLMENT

Year	Enrollment First Semester	Enrollment Second Semester
1923-'24	39	29
1924-'25	59	56
1925-'26	88	94
1926-'27	150	176
1927-'28	139	109
1928-'29	121	129
1929-'30	133	125
1930-'31	176	172
1931-'32	289	279
1932-'33	341	297
1933-'34	385	352
1934-'35	395	428
1935-'36	439	481

Read table thus: During the year 1923-'24 there were 39 students enrolled during the first semester and 29 students enrolled the second semester.

Residence of Students

No record is available of the exact residence of students who have attended Coffeyville Junior College. However, the following table will show the number of students enrolled each year who lived outside of the Coffeyville high school district.

TABLE VIII

STUDENT'S HAVING RESIDENCE
OUTSIDE OF COFFEYVILLE HIGH SCHOOL
DISTRICT

Year	Number outside of district
1923-'24	1
1924-'25	6
1925-'26	23
1926-'27	40
1927-'28	33
1928-'29	20
1929-'30	10
1930-'31	19
1931-'32	63
1932-'33	123
1933-'34	135
1934-'35	140
1935-'36	124

Read table thus: During the year 1923-'24 one student enrolled lived outside of the district.

Faculty

Since there has been a rapid growth in the number of students enrolled in Coffeyville Junior College, it follows that there should be an increase in the qualifications and number of faculty members. In compiling this information regarding the faculty, the annual catalogues were used as a source of information. Each year some of the junior college

faculty members were used part time in the high school. Football coaches and athletic instructors are not included in this study. The following table shows the number and qualifications of teachers each year.

TABLE IX

NUMBER AND QUALIFICATIONS OF INSTRUCTORS

Year	Number	Qualifications:	B. S.	A. B.	M. S.	A. M.
1923-'24	6			3		3
1924-'25	6			3		3
1925-'26	6			2		4
1926-'27	7	1		1		5
1927-'28	8	1		1		6
1928-'29	8	2		1		5
1929-'30	7	2				5
1930-'31	10	2				8
1931-'32	12	4				8
1932-'33	13	4		1		8
1933-'34	13	4		1	1	8
1934-'35	13	4		1	1	7
1935-'36	15	3		3	3	6

Read table thus: During the year 1923-'24 there were 6 junior college instructors of which three had the degree, Bachelor of Arts, and three, the degree of Master of Arts.

All of the full time instructors have at least the Master's Degree and most of them have done additional graduate work. At present the part time teachers in the junior college teach mechanical drawing, foods, and clothing.

TABLE X

STUDENTS ENROLLED IN EACH DEPARTMENT

School year	1923-'24	1924-'25	1925-'26	1926-'27	1927-'28	1928-'29	1929-'30	1930-'31	1931-'32	1932-'33	1933-'34	1934-'35	1935-'36
English	134	121	233	257	213	201	214	370	553	672	535	618	549
Ancient Language	0	23	28	31	28	24	33	56	64	148	107	0	0
Modern Language	17	28	49	85	94	44	76	110	109	150	106	148	111
Math.	13	38	69	112	106	93	146	142	268	305	288	304	269
Physical Science	32	27	46	44	61	38	61	54	105	124	140	149	130
History	64	90	133	190	162	119	109	188	376	469	456	399	535
Education	0	103	51	114	120	85	88	113	224	258	232	180	243
Biological Science	0	28	56	60	9	36	33	50	55	100	109	136	65
Commerce	0	0	0	125	82	128	105	149	238	308	311	398	412
Engineering	0	0	0	22	5	3	15	23	52	24	25	30	36
Music	0	7	11	0	0	16	24	28	170	140	203	157	390
Speech	0	0	0	0	0	29	48	89	90	101	96	101	72
Domestic Art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	36	27	49	59

Read table thus: During the school year 1923-'24 there were 134 students enrolled in English, 0 enrolled in Ancient Language, etc.

Curriculum

Coffeyville Junior College offers a varied curriculum little change having been made in the last four or five years. It is predominantly a liberal arts curriculum although many subjects are offered that lead to the various professions. Graduates from the department of education are prepared to teach in the junior high and grade schools.

Number of Graduates

With the exception of the years 1929, 1930, and 1935, there has been a steady increase in the number of graduates of Coffeyville Junior College. This decrease in graduates in the years 1929 and 1930 is due to the decrease in enrollment during the year 1927-'28. According to W. W. Bass, former registrar of the junior college, the high school senior class of 1926-'27 was smaller than usual and composed of a greater per cent of commercial students who secured office positions and did not continue in the junior college.⁶ The following table shows the number of graduates by years.

⁶ Conversation with W. W. Bass, August 27, 1934.

TABLE XI

GRADUATES BY YEARS

Year	Boys	Girls	Total
1925	1	13	14
1926	11	6	17
1927	9	21	30
1928	11	23	34
1929	10	13	23
1930	12	20	32
1931	23	25	48
1932	22	45	67
1933	47	45	92
1934	41	59	100
1935	33	36	69

Read table thus: In the year 1925, one boy and thirteen girls--a total of fourteen--graduated from the junior college.

Occupations of Graduates

The writer secured the information regarding the occupation of the graduates partly from records kept by the junior college and partly by conversations with individuals who have been in close contact with the graduates.

TABLE XII

OCCUPATIONS OF GRADUATES OF
COFFEYVILLE JUNIOR COLLEGE, 1925 to 1935

Occupation	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	Total
Teaching	8	5	14	18	12	12	14	14	12	9	6	124
Attending College	0	3	2	3	2	6	11	19	27	18	22	113
Stenography	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	3	2	1	3	16
Sales Clerk	0	5	0	0	2	2	0	5	10	5	0	29
Housewife	3	0	2	2	0	4	5	7	3	9	3	38
Engineer	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Merchant	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Farmer	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	1	9
Newspaper	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	7
Attorney	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Nurse	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
Chemist	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	4
C. C. C. Camp	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Professional Baseball	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Occupation	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	Total
County												
Official	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unskilled Labor	0	0	1	2	5	4	12	6	14	2	10	56
No report	0	0	1	5	1	2	2	5	2	55	21	90
Deceased	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Unemployed	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	14	0	1	21

Read table thus: Of the graduating class of 1925, eight are teachers, none are attending college, etc.

Extra-Curricular Activities

Coffeyville Junior College is a member of the Kansas Public Junior College Association. The activities participated in by the members of this association are football, basketball, track, debate, oration, and declamation.

The following table shows the record of Coffeyville Junior College in football and basketball. The junior college has not participated in track but plans to have a team in the spring of 1936.

TABLE XIII

RECORD IN FOOTBALL AND BASKETBALL

Year	Foot- ball	W.	L.	T.	Standing in League	Basket- ball	W.	L.	T.	Standing in League
1923-'24	No team					No team				
1924-'25	No team						0	10		8
1925-'26		0	4	1	8		5	6		?
1926-'27		4	2	2	4		0	10		8
1927-'28		0	5	0	8		0	10		8
1928-'29		0	6	0	8		0	9		8
1929-'30		0	7	0	8		0	9		8
1930-'31		2	4	2	6		2	11		8
1931-'32		3	2	1	4		4	8		8
1932-'33		1	5	2	3		14	4		3
1933-'34		6	1	0	2		10	1		1
1934-'35		8	0	0	1		8	5		3
1935-'36		6	2	0	2		13	2		1

Read table thus: During the school year 1925-'26, the football team won 0 games, lost 4, tied 1, and was eighth in the league standing.

In addition to the competitive activities, the following organizations exist for non-competitive activities:

Y. W. C. A., Men's Union, Women's pep club, Men's pep club, Science Club, French Club, History Club, and Dramatic Club.

The Dramatic Club sponsors each year a three act play, several one-act plays, and a stunt night. The Sophomore class sponsors a yearbook. Until the present year, a bi-weekly newspaper was published jointly by the junior college and senior high school, but beginning with the fall of 1935 each school has published a separate paper.

CHAPTER VII

ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY

SET-UP OF COFFEYVILLE SCHOOLS

Recent Administrative Changes

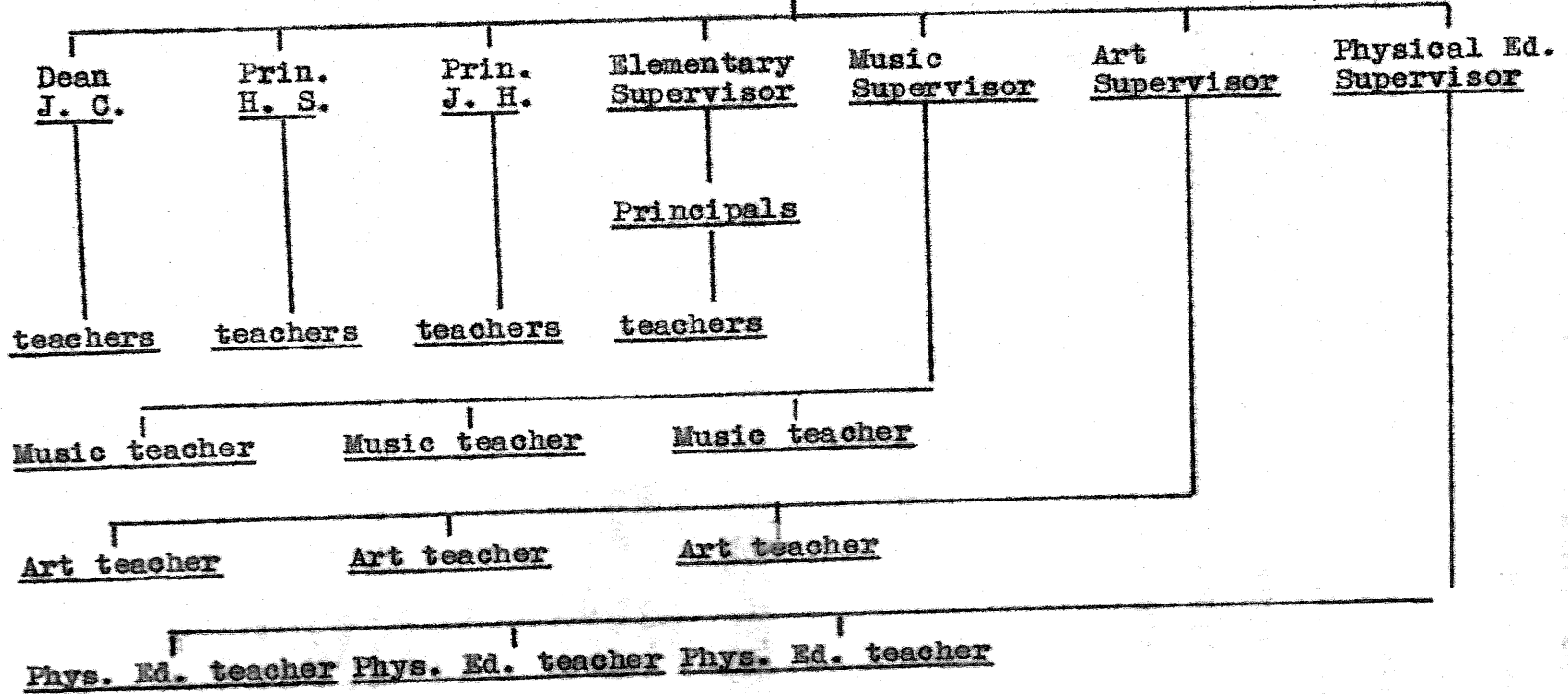
A number of administrative changes have taken place in the Coffeyville school system during the present year of 1935-'36. Perhaps the most important change is that effecting the grade schools. An elementary school supervisor has been employed who teaches the methods work in the Junior College, directs the practice teaching, and supervises the elementary schools. Under this plan the elementary school principals teach full time in the upper grades. Prior to this year, the elementary school principals were the building supervisors and did not teach.

Another significant supervisory change occurred in the physical education program. For several years each school, excepting the Junior College, has had a physical education instructor but there has been no supervisor to head the department. The physical education instructor of the Junior High School is now acting as supervisor in coordinating the physical education program for the entire school system.

The following diagram shows in detail the administrative set-up of the Coffeyville public school system.

Board of Education

Superintendent



By special action of the Board of Education, the mid-year promotion plan is to be discontinued at the close of the next school year.

At the present time Mr. K. W. McFarland is serving his first year as the eighteenth superintendent of schools in the history of Coffeyville. He is primarily responsible for the foregoing administrative and supervisory changes. The following tables shows the eighteen superintendents and the years they served.

TABLE XIV

COFFEYVILLE SUPERINTENDENTS

AND THE YEARS THEY SERVED

School Year	Superintendent
1873-'74	Newt Sullivan
1874-'75	Mr. Street
1875-'77	Prof. Shoman
1877-'79	R. M. Scott
1879-'80	W. A. Peffer
1880-'83	M. R. Cook
1883-'84	S. A. Lough
1884-'88	J. M. Butler
1888-'95	W. M. Sinclair
1895-'97	E. S. Jones
1897-1900	Frank McClellan
1900-'03	S. D. Frazier
1903-'07	W. E. Ringle
1907-'12	W. M. Sinclair
1912-'17	A. A. Hughart
1917-'19	Thomas Scott
1919-'35	A. I. Decker
1935-'36	K. W. McFarland

Read table thus: During the school year 1873-'74, Newt Sullivan was superintendent of schools.

Financial Support

Except for four years, records have been kept on the number of mills levied for school finances, but only since 1904 have records been kept on taxable valuation for the school district. The following table shows these facts in addition to the length of the school term for each year since 1884.

TABLE XV

LENGTH OF TERM, MILL LEVY, AND
TAXABLE VALUATION¹ 1884-1935

Year	Length of Term in Wks.	Mills Levied	Taxable Valuation in Dollars
1884	28	15	
1885	36	15	
1886	28	20	
1887	28	20	
1888	36		
1889	28	19	
1890	30	15	
1891	28	15	
1892	32	19	
1893	24	19	
1894	28	19	
1895	28	15	
1896	28	21.5	
1897	28	15	
1898	32	15	
1899	32	15	
1900	32	20.5	
1901	28	15	
1902	32	15	

Year	Length of Term in Wks.	Mills Levied	Taxable Valuation in Dollars
1903	28		
1904	32		
1905	32	20.5	1,329,190
1906	32	24.5	1,511,688
1907	36	25	1,917,125
1908	32	5.2	2,122,440
1909	36	6	11,694,260
1910	36	6	12,084,430
1911	36	6.6	12,084,430
1912	36	7	12,352,875
1913	36	6.2	11,541,115
1914	36	7.8	11,614,883
1915	36	7.5	12,393,135
1916	36	7.6	11,617,227
1917	36	9.4	11,514,239
1918	36	10.6	12,474,529
1919	36	Not Reported	14,874,810
1920	36	16.8	14,450,241
1921	36	15.8	16,793,330
1922	36	15	16,281,769
1923	36	15.7	15,764,964
1924	36	16	16,208,955
1925	36	16	17,361,035
1926	36	17	16,994,092
1927	36	24	17,599,571
1928	36	18.05	17,241,034
1929	36	16.9	17,160,155
1930	34.9	16.9	17,160,155
1931	34.3	17	17,559,765
1932	35	19.5	15,482,135
1933	36	18	16,514,757
1934	36	16	15,482,135.21
1935	36	16	14,445,162
		26.007	14,218,247

Read table thus: For the year 1884 the length of the school term was 28 weeks, 15 mills were levied, and the taxable valuation was not recorded for this year.

¹ Annual and Biennial Reports of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. (1884-1935).

Summer School Activities

The senior high school in Coffeyville conducts a summer school of eight weeks for those pupils who have failed in one or more subjects and for those who entered high school at the end of the first semester. Usually only one teacher is employed and only three subjects are taught -- English 6, Constitution, and Economics or Psychology. Prior to the school year 1931-32, summer school was also conducted in the junior high school and in the elementary schools.

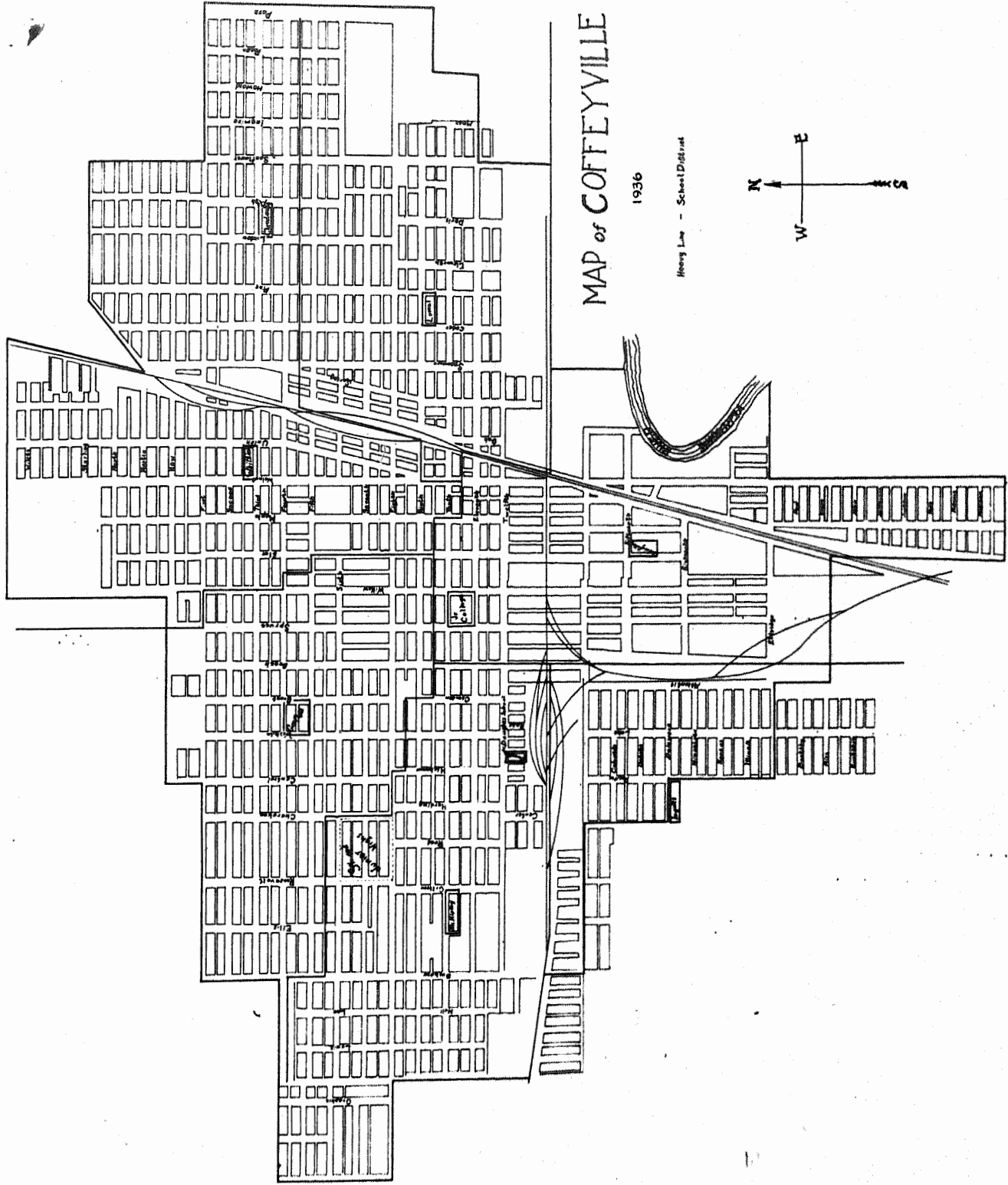
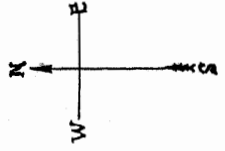
During the months of June and July, playground activities for boys are supervised by a faculty member of the public school system. The principal sport is baseball, the boys being divided into leagues according to age, and a round robin schedule completed.

The swimming pool in the senior high school is also open during the three summer months and classes for all ages including adults are supervised by an employee of the Board of Education.

MAP of COFFEYVILLE

1936

Henry Lee - School District



CHAPTER VIII

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Summary

1. Coffeyville was incorporated as a third class city, April 7, 1873.
2. Today Coffeyville is an important industrial city of the first class with a population of 18,178.
3. The first school in Coffeyville was financed on a subscription basis and taught by Miss Mary Coffey in 1869.
4. The school district was organized August 18, 1870, and the first public school in Coffeyville was opened December 11, 1871, by Colonel Crysler.
5. The elementary schools of Coffeyville are now housed in seven buildings, two of them for Negroes.
6. Enrollment in the elementary schools has increased from 371 in 1883 to 2,503 in 1935.
7. Coffeyville had kindergartens from 1915 to 1921.
8. The senior high school was organized in May 1885, with J. M. Butler as principal. A two year course was offered until 1888 and a three year course until 1894.
9. The high school was first housed in the old Washington Building which was located on the present site of the junior college building.

10. The senior high school enrollment has increased from 21 pupils in 1885 to 791 in 1935.
11. Coffeyville's first high school football team was organized in 1893.
12. The junior high school was organized in 1924 to relieve crowded conditions in the elementary schools.
13. Enrollment in Roosevelt Junior High School has not fluctuated greatly--the enrollment in 1924 was 784 and 842 were enrolled in 1935.
14. The junior college was established in 1925. The enrollment has increased from 39 in 1925-'24 to 481 in 1935-'36.
15. Coffeyville Junior College offers a varied curriculum but is predominantly liberal art.

Conclusions

Although the growth of public school education in Coffeyville has been in general, the natural growth of a normal middle western industrial town, a few unusual circumstances have accompanied this development. A greatly fluctuating population has always made future planning for building facilities uncertain. Adequate housing has been a major problem of the Board of Education in every period of Coffeyville's history. With the exception of probable overcrowding in one or two of the graded schools, the housing problem seems to be solved for the present and the near future.

The Coffeyville school system has weathered the storm of the economic depression of the last few years better than have the majority of Kansas schools. Of course retrenchment has been necessary, but not to any great damaging extent. Coffeyville's success in meeting this emergency has been due to the industrial basis of the city. The industries were stable and large enough to operate through the depression thus creating a minimum amount of unemployment.

The writer believes the recent administrative changes to be educationally sound and that they will result in better cooperation among the various units of the system.

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