

CHILDREN: TOWN AND COUNTRY

NAME _____

The number in parentheses () next to each question indicates the building where the items can be found. (Refer to the map on the back of this booklet).



1. **FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (38)** Just like today; many children in the 1870s went to church. There were several churches in Wichita, and their services often lasted longer than they do today. Children were expected to sit still, not fidget, and pay attention.

Have a seat on a bench.

How many minutes do you think you could sit comfortably? **1 3 5** (try it and have someone time you!)

2. **ONE-ROOM SCHOOL (34)** (Enter if there is no class in session.)

Many children went to school through the 8th grade; a few went to high school. Most people though it was good for everyone to have some education but beyond a certain level it was not as necessary for some jobs. Though there were more machines to help do the work, farming still required a lot of people using a lot of muscle power. Many farm children missed lots of school in order to help on the farm; city children missed fewer days.

Schools provide education that is essential for some jobs. Jobs in which area required more learning? **(City or Farm)**

Who had opportunity to learn more? **(City or Farm)** children.

Who would get town jobs easier? **(City or Farm)** children



4. **FECHHEIMER CLOTHING STORE (30)** LOOK at the pictures of children from the 1870s. How are their clothes different from yours?

Do *you* get to decide what you wear every day?

YES NO

These children did not always wear different clothes every day. Why not? _____

Would *you* choose to wear the clothes they wore?

Why or why not? _____



YES NO

YES



NO

5. **DRUGSTORE (27)** WHEN children were sick there were three ways to help them get better:



1) A doctor might tell the pharmacist what medicine to make, but not everyone trusted doctors.

2) The parents might buy a ready-made *patent medicine* that claimed to cure most everything.

3) A *home remedy* might be prepared. A home remedy was a cure passed down from grandparents and made at home.



Why would you think one is better than the other two? _____

One home remedy to cure warts was to rub the wart with a potato and bury the potato in the ground during a full moon.

Would this work? **Yes No Maybe**

Do you know any home remedies? _____

6. **GENERAL STORE (10)**

City kids were often sent to the store by their parents. Since country kids were often needed for farm work and travel was by foot or by horse, they rarely came to town on their own; they usually came with their family.



Does it look similar to your grocery store?

Yes **No**

Often canned goods were purchased. Do you see any familiar foods on the can labels?

Yes **No**

How big is their candy section? Large small Don't see one.

Find the toy section. Do you see anything that you would like to have?

Name it. _____

7. **BLACKSMITH SHOP (16)**

In the 1870s your main job as a child was to learn how to be a good adult, for boys that meant going to work. To become a blacksmith you would first become an *apprentice*. You learned how to do your job by watching others work. You would shovel coal, carry metal, and turn the blower to make the coal fire hotter.



Ask to crank the blower for 30 seconds and see if it is a job you would like.

Today, do you learn how to do a job by being an apprentice?

Yes **No** **Maybe**

What other ways would you learn a job? _____

8. **MEAT MARKET (18)**

If you lived in the city, your parents might send you here to buy meat for the family meal. If you lived in the country you might hunt animals, raise cattle, pigs, and chickens to eat or sell in town; or come to town to shop here.

List one food that was hunted. _____

List one food that was raised on a farm. _____

List one food you see that was brought from another part of the nation. Can you imagine why it was brought to this part of the country.

9. **FARM CHORES (13)**

While you are at the 1880 DeVore Farm, list three chores a child like you might do.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



Not all farm boys became farmers, or girls, farmer's wives. Farm work was hard and with an education, many found jobs in town.

10. **VISITNG FRIENDS IN TOWN AND IN THE COUNTRY (13)**

While you are in the 1880 DeVore Farmhouse listen as the guide tells you about visiting in the sitting room.

Did you get to look through the **stereopticon** in the sitting room of the farmhouse? Did you like *television* 1880 style? **Yes** **No**

Why or why not? _____

11. **DEPOT (21)**

Many boys had jobs carrying baggage from trains to the hotels or delivering telegraph messages to people in town. Try the telegraph key in the depot. Can you make a message with the sounds and pauses / dots and dashes.

12. **HENRY WULF HOUSE (22)**

This family lived at the edge of town—a little city and a little country. They immigrated from Germany, a country in Europe, leaving family and friends. Think of two reasons they came.

1. _____
2. _____

Have you moved from one town to another? **Yes** **No** Was it hard or easy to leave?

Coming from a different country, the children were surprised at the different climates in this Country. When they traveled through Missouri, they felt at home with the trees, hills and temperature. In Kansas, they saw different plants and felt different climate. Name two ways a prairie of Kansas would be different from the woodland of Missouri.

1. _____
2. _____

The children in this house slept in the attic. They climbed a ladder through the door in the kitchen ceiling. In the winter the children's mother would wrap heated rocks or pieces of metal in cloth and place them in their bed to warm it. In the summer, children might sleep on the kitchen floor or in the yard. Would you like a bedroom in the attic that you shared with all the other children in your family? **Yes** **No** Why or not? _____

Touch the bed in the parents' room. The mattress in the attic space might feel like this one.
Does it feel comfortable to sleep on? Yes No

13. **STORY-AND-A-HALF HOUSE (35) (If no other program is going on.)**

How many bedrooms are in this house? _____

If you lived here would you have your *own* room? _____

Who has the *most* privacy? _____

City and country children did many things to help at home. One important job was to help with the laundry. If no other class is using the area, stop and try doing the laundry. This is how:

Dunk the clothes in the wash water.

Soap the dirty spots.

Rub the cloth on the metal washboard.

Swish the cloth in the wash water and wring dry.

Dunk the cloth in rinse water.

Squeeze it dry.

Hang it on the line.

Do it *again and again and again.*

14. **MURDOCK HOUSE (36)**



Listen to the guide tell you about the family and children who lived here.

Ask what a formal visit would be like. What phrase told children how to act in the parlor? _____

The back parlor was like our family rooms today. Children did their homework and played with toys.

Put a check beside the toys that you see.

_____ **baseball**

_____ **marbles**

_____ **X-Box**

_____ **doll**

_____ **toy stove**

_____ **football**

_____ **baby bed**

_____ **Barbie doll**

_____ **Legos**

_____ **basketball**

_____ **tea set**

_____ **Tonka**

truck

Did you see many toys at the farm? **Yes** **No**



After visiting the farmhouse and the Murdock House, did you notice a difference in the way that people go to visit, or *call*, upon each other?

List two ways in which a town visit is different from a city visit.

1. _____

2. _____

Which visit would be more fun for children?

City

Country

15. TOWN CHORES

Now that you have seen much of the town, list three chores you might do in town.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Look back at the *farm* chores you listed in Question 9 and compare them to *town* chores. Circle the chores that are different.

Who had less work to do? (City or Country) children

Who had more fun working? (City or Country) children

Children spend time playing. Country children had more open space, but fewer people to play with. Children in town had less space as there were streets and houses, and lots of people. Think of two ways the amount of nature, space, and objects in it would change how you played. 1. _____

2. _____

Think of two ways have more or less other kids would change how you played.

1. _____

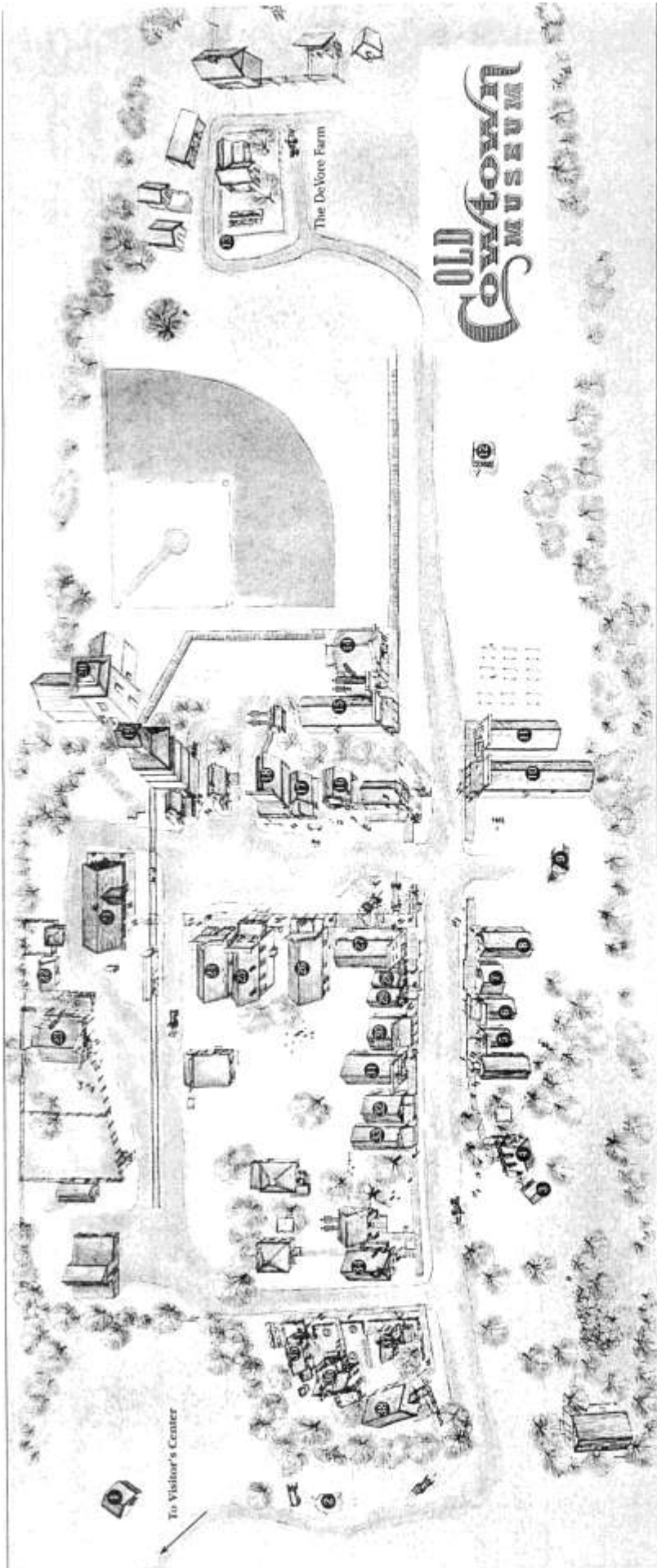
2. _____

With all the information you have collected about the life of a child in the 1870s, where do you think you would have like to live?

City

Country

Why? _____



- | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Heller's Cabin | 12. Blood Family Homestead | 22. Wolf House | 33. Carpenter's Shop |
| 2. Buffalo Hunter's Camp and Chuckwagon | 13. DeVore Farm | 23. Livery Stable and Veterinarian's Office | 34. One-Room School |
| 3. Trapper's Cabin | 14. Empire House | 24. Turnverein Hall | 35. Story-and-a-half House |
| 4. Munger House | 15. Empire Hall | 25. Southern Hotel | 36. Murdoch House |
| 5. Harness and Saddlery | 16. Blacksmith | 26. Fritz Sautzler's Saloon | 37. Parsonage |
| 6. Baldwin's Old Time Photos | 17. Land Office | 27. Drug Store, Doctor and Dentist Offices | 38. First Presbyterian Church |
| 7. Marshal's Office | 18. Meat Market | 28. Barber Shop | Restrooms |
| 8. First Arkansas Valley Bank | 19. Arkansas Valley Grain Elevator and Scale House | 29. Law Office | |
| 9. Jail | 20. Lakeside Administrative Offices | 30. Fehbheimer's Dry Goods and Clothing | |
| 10. General Store | 21. Wichita and Southwestern Depot | 31. City Eagle Print Shop | |
| 11. McCann's Feed and Seed | | 32. City Mortuary | |