Kansas

Research Outline

Table of Contents

Records Of The Family History Library

Family History Library Catalog

Archives And Libraries

Bible Records

Biography

Cemeteries

Census

Church Records

Court Records

Directories

Emigration And Immigration

Gazetteers

Genealogy

History

Land And Property

Maps

Military

Naturalization And Citizenship

Newspapers

Periodicals

Probate Records

Vital Records

For Further Reading

Comments And Suggestions



Kansas

This outline describes major sources of information about families from Kansas. As you read this outline, study the *United States Research Outline* (30972), which will help you understand terminology and the contents and uses of genealogical records.

RECORDS OF THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY

The Family History Library has many of the records listed in this outline. The major holdings are federal and state censuses and indexes to them.

Some of the sources described in this outline list the Family History Library's book, microfilm, and microfiche numbers. These are preceded by *FHL*, the abbreviation for *Family History Library*. These numbers may be used to locate materials in the library and to order microfilm and microfiche at family history centers.

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY CATALOG

The Family History Library's records are listed in the Family History Library Catalog found at the library and at each family history center. To find a record, look in the Locality Search of the catalog for:

• The *place* where your ancestor lived, such as:

UNITED STATES - CENSUS RECORDS KANSAS - BIOGRAPHY KANSAS, MONTGOMERY - VITAL RECORDS KANSAS, SHAWNEE, TOPEKA - DIRECTORIES

• The record type you want to search, such as:

UNITED STATES - CENSUS RECORDS KANSAS - BIOGRAPHY KANSAS, MONTGOMERY - VITAL RECORDS KANSAS, SHAWNEE, TOPEKA - DIRECTORIES

The section headings in this outline match the names of record types used in the catalog.

ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES

The following archives, libraries, and societies have collections or services helpful for genealogical research.

 Kansas State Historical Society 6425 SW Sixth Ave Topeka, KS 66615-1099

Telephone: 913-272-8681 Ext. 117

Fax: 913-272-8682

The Kansas State Historical Society has several important facilities for genealogists. The Reference Library houses printed materials and the Department of Archives maintains original records of Kansas government jurisdictions, newspapers, and other historical documents. The Manuscript Department has unpublished papers, maps, and photographs.

- National Archives—Central Plains Region 2312 East Bannister Road Kansas City, MO 64131 Telephone: 816-926-6934 Fax: 816-926-6982
- Kansas Genealogical Society, Inc. P.O. Box 103
 Dodge City, KS 67801
 Telephone: 316-225-1951
- Kansas State Library State Capitol Bldg. Room 343 N 300 SW 10th Topeka, KS 66612-1593 Telephone: 913-296-3296 Fax: 913-296-6650
- University of Kansas Spencer Research Library—Kansan Collections Lawrence, KS 66045-2800 Telephone: 913-864-4274 Fax: 913-864-5803

rax. 913-804-380

To learn more about the history and record-keeping systems of Kansas counties, use the 14 inventories of county archives published by the Historical Records Survey around 1940. Copies of these inventories are at the Family History Library.

Computer Networks and Bulletin Boards

Computers with modems can be useful tools for obtaining information from selected archives and libraries. In a way, computer networks themselves serve as a library. The Internet, certain computer bulletin boards, and commercial on-line services help family history researchers:

- Locate other researchers
- Post queries
- Send and receive e-mail
- Search large databases
- Search computer libraries
- Join in computer chat and lecture sessions

You can find computerized research tips and information about ancestors from Kansas in a variety of sources at local, state, national, and international levels. The list of sources is growing rapidly. Most of the information is available at no cost.

Addresses on the Internet change frequently. As of April 1997, the following sites are important gateways linking you to many more network and bulletin board sites:

USGenWeb

www.usgenweb.com/

A cooperative effort by many volunteers to list genealogical databases, libraries, bulletin boards, and other resources available on the Internet for each county, state, and country.

• Roots-L

www.rootsweb.com/roots-l/usa/ A useful list of sites and resources. Includes a large, regularly-updated research coordination list.

For further details about using computer networks, bulletin boards, and news groups for family history research, see the *United States Research Outline* (30972), 2nd ed., "Archives and Libraries" section.

FamilySearch TM

The Family History Library and some family history centers have computers with FamilySearch.

FamilySearch is a collection of computer files containing several million names. FamilySearch is a good place to begin your research. Some of the records come from compiled sources; some have been automated from original sources.

An increasing number of family history centers have access to the Internet. These services are also available at many public libraries, college libraries, and private locations.

BIBLE RECORDS

The Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) collection contains some Bible records. This collection is described in the "Genealogy" section of this outline. It is partially indexed by E. Kay Kirkham, *An Index to Some of the Bibles and Family Records of the United States*, vol. 2 (Logan, Utah: Everton Publishers, 1984; FHL book 973 D22kk v.2; fiche 6089184).

BIOGRAPHY

The Kansas State Historical Society and the Spencer Research Library at the University of Kansas have extensive collections of biographical material, but there is no statewide biographical index. You may also search the biographical sections of statewide, regional, and county histories. Some representative biographical encyclopedias are:

The United States Biographical Dictionary: Kansas. Chicago and Kansas City: S. Lewis & Co., 1879. (FHL book 978.1 D3u; film 0874388.)

Kansas Pioneers. Topeka: Topeka Genealogical Society, 1976. (FHL book 978.1 D3t.)

CEMETERIES

The Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) collection contains tombstone inscriptions from Kansas cemeteries. This collection is described in the "Genealogy" section of this outline. Inscriptions from headstones in hundreds of small graveyards in every county of the state are recorded in Don L. Ford, *Abandoned and Semi-Active Cemeteries of Kansas*, 3 vols. (Decorah, Iowa: Anundsen Publishing, 1983-85; FHL book 978.1 V3f).

Another collection of tombstone inscriptions is *Cemetery Records of Kansas*, 18 vols. (Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society, 1956-64; FHL book 978.1 V22;

films 0873686-90; fiche 6051176. The index is in FHL book 978.1 V22 index; film 1320674 item 42).

111E 000K 570.1 V22 mdcx, mm 13200

CENSUS

Federal

Many federal census records are found at the Family History Library and the National Archives and other federal and state archives. The *United States Research Outline* provides more detailed information regarding these records.

The Family History Library has the federal censuses for the state of Kansas from 1870 to 1920. The 1890 census was destroyed.

A soundex (phonetic) index is available on microfilm for part of the 1880 and all of the 1900, 1910, and 1920 censuses. The Family History Library also has a street index for Kansas City (FHL fiche 6331481) for use with the 1910 census.

Mortality schedules exist for the 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses. The schedules and indexes are available in book or microfilm format at the Family History Library and at the Kansas State Historical Society.

Territorial and State

The Family History Library has the 1860 federal census for the Territory of Kansas and parts of Colorado and an index.

Censuses taken by the territory and the state also exist for 1855, 1865, 1875, 1885, 1895, 1905, 1915, and 1925. The 1855 census sometimes lists all the members of the family, but in some cases gives only the head of household and number of family members. The later censuses give information on the entire household and, after 1875, include the county or state of former residence. The Family History Library has the 1855 to 1895 censuses on 305 microfilms. All are available at the Kansas State Historical Society.

The Family History Library has a published statewide index for 1855 and countywide indexes for other years. The State Historical Society has indexes to the 1855, 1860, and 1865 censuses, and to most of the 1875 census.

Voters censuses exist for 1856, 1857, and 1859 for some counties. The original records are at the Kansas State Historical Society. Many of these were printed in

vols. 17-19 of *Kansas Kin* (see the "Periodicals" section of this outline).

CHURCH RECORDS

Before 1900 the largest religious groups in Kansas were the Methodist-Episcopal, Catholic, Baptist, Presbyterian, and Disciples of Christ. A brief history of the establishment of the various denominations is in Edward R. DeZurko, *Early Kansas Churches* (Manhattan, Kans.: Kansas State College, 1949; FHL book 978.1 A1 no. 35; film 0928360 item 4).

The Family History Library has a few original church records for Kansas, such as files from the Jesuit missions and microfilm copies of records at the Presbyterian Historical Society. Many denominations have collected their records into central repositories. You can write to the following addresses to learn where their records are located:

Baptist

American Baptist—Samuel Colgate Historical
Society

1106 South Goodman St. Rochester, NY 14620 Telephone: 716-473-1740

Fax: 716-473-1740

Disciples of Christ

Disciples of Christ Historical Society 1101 19th Avenue South Nashville, TN 37212 Telephone: 615-327-1444

Fax: 615-327-1445

Methodist

Baker University Library 606 Eighth Street Baldwin City, KS 66006 Telephone: 913-594-8414

Fax: 913-594-6721

Memorial Library Southwestern College 100 College Street Winfield, KS 67156 Telephone: 316-221-8225

Fax: 316-221-2499

Presbyterian

Presbyterian Historical Society United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. 425 Lombard St. Philadelphia, PA 19147

Telephone: 215-627-1852 Fax: 215-627-0509

Roman Catholic

Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas Chancery Office 12615 Parallel Pkwy Kansas City, KS 66109 Telephone: 913-721-1570

Fax: 913-721-1577

COURT RECORDS

Major Kansas courts that kept records of genealogical value were established as follows:

District courts have districtwide jurisdiction over civil and criminal cases, including divorces.

County courts have countywide jurisdiction over some criminal cases, including traffic violations, and minor civil cases.

Magistrate and city courts have citywide jurisdiction over minor criminal matters and traffic matters in some cities.

Supreme court serves as the statewide appellate court.

The Family History Library does not presently have copies of Kansas court records. Records are available at the clerk's office in the various courthouses.

DIRECTORIES

Directories of heads of households have been published for major cities in Kansas. For example, the Family History Library has:

• Kansas City
1860-1935 Beginning on FHL film
1376961; fiche 6044015
1940, 1945, 1959, 1964,
1972, 1975, 1979,
1980, and 1982 FHL book 978.139/K1 E4p

• Wichita 1878, 1883, 1885 ... FHL book 978.186/W1 E4w 1918, 1942, 1910, etc. ... FHL book 978.186/W1 E4p

• Suburban Wichita 1958, 1963, etc. FHL book 978.186/W2 E4p

1910 also on FHL film 1689397

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

People

Kansas was considered part of the Great American Desert and did not attract white settlers until the 1850s. The early settlers generally arrived from the states of Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana. Other families immigrated from the British Isles and Germany.

After the Civil War, many Union veterans settled in Kansas when the Homestead Act (1862) and other public laws opened the land for settlement. Many were from the Ohio River Valley (especially Kentucky and Tennessee) and from the Middle Atlantic and New England states. By 1870 many of the Indian tribes had been removed to what is now Oklahoma, although Potawatomi, Sauk, Fox, and Kickapoo Indians still live on small reservations in the state.

About 7,000 blacks from Tennessee settled in Cherokee County beginning in 1873, and several thousand blacks came from the lower Mississippi Valley states to Kansas City in the "Great Exodus" of 1879 and 1880.

The post-Civil War boom also attracted new settlers from overseas. Between 1870 and 1890, many Scandinavians and thousands of Germans from Russia joined the immigration to Kansas, as did smaller groups of Czechs and French. Settlement of Kansas progressed from east to west until by about 1890 all areas of the state had been settled.

Religious groups also established some of the early settlements in Kansas. These included Quakers, River Brethren, Dunkards and German Baptists, and Mennonites from southern Russia.

A new wave of immigration from other countries began about 1895 and continued until 1915. During this period, small groups arrived from Mexico, Italy, Greece, and Yugoslavia.

Records

Most overseas immigrants came through east coast ports, especially New York. They then proceeded by railway inland to Kansas. Some earlier immigrants landed at the port of New Orleans and then took steamboats upriver to Kansas. The Family History Library and the National Archives have passenger lists or indexes of American ports for 1820 to 1940.

More detailed information on immigration sources is in the *United States Research Outline*. Further information on settlement patterns can be found in:

Robertson, Clara H. *Kansas Territorial Settlers of* 1860 Who Were Born in Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1976. (FHL book 978.1 H2ro.)

Carman, J. Neale. *Foreign-Language Units of Kansas*. Lawrence: University of Kansas Press, 1962. (FHL book 978.1 F2c vol. 1.) Volume 1 is Historical Atlas and Statistics.

Records of major ethnic groups, including Czechs, Swedes, and Mennonites from Russia, are listed in the catalog under KANSAS - MINORITIES. Records of American Indians are listed under KANSAS - NATIVE RACES and in the Subject Search of the catalog under the names of the tribe.

GAZETTEERS

Several helpful guides to place-names in Kansas have been published, including:

Rydjord, John. *Kansas Place-Names*. Norman, Okla.: University of Oklahoma Press, 1972. (FHL book 978.1 E2r.)

Baughman, Robert W. *Kansas Post Offices, May 29,* 1828-Aug. 3, 1961. Topeka: Kansas Postal History Society, 1961. (FHL book 978.1 E8b.)

Some Lost Towns of Kansas: and Extinct Geographical Locations. n.p.: Reprint of Kansas Historical Collections, vol. 12. (FHL film 0874251 item 3.)

GENEALOGY

Most archives, historical societies, and genealogical societies have special collections and indexes of genealogical value. These must usually be searched in

person. One major genealogical collection is the *Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) Collection.* This collection includes transcripts of marriage and death records, obituaries, and wills, as well as Bible, cemetery, and church records. The collection was microfilmed in 1971 at the DAR Library in Washington, D.C., and is on 20 films at the Family History Library (see KANSAS—GENEALOGY in the Family History Library Catalog). The volumes are generally arranged by county, and many have individual indexes.

The Kansas State Historical Society has biographical scrapbooks and records of early pioneers and a card index of various sources.

Genealogies compiled by descendants of Kansas settlers have been published in:

The Forgotten Settlers of Kansas. Vols. 1-24. Topeka: Kansas Council of Genealogical Societies, 1983. (FHL book 978.1 D25f.) These volumes include applications and pedigree charts submitted for certification. It also includes, master index volumes 1-10 and 11-20.

Rooney, Doris Dockstader, et al. *Kansas Genealogical Society Six Generation Ancestor Tables*. Dodge City, Kans.: Kansas Genealogical Society, 1976. (FHL book 978.1 D2r; film 1036302 item 12.) A second volume was published about 1989. (FHL book 978.1 D2s.)

HISTORY

The following important events in the history of Kansas affected political boundaries, record keeping, and family movements:

- 1803 The United States acquired Kansas from France as part of the Louisiana Purchase.
- 1804- United States government expeditions
 1820 explored the Kansas region, reporting it to be an arid wasteland. The resulting myth of the Great American Desert discouraged early white settlement.
- 1821 The Santa Fe Trail across Kansas was opened. It served as a wagon road from Missouri to the Southwest until 1880, when the railroad was completed.
- 1827- The United States Army built forts and roads1853 in Kansas for frontier defense and to protect trade along the Santa Fe Trail.

- 1830- Kansas was part of Indian Territory, where 201854 tribes from the east were relocated. The Indian Territory was closed to white settlement.
- 1854 The Kansas-Nebraska Act created two territories extending from the Missouri border westward to the tops of the Rocky Mountains and opened the area to white settlement.

 Migration to Kansas was stimulated by rivalry between North and South over the slavery issue and over the choice of a railroad route to the Pacific.
- 1861 Kansas, with its present boundaries, was admitted to the Union as a free state.
- 1861- In the Civil War, over 20,000 of the 30,000
- 1865 Kansas men of military age served in the Union armed forces. Kansas suffered the highest mortality rate of any state in the Union.
- 1867 Many of the remaining Indian tribes agreed to leave Kansas and move to Indian Territory in present-day Oklahoma. Indian skirmishes continued in Kansas until 1878.
- 1870- The post-Civil War boom brought thousands1890 of settlers to build new railroads and to claim land under the Homestead Act.

An especially helpful source for studying the history of Kansas is John D. Bright, ed., *Kansas: The First Century*, 4 vols. (New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Co., 1956; FHL book 978.1 H2k). This includes family and personal histories.

LAND AND PROPERTY

Federal Land Records

When the United States acquired the area that is now Kansas, most of the land became part of the public domain. Available land was surveyed by the government and could then be transferred to private ownership, a process called land entry. The first general land office in Kansas was established at Lecompton in 1856. The local offices kept tractbooks (records of land transactions in each section) and township plats (maps of land entries in each township).

After a settler completed the requirements for land entry by either purchase (cash entry) or homesteading, his case file was sent to the General Land Office in Washington, D.C. Here a patent, or first-title deed, was issued, transferring the land from government to private ownership.

To locate the land entry or homestead case file for your ancestor, you will need to know either the patent number or the legal description (range, township, section of the land). The county recorder of deeds may be able to tell you the legal description of the land from county land records. Or you may be able to locate his tract by searching the tractbook covering the approximate area.

Township plats, patent records, and copies of the tractbooks are available at:

The Wyoming State Office of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) 5353 Yellowstone Cheyenne, WY 82009 Telephone: 307-775-6256 Fax: 307-775-6129)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1828 Cheyenne, WY 82003

The National Archives has the original tract books, plats, homestead entry files, and cash entry files.

Land Grants to Railroads

Large sections of land were granted to railroad companies, primarily to the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad and to the Union Pacific Railroad. These two companies sold many acres of land to settlers through their own land offices. The Kansas State Historical Society has some records of the railroad grants.

County Land Records

After land was transferred from the government by sale or grant to private hands, it could be sold again, inherited, lost by foreclosure of a mortgage, or redistributed through a divorce. These transactions should be recorded by the county clerk in the form of deeds and mortgages. You can obtain copies of the documents by contacting the appropriate clerk's office in each county. The Family History Library is presently acquiring microfilm copies of the deeds in the county courthouses.

MAPS

The following statewide atlases may be helpful to you:

Baughman, Robert W. *Kansas in Maps*. Topeka: Kansas State Historical Society, 1961. (FHL book Q 978.1 E7br.) The history of the state is depicted in a variety of maps.

Official State Atlas of Kansas. Philadelphia: L.H. Everts, 1887. Reprint. Kansas Council of Genealogical Societies, 1982. (FHL book Q 978.1 E70.) This includes many city plats, township maps, and directories of residents.

Socolofsky, Homer E., and Huber Self. *Historical Atlas of Kansas.* Norman, Okla: University of Oklahoma Press, 1972. (FHL book 978.1 E3s.)

The University of Kansas in Lawrence has the largest collection of maps in the state. Kansas State University in Manhattan also has a large collection. The Family History Library has a small collection of maps.

MILITARY

The *U.S. Military Records Research Outline* (34118) provides more information on federal military records and search strategies.

Many military records are found at the Family History Library and the National Archives and other federal and state archives. The *United States Research Outline* provides more information regarding these records.

Civil War (1861-1865)

The Family History Library has the index to compiled military service records for Kansas soldiers who served in the Union Army (FHL films 0881837-46). The service and pension records have not been filmed and are available only at the National Archives.

Additional military records were kept by the state government. The Kansas Adjutant General's records include correspondence, orders, rosters, lists of draftees, and discharges from 1861 up to World War II. These files are kept by the State Historical Society. A helpful guide is Eugene Donald Decker, *A Selected, Annotated Bibliography of Sources in the Kansas State Historical Society Pertaining to Kansas in the Civil War* (Emporia, Kans.: Kansas State Teachers College, 1961; FHL film 0896829 item 3).

World War I (1917-1918)

World War I draft registration cards for men age 18 to 45 may list address, birth date, birthplace, race, nationality, citizenship, and next of kin. Not all registrants served in the war. For registration cards for Kansas, see:

United States. Selective Service System. Kansas, World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918. National Archives Microfilm Publications, M1509. Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1987-1988. (On FHL films beginning with 1643420.)

To find an individual's draft card, it helps to know his name and residence at the time of registration. The cards are arranged alphabetically by county, within the county by draft board, and then alphabetically by surname within each draft board.

Most counties had only one board; large cities had several. A map showing the boundaries of individual draft boards is available for most large cities. Finding an ancestor's street address in a city directory will help you in using the draft board map. There is an alphabetical list of cities that are on the map. For a copy of this map see:

United States. Selective Service System. *List of World War One Draft Board Maps*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives. (FHL film 1498803.)

NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP

Naturalization records up to 1906 have been kept in the Topeka Office of the U.S. Circuit Court and by the clerk of the district court of each county. Some records from the Topeka Circuit Court were transferred to the National Archives—Central Plains Region in Kansas City, Missouri. This office also has U.S. District Court records from 1916 to 1966. The Family History Library has not acquired copies of naturalization papers for the state.

For naturalization records after September 1906, contact the National Archives—Central Plains Region or the local office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

NEWSPAPERS

The Kansas State Historical Society holds one of the largest newspaper collections in the United States. They have almost every newspaper that was printed in Kansas (well over 61,000 volumes) and more than 12,000 out-of-state-volumes. These papers are in the Newspaper and Census Division, and many are on microfilm. The Family History Library has not collected copies of Kansas newspapers. A useful guide to Kansas materials is *History of Kansas Newspapers:* 1854-1916 (Topeka: Kansas State Historical Society, 1916; FHL book 978.1 B3k; film 1036378).

PERIODICALS

The major genealogical periodicals and magazines helpful for Kansas research are:

- Ark Valley Crossroads. Published by Wichita Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 3705, Wichita, KS 67201.
- *The Descender.* 1968-. Published by the Montgomery County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 444, Coffeyville, KS 67337. (FHL book 978.193 B2g; vols. 1-3 on film 0896537 item 6.)
- The Heritage Genealogical Society Quarterly.
 1971-. Published by the Heritage Genealogical Society, Wilson Co., Kansas, W.A. Rankin Memorial Library, 502 Indiana, Neodesha, KS 66757, Telephone: 316-325-3275, Fax: 316-325-3275. (FHL book 978.1925 B2h.)
- Johnson County Kansas Genealogist. Published by Johnson County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 12666, ShawneeMission, KS 66282.
- Kansas Kin, 1963-. Published by the Riley County Kansas Genealogical Society, 2005 Claflin Rd., Manhattan, KS 66502-3415, Telephone: 913-565-6495. (FHL book 978.128 B2g; vols. 1-6 on film 0874078 items 2-7.)
- Kansas Review. Published by Kansas Council of Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 3858, Topeka, KS 66604. (FHL book 978.1 D25k - FHL has vol. 6 no. 1, June 1980 on –)
- Midwest Historical and Genealogical Register, 1968-. Published by the Midwest Historical and Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 1121, Wichita, KS 67201, Telephone: 316-264-3611. (FHL book 973 B2mg.)

- Old Fort Log. Published by Old Fort Genealogical Society of South East Kansas, 502 S. National, Fort Scott, KS 66701.
- *The Pioneer.* 1977-. Published by the Douglas County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 3664, Lawrence, KS 66044-0664. (FHL book 978.165 H25p.)
- The Seeker. 1971-. Published by the Crawford County Genealogical Society of Southeast Kansas, % Pittsburg Library, 211 W. 4th St., Pittsburg, KS 66762. (FHL book 978.198 D25s; vols. 1-5, 8, pt. 4, 9-11, 12-15 on fiche 6048131.)
- *Topeka Genealogical Society Quarterly.* Published by Topeka Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 4048, Topeka, KS 66604-0048. (FHL book 978.163 Btz; vol. 2, from January 1972 on –)
- *Tree Climber*: Published by Smoky Valley Genealogical Society and Library, 211 W. Iron # 205, Salina, KS 67401.
- *The Treesearcher.* 1959-. Published by the Kansas Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 103, Dodge City, KS 67801-0103. (FHL book 978.1 B2t.)

PROBATE RECORDS

Kansas probate records have been recorded by the clerk of the probate division of the county court in each county. Kansas probate records include dockets, wills, letters, bonds, oaths, inventories, appraisements, claims, accounts, court orders, and final settlements. The Family History Library has published transcripts of records, such as indexes of Shawnee County (Topeka) for the years 1855-1915, and is presently acquiring microfilm copies of county records.

VITAL RECORDS

City and County Records of Births and Deaths

A few counties in Kansas began keeping records of births and deaths in 1885. These records may be obtained from the office of the county clerk.

Birth and death records are also available from many of the cities in the state. The beginning dates of these records vary from about 1910 to 1940. You can write to the city clerk for further information.

The Family History Library is presently acquiring copies of pre-1912 birth and death records at the

county courthouses in southeastern Kansas. The library also has a few files from mortuaries and funeral homes.

State Records of Births and Deaths

Statewide registration of births and deaths began in July 1911. Delayed registrations of births started in 1937. Copies of the state records may be obtained from:

Office of Vital Statistics Kansas Department of Health and Environment 900 Jackson St Topeka, KS 66612-1290

Telephone: 913-296-1400

The current fees for obtaining copies of the state's records are listed in *Where to Write for Vital Records: Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces* (Hyattsville, Md.: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, March 1993; FHL book 973 V24wv). Copies of this booklet are at the Family History Library and many Family History Centers. You can also write to the Office of Vital Statistics (address above) for current information.

Marriage and Divorce Records

County clerks and clerks of probate courts have been keeping records of marriages since the creation of each county in the state. Some date from the mid-1850s. You can write to the clerk's office in the county where the license was issued. The Family History Library is presently acquiring copies of pre-1920 Kansas marriage records.

Marriage records since July 1913 have also been kept by the state. These may be obtained from the Office of Vital Statistics (see address above).

The district court in each county has had jurisdiction over divorces. Divorce information is interfiled with other court records. You can write to the clerk of the court for information. Since July 1951 a copy of the proceedings has been filed with the Bureau of Registration and Health Statistics.

Guide to Vital Records

A description of the history and availability of Kansas records is *Guide to Public Vital Statistics Records in Kansas* (Topeka: Historical Records Survey, 1942; FHL book 978.1 V2h; film 0874348).

FOR FURTHER READING

Anderson, Robert D., ed. "Searching in Kansas." *Journal of Genealogy*, vol. 2 (May 1977), Omaha, Neb.: Anderson Publishing Co. (FHL book 973 B2jg.)

Eichholz, Alice, ed. *Ancestry's Red Book: American State, County, and Town Sources.* Rev. ed. Salt Lake City: Ancestry, 1992. (FHL book 973 D27rb 1992; computer number 594021.)

Contains bibliographies and background information on history and ethnic groups. Also contains maps and tables showing when each county was created. See the chapter on Kansas.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

The Family History Library welcomes additions and corrections that will improve future editions of this outline. Please send your suggestions to:

Publications Coordination Family History Library 35 N. West Temple Street Salt Lake City, UT 84150-3440 USA

We appreciate the archivists, librarians, and others who have reviewed this outline and shared helpful information.

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Family History Library • 35 North West Temple Street • Salt Lake City, UT 84150-3400 USA

Kansas Historical Background

History

1803

Effective family research requires some understanding of the historical events that may have affected your family and the records about them. Learning about wars, governments, laws, migrations, and religious trends may help you understand political boundaries, family movements, and settlement patterns. These events may have led to the creation of records that your family was listed in, such as land and military documents.

The United States acquired Kansas from France as part of the

The following important events in the history of Kansas affected political boundaries, record keeping, and family movements.

1003	Louisiana Purchase.
1804-1820	United States government expeditions explored the Kansas region, reporting it to be an arid wasteland. The resulting myth of the Great American Desert discouraged early white settlement.
1821	The Santa Fe Trail across Kansas was opened. It served as a wagon road from Missouri to the Southwest until 1880, when the railroad was completed.
1827-1853	The United States Army built forts and roads in Kansas for frontier defense and to protect trade along the Santa Fe Trail.
1830-1854	Kansas was part of Indian Territory, where 20 tribes from the east were relocated. The Indian Territory was closed to white settlement.
1854	The Kansas-Nebraska Act created two territories extending from the Missouri border westward to the tops of the Rocky Mountains and opened the area to white settlement. Migration to Kansas was stimulated by rivalry between the North and South over the slavery issue and over the choice of a railroad route to the Pacific.
1861	Kansas, with its present boundaries, was admitted to the Union as a free state.
1861-1865	In the Civil War, over 20,000 of the 30,000 Kansas men of military age served in the Union armed forces. Kansas suffered the highest mortality rate of any state in the Union.
1867	Many of the remaining Indian tribes agreed to leave Kansas and move to Indian Territory in present-day Oklahoma. Indian skirmishes continued in Kansas until 1878.
1870-1890	The post-Civil War boom brought thousands of settlers to obtain land under the Homestead Act, which was passed in 1862.
1898	Over 300,000 men were involved in the Spanish-American War, which was fought mainly in Cuba and the Philippines.

1917–1918	More than 26 million men from the United States ages 18 through 45 registered with the Selective Service for World War I, and over 4.7 million American men and women served during the war.
1930s	The Great Depression closed many factories and mills. Many small farms were abandoned, and many families moved to cities.
1940–1945	Over 50.6 million men ages 18 to 65 registered with the Selective Service. Over 16.3 million American men and women served in the armed forces during World War II.
1950–1953	Over 5.7 million American men and women served in the Korean War.
1950s-1960s	The building of interstate highways made it easier for people to move long distances.
1964–1972	Over 8.7 million American men and women served in the Vietnam War.

Your ancestors will become more interesting to you if you also use histories to learn about the events that were of interest to them or that they may have been involved in. For example, by using a history you might learn about the events that occurred in the year your great-grandparents were married.

Historical Sources

You may find state or local histories in the Family History Library Catalog under Kansas or the county or the town. For descriptions of records available through Family History Centers or the Family History Library, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. The descriptions give book or film numbers, which you need to find or to order the records.

Local Histories

Some of the most valuable sources for family history research are local histories. Published histories of towns, counties, and states usually contain accounts of families. They describe the settlement of the area and the founding of churches, schools, and businesses. You can also find lists of pioneers, soldiers, and civil officials. Even if your ancestor is not listed, information on other relatives may be included that will provide important clues for locating your ancestor. A local history may also suggest other records to search.

Most county and town histories include separate sections or volumes containing biographical information. These may include information on 50 percent or more of the families in the locality.

In addition, local histories should be studied and enjoyed for the background information they can provide about your family's lifestyle and the community and environment in which your family lived.

About 5,000 county histories have been published for over 80 percent of the counties in the United States. For many counties there is more than one history. In addition, tens of thousands of histories have been written about local towns and communities. Bibliographies that list these histories are available for nearly every state.

For descriptions of bibliographies for Kansas available through Family History Centers or the Family History Library, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. Look under BIBLIOGRAPHY or HISTORY - BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Local histories are extensively collected by the Family History Library, public and university libraries, and state and local historical societies. Two useful guides are:

Filby, P. William. *A Bibliography of American County Histories*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing, 1985. (FHL book 973 H23bi.)

Kaminkow, Marion J. United States Local Histories in the Library of Congress. 5 vols. Baltimore: Magna Charta Book, 1975-76. (FHL book 973 A3ka.)

State History

An especially helpful source for studying the history of Kansas is John D. Bright, ed., *Kansas: The First Century*, 4 vols. (New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Co., 1956; FHL book 978.1 H2k). This includes family and personal histories.

United States History

The following are only a few of the many sources that are available at most large libraries:

Schlesinger, Jr., Arthur M. *The Almanac of American History*. Greenwich, Conn.: Bison Books, 1983. (FHL book 973 H2alm.) This provides brief historical essays and chronological descriptions of thousands of key events in United States history.

Webster's Guide to American History: A Chronological, Geographical, and Biographical Survey and Compendium. Springfield, Mass.: G&C Merriam, 1971. (FHL book 973 H2v.) This includes a history, some maps, tables, and other historical information.

Dictionary of American History, Revised ed., 8 vols. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1976. (FHL book 973 H2ad.) This includes historical sketches on various topics in U.S. history, such as wars, people, laws, and organizations.

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Kansas Statewide Indexes and Collections

Guide

Introduction

In the United States, information about your ancestors is often found in town and county records. If you know which state but not the town or county your ancestor lived in, check the following statewide indexes to find the town or county. Then search records for that town or county.

The indexes and collections listed below index various sources of information, such as histories, vital records, biographies, tax lists, immigration records, etc. You may find additional information about your ancestor other than the town or county of residence. The listings may contain:

- The author and title of the source.
- Family History Library (FHL) book, film, fiche, or compact disc number. If the words beginning
 with appear before the film number, check the Family History Library Catalog for additional
 films.
- The name of the repository where the source can be found, if the source is not available at the Family History Library.

What You Are Looking For

- Your ancestor's name in an index or collection.
- Where the ancestor was living.

Steps

These 2 steps will help you find information about your ancestor in statewide indexes or collections.

Step 1. Find your ancestor's name in statewide indexes or collections.

On the list below, if your ancestor lived between the years shown on the left, he or she may be listed in the source on the right.

1580-1900s	Ancestral File
	International Genealogical Index
	Family History Library Catalog - Surname Search
	To see these files, click here.
1580-1970	Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of Kansas: Organized November
	21, 1914, Chartered November 21, 1814. (FHL film 873682 item 5.)
1700-1976	Smith, Patricia D. Kansas Biographical Index: Statewide and Regional Histories:
	Citing More Than 35,500 Biographies From sixty-eight Volumes of Kansas
	Biographical Sources. (FHL book 978.1 D32s.) Author plans to index county
	histories in next volume.

1700–1976	Rooney, Doris Dockstader. Kansas Genealogical Society Six Generation Ancestor Tables. (FHL book 978.1 D2r; film 1036302 item 12.)
1700–1988	Kansas Genealogical Society. Six Generation Ancestor Tables: Big – 30 – Milestones! 1958–1988. (FHL book 978.1 D2s.)
1700-1983	Durye, Pierre. Surname Index File. (FHL book 978.183/H1 C4s.)
1700-1985	Surname Index File 1985 Supplement. (FHL book 978.183/H1 C4s Supp.)
1700-1977	Topeka Genealogical Society (Kansas). Surname Index, Geographic Index, Key
	to Surname & Geographic Index October, 1977. (FHL book 978.1 A1 no. 179.)
1700-1995	Kansas Genealogical Society. <i>The Treesearcher</i> . (FHL book 978.1 B2t.) Has
	Ancestral Surname Directories.
1700-1995	Midwest Genealogical and Historical Register, (FHL book 973 B2mg.) Indexes
	are in the back of each volume.
1700-1972	Extracts of Genealogical Records from the Topeka Genealogical Society
	Quarterly: Volumes 1–3, 1970– 1972. (FHL book 978.1 A1 no. 178.)
1700s-1930	Barry, Louise. Comprehensive Index, 1875–1930 to Collections, Biennial
	Reports, and Publications of the Kansas State Historical Society. (FHL book
	978.1 B5c index.) Index to the Collections of the Kansas Historical Society.
1700–1860	White, Virgil D. Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files. (FHL
	book 973 M28g.) Has an every-name index to the pension files.
1700–1992	Kansas Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Patriots' Registry and History
	of the Kansas SAR. (FHL book 978.1 C4am.)
1700–1959	Sons of the American Revolution Kansas Society. Membership Registry and
	Roster of the Members of the Kansas Society of the National Society, Sons of
	the American Revolution, From 1892 to 1974: Showing Ancestor From Whom
4700 4050	Descent is Claimed, (FHL book 978.1 C4a; film 908755 item 5.)
1700–1959	Kansas Pioneers, (FHL book 978.1 D3t.)
1700–1970s	Kirkham, E. Kay. An Index to Some of the Bibles and Family Records of the United States 45,500 References as Taken From Microfilms at the Genealogical
	Society of Utah. (FHL book 973 D22kk v. 2; fiche 6089184.) Indexes the next two
	DAR items below.
1700–1969	Daughters of the American Revolution (Kansas). Genealogy of Early Kansas
1100 1000	Settlers. (FHL films beginning with 851221.) Indexes are in most volumes.
1700-1969	Daughters of the American Revolution. Betty Bonney Chapter. Arkansas City,
	Kansas. Bible and Family Records. (FHL film 851221 item 6.)
1720-1957	Cemetery Records of Kansas. (FHL book 978.1 V22 vols. 1–12; films 873686–
	690; fiche 6051176.) For index see item below.
1720-1957	Moore, James Davis. Cemetery Records of Kansas Combined Table of
	Contents. (FHL book 978.1 V22 index.) Indexes the item above.
1740-1900	White, Virgil D. Index to War of 1812 Pension Files. (FHL book 973 M22i.)
	Mentions name of wife.
1761–1966	Daughters of American Colonists. Bible Records with Index From the Major John
	Mason Chapter of the Daughters of American Colonists, Pittsburg, Kansas. (FHL
	book 978.1 D2b; film 1033750 item 6.)
1763–1949	The Forgotten Settlers of Kansas. (FHL book 978.1 D25f.) A periodical.
1780–1860	Robertson, Clara Hamlett. Kansas Territorial Settlers of 1860 Who Were born in
	Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina: A Compilation With
	Historical Annotations and Editorial Comment. (FHL book 978.1 H2ro.) Settlers
4700 4000	from Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.
1780–1920	Census indexes, 1860–1880 and 1900–1920. In the window to the left click on
	Family History Library Catalog. Then select CENSUS or CENSUS - INDEXES
1780–1860	from the topics that are listed. Jackson, Ronald Vern. <i>Kansas 1860 Mortality Schedule</i> . (FHL book 978.1 W2j
1700-1000	1860.)
1790–1870	Franklin, Helen. 1870 Mortality Schedule of Kansas. (FHL book 978.1 X2f 1870;
	film 928153 item 2.)
	<u> </u>

1800-1980s	Factual Pioneer Stories: An Unpublished History. (FHL book 978.1 D3f.) Lists names and addresses of descendants.
1800–1886	Ostertag, John A. <i>Births, Marriages, Deaths and Other News Items and Events.</i> (FHL book 978.1 V2o; fiche 6093681–683.)
1800–1861	Marriage Notices from Kansas Territorial Newspapers, 1854–1861. (FHL book 978.1 A1 no. 114; film 1320825 item 3.)
1800–1880	Carpenter, Thelma. <i>Index to 1880 Mortality Schedule of Kansas.</i> (FHL book 978.1 X2c 1880 index; film 973277 item 4.)
1800–1880	United States Adjutant General's Office. <i>Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served in Organizations From the State of Kansas.</i> (FHL films 881837–846.) Alphabetical.
1800–1865	Haupt, John. compiler. <i>Index to the Kansas Militia in the Civil War.</i> (FHL book 978.1 M22i.)
1800–1934	United States. Veterans Administration. <i>General Index to Pension Files, 1861</i> –1934. (On 544 FHL films beginning with 540757.) This is a card index to pension applications of Civil War and Spanish-American War veterans. Copies of the original files may be ordered from the National Archives.
1840–1898	Kansas. Adjutant General. Kansas Troops in the Volunteer Service of the United States in the Spanish and Philippine Wars, Mustered in Under the First and Second Calls of the President of the United States: May 9, 1898- October 28, 1899. (FHL film 1404234.)
1870	Jackson, Ronald Vern. <i>Mortality Schedule, Kansas 1870.</i> (FHL book 978.1 X2j 1870.)
1878–1918	United States Selective Service System. <i>Kansas, World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918.</i> (On 71 FHL films beginning with 1643420) Men ages 18 to 45 are listed by county or draft boards.

For ideas on ways your ancestor's name might be spelled by indexers or in collections, see Name Variations.

Step 2. Copy and document the information.

The best method is to:

- Make a photocopy of the page(s) with your ancestor's name.
- Document where the information came from by writing the title, call number, and page number of the index or collection on the photocopy. Also write the name of the library or archive.

Where to Find It

Family History Centers and the Family History Library

You can use the Family History Library book collection only at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, but many of our books have been microfilmed. Most of our films can be requested and used at our Family History Centers. To locate the address for the nearest Family History Center, click here.

For information about contacting or visiting the library or a center, see Family History Library and Family History Centers.

Libraries and Archives

You may be able to find the books at public or college libraries. If these libraries do not have a copy of the book you need, they may be able to order it from another library on interlibrary loan.

To use interlibrary loan:

- Go to a public or college library.
- Ask the librarian to order a book or microfilm for you through interlibrary loan from another library. You will need the title of the item and the name of the author.
- The library staff will direct you in their procedures. Sometimes this is free; sometimes there is a small fee.

You can find addresses and phone numbers for most libraries and archives in the *American Library Directory*, published by the American Library Association. The *American Library Directory* is available at most public and college libraries.

MapsComputer Resources

MapQuest Maps

Summary: Must know address, city, state, and zip code; more recent maps

Animap

BYU FHL – on computer

Summary: Has each state with maps. Shows county boundary changes and allows marking of cities and finds distances.

Google Maps

Summary: Has address finder, allows keyword searching, and allows street, satellite, or terrain views

Geology.com Maps

Summary: Has Relief, Elevation, Drainage, Political and Road Maps for each state.

Kansas Maps Bibliography

Andriot, Jay. *Township Atlas of the U.S.* Virginia: Documents Index, 1991. Mic/Gen Ref- **G 1201.F7 A5 1991**

<u>Summary</u>: Shows the townships in a particular county for each state except Hawaii and Alaska. Maps start after 1930.

<u>Evaluation of Kansas maps:</u> pp. 313-346. One page history of state, list of counties and counties with minor civil divisions. Maps of census county divisions.

Eichholz, Alice. Ancestry's Red Book: American State, County & Town Sources. Salt Lake City: Ancestry, 1992.

Mic/Gen Ref - CS **49.A55** 1992. (3 copies in FHC)

<u>Summary</u>: The previous map was copied from page 237 of this book. On the next page is a listing of the counties, the date the county was formed and parent county, and the date of first recorded deeds and certificates. The section on Kansas also includes a brief history and genealogical research information.

Kirkam, E. Kay. A Genealogical and Historical Atlas of the United States. Utah: Everton Publishers, Inc., 1976.

Mic/Gen Ref- GI201.E6225.K5 1976

<u>Summary</u>: Shows changes in boundaries in United States from Colonial days up to 1909. Civil War maps and information.

<u>Evaluation of Kansas maps:</u> State historical information, p. 13; 1861 map, p. 146; 1878 map, p. 166, 167; 1883 map, p. 176; 1909 map, p. 215.

Mattson, Mark T. *Macmillan Color Atlas of the States*. Toronto: Simon & Schuster Macmillan, 1996.

Mic/Gen Ref- Quarto Shelves G 1200.M4 1996.

<u>Summary</u>: Kansas maps and information on pages III - 117. Includes maps comparing Kansas to other states, cultural features, population density, agriculture, economic facts, etc. Also includes a brief state history.

Thorndale, William and William Dollarhide. *Map Guide to the U.S. Federal Censuses,* 1790-1932. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co, 1987.

Mic/Gen Ref - G 120I.F7 T5 1987

Summary: History of Federal Censuses, records, and completeness. U.S. Maps from 1790-1920 showing U.S. boundary changes. Maps of each state for each census year beginning when the state was created up through 1920. Evaluation of Kansas maps: pp. 118 - 121.

Map Collection on the 2^{nd} Floor of the old section of HBLL library. One map drawer for the state of Kansas.

G4200 - 4204 State maps from 1800s to 2000. Many of the maps show county boundaries and county seats, railroad lines, private land grants, population, etc. Some maps include information about what was happening that year.

To find more maps, search the HBLL Online Catalog for Kansas maps, atlases, and gazetteers.



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Kansas Federal Census Population Schedules, 1860 to 1920

Guide

Introduction

Federal censuses are taken every 10 years. Kansas residents are included in territorial and federal censuses from 1860 through 1880, and 1900 through 1920. The 1890 census of Kansas was destroyed.

 The 1850 census was the first federal census to give the names of all members of each household.

For more information about the U.S. Federal Censuses, see Background.

What You Are Looking For

The information you find varies from record to record. These records may include:

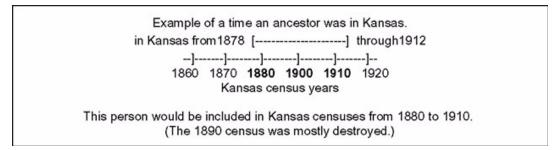
- Names of family members.
- Ages of family members, which you can use to calculate birth or marriage years.
- The county and state where your ancestors lived.
- People living with (or gone from) the family.
- Relatives that may have lived nearby.

Steps

These 5 steps will help you use census records.

Step 1. Determine which censuses might include your ancestors.

Match the probable time your ancestor was in Kansas with the census years. This will determine which censuses you will search.



Step 2. Determine a census to start with.

Start with the last census taken during the life of your ancestor.

The censuses from **1850 to 1920** give more information and include the name, age, and birthplace of every person in each household.

The censuses from **1790 to 1840** give the name of the head of each household and the number of males and females in age groups **without** their names.

The censuses for 1930 and later are available from the U.S. Census Bureau only. For ways the census can help you find your ancestor's parents, see Tip 1.

Step 3. Search the census.

For instructions on how to search a specific census, click on one of the following years:

1860 1870 1880 1900 1910 1920

For information about archives and libraries that have census records, see Where to Find It.

Step 4. Search another census.

Repeat Steps 2 and 3 until you search all the censuses taken during the life span of your ancestor. Each census may contain additional information.

If you skip a census taken when your ancestor lived, you risk missing additional information such as names of in-laws or other relatives who may have lived with or near the family. Those names and relationships may help you identify earlier generations.

For other information about how to search the census, see Tips.

Step 5. Analyze the information you obtain from the censuses.

To effectively use the information from the census, ask yourself these questions:

- Who was in the family?
- About when were they born?
- Where were they born? (Birthplaces are shown in censuses for 1850 to 1920.)
- Where were they living—town or township, county, and state?
- Where were their parents born? (Birthplaces are shown in censuses for 1880 to 1920.)
- Do they have neighbors with the same last name? Could they be relatives?

For more about comparing information in several censuses, see Tip 3.

Tips

Tip 1. How can the census help me find my ancestor's parents?

Searching the census taken closest to the time the ancestor married has the best possibility of finding your ancestor and spouse living close to their parents and other family members.

Tip 2. How can I understand the information better?

Sometimes knowing why the census taker asked a question can help you understand the answer. Detailed instructions given to census takers are in the book *Twenty Censuses: Population and Housing Questions 1790-1980*, updated as 200 Years of U.S. Census Taking, both by the United States Census Bureau.

Tip 3. How can comparing information in more than one census help me?

Comparing censuses indicates:

- Changes in who was in the household, such as children leaving home or the death of grandparents or a child.
- Changes in neighbors. Remember, neighbors might be relatives or in-laws.
- Changes about each individual, such as age.
- Movement of the family within Kansas to a different county or town.
- Movement of the family out of Kansas if the family no longer appears in the census for Kansas.

You will eventually want to know every country, state, county, township, and town where your ancestor was located. You can then check information in other records for those places. A careful check of all available federal census records can help you identify those places.

The age and estimated birth date of an individual may vary greatly from census to census. Often ages are listed more accurately for young children than for adults.

Background

Description

A census is a count and a description of the population of a country, colony, territory, state, county, or city. Census records are also called census schedules or population schedules.

Early censuses are basically head counts. Later censuses give information about marriage, immigration, and literacy. United States censuses are useful because they begin early and cover a large portion of the population.

What U.S. Federal Censuses Are Available

Censuses have been taken by the United States government every 10 years since 1790. The 1920 census is the most recent federal census available to the public; the 1930 census will be released in 2002.

The 1890 federal census of Kansas was destroyed by fire.

Research Guidance 3

Version of Data: 08/21/01

Types of Census Schedules

The following census schedules are available for Kansas and were created in various years by the federal government:

- **Population schedules** list a large portion of the population; most are well-indexed and are available at many repositories.
- Mortality schedules list those who died in the 12 months prior to the day the census was taken for the 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses.
- Agricultural schedules list data about farms and the names of the farmers for the 1870 and 1880 censuses.
- Manufacturing or industrial schedules list data about businesses and industries for the 1870 and 1880 censuses.

How Censuses Were Taken

People called enumerators were hired by the United States government to take the census. The enumerators were given forms to fill out and were assigned to gather information about everyone living in a certain area or district. Enumerators could visit houses in any order, so families who are listed together in the census may or may not have been neighbors. The accuracy of the enumerators and the readability of their handwriting varies.

After the census was taken, usually one copy was sent to the state and another to the federal government. Sometimes copies were also kept by the counties. Few of the state and county copies survived.

When Censuses Were Taken

Census takers were supposed to gather information about the people who were part of each household on the following dates:

1790 to 1820: First Monday in August 1830 to 1900: 1 June (2 June in 1890)

1910: 15 April 1920: 1 January 1930: 1 April

If your ancestor was born in the census year, your ancestor should be listed only if he or she was born before the census date.

If your ancestor died in the census year, your ancestor should be listed only if he or she died after the census date.

The census may have actually taken several months to complete and may reflect births and deaths after the census date.

Censuses from 1930 to the Present

U.S. Federal Censuses from 1930 to the present are confidential. The 1930 census will be available in 2002. You may ask the U.S. Census Bureau to send information about:

- Yourself.
- Another living person, if you are that person's "authorized representative."
- Deceased individuals, if you are "their heirs or administrators."

You may request information for only one person at a time. There is a fee for each search. To request information, you must provide the person's name, address at the time of the census, and other details on Form BC-600, available from the U.S. Census Bureau.

For the address of the U.S. Census Bureau, see Where to Find It.

Territorial, State, and Local Censuses

Territorial, state, and local governments also took censuses. Nonfederal censuses generally contain information similar to and sometimes more than federal censuses of the same period. There are territorial censuses for Kansas for 1855 and 1860.

Kansas became a state in 1861. Kansas has state censuses for 1865, 1875, 1885, 1895, 1905, 1915, and 1925. For more information, see the census section of the *Kansas Research Outline*.

Territorial, state, and local censuses may be available on the Internet, at Family History Centers, at the Family History Library, and in state and local archives and libraries.

Where to Find It

Internet

Many Internet sites include census records, census indexes, or information about censuses. You may find the following sites helpful:

- Kansas GenWeb and USGenWeb have links to indexes and records and may have links to archives, libraries, and genealogical and historical societies.
- Censuslinks on the 'Net includes links to Internet sites that have United States and Canada censuses and indexes. It includes information about censuses and how to use them, a Soundex calculator, census forms you can print, an age calculator, and more.
- The Archives and Libraries section of the Kansas Research Outline lists Internet addresses
 for several Kansas archives, libraries, and historical societies. These organizations may have
 microfilms and indexes of Kansas census records, and the Internet sites may list what
 records they have.

Family History Centers

Many Family History Centers keep copies of some census microfilms. Family History Centers can borrow microfilms of a U.S. Federal Census from the Family History Library. A small fee is charged to have a microfilm sent to a center.

You may request photocopies of U.S. Federal Censuses from the Family History Library. Staff at the Family History Center can show you how to request this service.

Family History Centers are located throughout the United States and other areas of the world. See Family History Centers for the address and phone number of the center nearest you.

Family History Library

The Family History Library has complete sets of the existing U.S. Federal Censuses from 1790 to 1920. No fee is charged for using census microfilms in person.

For a list of indexes and other census records, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. Select from the list of titles to see descriptions of the records with the film or book call numbers. Use that information to obtain the records at a family history center or at the Family History Library.

Research Guidance 5

Version of Data: 08/21/01

For information about contacting or visiting the library, see *Family History Library and Family History Centers*.

National Archives

Copies of the existing federal censuses from 1790 to 1920 are available in the Microfilm Research Room in the National Archives Building and at the 13 Regional National Archives. The National Archives has a microfilm rental program for census records. Call 301-604-3699 for rental information. For information on how to order photocopies of census records from the National Archives, click here.

College and Public Libraries

Many college libraries have copies of census microfilms, particularly for their own states. Many larger public libraries have copies of the census soundex and populations schedules. Smaller public libraries may be able to obtain the records through interlibrary loan.

State Library, Archives, and Historical Societies

The Archives and Libraries section of the *Kansas Research Outline* lists Internet and mailing addresses for several Kansas libraries, archives, and historical societies. These organizations may have microfilms and indexes of Kansas census records, and the Internet sites may list what records they have.

U.S. Census Bureau

To request information from the 1930 census and later censuses, you must provide your relative's name, address, and other details on Form BC-600, available from:

The U.S. Census Bureau P.O. Box 1545 Jeffersonville, IN 47131 Telephone: 812-218-3300

Genealogical Search Services

Many genealogical search services will search the census for a fee. These sources can help you find a genealogical search service:

- CyndisList lists many companies and individuals who do research and mentions publications about how to hire a professional genealogist.
- Advertisements in major genealogical journals may help you find a researcher.

For more information, see Hiring a Professional Genealogist.

Research Guidance 6

Version of Data: 08/21/01

KANSAS

L855	Kansas 1855 Territorial census index.	FHC Table 7 CS49.Z99 K2
1855	Territory of Kansas	FILM 0570188
1855	The census of the territory of Kansas, February 1855, with index and map of Kansas election districts in 1854.	CS 49 .Z99 K2 1855
1855	Statistical Census	State Census Microfiche Cards 1 of 1
1859	Statistical Census	State Census Microfiche Cards 1 of 1
1865	Allen - Atchinson counties Bourbon - Coffey counties Davis - Doniphan counties Douglas County Franklin - Johnson counties Leavenworth County Linn - Morris counties Nemaha - Wyandotte counties Compendium of social statistics reported legislature	0570189 0570190 0570191 0570192 0570193 0570194 0570195
1875	Allen - Barber counties Barton - Brown counties Butler - Cherokee counties Clay - Coffey counties Cowley - Dickinson counties Doniphan - Douglas counties Edwards - Greenwood counties Harvey - Jackson counties Jefferson - Jewell counties Johnson and Labette counties Leavenworth and Lincoln counties Linn County Lyon - McPherson counties Marion - Marshall counties Miami - Mitchell counties Montgomery - Nemaha counties Neosho - Osborne counties Reno - Russell counties Saline - Sedgwick counties Shawnee County Smith - Washington counties Wilson - Wyandotte	0570198 0570199 0570200 0570201 0570202 0570203 0570204 0570205 0570206 0570207 0570208 0570209 0570210 0570211 0570212 0570213 0570214 0570215 0570216 0570217 0570218 0570219

KANSAS (Cont.)

1055		KANSAS (CORT.)	
(1875) Stat:	istical Census		State Census Microfiche Cards 3 of 3
1885			
	llen Co. Iola Twp.	- Humboldt city and twp.;	0975699
Δ.		- Townships C-S	0975700
	nderson Co.	20	0975701
		- Atchison ward 1-2	0975702
			0975703
		- Townships B-W	0975704
Ва	arber Co.	-	0975705
Ва	arton Co.		0975706
В	ourbon Co.	- Fort Scott	0975707
	ourbon Co.		0975708
		- Townships O-W; Scott Twp.	0975709
		- Hiawatha; Townships H-M	0975710
		- Townships P-W	0975711
		- Cities; Townships A-C	0975712
		- Townships D-P	0975713
		- Townships R-W	0975714
	hase Co.		0975715
			0975716
	hautauqua Co.	- Townships He-W	0975717
			0975718
		- Townships L-R	0975719
		- Townships S	0975720
	-	also Rawlings Co.) - Clay Center; Townships A-H	0975721
		- Townships M-U	0975721
		- Cities; Townships A-G	0975723
	loud Co.		0975724
		- Cities; Townships A-O	0975725
		- Townships P-S	0975726
		- Cities; Townships B-F	0975727
	owley Co.	- Townships H-P	0975728
	→	- Townships R-S	0975729
	rawford Co.	- Cities; Townships B-L	0975730
	rawford Co.	- Townships O-W	0975731
	avis Co.	•	0975732
D	ecatur Co.		0975733
D	ickinson Co.	- Cities; Townships B-H	0975734
D	ickinson Co.	- Townships J-W	0976089
D	onipham Co.	- Cities; Townships B-M	0976090
D	oniphan Co.	- Townships U-W	0976091
D	ouglas Co.	- Cities	0976092
	ouglas Co.	- Townships C-W	0976093
	dwards Co.		0976094
	lk Co.	- Cities; Townships E-O	0976095
	ilk Co.	- Townships P-W	0976096
	Illis Co.		0976097
	Ellsworth Co.		0976098
	inney Co.		0976099 0976100
Į.	Ford Co.		22,0700

KANSAS	(Cont.)

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Franklin Co.		Ottawa	0976101
Franklin Co.	-	Cities; Townships A-C	0976102
Franklin Co.	-	Townships F-Ohio	0976103
Franklin Co.	-	Townships Ot-W	0976104
Graham Co.		-	0976105
Greenwood Co.	_	Cities; Twonships B-M	0976106
Greenwood Co.		Townships O-T	0976107
Harper Co.		TOWIISHIEDS OF I	
		AT and an	0976108
Harvey Co.		Newton	0976109
Harvey Co.		Cities; Townships A-H	0976110
Harvey Co.	-	Townships L-W	0976111
Hodgeman Co.			0976112
Jackson Co.	-	Cities; Townships C-D	0976113
Jackson Co.		Townships F-W	0976114
Jefferson Co.		Cities; Townships D-J	0976115
Jefferson Co.		Townships K-W	0976116
Jewell Co.			
		Cities; Townships A-I	0976117
Jewell Co.		Townships H-R	0976118
Johnson Co.		Cities; Townships A-M	0976119
Johnson Co.	-	Townships O-S	0976120
Kingman Co.		_	0976121
Labette Co.	_	Oswego and Parsons	0976122
Labette Co.		Chetopa; Townships C-L	0976123
Labette Co.		Townships M-W	0976124
Leavenworth Co.	_	Leavenworth	0976125
Leavenworth Co.	-	Leavenworth ward 1-2	0976126
Leavenworth Co.	-	Leavenworth ward 3	0976127
Leavenworth Co.	-	Leavenworth ward 4	0976188
Leavenworth Co.	-,	Tonganoxie; Townships A	A-E 0976189
Leavenworth Co.		Townships F -T	0976190
Lincoln Co.			0976191
Linn Co.	_	Cities	0976192
Linn Co.			
		Townships B-V	0976193
Lyon Co.		Emporia	0976194
Lyon Co.		Cities; Townships A-C	0976195
Lyon Co.	-	Townships E-W	0976196
McPherson Co.	-	Cities; Townships B-H	0976197
McPherson Co.		Townships J-U	0976198
Marion Co.		Cities; Townships C-D	
Marion Co.		Townships E-W	0976200
Marshall Co.			
		Cities; Townships B-G	
Marshall Co.		Townships M-W	0976202
Miami Co.		Cities; Townships M	0976203
Miami Co.	-	Townships O-W	0976204
Mitchell Co.			0976205
Montgomery Co.		Cities; Townships C-I	0976206
Montgomery Co.		Townships L-W	0976207
Morris Co.			0976208
Nemaha Co.	_	Cities, Townshins A Us	
		Cities; Townships A-Ha	
Nemaha Co.		Townships Ho-W	0976210
Neosho Co.		Cities; Townships B-C	
Neosho Co.	-	Townships E-W	0976212
Ness Co.			0976213
Norton Co.			0976214
Osage Co.	_	Cities; Townships A-E	0976215
Osage Co.		Townships F-R	0976216
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KANSAS (Cont.)

	AMANA (COHC.)	
Osage Co.	- Townships S-V	0976217
Osborne Co.	- Cities; Townships B-C	0976218
Osborne Co.	- Townships D-W	0976219
Ottawa Co.		0976220
Pawnee Co.		0976221
Phillips Co.		0976222
	Cities Cormobine D D	
Pottawatomie Co.	- Cities; Townships B-R	0976223
Pottawatomie Co.	- Townships S-w	0977001
Pratt Co.		0977002
Rawlins and Cheye		0977003
Reno Co.	- Cities; Townships A-E	0977004
Reno Co.	- Townships R-W, G-P	0977005
Republic Co.	- Cities; Townships A-Be	0977006
Republic Co.	- Townships Bi-N	0977007
Republic Co.	- Townships R-W	0977008
Rice Co.	-	0977009
Riley Co.	- Manhattan; Townships A-M	0977010
Riley Co.	- Townships M-Z	0977011
Rooks Co.	- TOWNSHIPS M-Z	
		0976060
Rush Co.		0976061
Russell Co.		0976062
Saline Co.	- Cities; Townships C-Gl	0976063
Saline Co.	- Townships Gr-W	0976064
Sedgwick Co.	- Wichita wards 1-2	0976065
Sedgwick Co.	- Wichita wards 3-5	0976066
Sedgwick Co.	- Townships A-O	0976067
Sedgwick Co.	- Townships P-W	0976068
Shawnee Co.	- Topeka wards 1-2	0976069
Shawnee Co.	- Topeka wards 3-4	0976070
Shawnee Co.	- Cities; Townships A-Sl	0976071
Shawnee Co.	- Townships So-W	0976072
	- TOWNSHIPS SO-W	
Sheridan Co.	Citios, Mormahina D C	0976073
Smith Co.	- Cities; Townships B-C	0976074
Smith Co.	- Townships G-W	0976075
Stafford Co.	-1.1	0976076
Sumner Co.	- Cities; Townships A-B	0976077
Sumner Co.	- Townships C-L	0976078
Sumner Co.	- Townships M-W	0976079
Thomas and Trego	_	0976080
Wabaunsee Co.		0976081
Washington Co.	- Cities; Townships B-H	0976082
Washington Co.	- Townships I-W	0976083
Wilson Co.	TOUTION T II	0976084
		0976085
Woodson Co.	Weendotte and Vances City	
Wyandotte Co.	- Wyandotte and Kansas City	0976086
Wyandotte Co.	- Cities; Townships D-P	0976087
Wyandotte Co.	- Townships Q-W	0976088

1885

Statistical Census

Microfiche
Cards 2 of 2

1895

Allen Co. Townships C-S 0570221
Allen Co. Townships and cities mixed 0570222

	KANSAS (Cont.)	
Anderson Co.	Townships I-R	0570223
Anderson Co.	Townships W; cities	0570224
Atchison Co.	Townships B-W	0570225
Atchison Co.	Atchison	0570226
Barber Co.		0570227
Barton Co.	Townships A-L	0570228
Barton Co. Lakin Township	Townships P-W; cities;	0570229
Bourbon Co.	Townships D-F	0570230
Bourbon Co.	Townships M-S	0570231
Bourbon Co.	Townships T-W; cities	0570235
Brown Co.	Townships H-Pa	0570232
Brown Co.	Townships Pa-W; cities	0570233
Butler Co.	Townships A-L	0570234
Butler Co.	Townships M-W; Augusta	0570236
Butler Co.	Cities	0570237
Chase Co.	Townshins P. In	0570238
Chautaqua Co. Chautaqua Co.	Townships B-La Townships Li-W; cities	0570239 0570240
Cherokee Co.	Townships C	0570241
Cherokee Co.	Townships G-M	0570242
Cherokee Co.	Townships N-S	0570243
Cherokee Co.	Cities	0570244
Cheyenne Co.		0570245
Clark Co.		0570246
Clay Co.	Townships A-H	0570247
Clay Co.	Townships C-U	0590000
Clay Co. Cloud Co.	Cities; Five Creek Township Townships A-Ce	0570248 0570249
Cloud Co.	Townships Ca-Sh	0570249
Cloud Co.	Townships S; cities	0570251
Coffey Co.	Townships A-Pl	0570252
Coffey Co.	Townships Po-S; cities;	0570253
Avon Township	-	
Cowley Co.	Townships B-O	0570254
Cowley Co.	Townships P-W	0570255
Cowley Co.	Cities	0570256
Crawford Co.	Townships B-L	0570257
Crawford Co. Crawford Co.	Townships O-W Cities & some townships	0570258 0570259
intermixed	cicles & some commanipa	05/0259
Crawford Co.	Pittsburg & Walnut	0570260
Decatur Co.		0570261
Dickinson Co.	Cities; Townships B-C	0570262
Dickinson Co.	Townships F-Li	0570263
Dickinson Co.	Townships Lo-W	0570264
Doniphan Co.	Mixed cities & townships;	0570265
Townships B-U	Townshins W	0570266
Doniphan Co.	Townships W Cities B-L	0570266 0570267
Douglas Co. Douglas Co.	Cities L; Townships C-K	0570267
Douglas Co.	Townships L-W	0570269
Edwards Co.	- ·	0570270
Elk Co.	Cities	
Elk Co.	Townships E-W	0590002
Ellis Co.		0590003

-	KANSAS (Cont.)	•
Marshall Co.	Cities	0570321
Marshall Co.	Townships B-F	0570322
Marshall Co.	Townships G-R	0570323
Marshall Co.	Townships S-W	0570324
Meade Co.		0570325
Miami Co.	Cities	
Miami Co.	Townships M-P	0570326
Miami Co.	Townships R-W	0570327
Miami Co.	Townships T-W	0590005
Mitchell Co.	Cities; Townships A-B	
Mitchell Co.	Cities; Townships C-G	0570328
Mitchell Co.	Townships H-W	0570329
Montgomery Co.	Cities	0570330
Montgomery Co.	Townships C-L	0570331
Montgomery Co. Morris Co.	Townships P-W Cities; Townships C-D	0570332
Morris Co.		0570333
Morton Co.	Townships E-W	0570334
Nemaha Co.	Cities; Townships A-C	0570335
Nemaha Co.		0570336 0570337
Nemaha Co.	Townships C-M Townships N-W	0570337
Neosho Co.	Cities; Townships B-C	0570339
Neosho Co.	Townships C-M	0570340
Neosho Co.	Townships S-W	0570341
Ness Co.	10WIDIIIpb D N	0570342
Norton Co.	Cities: Townships A-G	0570343
Norton Co.	Townships H - W	0570344
Osage Co.	Cities B-Osage	0570345
Osage Co.	Cities O-S	0570346
Osage Co.	Townships A-G	0570347
Osage Co.	Townships J-O	0570348
Osage Co.	Townships R-V	0570349
Osborne Co.	Cities; Townships B	0570350
Osborne Co.	Townships C-W	0570351
Ottawa Co.	Cities; Townships B-C	0570352
Ottawa Co.	Townships D-S	0570353
Pawnee Co.		0570354
Phillips Co.	Cities; Townships A-B	0570355
Phillips Co.	Townships C-P	0570356
Phillips Co.	Townships P-W	0570357
Pottawatomie Co.	Cities H-W	0570358
Pottawatomie Co.	Cities W; Townhsips B-L	0570359
Pottawatomie Co.	Townships M-W	0570360
Prett Co.		0570361
Rawlins Co.		0570362
Reno Co.	Cities	0570363
Reno Co.	Townships A-H	0570364
Reno Co.	Townships H-K	0570365
Reno Co. Republic Co.	Townships P-W	0570366
Republic Co.	Cities; Townships A-C Cities; Townships E-L	0570367
Republic Co.	Townships N-W	0570368
Rice Co.	Cities; Townships A-L	0570369 0570370
Rice Co.	Townships M-W	0570370
Riley Co.	Cities; Townships A-J	0570371
Riley Co.	Townships M-Z	0570372
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KANSAS (Cont.)					
Rooks Co.	Cities; Townships A-N	0570374			
Rooks Co.	Townships P-W	0570375			
Rush Co.		0570376			
Russell Co.		0570377			
Scott Co.		0570378			
	Cities C-Wichita ward 1	0570379			
	Cities Wichita	0570380			
	Townships A-G	0570381			
Sedgwick Co.	Townships I-P	0570382			
Sedgwick Co.	Townships R-W	0570383			
Shawnee Co.	Topeka ward 1-2	0570384			
Shawnee Co.	Topeka ward 2-4	0570385			
Shawnee Co.	Topeka ward 5 and other	0570386			
cities; Townships	A-D				
Shawnee Co.	Townships M-S	0570387			
Shawnee Co.	Townships T-W	0570388			
Sheridan Co.		0570389			
Sherman Co.		0570390			
Smith Co.	Cities; Townships B-G	0570391			
Smith Co.	Townships H-S	0570392			
Smith Co.		0570393			
Stafford Co.	Cities; Townships A-H	0570394			
Stafford Co.	Townships L-Y	0570395			
Stanton Co.					
Stevens Co.					
Sumner Co.	Cities	0570396			
Sumner Co.	Townships A-G	0570397			
Sumner Co.	Townships H-W	0570398			
Sumner Co.	Townships H-S	0590006			
Thomas Co.		0570399			
Trego Co.		0570400			
Wabaunsee Co.	Alma; Townships A-M	0570401			
Wabaunsee Co.	Townships M-W	0570402			
Wallace Co.		0570403			
Washington Co.	Cities	0570404			
Washington Co.	Townships B-G	0570405			
Washington Co.	Townships H-L	0570406			
Washington Co.	Townships M-W, B-Y	0570407			
Wilson Co.	Cities: Townships C-N	0570408			
Wilson Co.	Townships P-W	0570409			
Woodson Co.	Cities: Townships B	0570410			
Woodson Co.	Townships C-T	0570411			
Wyandotte Co.	Cities and Kansas City	0570412			
ward 1					
Wyandotte Co.	Kansas City wards 2-3	0570413			
Wyandotte Co.	Kansas City wards 4-5	0570414			
Wyandotte Co.	Kansas City ward 6;	0570415			
Townships D-P	<u>-</u>				
Wyandotte Co.	Townships Q-W	0570416			
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1895

Statistical Census

State Census Microfiche Cards 2 of 2

KANSAS (Cont.)

1905	Statistical	Census	State Census Microfiche Card 1 of 1
1915	Statistical	Census	State Census Microfiche Card 1 of 1
1925	Statistical	Census	State Census Microfiche Cards 2 of 2

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Roenigk, Adolph. <u>Pioneer History of Kansas</u>. Lincoln, KS: Adolph Roenigk, c1933. **F 681 .R84 1933** (Special Collections: Americana Rare)

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Socolofsky, Homer E. <u>Kansas History: An Annotated Bibliography</u>. New York: Greenwood Press, 1992. **F 681 .X1 S59 1992** (Soc. Sci./Edu. Ref.)

Zornow, William F. Kansas; A History of the Jayhawk State. Norman, OK: Univ. of Oklahoma Press, 1957. **F 681.Z6**

Allen County Allen County was established in 1855 as an original county. Iola is the county seat.

Duncan, L. Wallace. <u>History of Allen and Woodson Counties, Kansas: Illustrated: Embellished with Portraits of Well Known People of these Counties, with Biographies of Our Representative Citizens, Cuts of Public Buildings and a Map of Each County</u>. Iola, KS: Iola Register, 1901. **Fiche CS 43.G46x LH11778**

Anderson County Anderson County was created in 1855 as an original county. Garnett is the county seat.

<u>Anderson County, Kansas: Family Stories and History</u>. Ottawa, KS: Ramsey Printing, 1990. **F 687 .A5 A52**

Johnson, Harry. <u>A History of Anderson County, Kansas</u>. Garnett, KS: The Garnett Review Co., 1936. **F 687 .A5 J69**

Arapahoe County Arapahoe County (defunct), not to be confused with old Arapahoe County which covered a different area of Kansas, was created in 1873 from the unorganized lands in southwestern Kansas. It was absorbed by Finney County in 1883 and reappeared in 1887 under the name of Haskell County.

Arapahoe County (Old) Now defunct, (Old) Arapahoe County was established in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. It became part of the Colorado Territory in 1861.

Atchison County Atchison County was created in 1855 as an original county. Atchison is the county seat.

Ingalls, Sheffield. <u>History of Atchison County, Kansas</u>. Lawrence, KS: Standard Pub. Co., 1916. **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11908**

Barber County Barber County, spelled Barbour until 1883, was created in 1867. The county seat is Medicine Lodge.

Dyer, T.J. Old Kiowa in History and Romance: A Partial History of the Old Town, Established in 1874, Now Known as Old Kiowa. s.l.: s.n., 1934. **978.182 D9880** (Special Collections: Hafen)

Yost, Nellie I. Medicine Lodge. Chicago: Sage Books, 1970. F 689 .M4 Y6

Barton County Created in 1867 from Peketon (or Marion County as it was later called) area but was not formally organized until 1872. Great Bend is the current county seat.

<u>Biographical History of Barton County, Kansas</u>. Great Bend, KS: Great Bend Tribune, c1912. **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH12034**

Huff, Wayne. Early History of Claflen, Kansas. U.S.: s.n., 1982. **F 689 .C5 H85x 1982**

Our History in Review: Hoisington Diamond Jubilee, 1886-1961. s.l.: s.n., 1961. **F 689 .H6 O87x**

Billings County See Norton County.

Bourbon County Bourbon County was created in 1855 as an original county. Fort Scott is the county seat.

Goodlander, Charles W. Memoirs and Recollection of C.W. Goodlander of the Early Days of Fort Scott from April 29, 1858, to January 1, 1870, Covering the Time Prior to the Advent of the Railroad and During the Days of the Ox-team and Stage Transportation; And Biographies of Col. H.L. Wilson and Geo. A. Crawford, the Fathers of Fort Scott. Fort Scott, KS: Monitor Printing Co., 1900. 978.1 G61 also Fiche 917.8 G61 also F 689 .F7 G6 1900 (Special Collections: Americana Rare)

Richards, Ralph. <u>Headquarters House</u>. Fort Scott, KS: Fort Scott Tribune, 1954. **F 687 .B73 R53**

Robley, Thomas F. <u>History of Bourbon County, Kansas, to the Close of 1865</u>. Fort Scott, KS: s.n., 1894. **F 687 .B73 R6** also **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11787**

Breckinridge County Breckinridge County (defunct) was established in 1855. It was renamed Lyon County in 1862. Alternate spelling is 'Breckenridge.'

Brown County Created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. Hiawatha is the county seat.

Harrington, Grant W. Annals of Brown County, Kansas: From the Earliest Records to January 1, 1900. Hiawatha, KS: G.W. Harrington, 1903. **Fiche CS** 43.G46x LH11779

Morrill, E. N. <u>History and Statistics of Brown County, Kansas; From Its Earliest Settlement to the Present Time, Embracing Incidents and Hardships of Pioneer Life</u>. Hiawatha, KS: Kansas Herald Book, News and Job Office, 1876. **978.134 M83h** also **Fiche CS 43** .**G46x LH11781**

Buffalo County Buffalo County (defunct) was created in 1873 from the southwestern unorganized area. It became part of Gray and Lane counties in 1881.

Butler County Butler County was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. In 1861 (some sources say 1864) it was enlarged with the addition of Irving, Hunter and Otoe counties. Its size was later reduced as other counties was organized from it. El Dorado is the county seat.

Klintworth, Lawrence P. <u>True Tales of the Kingdom of Butler</u>. El Dorado, KS: Butler County Historical Society, 1981. **F 687 .B89 K65x 1981**

Mooney, Vol. P. <u>History of Butler County, Kansas</u>. Lawrence, KS: Standard Pub. Co., 1916. **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH8974**

Stratford, Jessie P. <u>Butler County's Eighty Years, 1855-1935</u>. s.l.: s.n., c1934. **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11776**

Calhoun County Calhoun County (defunct) was created in 1855 (some sources say 1857) as an original county under the territory of Kansas. Its name was changed in 1859 to Jackson County.

Chase County Chase County was created in 1859 from Wise and Butler counties. The county seat is Cottonwood Falls.

<u>Chase County Historical Sketches</u>. Cottonwood Falls, KS: Chase County Historical Society, 1940. **F 687 .C35 C46**

Chautauqua County Created in 1875 from Howard County. Sedan is the county seat.

<u>The History of Chautauqua County, Kansas</u>. Dallas: Curtis Media Corp., 1987. **F 687** .C36 H57 1987 (Oversize Quarto)

Cherokee County Cherokee County was created in 1855 as McGee County and was an original county under the territory of Kansas. Its name was changed in 1866 to Cherokee when it was formally organized. The county seat is Columbus.

Allison, Nathaniel T. <u>History of Cherokee County, Kansas and Representative</u> Citizens. Chicago: Biographical Pub. Co., 1904. **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11777**

Cheyenne County Cheyenne County was created in 1873 from unorganized lands but was not formally organized until 1886. St. Francis is the county seat.

Weber, Roy J. <u>Dust on the Sunflowers</u>. St. Francis, KS: Cheyenne County Historical Society, 1983. **CT 275 .W32 A31983**

Clark County Clark County was created in 1867 from Marion County (formally Peketon area) but was absorbed by Ford County in 1883. In 1885 it was recreated from basically the same area in Ford County. Ashland is the county seat.

Notes on Early Clark County, Kansas. Ashland, KS: Clark County Chapter of the Kansas State Historical Society, 1939. **Fiche CS 43 .G46x GS207**

Vallentine, John F. <u>Lexington 1884-1984: The History of Kansas Community</u>. Ashland, KS: Lexington Centennial Committee, 1984. **F 689 .L56 V35 1984**

Clay County Clay County, created in 1857 from unorganized lands as an original county under the territory of Kansas, was not formally organized until 1866. Clay Center is the county seat.

<u>Pioneers of the Bluestem Prairie; Kansas Counties: Clay, Geary, Marshall, Pottawatomie, Riley, Wabaunsee, Washington</u>. Manhattan, KS: Riley County Genealogical Society, 1976. **F 687 .R5 P56**

Cloud County Cloud County was created in 1860 as Shirley County, an original county under the territory of Kansas. Its name was changed in 1867 to Cloud County. The county seat is Concordia.

Coffey County Created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. The county seat is Burlington.

Early Day History of Coffey County Dating Back to the 1870s; Complied from Interviews and Articles Written by Old-Timers. Burlington, KS: The Daily Republican, n.d. **F 687 .C7 E37x**

Comanche County Comanche County was created in 1867 from Marion County (previously Peketon area). It was formally organized in 1885. Coldwater is the county seat.

Comanche County History: Comanche County, Kansas. Coldwater, KS: Comanche County Historical Society, 1981. **F 687 .C75 C65**

Comanche County in Pictures. Callas, TX: Taylor Pub. Co., 1988. **F 687 .C75 C655 1988**.

Cowley County Cowley County was created in 1867 from that part of Butler County which originally was Hunter County. Some sources indicate it may have been named Hunter County until 1870 when it was formally organized under the name of Cowley. The county seat is Winfield.

Crawford County Crawford County was created in 1867 from Bourbon and Cherokee counties. Girard is the county seat.

<u>The Seeker</u>. Pittsburg, KS: Crawford County Genealogical Society of Southeast Kansas, 1971. **F 687.C9 S44** (Periodicals)

A Twentieth Century History and Biographical Record of Crawford County, Kansas. Chicago: Lewis Pub. Co., 1905. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11782

Davis County Davis County (defunct) was created in 1855, but became Geary County in 1889.

Decatur County Created in 1873 from unorganized lands in northwestern Kansas. It was formally organized in 1879. Oberlin is the county seat.

Shimmick, Lillian. <u>Early Pioneer Families in Decatur County, Kansas</u>. Hays, KS: Fort Hays State Univ., 1979. **F 687** .**D4** S543

Dickinson County Organized in 1857 from Davis County and unorganized land. Abilene is the county seat.

Verckler, Stewart P. <u>Cowtown—Abilene</u>. New York: Carlton Press, 1961. **F 689 .A2 V4**

Doniphan County Created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. Troy is the county seat.

Gray, P.L. <u>Gray's Doniphan County History: A Record of the Happenings of Half a Hundred Years</u>. Bendena, KS: Roycroft Press, 1905. **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11780**

Smith, R.F., ed. <u>Doniphan County, Kansas, History and Directory for 1868-9:</u>
<u>Containing the State Constitution, a Concise History of Kansas, also of Doniphan County, and Sketches of Each Village in the County, Citizens' and Business Directory, Revenue and Postal Information, Legal Forms, etc. S.I.: Smith, Vaughan & Co., 1868. **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11784**</u>

Dorn County Dorn county (defunct) was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. Its name was changed in 1861 to Neosho County.

Douglas County Douglas County was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. Lawrence is the county seat.

Cordley, Richard. A History of Lawrence, Kansas. Lawrence, KS: E.F. Caldwell, 1895. **F 689 .L4 C7** also **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11791**

Dary, David. <u>Lawrence</u>, <u>Douglas County</u>: <u>An Informal History</u>. Lawrence, KS: Allen Books, 1982. **F 689** .**L4 D37 1982**

Edwards County Edwards County was created in 1874 from Kiowa County. Kinsley is the county seat.

Richardson, Myrtle H. <u>Changes Rode the Winds: The Third Volume of the History of Edwards County, Kansas, and the Surrounding Area from 1926 to 1940</u>. Lewis, KS: Lewis Press, c1986. **F 687 .E2 R48 1986**

Richardson, Myrtle H. <u>The Great Next Year Country: A History of Edwards County, Kansas and the Surrounding Area for the Years from 1901 to 1925</u>. Lewis, KS: M.H. Richardson, 1983. **F 687 .E2 R5**

Richardson, Myrtle H. Oft' Told Tales: A History of Edward County, Kansas to 1900. Lewis, KS: Lewis Press, 1976. **F 687** .**E2 R52**

Smith, Patricia D. <u>Crescent Community of Kiowa and Edwards Counties, Kansas: A History Including Bethel/Crescent School, Bethel Cemetery Tombstone Inscriptions, Bethel Church, Bethany Free Methodist Church, Salem School.</u> Garden City, KS: P.D. Smith, 1997. **F 687 .K6 C74**

Elk County Elk County was created in 1875 from Howard County. The County seat is Howard.

<u>Pioneer Days; Interesting Incidents and History of Early Days in Elk County</u>. s.l.: s.n., n.d. **F 687 .E28 P56x**

Ellis County Ellis County was created and organized in 1867 from unorganized lands in Kansas. The county seat is Hays.

Dale, Kittie. <u>Echoes and Etchings of Early Ellis</u>. Denver, CO: Big Mountain Press, 1964. **F 689 .E4 D3**

Dreiling, Norbert R. <u>Official Centennial History of Volga-German Settlements</u>. Hays, KS: Volga-German Centennial Association, 1976. **F 687** .**E3 D73**

Golden Jubilee of the German-Russian Settlements of Ellis and Rush Counties, Kansas. s.l.: s.n., 1926. **F 687 .E3 D72 1926**

Winter, Maureen. <u>Indians to Industry; A History of Hays and Ellis County</u> <u>Prepared for the Celebration of the 1967 Centennial</u>. s.l.: Ellis County Star, 1967. **E 78** .**K16 W56x** 1967

Ellsworth County Ellsworth County was created and organized in 1867 from Marion County (formally Peketon area) and unorganized lands in Kansas. The county seat is Ellsworth.

Compendious History of Ellsworth County, Kansas from Its Early Settlement to the Present Time: Embracing the Executive and Educational Departments, Population, Sketches of Prominent Men, General Character of the Land, and Condition of the People. Ellsworth, KS: Recorder Office, 1879. **Fiche F 684** .**E4 C65**x

Finney County Finney County was originally created in 1873 as Sequoyah County from Marion County (formally Peketon area). It was renamed and enlarged in 1883 when it annexed Arapahoe, Grant, Gray and Kearney counties. Its area was reduced as these counties were later taken from it. In 1893 it annexed Garfield Co. Garden City is the county seat.

<u>History of Finney County, Kansas</u>. Garden City, KS: Kansas Historical Society, 1950. **F 687 .F55**

Foote County Established in 1873 from Marion County, Foote County became defunct in 1881 when it became part of Gray County.

Ford County Ford County was created in 1867 from Marion County (formally Peketon area) and organized in 1873. Its size was enlarged in 1883 when it absorbed Clark County. But it was again reduced in 1885 when Clark County was reorganized. The county seat is Dodge City.

Carter, Samuel. <u>Cowboy Capital of the World: The Saga of Dodge City</u>. Garden City, KS: Doubleday, 1978. **F 689 .D64 C37 1973**

Crum, Lola A. <u>Dodge City and Ford County, Kansas, 1870-1920: Pioneer Histories and Stories</u>. Dodge City, KS: The Ford County Historical Society, 1996. **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH9021** also **F 687 .F6 D63x 1996** (Special Collections: Americana)

Faulk, Odie B. <u>Dodge City: The Most Western Town of All</u>. New York: Oxford Univ. Press, 1977. **F 689 .D64 F38**

Rath, Ida E. <u>Early Ford County</u>. North Newton, KS: Menonite Press, 1964. **F 687 .F6 R3**

Vestal, Stanley. Queen of Cowtowns: Dodge City: "The Wickedest Little City in America", 1872-1886. New York: Harper, 1952. **F 689 .D64 V4** also **F 689 .D64 V4** (Special Collections: Americana)

Wright, Robert M. <u>Dodge City, the Cowboy Capital: And the Great Southwest in the Days of the Wild Indian, the Buffalo, the Cowboy, Dance Halls, Gambling Halls and Bad Men.</u> Wichita, KS: Wichita Eagle Press, 1913. **F 689 .C64 W9** also **Fiche Z 1236 .L5 1971 no.10367** also **978.1 W93** (Special Collections: Hafen)

Franklin County Franklin County was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. Ottawa is the county seat.

The History of Franklin County, Kansas. Dallas: Curtis Media Corp., 1993. **F 687** .**F8 H57 1993**

Garfield County Garfield County (defunct) was established in 1887. It was annexed to Finney County in 1893.

Geary County Geary County was created in 1855 as Davis County, an original county under the territory of Kansas. The name was changed to Geary in 1889. The County seat is Junction City.

<u>Pioneers of the Bluestem Prairie; Kansas Counties: Clay, Geary, Marshall, Pottawatomie, Riley, Wabaunsee, Washington</u>. Manhattan, KS: Riley County Genealogical Society, 1976. **F 687 .R5 P56**

Godfrey County Godfrey County (defunct) was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. The name was changed to Seward (old) County in 1861. Then in 1867 the name was changed to Howard County. Howard County was divided in 1875 into Elk and Chautauqua counties.

Gove County Gove County was created in 1868 from unorganized lands in western Kansas. It was formally organized in 1886. The county seat is Gove.

Harrington, W.P. <u>History of Gove County, Kansas</u>. Gove City, KS: Printed in the Republican-Gazette Office, 1930. **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11790**

Graham County Graham County was created in 1867 from unorganized lands in western Kansas. It was formally organized in 1880. Hill City is the county seat.

Grant County Grant County was created in 1873 from the unorganized lands in southwestern Kansas. It was absorbed by Finney County in 1883 but was reorganized in 1887 with its original boundaries. It was formally organized in 1889.

<u>Grant County, Kansas</u>. Ulysses, KS: Grant County History Commission, 1982. **F 687 .G75 G76x 1982**

Wilson, Robert R. and Ethel M. Sears. <u>History of Grant County, Kansas</u>. Wichita, KS: s.n., 1950. **F 687 .G75 W5**

Gray County Gray County was created in 1881 from Foote County and part of Buffalo County. It disappeared in 1883 when it was absorbed into Ford and Finney counties. It was reorganized in 1887. Cimarron is the county seat.

Greeley County Greeley County was created in 1873 from the unorganized lands in western Kansas. It was formally organized in 1889. Tribune is the county seat.

<u>History of Early Greeley County, Kansas: A Story of Its Tracks, Trails, and Tribulations.</u> Tribune, KS: Greeley County Historical Book Committee, 1981. **F 687.Gh57x 1981**

Pile, Margaret L. <u>And Greeley County Began</u>. Tribune, KS: Greeley County Republican, 1969. **F 687 .G8 P5x 1969**

Greenwood County Greenwood County was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. In 1862 it annexed part of Madison County. Eureka is the county seat.

Hamilton County Hamilton County was created in 1873 from the unorganized lands in southwestern Kansas. Its area was enlarged when it annexed Stanton and parts of Kearney and Grant counties. In 1887 it resumed its original 1873 boundaries. Syracuse is the county seat.

<u>Hamilton County, Kansas History</u>. Syracuse, KS: Hamilton County Historical Society, 1979. **F 687 .H3 H35x**

Harper County Harper County was created in 1867 from Marion County (formally Peketon area). It was organized in 1873 with the organization becoming legal in 1878. The county seat is Anthony.

Harvey County Harvey County was created in 1872 from parts of Marion, McPherson and Sedgwick counties. Newton is the county seat.

<u>Harvey County History</u>. Dallas, TX: Curtis Media Corp., 1990. **F 687 .H45 H37 1990** (Oversize Quarto)

Haskell County Haskell County was organized in 1887 out of that part of Finney County which had originally been Arapahoe County. The county seat is Sublette.

Hodgeman County Hodgeman County was created in 1867 from Marion County (previously Peketon area). It was formally organized in 1879. It lost some area to Garfield County in 1887. The name is sometimes spelled Hageman. Jetmore is the county seat.

Howard County Howard County (defunct) was first established as Godfrey County in 1855, and in 1861 became Seward County. Howard County was established in 1867. Howard County was divided in 1875 into Elk and Chautauqua counties.

Hunter County Hunter County, defunct in 1864, was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. It was annexed to Butler County in 1864. It may also have been the name of Cowley County from 1867-1870. The greater portion of what was Hunter County is now Cowley County.

Irving County Irving County (defunct) was created in 1860 from the northern part of what was Hunter County. It was never organized and became part of Butler County in 1864 (some sources say 1861).

Jackson County Jackson County was created in 1855 (some sources say 1857) as Calhoun County, an original county under the territory of Kansas. Its name was changed to Jackson in 1859. Holton is the county seat.

Portrait and Biographical Album of Jackson, Jefferson and Pottawatomie Counties, Kansas; Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County, Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Governors of the State and the Presidents of the United States. Chicago: Chapman brothers, 1890. **F 687.J2 P8**

Jefferson County Jefferson County was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. Oskaloosa is the county seat.

Portrait and Biographical Album of Jackson, Jefferson and Pottawatomie
Counties, Kansas; Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of
Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County, Together with Portraits
and Biographies of All the Governors of the State and the Presidents of the
United States. Chicago: Chapman brothers, 1890. F 687.J2 P8

Jewell County Jewell County was created in 1867 from unorganized lands in Kansas. It was formally organized in 1870. Mankoto is the county seat.

Winsor, M. and James A. Scarbrough. <u>History of Jewell County, Kansas, with a Full Account of Its Early Settlements and the Indian Atrocities Committed Within Its Borders. Its Final Settlement, Organization and Progress</u>. Jewell City, KS: "Diamond" Printing Office, 1878. **F 687 .J4 W7**

Johnson County Johnson County was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. Olathe is the county seat.

Townley, Charles V. Other Days. Olathe, KS: Press of the Johnson County Democrat, c1930. Fiche CS 43 .G46x G6630

Kansas County Kansas County (defunct) was created in 1873, but was never organized. In 1883, Seward County expanded to include Kansas County. The territory was reestablished as Morton County in 1886.

Kearny County Kearny County was created in 1873 from the unorganized lands in southwestern Kansas. It was absorbed by Finney and Hamilton counties in 1883. In 1887 it was recreated with the same boundaries and was formally organized in 1889. The name is sometimes spelled Kearney. Lakin is the county seat.

Kearny County Historical Scoeity. <u>History of Kearny County, Kansas</u>. Lakin, KS: s.n., 1964. **F 687 .K4 K4 vol. 1**

Kingman County Kingman County was created in 1869 from Reno County. It was formally organized in 1874. Kingman is the county seat.

Hurd, Fred. A History of Kingman County, 1871-1969. North Newton, KS: Menonite Press, 1970. **F 687** .K53 H8

Kingman County: A Township by Township History. Kingman, KS: Kingman County 4-H Council, 1977. **F 687** .K53 K49

Kiowa County Created in 1867 from Marion County (previously Peketon area). In 1875 it was divided between Edwards and Comanche counties. It was recreated and organized in 1886 with slightly different boundaries. Greensburg is the county seat.

Peck, Ellis L. Space, Rocks, and Buffalo Grass. Warren, MI: Peach Enterprises, 1979. **F 687 .K6 P42**

Smith, Patricia D. <u>Crescent Community of Kiowa and Bethel Cemetery</u>
<u>Tombstone Inscriptions, Bethel Church, Bethany Free Methodist Church, Salem School</u>. Garden City, KS: P.D. Smith, 1997. **F 687** .**K6 C74**

Labette County Labette County was created in 1867 from Neosho County. Oswego is the county seat.

Case, Nelson. <u>History of Labette County, Kansas from the First Settlement to the Close of 1892</u>. Topeka, KS: Crane & Co., 1893. **F 681 .L2 C3 1893** also **Fiche Z 1236 .L5 1971 no.16393**

Lane County Lane County was created in 1873 from the unorganized lands in western Kansas. A part of Buffalo County was added in 1881 and Lane was formally organized in 1886. The county seat is Dighton.

Lane County Historical Society. <u>Pioneer Days in Lane County</u>. Dighton, KS: Dighton Herald Print, 1959. **F 687 .L3 L35 1959**

Stanley, Ellen M. Early Lane County History, 12,000 B.C.-A.D. 1884. Newton, KS: Mennonite Press, c1993. **F 687 .L3 S73 1993**

Leavenworth County Created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. Leavenworth is the county seat.

Hall, Jesse A. and LeRoy T. Hand. <u>History of Leavenworth County, Kansas</u>. Topeka, KS: Historical Pub. Group, 1921. **F 687 .L4 H35** also **Fiche CS 43** .**G46x LH9033**

Hunt, Elvid. <u>History of Fort Leavenworth</u>. Fort Leavenworth, KS: The Common and General Staff School Press, 1937. **UA 26 .L4 H7** (Special Collections: Americana)

Moore, Henry M. <u>Early History of Leavenworth City and County: Also an Appendix Containing a List of the Lawyers, with a Sketch of Each, of the First Judicial District, and Who Signed the Roll of Attorneys from 1855 to the</u>

Admission of the State. Leavenworth, KS: Samuel Dodsworth Book Co., 1906. **F 687 .L4 M8** also **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH12035**

Other Days...Other Ways: One Hundred Years of Freedom and Progress in Leavenworth. Leavenworth, KS: American Association of University Women, Leavenworth, KS Branch, 1961. **F 689** .L5 A7

Partin, John W. <u>A Brief History of Fort Leavenworth, 1827-1983</u>. Fort Leavenworth, KS: Combat Studies Institute, U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, 1983. **D 110.2: H 62** (U.S. Government Documents Collection)

Lincoln County Created in 1867 from unorganized lands in Kansas. It was formally organized in 1870. The county seat is Lincoln.

Barr, Elizabeth N. <u>A Souvenir History of Lincoln County, Kansas</u>. Topeka, KS: Farmer Job Office, 1908. **F 687 .L7 B26** also **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11789**

Bernhardt, Christian. <u>Indian Raids in Lincoln County, Kansas, 1864 and 1869;</u> Story of Those Killed, with a History of the Monument Erected to Their Memory in <u>Lincoln Court House Square, May 30, 1909</u>. Lincoln, KS: The Lincoln Sentinel Print, 1910. **F 687 .L7 B5**

Homen, Dorothe T. <u>Lincoln: That County in Kansas</u>. Lindsborg, KS: Borbos' Print, 1979. **F 687 .L7 H65**

Linn County Linn County was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. Mound City is the county seat.

From Pioneering to the Present, Linn County; Its People, Events and Ways of Life. Pleasanton, KS: Linn County Historical Society Pub. Co., 1976. **F 687 .L75**

Mitchell, William A. Linn County, Kansas; A History by William Ansel Mitchell, Written to Give and Preserve the More Intimate Knowledge of Incidents of World-Wide Importance and Marking an Epochal Period in the History of the Human Race. Kansas City, MO: s.n., 1928. **F 687 .L75 M6** also **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11788**

Logan County Logan County was created in 1881 as Saint John County from Wallace County. Its name was changed to Logan County in 1887 when it was formally organized. Oakley is the county seat.

<u>History of Logan County, Kansas from Prairie Pioneers to Pioneers of Progress.</u>
Oakely, KS: Logan County Historical Society, 1986. **F 687 .L8 H57 1986**

Lykins County Lykins County (defunct) was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. Its name was changed in 1861 to Miami County.

Lyon County Lyon County was created in 1855 as Breckenridge County, an original county under the territory of Kansas. Its name was changed in 1862 to Lyon. Emporia is the county seat.

French, Laura M. <u>History of Emporia and Lyon County</u>. Emporia, KS: Emporia Gazette Print, 1929. **F 689 .E5 F87 1929a** also **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11794**

Stotler, Jacob. <u>Annals of Emporia and Lyon County: Historical Incidents of the First Quarter of a Century: 1857 to 1882</u>. Emporia, KS: s.n., 1882?. **Fiche CS 43.G46x LH11796**

Van Gundy, John C. Reminiscences of Frontier Life of the Upper Neosho. s.l.: s.n., 1925. **F 687 .N4 V36x 1925** (Special Collections: Americana)

Madison county Madison County (defunct) was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. In 1862 it was divided between Greenwood and Breckinridge (now Lyon) counties.

Marion County Marion County was created in 1855. The county seat is Marion.

Marshall County Marshall County was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. The county seat is Marysville.

Forter, Emma E. <u>History of Marshall County, Kansas; Its People, Industries and Institutions, with Biographical Sketches of Representative Citizens and Genealogical Records of Many of the Old Families</u>. Indianapolis, IN: s.n., 1917. **F 687 .M3 F6** also **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11785**

Lewis, Richard W. <u>Early Day History of Home City, Kansas</u>. Marysville, KS: Marysville Advocate, 1949. **F 689 .H75 L48**

<u>Pioneers of the Bluestem Prairie; Kansas Counties: Clay, Geary, Marshall, Pottawatomie, Riley, Wabaunsee, Washington</u>. Manhattan, KS: Riley County Genealogical Society, 1976. **F 687 .R5 P56**

Portrait and Biographical Album of Marshall County, Kansas: Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County, Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the

Governors of the State, and of the Presidents of the United States. Chicago: Chapman, 1889. **F 687.M35 P8**

McGee County McGee County (defunct) was one of the original 33 counties created by the first territorial legislature in 1855. The county was attached to Bourbon County for all civil and military purposes, and was never organized. An alternate spelling for the county is McGhee. The name was change to Cherokee County in 1866 when it was formally organized.

McPherson County McPherson County was created in 1867 from Marion County (previously Peketon area) and was formally organized in 1870. McPherson is the county seat.

Bergin, Alfred. <u>The Story of Lindsborg</u>. Lindsborg, KS: The Luther Leagues of the Bethany Church, 1929. **F 689 .L5 B36x**

Billdy, Ruth B. <u>Pioneer Swedish-American Culture in Central Kansas</u>. Lindsborg, KS: s.n., 1965. **F 689 .L7 B413 1965**

Lind, Selma. <u>Lindsborg on Record</u>. Lindsborg, KS: Lindsborg News Record, 1965. **F 689** .L5 L56x 1965

Lindquist, Emory K. <u>Smokey Valley People: A History of Lindsborg, Kansas</u>. Lindsborg, KS: Bethany College, 1953. **F 689 .L7 L5**

Nyquist, Edna. <u>Pioneer Life and Lore of McPherson County, Kansas</u>. McPherson, KS: Democrat-Opinion Press, 1932. **F 687 .M2 N9** also **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11792**

Meade County Meade County was created in 1873 from the unorganized lands in southwestern Kansas. It was divided in 1883 between Seward, Finney and Ford counties. In 1885 it was reorganized in the same area but with slightly different boundaries. Meade is the county seat.

Sullivan, Franks. <u>A History of Meade County, Kansas</u>. Topeka, KS: Crane, 1916. **F 687 .M48 S9** also **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11786**

Miami County Created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. It was originally named Lykins County but the name was changed in 1861 to Miami. Paola is the county seat.

Mitchell County Mitchell County was created in 1867 from unorganized lands in Kansas. It was formally organized in 1870. Beloit is the county seat.

Emigh, Tula D. The Story of Lincoln Park, Cawker City, Kansas and the Marvelous Chartauquas Held There at the Turn of the Century. Cawker City, KS: Cawker City Ledger, n.d. **F 569** .C3 E65x

Houghton, Alan B. <u>The Frontier Aflame; An Account of the Bell-Bogardus</u>

<u>Massacre and Other Indian Raids in Mitchell County and the Solomon Valley, in August, 1868</u>. Beloit, KS: Beloit Dailey Call, 1958. **F 387 .M35 H68x 1958**(Special Collections: Americana)

Mitchell County Historical Society Museum. <u>Historical Moments of Mitchell</u> County. Beloit, KS: Kansas Anthropological Assoc., 1976. **F 687 .M65 H48x**

<u>People from Beloit Area History in Elmwood Cemetery: 10th and Poplar Streets, Beloit, Mitchell County, Kansas 1871-1991</u>. Cawker City, KS: North Central Kansas Genealogical Society, 1991. **F 689** .**B44 P4x 1991** (Special Collections: Americana)

Montgomery County Montgomery County was created in 1867 from Wilson County and was formally organized in 1869. Independence is the county seat.

Benfield, Raydene J. Elk City, Kansas, Then and Now. Elk City, KS: Midwestern Litho, 1964. **F 689** .**E5 B56x 1964**

Duncan, Lew W. <u>History of Montgomery County, Kansas</u>. Iola, KS: Press of Iola Register, 1903. **Fiche F 687 .M7 D9** also **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11798**

Morris County Morris County was created in 1855 as Wise County and was an original county under the territory of Kansas. Its name was changed in 1859 to Morris. Council Grove is the county seat.

Brigham, Lalla M. The Story of Council Grove on the Santa Fe Trail. s.l.: s.n., 1921. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11435

Morton County Morton County was created in 1873 as Kansas County from the unorganized lands in southwestern Kansas. It was absorbed in 1883 by Seward County. In 1886 it was reorganized under the name of Morton County. Elkhart is the county seat.

Nemaha County Nemaha County was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. The county courthouse burned in 1876. Some records were destroyed. The county seat is Seneca.

Crevecoeur, F.F. Old Settlers' Tales: Historical and Biographical Sketches of the Early Settlement and Settlers of Pottawatomie and Southwestern Nemaha Counties Kansas, from Earliest Settlement to the Year 1877. Onaga, KS?: Onaga Republican?, 1902. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11795

Tennal, Ralph. <u>History of Nemaha County, Kansas</u>. Lawrence, KS: Standard Pub. Co., 1916. **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH9020**

Neosho County Neosho County was created in 1855 as Dorn County and was an original county under the territory of Kansas. Its name was changed to Neosho in 1861 and was formally organized in 1864. Erie is the county seat.

Graves, W.W. <u>History of Neosho County</u>. St. Paul, KS: Journal Press, 1949. **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11800**

Youngman, William E. <u>Gleanings from Western Prairies</u>. Cambridge: Jones & Piggott; London: W. Kent & Co.; Oxford: A.R. Mowbray & Co., 1882. **F 687 .N4 Y7 1882** (Special Collections: Americana)

Ness County Ness County was created in 1867 from unorganized lands in western Kansas. It was first organized in 1873, then disorganized in 1874, and reorganized in 1880. The county seat is Ness City.

Millbrook, Minnie D. Ness, Western County, Kansas. Detroit, MI: Millbrook Print Co., 1955. **F 687 .N43 M5**

Norton County Norton County was created in 1867. The name was changed in 1873 to Billings, but restored to Norton in 1874.

Bowers, Darius N. <u>Seventy Years in Norton County, Kansas, 1872-1942; Written and Compiled from the Records, Newspaper Files and Personal Interviews</u>. Norton, KS: The North County Champion, 1942. **F 87 .N8 B6**

Lockard, F.M. <u>The History of the Early Settlement of Norton County, Kansas.</u> Norton, KS: Norton Champion, 1894. **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH9003**

Osage County Osage County was created in 1855 as Weller County and was an original county under the territory of Kansas. Its name was changed in 1859 to Osage. Lyndon is the county seat.

Youngman, William E. <u>Gleanings from Western Prairies</u>. Cambridge: Jones & Piggott; London: W. Kent & Co.; Oxford: A.R. Mowbray & Co., 1882. **F 687 .N4 Y7 1882** (Special Collections: Americana)

Osborne County Osborne County was created in 1867 from unorganized lands in Kansas. It was formally organized in 1871. Osborne is the county seat.

Osborne County Genealogical and Historical Society. The People Came in Their Prairie Schooners, Through the Waves of the Seas of Grass and Stayed.

Osborne, KS: Osborne County Farmer, 1977. **F 687.07 .P46**

Otoe County Otoe County (now defunct) was created in 1860. Former boundaries of Otoe reside mainly within Butler County.

Ottawa County Ottawa County was created in 1860 from unorganized lands (some sources say from Saline County). It was formally organized in 1866. Minneapolis is the county seat.

Ottawa County Historical Scoiety. <u>History of Ottawa County, Kansas 1864-1984</u>. U.S.: s.n., 1984. **F 687.08 .H57x 1984**

Pawnee County Pawnee County was created in 1867 from Marion County (previously Peketon area). It was formally organized in 1872. The county seat is Larned.

Peketon County Peketon County (defunct) was created in 1855 as Washington County which covered the southern half of Kansas from central Kansas into Colorado. In 1857 Washington County disappeared but reappeared in 1860 as Peketon area (or territory). In 1865 (some sources say 1867) it became part of Marion County when that county was enlarged.

Phillips County Phillips County was created in 1867 from unorganized lands in Kansas. It was formally organized in 1872. Phillipsburg is the county seat.

<u>Tree Trackers</u>. Phillipsburg, KS: Phillips County Genealogical Society, 1981. **F 687 .P5 P49x** (Periodicals)

Pottawatomie County Pottawatomie County was created in 1857 from Calhoun and Riley counties. Westmoreland is the county seat.

Crevecoeur, F.F. <u>Old Settlers' Tales: Historical and Biographical Sketches of the Early Settlement and Settlers of Pottawatomie and Southwestern Nemaha Counties Kansas, from Earliest Settlement to the Year 1877</u>. Onaga, KS?: Onaga Republican?, 1902. **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11795**

<u>Early History of Pottawatomie County</u>. KS: Historical Research Committee, 1954. **978.1 A1 #64** (Special Collections: Hafen)

<u>Pioneers of the Bluestem Prairie; Kansas Counties: Clay, Geary, Marshall, Pottawatomie, Riley, Wabaunsee, Washington</u>. Manhattan, KS: Riley County Genealogical Society, 1976. **F 687 .R5 P56**

Portrait and Biographical Album of Jackson, Jefferson and Pottawatomie
Counties, Kansas; Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of
Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County, Together with Portraits

and Biographies of All the Governors of the State and the Presidents of the United States. Chicago: Chapman brothers, 1890. **F 687.J2 P8**

Pratt County Pratt County was created in 1867 from Marion County (previously Peketon area). It was first organized in 1873 but it was not recognized due to fraud. It was reorganized in 1879. The county seat is Pratt.

Rawlins County Rawlins County was created in 1873 from the unorganized lands in northwestern Kansas. It was formally organized in 1881. Atwood is the county seat.

Hayden, Ruth K. <u>Time That Was: The Courageous Acts and Accounts of Rawlins County, Kansas 1875-1915</u>. Colby, KS: H.F. Davis Memorial Library, Colby Community College, 1973. **F 687 .R25 H38**

<u>History of Rawlins County, Kansas</u>. Atwood, KS: Rawlins County Genealogical Society, 1988. **F 687 .R25 H57 1988**

Reno County Reno County was created in 1867 from Marion County (previously Peketon area). It was formally organized in 1873. The county seat is Hutchinson.

Stucky, Tim. Reno County, the Early Years. Pretty Prairie, KS: Prairie Publications, 1985. **F 687 .R3 S78 1985**

Welsh, Willard. <u>Hutchinson: A Prairie City in Kansas</u>. Wichita, KS: McCormick-Armstrong Co., 1946. **F 689 .H9 W4**

Republic County Republic County was created in 1860 from unorganized lands as an original county under the territory of Kansas. It was formally organized in 1868 (or 1867). The County seat is Belleville.

Republic County Historical Society. <u>History of Republic County, Kansas, 1868-1964</u>. Belleville, KS: Belleville Telescope, 1964. **F 687 .R4 R4**

Savage, Isaac O. <u>A History of Republic County, Kansas; Embracing a Full and Complete Account of All the Leading Events in Its History, from Its First Settlement Down to June 1, '01</u>. Beloit, KS: Jones and Chubbic, Art Printers, 1901. **F 687 .R4 S3** also **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11799**

Rice County Rice County was created in 1867 from Marion County (previously Peketon area). It was formally organized 1871. Lyons is the county seat.

Jones, Horace. <u>The Story of Early Rice County</u>. Wichita, KS: Wichita Eagle Press, 1928. **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH9028**

Richardson County Richardson County (defunct) was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. Its name was changed in 1859 to Wabaunsee County.

Riley County Riley county was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. In 1860, 1861, 1871 and 1873 there were land exchanges between Riley County and the counties of Davis and Wabaunsee. Manhattan is the county seat.

Bird, Roy D. The Land and the People: The Settlement of Riley County. U. S.: s.n., n.d. **F 687** .**R5 B57x**

<u>Pioneers of the Bluestem Prairie; Kansas Counties: Clay, Geary, Marshall, Pottawatomie, Riley, Wabaunsee, Washington</u>. Manhattan, KS: Riley County Genealogical Society, 1976. **F 687 .R5 P56**

Pride, Woodbury F. The History of Fort Riley. s.l.: s.n., 1926. **F 689 .F69 P7 1926** also **F 689 .F69 P7 1926** (Special Collections: Americana)

Rooks County Rooks County was created in 1867 from unorganized lands in Kansas and was formally organized in 1872. The county seat is Stockton.

<u>Lest We Forget</u>. Stockton, KS: Rooks County Historical Society, 1980. **F 687** .**R7 L47**

Rush County Rush County was created in 1867 from unorganized lands in Kansas. It was formally organized in 1874. The county seat is LaCrosse.

Dreiling, Norbert R. <u>Official Centennial History of Volga-German Settlements</u>. Hays, KS: Volga-German Centennial Association, 1976. **F 687 .E3 D73**

Golden Jubilee of the German-Russian Settlements of Ellis and Rush Counties, Kansas. s.l.: s.n., 1926. **F 687 .E3 D72 1926**

Russell County Russell County was created in 1867 from unorganized lands in central Kansas. It was formally organized in 1872. Russell is the county seat.

Saline County Saline County was created in 1860 from unorganized land as an original county under the under the territory of Kansas. The county seat is Salina.

Scott County Scott County was created in 1873 from the unorganized lands in western Kansas. It was formally organized in 1886. Scott City is the count seat.

<u>History of Early Scott County</u>. Scott City, KS: Scott County Historical Society, 1977. **F 687 .S3 H57**

Sedgewick County Created in 1867 from Butler and Marion (previously Peketon area) counties. It was formally organized in 1870. Wichita is the county seat.

Bentley, O.H., ed. <u>History of Wichita and Sedgwick County Kansas: Past and Present, Including an Account of the Cities, Towns and Villages of the County.</u> Chicago: C.F. Cooper and Co., 1910. **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11793**

Sequoyah County Sequoyah County (now defunct) was created in 1873 from Marion County (formally Peketon area). It was renamed Finney County in 1883.

Seward County Seward County was created in 1873 from the unorganized lands in southwestern Kansas. (It is not be confused with old Seward County in eastern Kansas.) It absorbed Kansas, Stevens and part of Meade counties in 1883. In 1886 it was organized and the size reduced as counties were divided from it. Liberal is the county seat.

Seward County Kansas. Liberal, KS: K.C. Printers, 1979. F 687 .S45 S48x

Seward County (old) This county (now defunct) was created in 1855 as Godfrey County and was an original county. In 1861 its name was changed to Seward (not the modern southwestern county of Seward). Its name was changed again in 1867 to Howard County. In 1875 Howard County was divided into Elk and Chautauqua counties.

Shawnee County Shawnee County was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. Topeka is the county seat.

Giles, F.W. <u>Thirty Years of Topeka</u>. Topeka, KS: George W. Crane & Co., 1886. **F 689 .T6 G47**

King, James L., ed. <u>History of Shawnee County, Kansas, and Representative</u> Citizens. Chicago: Richmond and Arnold, 1905. **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH8999**

Oliva, Leo E. <u>Fort Hays, Frontier Army Post 1865-1889</u>. Topeka, KS: Kansas State Historical Society, 1980. **UA 26 .F66 O37**

Wallace, Douglas W. Witness of the Times: A History of Shawnee County. Topeka, KS: Shawnee County Historical Society and Shawnee County American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, 1976. **F 687.S5 W35x**Williams, Giles F. Historical Sketch of Shawnee County, Kansas. Topeka, KS: Commonwealth Steam Book and Job Print House, 1876. **978.1 H62s** also **F 687 .S5 G4 1876** (Special Collections: Americana Rare)

Sheridan County Sheridan County was created in 1873 from unorganized lands in northwestern Kansas. It was formally organized in 1880. The county seat is Hoxie.

Hinger, Charlotte. Sheridan County, Kansas: A History of Faith and Labor; A Two-Volume Biographical and Cultural Collection Representative of the Heritage of This Locality. Hoxie, KS: Sheridan County Historical Society, 1984. **F 687**.S55 S47 1984

Sherman County Sherman County was created in 1873 from the unorganized lands of northwestern Kansas. It was formally organized in 1886. The county seat is Goodland.

Kohler, Velma. <u>They Came to Stay: Sherman County and Family History</u>. Goodland, KS: Sherman County Historical Society, 1980-81. **F 687 .S6 T54x** (vol. 1-3)

Shirley County Shirley County (defunct) was created in 1860 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. Shirley County was attached to Marshall County for judicial purposes prior to its organization. Its name was changed in 1867 to Cloud County.

Smith County Smith County was created in 1867 from unorganized lands in Kansas. It was formally organized in 1872. The county seat is Smith Center.

Beardslee, Etta. <u>Lebanon's Golden Jubilee</u>. Lebanon, KS: Lebanon Times, 1937. **F 689** .L53 **B53x**

St. John County St. John County (defunct) was created in 1881 from Wallace County. The name was changed to Logan County in 1887 when the county was formally organized.

Stafford County Stafford County was created in 1867 from Marion County (previously Peketon area). It was formally organized in 1879. The county seat is St. John.

Stanton County Stanton County was created in 1873 from the unorganized lands in southwestern Kansas. It was absorbed by Hamilton County in 1883. In 1887 it was recreated with the same boundaries as 1873. It was formally organized in 1887. Johnson City is the county seat.

Stanton County Centennial Committee. <u>Stanton County, Kansas, 1887-1987</u>. s.l.: s.n.. 1987. **F 687 .S87 S875x 1987**

Stevens County Stevens County was created in 1873 from the unorganized lands in southwestern Kansas. It was absorbed by Seward County in 1883. In 1886 it was reorganized with the same boundaries as 1873. Hugoton is the county seat.

Stevens County History Association. <u>The History of Stevens County and Its People</u>. Hugoton, KS: Stevens County History Association, 1979. **F 687 .S88 S74 1979**

Sumner County Sumner County was created in 1867 from Butler and Marion (previously Peketon area) counties. It was formally organized in 1871. Wellington is the county seat.

Edwards, John P. <u>Edwards' Historical Atlas of Sumner County, Kansas, 1883</u>. Philadelphia: Edwards, 1883. **G 1458 .S9 E23 1883a** (Map Collection: Quarto)

<u>The History of Sumner County, Kansas</u>. Dallas: Curtis Media Corp., 1987. **F 687 .S9 H57 1987** (Oversize Quarto)

Portrait and Biographical Album of Sumner County, Kansas: Containing Full-Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County and of the Presidents of the United States. Chicago: Chapman Bros., 1890. **F 687.S7 P8**

Thomas County Thomas County was created in 1873 from the unorganized lands in northwestern Kansas. It was formally organized in 1885. The county seat is Colby.

Golden Heritage of Thomas County, Kansas. Colby, KS: Thomas County Historical Society, 1978. **F 687 .T4 G64**

Kinkel, George W. <u>The Golden Jubilee Anniversary of Thomas County and Its Neighbors</u>. Rexford, KS: Rexford News, 1935. **F 687 .T4 K56x**

Trego County Trego County was created in 1867 from unorganized lands in western Kansas. It was formally organized in 1879. WaKeeney is the county seat.

Wabaunsee County Wabaunsee County was created in 1855 as Richardson County, an original county under the territory of Kansas. Its name was changed in 1859 to Wabaunsee. Alma is the county seat.

<u>Pioneers of the Bluestem Prairie; Kansas Counties: Clay, Geary, Marshall, Pottawatomie, Riley, Wabaunsee, Washington</u>. Manhattan, KS: Riley County Genealogical Society, 1976. **F 687 .R5 P56**

Wallace County Wallace County was created in 1868 from unorganized lands in western Kansas. It was dissolved on charges on fraud in 1879. However, it was recreated in 1881 out of the western part of the original county while the eastern part became St. John (now Logan) County. The county seat is Sharon Springs.

Jackson, Ruth. <u>Wallace County History: With Sketches of Its Towns and Townships, Educational, Religious, Civil, Military, and Political History, Portraits and Biographies of Prominent Citizens and Family Stories: A Story of Grass, Grit and Chips.</u> Sharon Springs, KS: Wallace County Historians, 1979. **F 687 .W43 W34**

Washington County Washington County was created in 1859 (or 1860) from unorganized lands along the northern border of the territory of Kansas. It should not be confused with the old Washington County which covered a large portion of the southwestern part of the territory and disappeared in 1857 (or 1859). The county seat is Washington.

<u>Pioneers of the Bluestem Prairie; Kansas Counties: Clay, Geary, Marshall, Pottawatomie, Riley, Wabaunsee, Washington</u>. Manhattan, KS: Riley County Genealogical Society, 1976. **F 687 .R5 P56**

Weller County Weller County (defunct) was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. Its name was changed in 1859 to Osage County.

Wichita County Wichita County was created in 1873 from the unorganized lands in western Kansas. It was formally organized in 1886. Leoti is the county seat.

<u>History of Wichita County, Kansas</u>. Leoti, KS: Wichita County History Association, 1980. **F 687** .**W6 H57**

Wilson County Wilson County was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. It was formally organized in 1867. Fredonia is the county seat.

Allen, Joseph W. <u>Cho-O-Nee to High Iron</u>. Fredonia, KS: Midwestern Litho, 1965. **F 689 .N5 A55x 1962**

Wise County Wise County (defunct) was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. Its name was changed in 1859 to Morris County.

Woodson County Woodson County was created in 1855 as an original county under the territory of Kansas. Yates Center is the county seat.

Duncan, L. Wallace. <u>History of Allen and Woodson Counties, Kansas: Illustrated: Embellished with Portraits of Well Known People of these Counties, with Biographies of Our Representative Citizens, Cuts of Public Buildings and a Map of Each County. Iola, KS: Iola Register, 1901. **Fiche CS 43.G46x LH11778**</u>

Wyandotte County Wyandotte County was created in 1859 from Leavenworth and Johnson counties. The county seat is Kansas City.

Last updated 06/04

<u>History of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas</u>. s.l.: Goodspeed Pub. Co., 1890. **F 687 .W97 W9**

Other Sources to Check for General County/Local Histories

Cox, Gordon L. The Cox Library: County, State, and Local Histories. [n.p.], 1974. **E** 180 .X1 A44

Everton, George B. <u>The Handy Book for Genealogists: State and County Histories, Maps, Libraries, Bibliographies of Genealogical Works, Where to Write for Records, etc. Logan, UT: Everton Publishers, 1957. **CS 9 .E9 1957**</u>

Filby, P. William. <u>A Bibliography of American County Histories</u>. Baltimore, MD: Genealogical Pub. Co., 1985. **E 180 .X1 F54 1985**

Halverson, Frank Douglas and Eva H.T. Halverson. <u>County Histories of the United States Giving Present Name, Date Formed, Parent County, and County Seat</u>. [Salt Lake City, 1937]. **E 180** .H35

Kane, Joseph Nathan. <u>The American Counties</u>. Metuchen, NJ: The Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1972. **E 180** .**K3 1972**

Library of Congress. <u>United States Local Histories in the Library of Congress: a Bibliography</u>. Baltimore: Magna Carta Book Co., 1975. **E 180 .X1 U55x (Vol. 1-5)** (Soc. Sci./Edu. Ref.)

Peterson, Clarence Stewart. Consolidated Bibliography of County Histories in Fifty States in 1961: Consolidated 1935-1961. Baltimore: Genealogical Pub. Co., 1973, [c1961]. **E 180 .X1 P47 1973** (Soc. Sci./Edu. Ref.) also **E 180 .X1 P47** (Soc. Sci./Edu. Ref.)

Other Materials

Rootsweb Kansas links http://www.rootsweb.com/roots-l/USA/ks.html

Cyndi's List Kansas Genealogy Links http://www.cyndislist.com/ks.htm

Kansas State Historical Society Genealogists Page http://www.kshs.org/genealogists/index.htm

Kansas Family History Centers
http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Library/FHC/FHC_Results.asp?FHCCountry=United+
States&FHCStateProv=Kansas&FHCCounty=&FHCCity=&Submit=Search

State Library of Kansas http://skyways.lib.ks.us/KSL/