

ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

NARRATOR: Russell Monical

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION: Russell Monical was born in Southwest Kansas in 1918 to a farm family. He served in the Navy on a Submarine for six years beginning in January 1941. After his service he returned to Kansas to help with the family farm. Later he took a job as mail carrier. He now lives in Cimarron, Kansas.

DATE OF INTERVIEW: January 11, 2003

INTERVIEWER: Megan Anderson

LOCATION OF INTERVIEW: Cimarron, Kansas

NUMBER OF CASSETTES: 1 video cassette
1 audio cassette

LENGTH OF CASSETTES: 60 min.

LENGTH OF INTERVIEW: 28 min.

SUBJECTS DISCUSSED: Dust storms; Grasshopper plagues and Jackrabbit drives; Pearl Harbor and World War II.

**Russell Monical
Narrator**

**Megan Anderson
Interviewer**

**January 11, 2003
Cimarron, Kansas**

Russell Monical – **RM**
Megan Anderson – **MA**

(Side A)

MA: What's your name?

RM: Russell Monical.

MA: Uhm, when were you born?

RM: 3-24-18

MA: Ok, and how many brothers and sisters did you have?

RM: I uh, [unclear] my family [unclear] one died at sixteen. In total there was nine of us that reached maturity.

MA: And where were you born?

RM: Cimarron.

MA: So have you lived here all your life?

RM: I was uh, six years in the navy and then I was one year in junior college.

MA: Uhm, when you were in school did you have like a job?

RM: No, we lived on a farm. I milked, helped milk forty some cows before I went to school in the morning. That was my job.

MA: And like, uhm, when you were like, when you were in . . . Dust storms. Did, was it hard to get the animals round up.

RM: I didn't quite hear you.

MA: During the dust storms, like was it hard to get the animals?

RM: It was . . . we didn't even get to finish our senior year in high school the dirt was so bad. They just sent us our diplomas and . . . It was horrible. People lost their lives by dust pneumonia they called it but was just . . .

MA: Do you remember grasshopper like plagues? Do you remember grasshoppers coming?

RM: Oh yes.

MA: Was there a lot of them?

RM: Oh yes there was. At times, some years, it all depended on the hatch or what not but then after they come up with grasshopper poison and stuff like that well we could control the hoppers.

MA: Uh, did . . . was it really hot?

RM: Oh, no different than it is now, I don't think. More wind it seems like then than there is now but . . .

MA: Uhm, do you remember any jackrabbit drives?

RM: Oh, yes, we used to have a lot of them.

MA: Like how many jackrabbits do you think you got in them?

RM: I, I, I have no idea but I see if maybe the grasshoppers had really . . . jackrabbits had really traipsing over but they would get a, they decided to drive like uh, four sections you know. People around there all working toward the middle. You'd get coyotes in there, once in awhile you'd get a deer. And people would go in and club the jackrabbits and kill them and they sent the meat . . . I heard a rabbits someplace was food for animals and uh, [unclear] and things like that.

MA: Did you, did you eat them?

RM: I wouldn't. Now when we were younger uh, we ate rabbit. There'd be a tame, er, not a tame rabbit but a young rabbit and I mean it was just like chicken. It's, it was that good.

MA: Ok, did like, did you like have any entertainment during the dust storm or could you not do anything?

RM: No, there was . . . you couldn't go anyplace and uh, like when it finally turned new out then about all you could do was stay at home. It would ruin, the dirt, if you drove a car in the dirt it would ruin it. It got so much dirt in it, it would eat it up.

MA: Uhm, ok, do you remember any really bad ones? Any really bad dust storms?

RM: Oh, we had a blizzard in uh, one year; it killed off all the cattle. We all, it was something like the forty head. They were in our lot with protection but they still froze to death.

MA: Uhm, did you ever like, know anybody that got lost in one?

RM: Not really. It comes to where you couldn't . . . you just stayed put until it cleared up.

MA: Like did all your food have like dirt in it?

RM: You had dirt in ever thing. There was no way to keep it out. I mean, we used to take gunny sacks – if you know what that is – and split them and hang them on the windows and wet them down but then they'd soon be clogged up and you'd have to go beat the dirt off of them and then it would just go away just like it came you know. Just like the wind does now, it dies down and . . .

MA: Ok, uhm, all right now let's talk about the war. Like what news did you hear about before the US was in it?

RM: What you say?

MA: What news did you hear about the war before the US was in it?

RM: Well, we knew we were going to war with Japan. I mean everybody knew that; we just didn't know when. I, to this day, I always believed that we knew that Japan was going to strike Pearl Harbor but we didn't think they'd do the damage they did.

MA: Were you in the service before they struck Pearl Harbor.

RM: I joined it in January 16, 1941.

MA: Were you anywhere near Pearl Harbor when it happened?

RM: What?

MA: Were you anywhere near Pearl Harbor when it happened?

RM: Just about uh, day out of . . . it was a day and a half out of Pearl Harbor. We were on our way. I was on a new submarine and we were on our way there.

MA: What was it like to be on a submarine, I mean, was it really confined?

RM: Well, they were . . . I don't we pushed the panic button but we took extreme caution you know, so that nothing . . . I mean they wouldn't let us talk to anybody or things like that. They just clamped down on everything.

MA: Was like, were all your brothers and sisters in the war?

RM: Yes and I'm real proud of that fact. Out of nine of us living, seven of us served in world war II but uh, my folks never got any recognition for that and I always felt kind of bad about that because you know having a heck of a strain on both of them and what not, but luckily none of us was killed. Come close a couple of times.

MA: Well, were, any of your brothers and sisters like, in like actually fighting, like were any of them actually fighting. Did they, like, shoot people?

RM: Uhm, my sister Alice was in uh, was, was in the present Germany. She was a nurse and everything like that and uh, my older brother Bob was a, he was stationed in England driving a truck but then Ralph and Bill were both younger, but they served too. I ran into my brother in Pearl Harbor one time. He was on a aircraft carrier, the Yorktown, and we docked just ahead of them and I didn't know that that was the Yorktown and he didn't know that . . . but we happened to find out. We got together and had nice time in Pearl, if you can call it that.

MA: Uhm, like what made you want to be a submarine fighter, or did they just put you there?

RM: Oh, I asked for it because . . . I went a chief influenced me. Told me, he said being as I come from a large family he said, "You won't have any trouble getting alone." He said, "There is confinement and stuff like that and so, and then the extra pay." And it was also called the [unclear] navy, blue jeans, you know. We weren't as strict as the surface Navy and our officers were just like we were. If you couldn't get alone they just transfer you to the hull but that was . . . We was really fortunate with the people that we had. I mean . . .

MA: Do you, did you have like friends like there?

RM: What?

MA: Did you have friends on there, on the submarine?

RM: Oh yes, a lot of friends.

MA: Do you still keep in touch with them or . . .?

RM: I do, a couple of them. A couple of them are down in Florida, a young man, I get a Christmas card from him and I sent him and his wife one and then there was several others that I of course bond with and were close too.

MA: Were you ever like in a war? Did you, I mean were you, did you ever go every, were you ever like fighting? Did you ever, like, shoot people? Did you get shot at?

RM: What?

MA: Did you get, did people shoot at you?

RM: Yes.

MA: did you ever get hit?

RM: No. We were real fortunate. I always felt kind of odd about this is: I had a machine gun on the battle surface and you have to have a lot of little boats out and just – we called them picket boats – that were out were uh giving our position away and everything like that. And this one boat had just gone [unclear] out there with some rice and catch his own fish – that’s the way they lived. And uh, he was kind of boxy and had a boat made of balsa wood, which doesn’t sink. And we, I don’t know how much ammunition we wasted on that guy but we finally got him. I, I and another guy were the only two firing on the left side of the ship and we got him but you know and that still haunts me, waking up at night or grieving about that guy getting his head blown off, you know, was is not a pretty picture, I’ll tell you.

MA: Was that like the only one you ever remember, like vividly killing?

RM: That, it’s what?

MA: Is that the only one you ever remember like vividly killing?

RM: Oh, yeah, but I mean like ever time we sunk a ship well, you know, that there’s no telling how many people went down on a ship and everything like that but -

MA: Did you sink a lot of ships?

RM: We got, uh, I think seventeen in Pearl and a couple . . . You had to prove that you sank a ship. By that I mean uh, we had to take photographs. We had a [unclear] from Kodak. There was one of the members aboard a boat and he designed a camera to take pictures through telescope and we had to picture that. At night, if you sunk at night which was our favorite time, picture of it burning or something like that they give you credit for it.

MA: Uhm, was the, how was the food on the, how was the food on the submarine?

RM: The food was the best in the Navy. I mean, they really fed us good. I mean, of course going to sea for sixty days at a time you did run out of fresh stuff and things like that but we had, you could never complain about the food. We had good cooks and the

officers would take the same food that we did. Theirs was just served by a mess lieutenant. We helped ourselves but, you know, that's part of it.

MA: Uhm, where did you enlist at?

RM: I enlisted in Garden City. I was, I knew I was going to be drafted but I didn't want, I didn't like the draft board member here, and so I went up to Garden City and joined the Navy but I told them I would wait to go until I was drafted. And they agreed because they were having hard trouble, or hard time filling their quotas, and when I got my notice well I called them up on a Friday and they said, "Show up Monday." And that was January the sixteenth of '41 so I was on my way.

MA: Ok, and uh, like before that do you have, or like, I don't know if you had anything to do with this but like shortages of food? Was that while you were away at war?

RM: No, no we never lacked food.

MA: Or like ration cards. Did you ever have to deal with those?

RM: What?

MA: Did you ever have to use a ration card?

RM: My folks did but we didn't.

MA: I didn't know if that was like, ok, and like the branch of war you served in would be like . . .

RM: The Navy, Submarine.

MA: Yeah, the Navy. And like, where did you go like when on a submarine? Did you just . . .

RM: Well from Garden City I went to Great Lakes, Illinois, just north of Chicago where I took uh, my boot camp training in the dead of winter and it was cold, and then I went to uh electrical school learn how to, gyrocompass school and things like that and then there to the submarines.

MA: And then like when you, after you went to war, like where, where were you at, like do you . . .

RM: We operated out of Pearl Harbor mostly and then we went into Australia, which was wonderful. Great people down there.

MA: Did you, did you get to go on land?

RM: Oh, yeah, we had, see after Pearl run, we took two weeks in a hotel while they worked on our boat and to refit it as they called it and then uh, when that was up we had to take a third of a new crew on every time so we had trainees, to train them and that was very important because every job on a submarine is important. Any one person could sink a ship, you know, your own ship but, but uh, I always liked it because it just made me feel safer, that everybody knew what they was doing. And our officers were the same way, I mean, they had to take the training just like we did.

MA: And uhm, like what jobs did you have?

RM: I was a motor machinist. My, that was running the diesel engines and, and [unclear] which is air compressors and things like that.

MA: Ok, do you remember any specific battles besides that one?

RM: Well, uh, the battle of Midway, we were in that. We never sighted any enemy. Somebody sighted us; they fired two torpedoes at us but they missed, fortunately. That, that was just about the size of that.

MA: And like, ok, like what year did get back from the war, like . . . ?

RM: What?

MA: When did you come back from the war?

RM: I, well when the war was over I still had several years to serve because I'd enlisted for six years and spent them on the east coast at submarine base in the Port of New Hampshire and stuff like that.

MA: And what did you do there?

RM: What?

MA: What did you do there? Did you just have like . . . ?

RM: I still didn't understand your question.

MA: What did you do there, like . . .

RM: What did we do there? We just practiced, trained and everything like that.

MA: Ok, and like after that what did you come back and do?

RM: I come back and went to farming but I decided to stay in and then I changed my mind and I come back and helped my father for a year or two and then I bought some land and farmed on it.

MA: Were you married before you went to war?

RM: No, I was going with my wife but we didn't get married. I come back on leave and uh, December 1943 and we were married then.

MA: And was that when you were still in the, in the army?

RM: Yes, yes.

MA: And so did she go to Pearl –

RM: Yeah, she went with me to . . . we lived in uh, Port, er uh, Port Smith demand here which was a submarine base and uh, in New [unclear] Connecticut which is a real base and a school of all submarine head quarters.

MA: And what is like this stuff you have?

RM: What?

MA: What is like this stuff you have (indicating stuff on table)?

RM: That's, I got that and this here is the fifth highest-ranking Navy, medal you can get.

MA: And you, you got this for [unclear] in the war, for like . . .

RM: I never did tell my kids what a goal I did, you know, because I had a couple boys, you know, I figured they might get in the service and go out, try to out do me and get killed or something like that so they didn't even know what it was for.

MA: So you showed it to them and they just didn't know what it was for? You showed it to them and they just didn't know what it was for?

RM: Yeah, gave it to my grandson, I gave it to Matt (Monical) and he, he's going to . . .

MA: And what's this?

RM: That's when I got this medal. That's Admiral [unclear], the biggest man we had.

MA: And he was your officer?

RM: Well, he, no he was a admiral, Nimitz (sp?) was the commander and chief of all the Navy and uh, [unclear]. Here is uh a picture of our crew. This was taken up in Dutch Harbor, Alaska. We had a kid with appendicitis and we had to go in there to . . .

MA: In Alaska?

RM: Uh-huh, it's on the islands.

MA: Was it really cold there?

RM: It, well, this was in summertime and it wasn't that bad, we, you see most of us were wearing coats. Our knickers wasn't . . . Can you pick me out of that bunch?

MA: No, there is too many of them. They all look the same.

RM: That was really plain . . . well now I've got to look . . . right there. This guy right here.

MA: Did you know that guy beside you?

RM: What?

MA: Did you know . . .

RM: Oh, yeah, you knew everybody. I mean we slept real, in close quarters you know and . . .

MA: Did you ever get like claustrophobic?

RM: It never bothered me because uh . . . it bothered some people. Some people just couldn't take it but what they'd do with them was just put nothing in their record and just send them to what we called sucker's crap (?) and, they just went in there. But, most people knew what they was getting into and could take it.

MA: Ok and then, after, did you, is that what you, is that what you did for the rest of . . . like farmed?

RM: Yes. Then I started carrying mail on up the . . . I don't remember which . . . I took the application or take the test for it. Got the job and I carried mail and I ended up with thirty some years of service to the government.

MA: Ok, and [unclear] about all I have. Uhm, how did you feel about the war?

RM: Oh, uh, it was something that they say we had to do but I have always felt like this: there are people who profited from the war and what not. They've had to, they had to go out and profit. There wouldn't be very many wars but that's a different story, you know, they tell you, "go out and fight and I stay back home." But you know that's been the history of our world, has fighting. And usually it's a difference in religion, you know, that caused, used cause all the wars. That wasn't particularly the case with World War II but like they told us, that was the war to end all wars and we've been fighting ever since so . . . it's the way of life.

MA: Uhm, did like the war change any of like your activities or habits, like . . . ?

RM: No, not really.

MA: Uhm, were you like ever in a community where you were like treated differently because of –

RM: No.

MA: And uhm, ok, did you have entertainment on the submarines? Like did you ever do anything, like did you ever do anything for fun on the submarines?

RM: Well, we played cribbage. Everybody would play cribbage, even the officers . . . we'd have contests, you know and stuff like that. Officers would [unclear]. Our captain was pretty good but we beat him too.

MA: Did you ever worry that we might not win?

RM: Never, there was never any doubt in my mind. It was just uh . . . like I told my dad - and I was wrong – when I come home on leave just before the war started, I said, “We can whip the Japs in six weeks.” Well, more like six years.

MA: Uhm, did like anyone you know, did anyone you know get killed?

RM: Oh, yes. I had lots of . . . Like I say, we changed, took a third of the crew off every time, every time we made a Pearl run and they'd go to another boat and things like that and there were a lot of them that were good friends that died and there, and well people like my age – I'm eighty-four – are, are you know are dieing today I mean just old age and things like that.

MA: Yeah, uhm, like do you know anyone from Cimarron that got killed?

RM: That got killed? Yeah, Dwight, uh, Robert and the Rohrbaugh boy that just uh . . . when we had a BNW here the post was named after Robert Rohrbaugh and Dwight Roberts was on one of the battleships that took a bomb straight down and the Arizona and I mean, they, he never knew, you know they don't know what hit them or anything like that and Rohrbaugh was killed in uh one of the islands. It was, I forget which one, but he was the last one killed in World War II from here.

MA: Did you go to Hawaii on a submarine or did you like fly there?

RM: Went on a Submarine.

MA: Ok, where did you leave from?

RM: Uhm, [unclear] went down, went through the canal and, which is to somebody from Kansas was quite a deal to see that, to see the iguanas. You, we was always warned to never eat fried chicken in Panama because nine times out of ten it would be iguana. Their meat was the same color of a chicken you know. I never got that far. We ate our own food.

MA: Ok and ok, did the war have any affect on your physical or mental . . . or that of others?

RM: I don't think bothered me any. Some people it did but it was something that they had to do. You know it was one of those things to go out and get it over with.

MA: Ok, have you visited any memorials or participated in any ceremonies?

RM: Yes, uh, we had an organization in Kansas and uh, and a national organization – I've written to both of them. We have memorial in Wichita. One of the parks are then, there's a uh national memorial in [unclear] Connecticut, the head quarters and also one in Washington DC that I've never been too.

MA: And when you got to Hawaii after Pearl Harbor was like everything like, was it chaotic?

RM: Well, yes, when they put so many service men in there, I mean, it was just, you know, uh, it was not an awful big place but they took uh like six hundred thousand service men in there, you know, marines, army and navy and everything. It's kind of messed up, I mean, I just, well I just didn't do much messing around out there because of the crews. I mean, it just wasn't worth it.

MA: Uhm, have you ever been to Hawaii since the war?

RM: No, I haven't. I have no desire to go back because when I was there it was uncluttered. It was primarily owned by five families, English families, and it was beautiful, the first time I've ever seen anything like that in my life . . . Diamond Head, you know, and all that. It's really something else.

MA: Ok, and uhm . . . Ok, sorry, hold on . . . Ok, I think that's . . . was there anything else you want to talk about?

RM: No, I, like I say about being seven of us in the service at one time, and this is the invitation I got to President Bush's inaugural and all t hat.

MA: Was this the first President Bush?

RM: Yes. See we'd pick him out of the water out (?) in the Pacific, got shot down.

MA: Your boat did?

RM: His airplane did, see he had a . . . he was flying a bomber, a single engine bomber, but it had a radioer on it and a machine gunner on it and both of them never made it, but Bush did. He wasn't in the water too long but we picked up a bunch of other pilots. We hated that kind of duty because we had to stay on the surface in our submarine, stopped on the surface is just a sitting duck for somebody with a gun, you know. But we did, I think we picked up nineteen [unclear] or something like that, but . . .

MA: Ok, how did you feel when the war ended?

RM: Happy.

MA: Happy? Uhm . . .

RM: It was, I come back, my wife was back here we lost a child, our first child. And I come back and got her and we were on our way back to the east coast when the war ended and I mean, it was just something out couldn't believe. We stopped someplace to try to spend the night in Ohio and they just, people were just, you know, so excited and so happy that the war was over, why, you couldn't get any rest, you couldn't do anything. A service man was great big then, but as soon as the war was over they soon forgot that.

MA: Ok and uhm, that's it. Ok, thank you for . . .

RM: Oh, that's all right. I think we got a real good bunch of young people. Of course Matt (Monical) was one of my favorites and everything like. You young people are honestly the greatest in the world, right here in western Kansas. Sure you get a bad one every once in a while but the good out number the bad. Just real [unclear].

(End of Interview)

THE JACKSONIAN

72 Clark, S. Street



Entered at the Postoffice at Cimarron, Kansas as 2nd class matter. Keep your subscription paid up! News paid up. Subscription Rates \$1.50 per Year in Cimarron Trade Territory. Out of Trade territory \$2.00 per year.

Russell Montcal on Submarine Writes To Home Folks

My Dearest Mother and All

I hope this letter finds everyone well and happy. I am O. K. in every respect. I just have time for a few lines, but thought I'd let you know that everything is alright with me. I know you enjoyed Lawrence Glover's visit very much. I only wish that I could have been there too, but maybe someday in the next couple of months I will be able to get a leave, but right now prospects don't look so hot. I certainly enjoyed Lawrence's company what-short time we were together. I received letters from everyone except Billy, so I have several letters to answer in the next two days. Cank and Alice sent me this stationery and several pictures of themselves and Bob, which I really enjoyed.—Mother my birthday and Barbara's are two days I will long remember. You see Tojo was good and made those two days, for some reason. I have to go now, but will write more later.

All My Love, Russell Montcal

The Church of Christ

Kenneth Hess, Pastor, E. W. Neese, S. S. Supt.

Bible School 9:45 A. M. Morning Service 10:45 A. M. Junior and Senior Christian Endeavor 6:30 P. M. Evening Sermon 7:30 P. M.

A large crowd heard the Cantata last Lord's Day evening at the Church of Christ and deeply appreciated it. It was one of the outstanding events in the Calendars of the Churches of Cimarron. Our morning service was beautiful and impressive with a fine choir furnishing music. Mrs. Blake-man was the soloist. Brother Hess brought a fine sermon as he always does.

A large number of visitors attended the Bible School and Wor-

County Superintendent's Notes

The Treasurer of the School Districts are to send the victory tax on their teachers directly to the Office of Internal Revenue at Wichita, as they do not need to go through this office.

Most of the rural school have completed their year's work. Diamond, Dist. No. 30 will have their last day dinner and exercises, Wednesday, April 28. The Superintendent plans to go, so the office will be closed.

The toys and scrap books, made by the Centerville schools were sent to two hospitals at Hays. The following has been received from them:

Dear Miss Koppisch:

We certainly do thank you for the package containing the toys and scrap books which the students of Centerville school made for us. They will no doubt brighten the hours of the children who are ill. Sincerely, Alice Baumhoff, R. N. Supt. of Hadley Memorial Hospital, Hays, Kansas.

Dear Miss Koppisch:

Please tell your Junior Red Cross members how much the children appreciate the stuffed toys that were made by them and sent here. They are lovely and certainly meant a lot of work.

Gratefully yours, Sister M. Evariste, St. Anthony's hospital, Hays.

The toys made by the Bluelight School were ordered sent to Kansas City. This is the letter received. Dear Miss Koppisch:

Words cannot express joy you brought to the shut-ins of St. Margarets. The toys are very well made, very nice and beneficial for any child. It would be impossible to thank each child individually. So I hereby take the privilege to say "Thank-you" to: Anna McEvoy, Lorena Koehn, Ervie Koehn, Maurene Koehn, Maynard Brown, Inez Koehn, Teresa McEvoy and anyone else whose name was not found on a toy. If at any time you are in Kansas City, please come and visit us. You would be very welcome. Sincerely, Grace Skevaris, St. Margaret's Hospital, Kansas City, Kansas.

There was a letter from Denver Hospital, where the book marks from Jumbo school were sent, but since the school was not out, the letter was sent to be read to the pupils there. Jumbo school sent in some stuffed olecloth toys, and some cardboard toys, with the term report. They will be sent on later.

Guests of the Ed and Ford Helm families Friday April 23rd were Mrs. Walter Zutterer of White Water, Kansas, and Mrs. Pearl Garton of Hutchinson who visited here until Sunday.

Always read the Want-ads.

JACKSONIAN WANT ADS

FOR SALE: Steel bin located on the Ray Grandy farm. — Elmer Dirks, Larned, Kansas. 17-1f

LOST: Female rat terrier, white, with brown head, 1 black spot on head, no tail, answers to name "Daisy." —Reward for return to Mrs. Florence Wetmore, Cimarron, Kansas. 17-1t

LOST OR STRAYED: one yearling Hereford heifer, weight around 600 lbs. — Dale Davidson, Ingalls, Kansas. 17-2t

BOUND: Engate from truck bed, 3 miles south of Cimarron. Owner may have same by calling at the Jacksonian office and paying for this adv. 17-1f

FOR SALE: Live minnows.—Lawrence Holden. 17-1p

FOR SALE: Used lumber and weatherite sheeting. Also used oil stove.—E. E. Hedrich, Cimarron, Near Mobiloil station. 17-1tp

FOR SALE: Chester White Male Hog registered. — H. P. Penner, Ingalls. 17-2t

STRAYED: 1 bay mare with bald-face, one sorrel Mare.—See Jack Slattery, Garden City, or Call 945 Garden City collect. 17-2tp

FOR SALE: '33 Chevrolet Coach, good tires, Bob Hopper, Cimarron Kansas. 17-2tp

FOR SALE: Minneapolis Moline 16 ft. combine in A1 condition. Canvas same as new, priced to sell. —H. O. Fleisher, Ingalls, Ka. 17-2p

WANTED: To put 2-year-old-roan bull out for the summer. —B. C. Phipps, 11 miles north and 1 east of Ingalls, Kans. 17-3tp

NOTICE: If you want the caretaker to look after your lot at the cemetery, be sure to see him before the 30th of May. —Nels Swenson, Caretaker. 17-1tp

PICKED UP: 2 stray sheep—Owner see P. G. Loewen, Ingalls, Ks. 15-3t

YOU CAN STILL GET baby chicks at Fairmont-Cream-Station in Cimarron. 13-1f

FOR SALE: Span of big mules.—

Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Lola Ann Ruth Shrauner State convention Star in Wichita

Women's Hop

The Gray republican club May 3rd at 2:00 of Mrs. John Longton will be The April neighbors Ladies night, May 4th Silas Davis at

Community

Milton B. Everett Grah Church School Morning 9:00 Dr. Chas. dent of South Winfield, Kansas speaker. Eve hear President

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank to our many kindness of our husband Mrs. Isaac Mr. and Mrs. sons; Mr. an Miller; Mr. an and family

RAVANNA-K

There were Easter services Nazarene Church large crowd Easter program Mr. and Mrs. in Larned We Easter dinner Mrs. Gleeson I ents Mr. and of Albert, Kai Wilhelm, Mr. Dyer and son. Koochel and Peggy Milow Frank Chevall

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes and M guests of Mr. Phelps on Sunday Wright with cattle la's Fred Bayless

He on the way day, his truck Mrs. L. R. have returned Minn. They w Sister Mrs. D lly at Garden