AIRD'S-EYE VIEW of Dresden probably was taken from the top of the Dresden Parkade, a little left, looking north. Marchel Zintel, Mountie, Booger house, the Carwell Hotel (later Banter Hotel), Rhodes and Boardman Store, Still Brothers building, the Steel building, Muirhead Bank on corner, Leonard Hardware, the Buggy Shop, Yeakle General Merchandise, a harness store, Dr. Funk's office and Ira Jennings house. The building on right is the Yeakle Hotel.

DRESDEN'S BASEBALL TEAM in the summer of 1911 includes (front row, from left) Hugh Campbell, Carl Campbell, Alf Foster, George Fisher, Bill Fulton, Glenn "KEye" Jones, and (back row) Wes Metzler, EFl Foster, Ab Harold, Harry Bates, Tobe Harold, Jess Harold, and Bill Roughton.

THE PEOPLES STORE in Dresden was one of the most popular businesses in town. It was owned by Florian "Flory" Karls from 1920 to 1974, when Mr. Karls (above) had a quitter-business sale.

DRESDEN'S HISTORIEY. Mr. Gawith told the early history of Dresden in her book. The town grew from the visions and dreams of settlers, who felt it was the place where they wanted to make homes.

The site was on the gravy rolling plains about two miles south of the Pratt Dog Creek and along the surveyed line of the Rock Island Railroad. With assurance from the railroad, the townspeople voted to move the main line between Chicago and Denver, a geographic area of land between Iowa and Missouri. The town was named Dresden, Germany, since large lots were offered to people and many former Dresdenites came to town.

Dresden had all the makings of a boom town, she wrote. The Rock Island provided passengers, mail, freight and shipping services for a large area, with even people from Oberlin using these services.

In 1901, Xavier Dempewolf traded in property in Dresden that included a library stable, horses, harnesses, buggies, carriage painting stables. After he had been in business a short time, he saw the need for a stage line to carry passengers between Oberlin and Dresden, and he obtained a government contract to carry mail on the stage.

The town continued to grow and in 1901 boasted of 300 residents and some 35 businesses. Dresden became a section headquarters for the railroad track crew.

"It was faster than the train's going through Dresden and wave at the people riding on the cars," recalled Don Wietoski. "We were ever so happy when we wave the light, but it would make the people long for home." It was a beautiful scene.

"The memories of the people and events when I lived in Dresden are a few, and they certainly influenced choices I made in my later life. Ah, what a blessing it was to have been a small child raised by parents and family and friends in the mid-1930s in the town of Dresden, Kan."

A fishing skiff was one of the first things, which included Easter May Day, Bible School, and Santa and the People's Store with bags of goodies.

Juniors Boys wrote in a history of the town in 1979, "Dresden's History of the Oberlin Herald". "Records show the town... was given the name 'Dresden' by the organizers. It is believed the town was named Dresden, Germany, since large lots of German settlers moved to the Dresden area in the late 1800s."

An illustrated brochure of Dres- den County compiled in 1908 by E.M. Colburn, editor of the Oberlin Herald, described Dresden. "Little town of 175 people in one of the location points in the county to the east. It is on the Rock Island railroad, situated on the high divide between the Dog Creek and the Saline river."

"Frugal and industrious, the peo-
ple did much, and the majority of them today are well off, have fine buildings, good horses, plenty of hay and corn, are content and happy people. A large Catholic church a short distance from the town gives a majority of these people a chance to worship with the denomination of their choice. A good public school is also continued."