

The Community Page

SHORT & SON INC.
SINCE 1934
Hwy. 24 • Goodland, Kan. • (785) 899-2592

Aten Department Store
1103 Main
Goodland, Kan.
(785) 899-7101

McClung's Appliance
911 Main
Goodland, Kan.
(785) 899-3812

Eklund First Insurance Agency
1617 Clark
Goodland, Kan.
(785) 899-3110

Your Ad
Could Be Here!
Call Bill or Eric
at 899-2338
The Goodland Daily News

Education Starts
With Newspapers

WESTERN STATE BANK
815 Center
Goodland, KS
(785) 899-2393

The Goodland Daily News
1205 Main
Goodland, Kan.
(785) 899-2338

RICHARDSON'S
Homestead Realty
1023 Main • Goodland, Kan.
(785) 899-2328

A Moment in Time Studio
Jan Thomas
217E 17th Goodland KS
(785) 899-6448 (785) 899-3992

READ ALL ABOUT IT!

Three sunflowers

Illustration of a person reading a newspaper

Happy 142nd Birthday, Kansas!

Great Seal of the State of Kansas

The Great Seal of Kansas was established by a joint resolution adopted by the legislature on May 25, 1861. "The east is represented by a rising sun, in the right-hand corner of the seal: to the left of it, commerce is represented by a river and a steamboat; in the foreground, agricultures is represented as the basis of the future prosperity of the state, by a settler's cabin and a man plowing with a pair of horses; beyond this is a train of ox-wagons, going west; in the background is seen a herd of buffalo, retreating, pursued by two Indians, on horseback; around the top is the motto, 'Ad astra per aspera,' or "To the stars through difficulties," and beneath a cluster of 34 stars. The circle is surrounded by the words, 'Great seal of the state of Kansas. January 29, 1861.'" The Kansas State Flag was adopted by the legislature in 1927. The flag is a rectangle of dark-blue silk with the state seal at its center. Above the seal is the state crest, a sunflower resting on a twisted bar of blue and gold, representing the Louisiana Purchase. The capital word "Kansas," added in 1961, is below the seal in gold, block lettering.



All information for this page was taken from the Kansas Secretary of State's website at kssos.org/comm/glance.pdf

Kansas history, government and commerce in brief

Kansas takes its name from the Kansas Indians. Kansas means "People of the South Wind." Kansas entered the Union on Jan. 29, 1861, marking the end of a long period of exploration and settlement, and following a brief but bloody and bitter struggle between early settlers over extending slavery. The region that is now Kansas had been inhabited by a diverse Native American population for thousands of years before the Spanish explorer Francisco Vasquez de Coronado came in 1541. Lured by tales of wealth in a place called Quivira, he traveled to Kansas land from New Mexico. Coronado found no gold, only rich land.

By the late 17th century, France had claimed all the land drained by the Mississippi River. In 1803, the United States purchased the entire Louisiana territory Meriwether Lewis and William Clark camped on the Kansas side of the Missouri River while exploring the new purchase in 1804. In 1821, Missouri trader William Becknell risked a westward journey and the Santa Fe Trail was born. The Oregon Trail, used by emigrants during the middle decades of the 1800s, crossed the northeastern section of the state.

Passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act in 1854 opened these territories to white settlement, also giving rise to the struggle between proslavery and free-state forces. As these forces came into conflict, acts of terrorism were committed on both sides. The fiery abolitionist John Brown was at the heart of the conflict. At this same time, the federal government began the forced removal of Native American tribes from Kansas. Although most tribes were removed by 1871, white settlement on the western frontier resulted in periodic violence that continued until 1878. Today, four recognized tribes maintain reservations in Kansas -the Prairie Band Potawatomi, Kickapoo, Iowa, and Sac and Fox. However, dozens of tribes are represented by the thousands of Native Americans residing in the state. The rich Indian heritage of Kansas can be seen in the many place names of Indian origin.

In 1857, gold fever struck as word spread of rich deposits near Pike's Peak, which was then part of the Kansas Territory. In response to the need for better forms of communication, the Leavenworth freighting firm of Russell, Majors and Waddell established the Pony Express in 1860. The route led across the northeastern corner of Kansas. The Pony Express became obsolete in October 1861 with the completion of the transcontinental telegraph.

Several attempts were made to draw up a constitution under which Kansas might be admitted to statehood. Both free-state and proslavery constitutions were drafted. In July 1859, a free-state constitution was drafted that fixed the present boundaries of the state.

In April 1860, the U.S. House of Representatives voted to admit Kansas. The Senate, under proslavery domination, refused. Thus, statehood for Kansas became a national issue. Following the election of Abraham Lincoln and the secession of Southern states from the Union, the Kansas bill was passed on Jan. 29, 1861, making Kansas the 34th state of what at the time was a rapidly disintegrating Union.

More than 20,000 Kansans served in the Civil War, including 2,080 African-American troops (most of them actually came from Arkansas and Missouri). Throughout the war, Kansas suffered guerilla raids and skirmishes. The most notable was William C. Quantrill's attack on Lawrence, Aug. 21, 1863.

When the Union Pacific Railroad reached Abilene in 1867, long-horned cattle were driven to Kansas where they were fattened on native buffalo grass before being shipped to market. The next two decades saw the rise of the notorious cow towns, including Abilene and Dodge City. With the passage of the Homestead Law in 1862, Congress opened a floodgate of white settlement.

Life was hard for early Plains settlers. Scarce resources, crop failures and periodic droughts were followed in 1874 by an invasion of grasshoppers that devoured every bit of vegetation in their path. On a positive note, Mennonite immigrants from Russia introduced "Turkey Red" wheat in 1874, providing the basis for the preeminence of Kansas as a wheat producing state.

The beginning of the "exoduster" movement in 1878 brought thousands of African-Americans to settlements such as Dunlap, Singleton and Nicodemus. Nicodemus was featured just this week in *American Profile*, which appears each Monday in The Goodland Daily News.

Social, industrial and political progress opened the 20th century. Kansas, now in its second hundreds years, takes pride in its fine schools, its leadership in the field of agriculture, and its rapid economic development.

Government

The state government of Kansas is based in Topeka, which has served as the state capital since 1861.

A progressive yet cautious spirit has always characterized the government of Kansas. Kansas is one of the few states in the nation that does not issue revenue bonds to finance general government activities. A "cash-basis law" requires that the state operate strictly on the money available. Bond issues are allowed for capital improvements, such as major roads and buildings.

Kansas leaders have never been afraid to try new ways of doing things. The state was a pioneer in the use of the direct primary election. It was Senator Bristow, the first

United States senator nominated in Kansas under that system, who introduced in Congress the resolution that put direct election of U.S. senators into the U.S. Constitution. Prior to that time senators were not elected by the people, but were chosen by state legislatures.

Kansas led the nation in granting suffrage to women. The first legislature in 1861 gave women the right to vote in school elections. Suffrage was extended in 1887 to city and bond elections. The rights of women were recognized in the original state constitution, which guarantees women equal privileges with men in the ownership of property and control of children. This was a tremendous advance over the rights allowed women in the Eastern states at that time. Universal suffrage was granted in Kansas in 1912 by constitutional amendment.

Kansas was one of the first states to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution, making ratification March 28, 1972.

Commerce and Industry

Kansas commerce and industry are varied, but are dominated by agriculture-related enterprises and the aircraft industry. Products manufactured in the state range from airplanes to pizza, from camping equipment to greeting cards, and from tires to pet food. Other major industries include meat packing, mining, flour milling and petroleum refining.

Unemployment in Kansas is consistently among the lowest in the nation. The state's location in the center of the country makes Kansas an ideal site for many businesses. This fact also helps fuel the travel industry.

Kansas is the world leader in the production of general aviation aircraft, with more than 37,000 workers employed by four major aerospace companies. Today, Cessna, Learjet and Raytheon supply more than half of the world's general aviation and military aircraft. Boeing supplies two-thirds of the world's commercial airliners.

Kansas is among leading agricultural states in the country. Nearly 50 million acres of Kansas land are devoted to farming. Leading crops and livestock products are wheat, grain sorghums, forage sorghums, sorghum silage, corn, soybeans, oats, alfalfa hay, barley, alfalfa seed, wild hay, dehydrated alfalfa, sunflowers, cattle, sheep and hogs.

Kansas is the leading state in wheat production, growing an average 20 percent of all United States wheat. Kansas produces more wheat than the exporting country of Argentina. It would take a train stretching from Kanorado, located in Sherman County, Kansas to the Atlantic Ocean to contain all the wheat grown in Kansas annually. Kansas ranks second in beef processing and production and third in the production of red meat in the country.

YOUR AD

could be here!
Call Bill or Eric
at 899-2338
The Goodland Daily News



FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
www.fnb.com
202 E. 11th
Goodland, KS
(785) 899-2001



Northern Sun

(785) 899-6500

YOUR AD

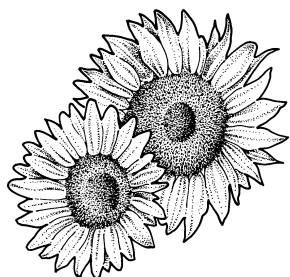
could be here!
Call Bill or Eric
at 899-2338
The Goodland Daily News



Lonny's Quality
Auto Body, Inc.
1933 Caldwell
Goodland, KS
(785) 899-6311

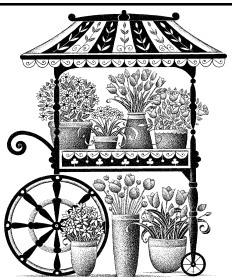
Your Ad

Could Be Here!
Call Bill or Eric
at 899-2338
The Goodland Daily News

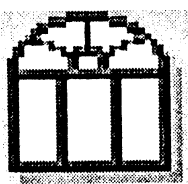


CENTURY
FEEDERS
6845 Rd. 17 • Goodland, Kan.
(785) 899-6515

The Goodland Daily News
1205 Main
Goodland, Kan.
(785) 899-2338



Garcia's
Home Furnishings & Appliance
1114 Main
Goodland, Kan.
(785) 899-5123



Dependable
Glass
1219 Main
Goodland, KS
(785) 899-6300

Your Ad

Could Be Here!
Call Bill or Eric
at 899-2338
The Goodland Daily News

Quality Care
DAN BRENNER
FORD-MERCURY, INC.
222 W. Hwy. 24 • I-70 BUSINESS LOOP • GOODLAND, KS 67735
(Toll Free)—800-636-8770
(Business)—785-899-2316
(Fax)—785-899-2317

