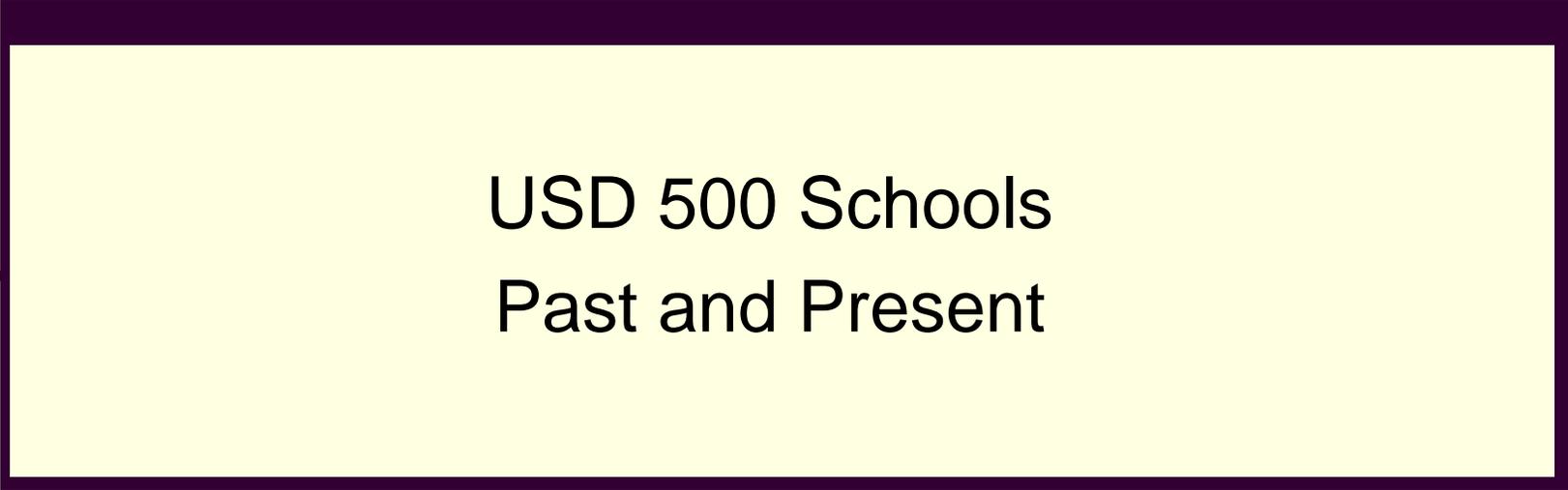




Slide Show Presentation Part III



USD 500 Schools
Past and Present

Gibbs/Payne aka Stanley, New Stanley

Gibbs and Payne were involved community members in what is the Turner and Argentine areas of KCKs in 2005.

- Built 1888
- S.w. corner 38th & Metropolitan
- 1912 – School burned
- 1915 – School rebuilt at 38th & Metropolitan
- Named Stanley
- 1990 - Received \$750,000, three-year grant from RJR Nabisco Foundation to become a Next Century School. Students to attend 205 days (compared to 180). Teachers on duty 226 days (compared to 187). Called New Stanley.
- 2004 – New Stanley still in operation as year-round school



Stanley Grade School, original schoolhouse at the Southwest corner, 38th and Metropolitan.

Submitted by Edwin D. Shutt II



Harmon High School



- The Rosedale Senior High School was merged with the Argentine Senior High School to form the J C Harmon High School located near 21st and Steele Road . The school was named for Mr. J C Harmon, a former Principal of Argentine High School from 1924 to 1954. The new school opened with the 1973-74 school term with Bill D. Todd as Principal."

Hawthorne aka Caruthers



- Built 1898 at 1100 Waverly
- No paved streets
- Farmland area around school
- Named for Nathaniel Hawthorne
- 1962 – New building
- 2002 – Renamed Bertram R. Caruthers for KCKs educator
- 2004 – School in operation



Hazel Grove

- Mr. William Gregg, local historian, tells us that Hazel Grove was organized in 1867 on J. M. Mahany land, and that it was named for the Hazel Nut trees growing in the vicinity. The 1924 school in the picture was built approximately in 1911 (with outside privies) and burned in 1933. At that time, Mr. Gregg (and all 8 grades from Hazel Grove) attended Hazel Grove classes in Washington High School until a new 4-room building was completed (north portion of current building).
- Addition of classrooms to original building in 1952, 1955 and 1956, with east annex being built in 1958.
- 1967 – Became part of KCKs school with Washington District.



Hazel Grove School
1924



Horace Mann aka KCKs Jr College

- Built 1909 – 822 State Ave
- 1939 – Junior College took over (From 1923 until this time, the Jr. College shared the space of the Kansas City High School.)
- 1951 Flood - The **Sealright Company** set up an art room for the production of new designs for milk bottle caps at the Junior College.
- 2005 – Owned by Boilermakers Union



J F Kennedy



- 1965 - First occupied in September.
- Assumed named for President John F Kennedy.
- 1967 - January: Part of USD 201 attached to Kansas City, Kansas Public Schools.
- 1972 - New, one-story addition constructed on west side of school. Harry Fink, architect.

John Fiske

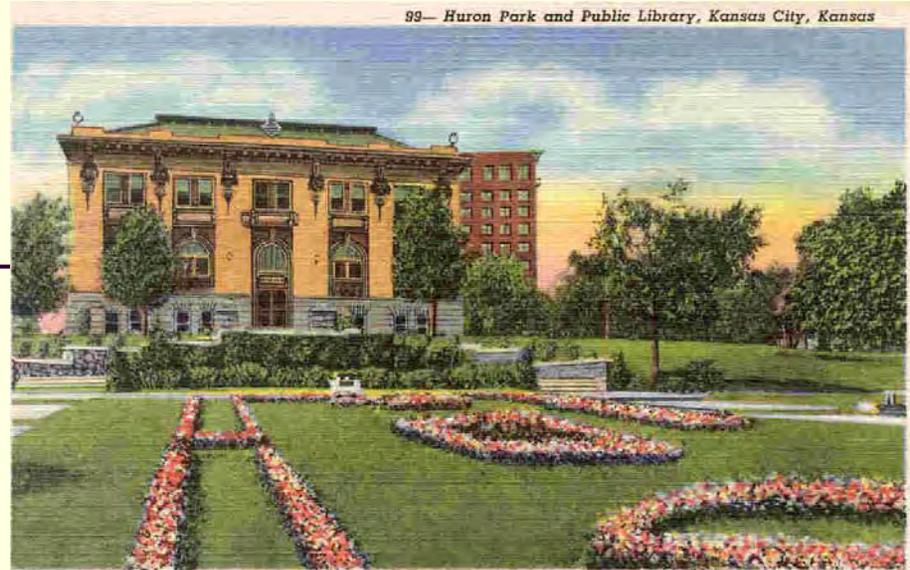
- 1904 - April 12: Residents of the west end (Sixth Ward) asked for a school north of Osage Avenue and west of Tenth Street
- 1908 - Building occupied. PTA organized.
- 1920 – Kindergarten started.
- 1939 - Four-room, two-story addition in use in September. Now 16 rooms.
- 1952 - School back in service after flood January 25: Fire in basement.
- 1984 - New school opened. "Paired with Grant in 1980. Grades 3-4 at Grant; K-2 and 5 at John Fiske. John Fiske was the final project in the capital facilities renewal program undertaken in 1970.



JOHN FISKE SCHOOL.

KCKs Public Library

Rose Garden –
back of Carnegie
Library



- From 1844 to 1856, the William Walker home was the center of culture in the "Indian Country." In 1855, twelve men led by William Walker, organized, under legislative sanction, the Wyandot Lyceum and Library Association. Objectives of the society were listed as the "mutual improvement of its members in oral discussion and literature, and the establishment of a permanent library."
- By 1891, the Wyandotte Library Association had turned over its books to the Public School Library.
- 1892 - The following year, in 1892, the school board appointed a library committee. The Public Library of Kansas City, Kansas opened in a single room at the high school annex.

-
- By 1895 the library had out-grown its room at the high school annex and was moved to the second floor of the Court Block on Minnesota Avenue near Seventh Street.
 - 1896 - It was a Mrs. Sarah Richart who came up with a novel idea to benefit the library. A former teacher and president of the Federation of Clubs, she proposed a tax on the dogs of the city and had herself appointed as "dog enumerator." Instead of pocketing the receipts, as was the previously accepted custom, Mrs. Richart turned the money over to the public library fund.
 - 1901/02 - Enter one Andrew Carnegie, millionaire steel magnate, philanthropist, and patron of public libraries. At the urging of the Mercantile Club, Carnegie offered \$75,000 for the building of a public library at sixth and Minnesota.
 - The cornerstone of the new building was laid at night under new electric arc lights on September 6, 1902. Three thousand people turned out to witness the event.
 - 1967 – The Carnegie Library was razed and the current building erected.

Lewis School



- PRESENTING THE PAST by Edwin Dale Shutt, II
History of the Schools: Part X-Clara Barton, John Fiske, Junction Elementary, J.J. Lewis, Thomas Edison and Carlisle Schools
Silver City Record, Kansas City, KS, 1977
- The Lincoln Elementary School at 24th and Strong Avenue was the Black School of Argentine for many years. There was however, also the J. J. Lewis Elementary School for the Blacks. The school was located in the old Hadley addition to Argentine and may have been located on 37th Street. The school was in operation from approximately 1910 until its closing in 1927. Lorena Kaiser was the last instructor. The school was named in honor J. J. Lewis, a long time Black teacher and Principal in Wyandotte County. It is credited with being the first school to be named in honor of a Wyandotte County educator.

Lindbergh



- Prior to 1898, School Districts #5 (Muncie - 71st & Riverview) and #13 (Stony Point) experienced some problems. The Districts were so large and the distance so far for the children to travel to either school that the feeling was that a new District should be begun in the center section. Another reason for the need for division was the lack of a good bridge over Muncie Creek which children in the western part had to cross.
- The school boards for the purpose of this division. The result of this meeting was the organization of District #43 called "New Muncie" (6th & Riverview). The first classes were held in the "very clean interior of the Leonard Herbst barn."
- District #5 was then called "Old Muncie."
- When the Lindbergh School was built about 1918 (641 N 57th Street - Larchmont Farms), the old Muncie school at 71st & Riverview was abandoned. Lindbergh retained the District #5 number. "*The Pride of the Golden Bear*" by Betty Gibson, 1981

Long aka Longfellow aka Dunbar South

1887 – This part of town known as “Edgerton Place”

1889 - School built at 2329 No. 6th (6th & Waverly)



- 1889 - School built at 2329 No. 6th (6th & Waverly)
- 1901 – Eugene Field helped relieve overcrowded conditions
- 1903 – Renamed Longfellow for Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
- 1939 – Enrollment dropped – school closed
- 1954 – School reopened as annex to Dunbar. Dunbar became Dunbar North and Longfellow was renamed Dunbar South.
- 1977 – Dunbar South closed – building razed

Mark Twain



- Children in the present Mark Twain district went to Chelsea (1887), Lowell (1898), or McKinley (1916). A Crary youth, living in the Westheight area, attended school at Lowell, located at 11th and Orville. During the week he stayed at a relative's home on 16th Street. At one time he was able to ride with two boys whose father furnished them with a horse and buggy to get to St. Peter's School at 14th and Orville. He walked the remaining blocks to Lowell.
- 1923 - September: New building occupied. Three classrooms, hall and basement rooms.
- 1924 - Grades five and six added; building filled. PTA organized.
- 1927 - Seventh grade added. Two frame portables placed on east playground.
- 1928 - Eighth grade added.
- 1930 - Kindergarten and five classrooms added on north. One previous classroom remodeled into front hall, office and restroom.
- 1957 – New section built and rest of building remodeled.

McKinley



- 1916 - One-room frame portable built on corner of 14th and Armstrong, an old athletic field. It contained the first grade taught by Mrs. Stella Goodwin. This was sometimes referred to as the "No Name" School. (former grounds of "Carnival Park")
- 1922 - Building erected and named McKinley in honor of President William McKinley. One-story, red brick.
- 1927/28 - Four rooms of top floor added.
- 1991 – School closed. Students reassigned to M E Pearson
- 2004 – School reopened to students.

M E Pearson



- 1972 - Agreement between the district and the City of KCKs and Bethany Hospital for various transfer of property allowing the school district to acquire property for the M. E. Pearson School (named for former Superintendent Matthew E. Pearson, 1902-1932). The properties of Abbott, Stowe, and Prescott were given to the city for park purposes.
- 1977 – Building opened.