# The Winding Valley and the Craggy Hillside

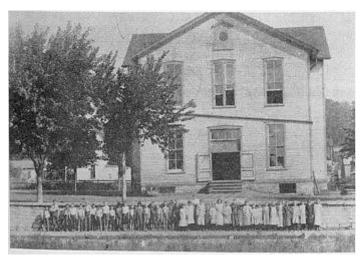
A History of the City of Rosedale, Kansas by Margaret Landis. Copyright 1976.

All attempts have been made to reproduce the spelling, capitalization and layout of the original book as much as possible.

# Chapter V THE SCHOOLS OF ROSEDALE

The new City of Rosedale, Kansas having their homes, government and churches established, the early settlers turned their attention to the education of their children.

The first school in Rosedale was conducted I a part of Cook's Hall, 100 North Rosedale Avenue, (North Rosedale Avenue and Walnut Street.) In the days of the Rolling Mill, Mr. L.C. Trickey and his wife, Mrs. Minnie (Young) Trickey taught in the 1-room school.



The "Public School" - Rosedale, Kansas

The first school building in Rosedale was "The Public School" - also known as the "White School." A frame building located on Kansas City Avenue at Florence Avenue. The number of scholars in average attendance was 250.

The school was named "WHITMORE" after one of the first teachers, Professor Whitmore. The entry was submitted by Helen Espenlaub in the contest to name the school.



August 1898, bids were received for a new Whitmore School building to have 8-rooms and 4-room addition.

The School, built 1899, located at 1412 Southwest Blvd., was one of the oldest school buildings in Kansas City, Kansas when it was razed in December 1973.

When all the North part of Rosedale was still in the country, there was another early-day school in the Ely District known as the "ELY SCHOOL." When L.H. Rose came to Rosedale in 1885, he taught for two years at the Ely School

#### **ATTUCKS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

ATTUCKS SCHOOL - The second oldest of the Rosedale Public schools. Originally a frame building on property at Bluff Street and Central. In the early frame building there was an average attendance of 43. G.L. Fouche was the teacher.

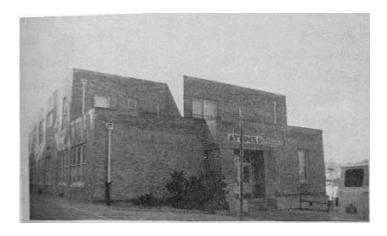
In 1889 a new school was built at the same location of red brick.

After annexation, in the re-naming of Rosedale Streets this address became:

2316 South 5th Street Kansas City, Kansas

The tan brick building was built in 1939.





ATTUCKS SCHOOL was discontinued August 1972. The pupils were transferred to other schools. 1975, the building was converted to commercial use and now occupied by the Bernie Electric Wholesale Company.



The "Brick" School -- Columbian School

The "Brick" School was built in 1888 on College Avenue between Westport and High Street at a cost of \$8,000. The ground for the school was donated by Dr. Simeon B. Bell and Albert Marty. The original building had 4 rooms, the other 4 were added later.

In 1892, the name <u>"COLUMBIAN"</u> was given to the school to commemorate the 400th Anniversary of Columbus's Discovery of America -- The Columbian Exposition at Chicago. Carrie Wohlfarth (the late Mrs. D.J. Harding) submitted the name in the contest to name the school.

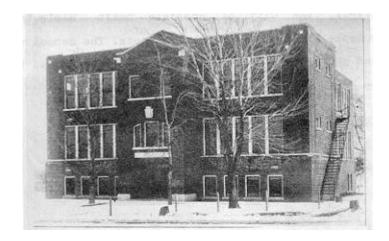
About 1930, a separate building was built on the West side of the school ground and used for the kindergarten.

March 1966, the University-Rosedale Urban Renewal Agency paid \$173,000 for .87 acres and Columbian School at 519 Seminary Street, Kansas City, Kansas. In the redevelopment program, the school was razed October 1966.

# **MACCOCHAQUE SCHOOL**

The name "Maccochaque" is an Indian name - translated means "Place of Refreshment."

The original 1-room frame school house was built in 1876 by James E. Fisher, John W. Green and Solomon Hogue on the East side of Hudson near 42nd Street on land that the Government had given to the Shawnee Indians. The school was a country school known as "District 39" and "Malvern Hill."



In 1911, Maccochaque School became a part of the City of Rosedale by extending the City Limits. The 2-story 8-room building was then erected. It was later enlarged to 12 rooms and auditorium.

June 1958, the building and property was sold to the K.U. Medical Center. Pupils from Maccochaque were transferred to the new Snow School and the Thomas A. Edison School. After the Maccochaque pupils were transferred, the school served as class room space for the K.U. Medical Center School of Practical Nursing.

The spring of 1968 the old land-mark was torn down and the property cleared for a parking lot for the K.U. Medical center.

# **SNOW SCHOOL**

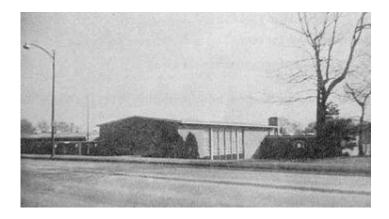
In 1911, the City of Rosedale built Maple Leaf School on Maple Hill, 43rd and Pearl Streets. The School was later named SNOW SCHOOL for Dr. Francis Huntington Snow, the Chancellor of Kansas University.



In the back-ground is Snow School and the Portable Building used by the younger grades.

# FRANK RUSHTON SCHOOL

This building was built as Snow School in 1956. When pupils were transferred from Maccochaque in 1956, Snow School was renamed the Frank Rushton School, 2605 West 43rd Street.



The School named in honor of Frank Rushton, who was a member of the Kansas City, Kansas Board of Education for many years, serving a long time as President. Before annexation, Mr. Rushton was President of the Board of Education of Rosedale.





NOBLE PRENTIS SCHOOL, 14th and Gibbs Road, built by the City of Rosedale in 1911, at the West end of Dodd Street near the Western limits of Rosedale, Kansas. Four rooms were built at this time with a foundation that could handle 12 rooms when the needs of a growing city would require.

The name Noble Prentis was chosen in honor of a noted Kansan, editor, writer and historian.

By 1950, a new 4-room building and activity room was erected. 1955, the class rooms were expanded on the second and third floors.

**THOMAS A. EDISON SCHOOL** 



THOMAS A. EDISON SCHOOL, 10th and Locust Streets, was named for the noted American inventor. A new building of 10 rooms was built 1954.

The new school in the Odell District also took care of some of the pupils from Maccochaque School.



ROSEDALE HIGH SCHOOL -- ROSEDALE, KANSAS "Mount Marty"

The High School Department was organized in 1884 under Professor George E. Rose, Superintendent of the Rosedale, Kansas Schools.

The High School Classes were held in a couple of rooms in the "Public School: (Whitmore) located at Kansas City Avenue and Florence Avenue with a few students.

"In 1886, the first class of seven pupils graduated. These graduates were qualified to enter any state school without having to take an examination." The graduating classes were not large nor was there a graduating class each year prior to 1905. The Commencement Exercises were held at McGeorge's Hall and The Henning Avenue Methodist Church.

The high school "had only a three years course until the year 1903, when the course was changed and the school was made a qualified High School." The course of study was composed of history, language, mathematics, English and one or two of the sciences. The faculty was composed of 3 teachers.

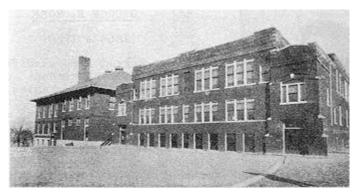
Albert Mary gave the City of Rosedale the high school site on Hill and Bluff Streets east of Southwest Boulevard. The High School was built in 1906 at a cost of \$25,000 on one of the loftiest hills in Rosedale.

In 1913 - Rosedale voted School Bonds in the amount of \$28,000 for an East wing to the High School Building to serve as a Gymnasium and for other Departments. At this time there were 59 girls and 56 boys enrolled.

Athletics and gymnasium work at Rosedale High received their impetus when the Gymnasium or Annex was built in the summer of 1913.

Before the Gym was built, basket ball practice and games were played at the old Henning Avenue Methodist Church building (1909); Bell's Hall (1911) and Hocker's Grove Skating Rink (4-mile trip on the interurban street car). In 1912 there were 2 Boys Basket Ball teams. Girls Basket Ball first started in 1912 with 2 girls teams.

Track played an important role in athletics at Rosedale High. The first Indoor Inter-Class Track Meet was held in 1914. In 1916, Tennis was another popular sport at R.H.S.



ROSEDALE HIGH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM (ANNEX) Rosedale, Kansas -- 1913

Football games were played at the Rosedale Ball Park (South Rosedale Avenue and St. Charles Street) before the Athletic Field was completed. 1921-22: - Football teams were organized from "absolutely new material" after an absence of four years. (World War I period.)

1922 - Land was purchased for the site of the Rosedale Memorial Arch and Athletic Field on Mount Mary.

1925 - The sport of Golf was started at Rosedale.

## **WORLD WAR I**

World War I - The High School Service Flag had 65 stars representing not only for teachers or graduates of Rosedale High School but for some who were attending school. The Service Flag hung in the Assembly Hall.

There were 61 Blue Stars - 2 Gold Stars for Arthur Davis and Lee Magee - 2 Silver Stars for Leslie Hagamann and Fred Phillips.

# **GEORGE E. ROSE**

(1855 - 1938)

Mr. Rose served several different terms as Superintendent of the Schools of Rosedale, Kansas.

The High School Department was organized under Prof. Geo. E. Rose in 1884.

"In 1886, the citizens of Rosedale presented Mr. Rose with a life Membership in the National Education Association. The

presentation was made at the graduation of the first senior class from the Rosedale High School."

Mr. Rose served the schools of Wyandotte County, Kansas for thirty-three years as a teacher, principal or superintendent.

His booklets and verses were widely adapted to school courses.

#### **ARMON P. VAUGHN**

(1855 - 1935)

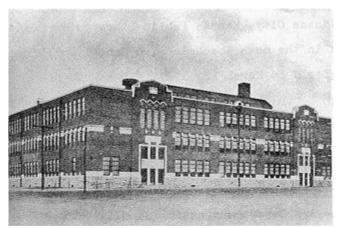
Mr. Vaughn came to Rosedale in 1907. He served as principal at Columbian School for one year and two years at the High School.

He served as Superintendent of the Rosedale Schools until Rosedale became a part of Kansas City, Kansas. In 1922, he became Supervisor of the schools in the Rosedale District.

Mr. Vaughn later returned to the High School as a mathematics teacher until his retirement.

He was an Educator for fifty-three years.





# **ROSEDALE HIGH SCHOOL -- KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

The new Rosedale High School dedicated March 18, 1927. The new building was erected at a cost of \$160,000.00. The dedication address was given by Dr. E.H. Lindley, Chancellor of the University of Kansas.

One of the finest high schools in the State of Kansas. The new building is just across from the old building. The basement, three floors and the gymnasium bleachers show five floors.

The original school building built in 1906 was razed in 1927.

1927 - the first year that 7th Grade pupils from Whitmore, Columbian, Maccochaque, Snow and Noble Prentis attended school on Mount Mary. This was the starting of the Rosedale Junior-Senior High School.

#### KANSAS CITY, KANSAS PUBLIC LIBRARY ROSEDALE BRANCH

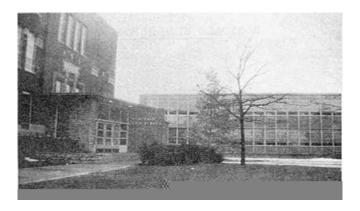
The Kansas City, Kansas Public Library, Rosedale Branch was opened in the new Rosedale High School building at 36th and Springfield on March 15, 1927. It served the Senior and Junior High School and also the public in the Rosedale District. Miss Evelyn Stanton was the librarian in charge.

RETROSPECT: Various new departments and subjects were added:

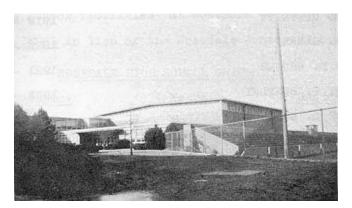
- 1908 Art Department established
- 1909 Rosedale Society of Debate was founded as a Boys Debating organization. Later The Beta Beta Literary Society, a girls organization, was formed for Debate and Parlimentary Law.
- 1911 Manual Training was started.
- 1913 Science Department: Agriculture, Domestic Science and Physics. Art - Domestic and Mechanical Art as well as the Art of fine music.
- 1922 May 10th, Rosedale High School Parent- Teachers Association was organized. In the Fall of 1922, "The Rosedalian" the school paper was founded.
- 1923 The Chemistry Department was added. A full line of equipment was

purchased.

- 1925 -The first year Rosedale High School had the honor of having a chapter of the National Honor Society in the school.
- 1929 -In the spring of 1929 the football field was sodded. The Stadium was built at a cost of approximately \$10,000. (Section B) and the cinder track was finished.



December 1955 - construction of a new addition to the School Building. A second story addition that included 8 class rooms - a physics room and a biology room were added in 1959. The additions were at the West side of the High School Building that was built in 1927. The buildings were joined at the West Entrance.



The Gymnasium and Stadium - This Gymnasium is located on the land where the original high school was build in 1906 and the Annex in 1913. The first section of the Stadium was guilt in 1929.

# **PRINCIPALS**

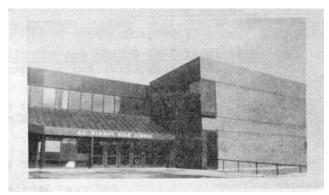
ROSEDALE HIGH SCHOOL 1885 - 1927 ROSEDALE JR.-SR. HIGH SCHOOL 1927 - 1973

NAME **TENURE** 

PROF. GEORGE E.

(Superintendent) 1844 - 1894 ROSE

A.P. WARRINGTON	(Served as Superintendent 1895 - 1
R.M. KILLION	(between 1895 and 1903 1
GEORGE E. ROSE	(Superintendent) 1904 - 1907 (1904 - 1914)
ANNA D. WHITE	1908 -
AVA DOUTHART	1909 - 1911
A.P. VAUGHN	(High School) 1912 - 1913
MARY McCARTHY	(Annex) 1912 - 1913
JOHN W. HARBESON	1914 -
W.J. NEUMANN	1915 - 1918
ALFRED G. TRITT	1919 - 1920
ROE E. CLARK	1920 - 1921
LEWIS D. KRUGER	1921 - 1933
DUDLEY F. BENTLEY	1933 - 1955
CARTER L. BURNS	1955 - 1962
WALTER L. DAVIES	1962 - 1966
BILL D. TODD	(Acting Principal) 1965 - 1966
BILL D. TODD	1966 - 1973



J.C. HARMON HIGH SCHOOL Unified School District 500

The Rosedale Senior High School was merged with the Argentine Senior High School to form the new J.C. HARMON HIGH SCHOOL located near 21st and Steele Road. The school was named for Mr. Harmon a former Principal of Argentine High School from 1924 to 1954. The new school opened with the 1973 - 1974 school term with Mr. Bill D. Todd as Principal.

The school facilities at Rosedale became the <u>ROSEDALE MIDDLE SCHOOL</u> in lieu of the Rosedale Junior High School.

# **ROSEDALE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES**

School Building	Years	Graduates
Whitmore (Public) School	1884 - 1906	57
High School	1907 - 1926	458
New Building	1927 - 1954	2,165
Addition (West)	1955 - 1972	<u>2,136</u>
	TOTAL:	4,816

As Rosedale, Kansas (1884 - 1922), Rosedale High School had 330 graduates.

# **CHURCH SCHOOLS**



HOLY NAME CHURCH AND SCHOOL Southwest Blvd. And Iowa Street

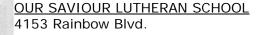
The new, tan brick school building was built in 1953. Elementary grades are taught here.

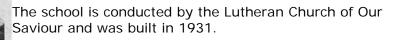
An earlier school (Red Brick) was built under the direction of Father Anthony Dornseifer and was located at the rear of the Church on Shawnee Street. The plans called for 3-rooms downstairs and a hall on the second floor. The building was completed in 1901.

KANSAS CITY CHRISTIAN SCHOOL AND ACADEMY 47th and Booth Streets.

September 1951 - The Kansas City Christian School opened with classes from Kindergarten thru Grade 12.

This school building was built in 1923 as St. Agnes School; when the Holy Name Parish was divided and the southern half created the new parish of St. Agnes.





Grades taught: 3 year old Pre-School thru the 8th

Grades.