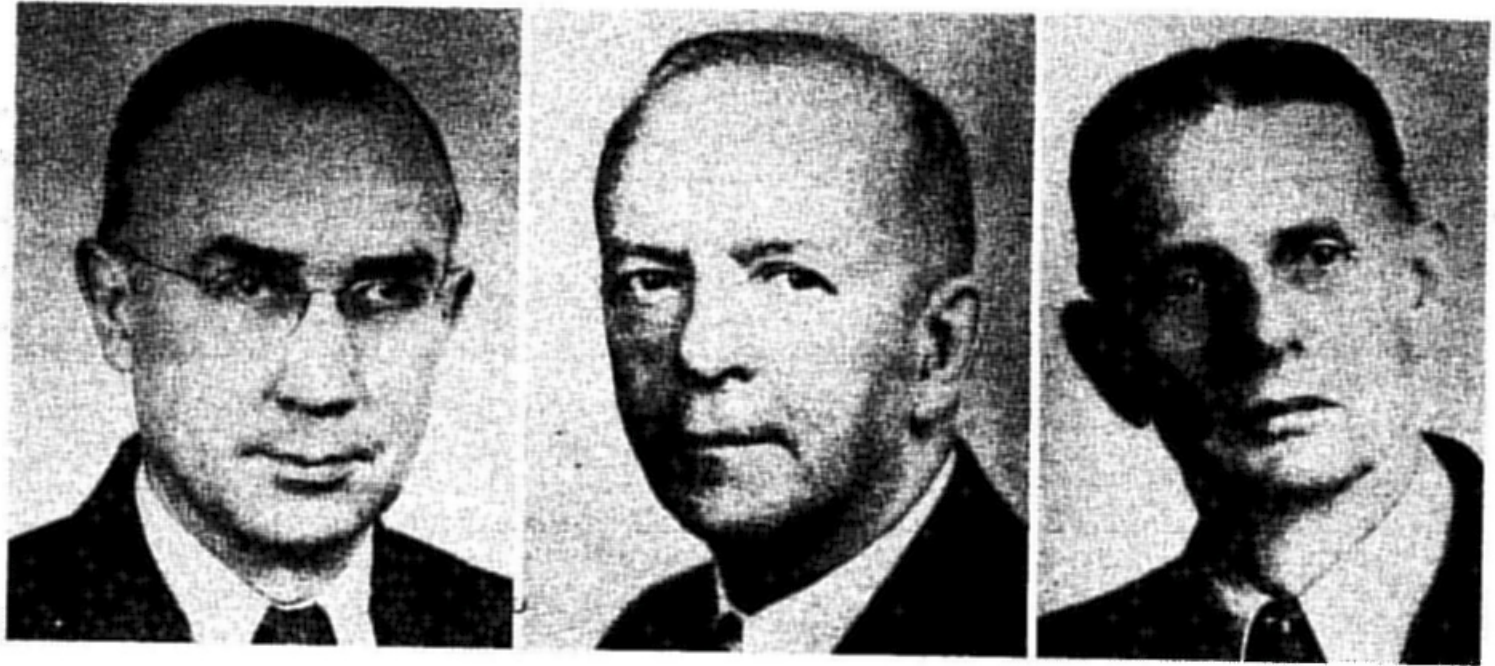


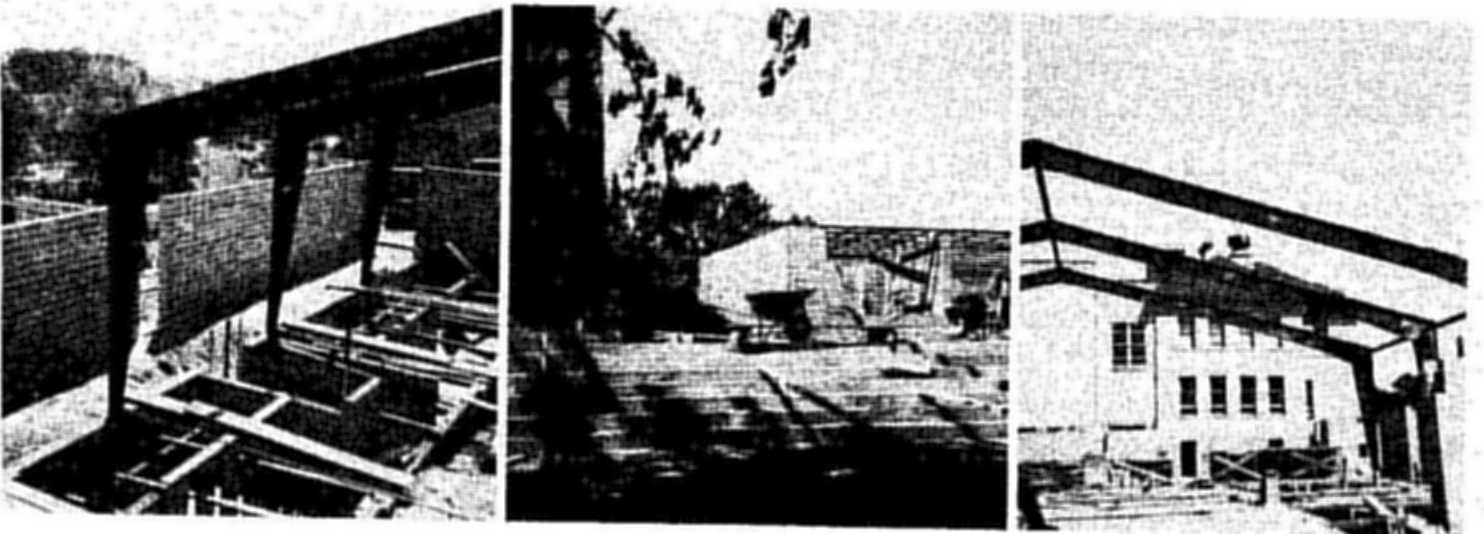
CONSOLIDATION . . . 1951



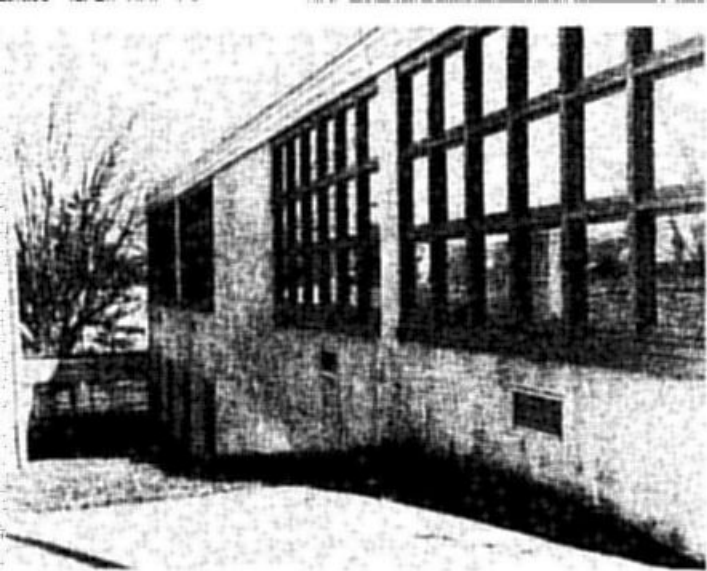
School Board of 1951: W.E. Kohn, Director; H.E. Roll, Clerk; F.E. Neider, Treasurer.

After consolidation in 1951, the one room Garfield School was moved in from the country to the north end of the school grounds to be used as a classroom. Mrs. Ardis Bernges taught in it the first year and Mrs. LaVerne Zietlow taught grades 5 and 6 in it the following year.

The need for a larger addition, however, was seen by the middle of 1952. The middle north wing and gym were started in March of 1953. The hill to the west was partially leveled at this time. During the construction, grades 5 and 6 were being held in the Village Hall. These students were able to move into the completed new classrooms by November of 1953.



Middle north wing and gym construction--1953



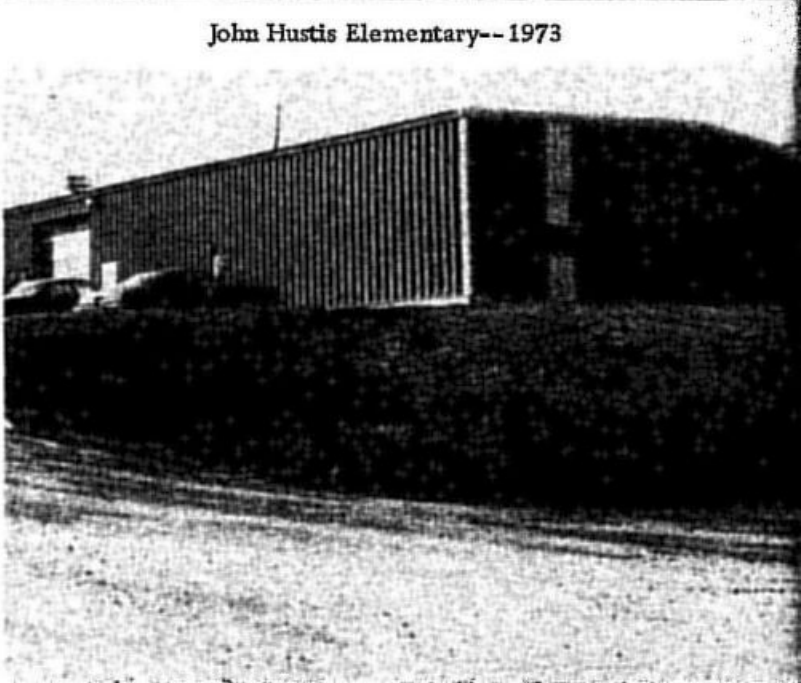
North Wing--1959

The Garfield School continued to be used by the school district as a band room and later as a high school classroom. The far north wing, consisting of four classrooms on the first floor and a large recreation room on the lower level, was built in 1959. Later the lower level room was divided to make room for full time kindergarten which started in 1965, and a special education room.

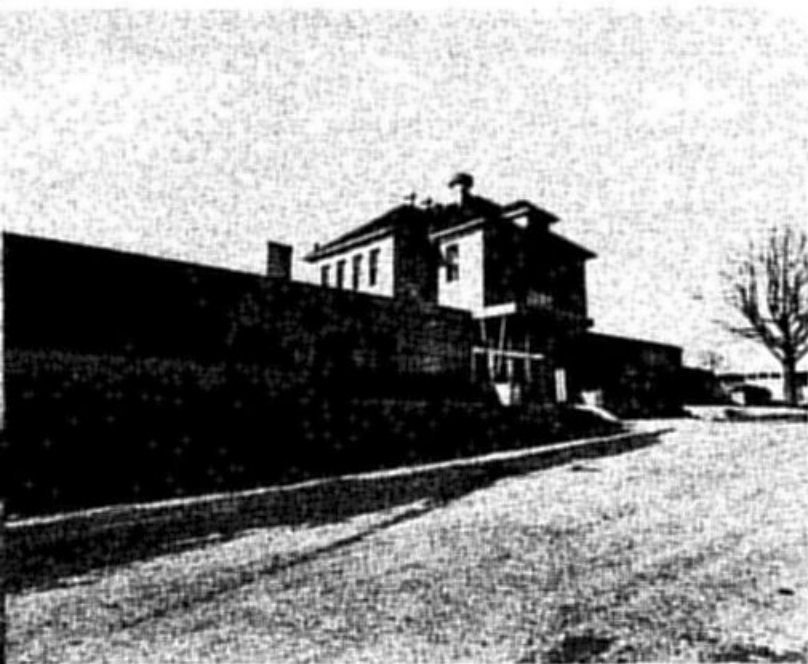
Expanded enrollment in 1970 made it necessary to transport grades 6, 7, and 8 to the vacant catholic school at Neosho for three years. The purchase of a mobile unit placed at the south end of the high school provided added space for high school subjects.



John Hustis Elementary--1973



Industrial Arts Addition--1973



Hustisford High School--1975-76

Construction of the John Hustis Elementary School for grades K through 6 began in 1972 and school opened in the new building on January 2, 1973. A permanent addition on the south end of the high school provided a new industrial arts shop area and two classrooms. The Garfield School and mobile unit were sold in 1972.

The 1975-76 school year began with 39 faculty members and 14 staff members and an enrollment of 488 in grades K through 12.

We were able to find limited information about the eight country schools which existed prior to the consolidation in 1951 through old school record books, including minutes from annual meetings and treasurer account books. For some of these school districts, there were missing years that we were not able to fill in.

To help you follow a discussion of these early schools, locate the site and area served by each of them on the plat map.

GARFIELD SCHOOL, OAKLAWN ROAD

The organization of this school district began in 1847 with the building of a log school house at the cost of \$10.01 for work and lumber on the south-east corner of the Daniel Fletcher farm on the north side of Oaklawn Road. By 1850, 20 children were attending class and Polly Ann Jones was the instructor, receiving \$1.75 per week.

A new wood frame school building

was erected on the north east corner of James McDermott's west 80 one-quarter acre of land in 1857. The new school, valued at \$300.00, housed 28 students and ran for 3 months of winter school and 5 months of summer school in 1857; the old school was sold at auction.

In 1860, the district minutes indicate a need to raise \$15.00 to build an outhouse. Fourteen children attended 135 days of school taught--4 months in winter and 3 months in summer --by Ellen Condon and Ruby Russell for \$18.29 per month.

Major repair and remodeling including a 10-foot addition on the south end of school, new shingles, new floor, and storm windows came in 1899. This school was officially named Garfield School in 1922. Playground equipment was purchased in 1924.

On October 31, 1944 there was a listing of "final light bill"; therefore, we believe school was not in session in the Garfield School Building after that date. Transportation costs listed in the treasurer's book indicate that children must have been transported into the village of Hustisford after that time.

In 1951, following consolidation, the one-room Garfield School was moved onto the school grounds of the Hustisford Consolidated Schools and used for additional classroom space. The building was purchased by Gordon Roeseler in 1972 and torn down in June of that year.

