

# Kansas HIGHWAY SIGNS are Changing!

**YIELD**  
DO NOT ENTER  
NO RIGHT TURN  
NO LEFT TURN  
NO U TURN  
KEEP RIGHT  
MERGING TRAFFIC

**ENDS DIVIDED HIGHWAY**  
**DIVIDED HIGHWAY**  
**TWO WAY TRAFFIC**  
**SIGNAL AHEAD**  
**PEDESTRIAN CROSSING**  
**SCHOOL**  
**CLEARANCE**

**BROKEN YELLOW MARKS CENTERLINE**  
**SOLID YELLOW MARKS NO PASSING**

Traffic signs and pavement markings in Kansas are changing to make better use of color, shapes and symbols as a part of the national standards approved late in 1971. Beginning in 1972, pavement markings were changed to the now familiar broken yellow center line and continued use of the solid yellow line to mark no passing lines on two-way roadways. On one-way roads broken white lines are used to mark traffic lanes. From the color of the lines, motorists know immediately whether they are on a one-way or a two-way road. If the yellow line is on the left, the motorist is traveling in his correct lane. As an economic measure, change to new symbol signing is coming gradually, and the public will need to remember both the old and new type signs for a few years. Sign color becomes more significant. Red indicates stop or "No." Green with white letters or symbols shows direction or information. Yellow is a warning. White with black letters or symbols is regulatory. Orange is advisory or a warning of maintenance or construction work ahead. Blue with white letters or symbols show services. Brown with white letters notes scenic, historical or recreation sites and information. On sign shapes the octagon means stop; diamond is a warning; inverted triangle means yield; a circle warns of a railroad crossing; vertical rectangulars give traffic regulation; horizontal rectangulars give guidance; pentagons mean no passing; and a pentagon indicates a school crossing.

### Road Information

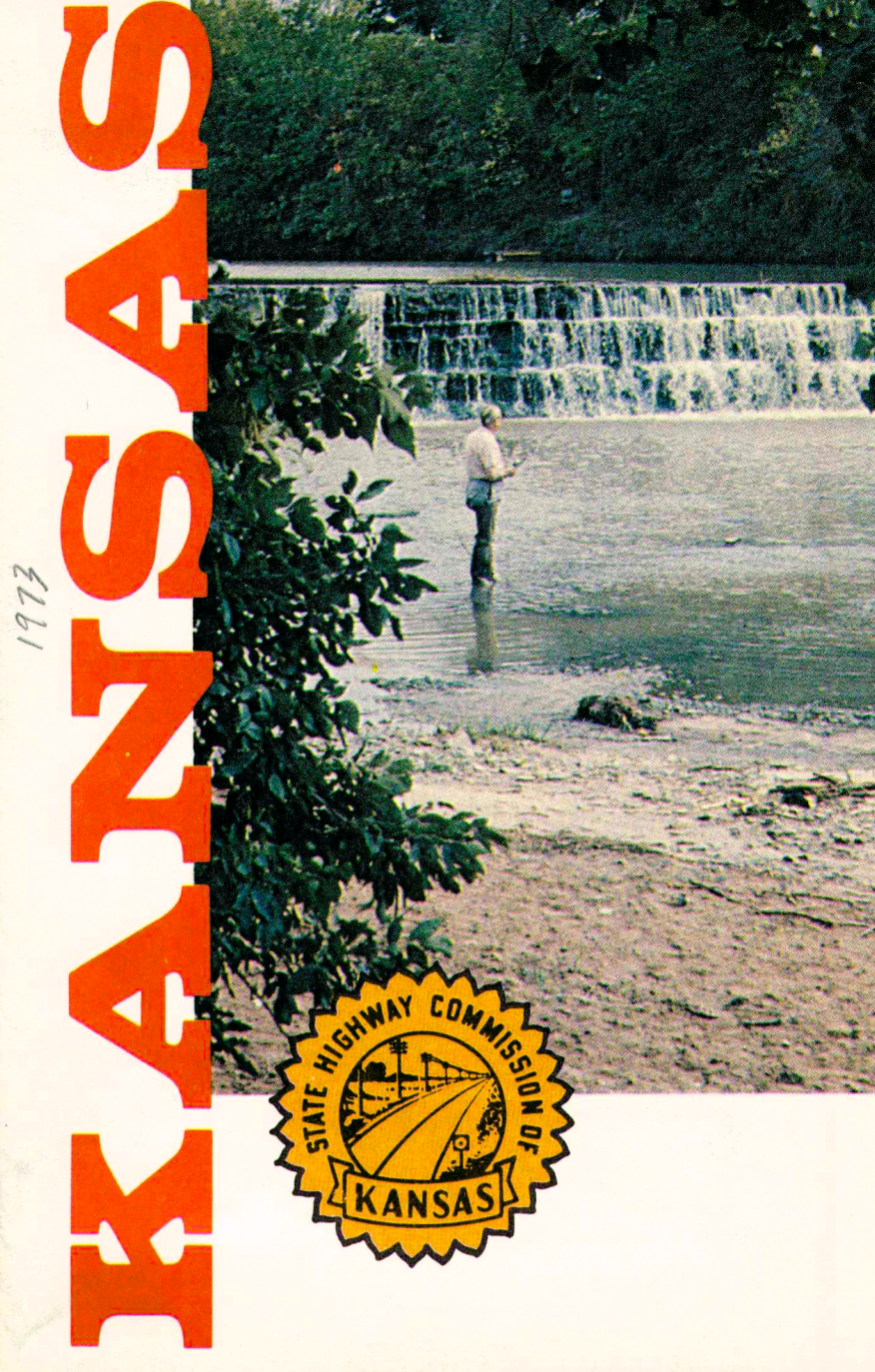
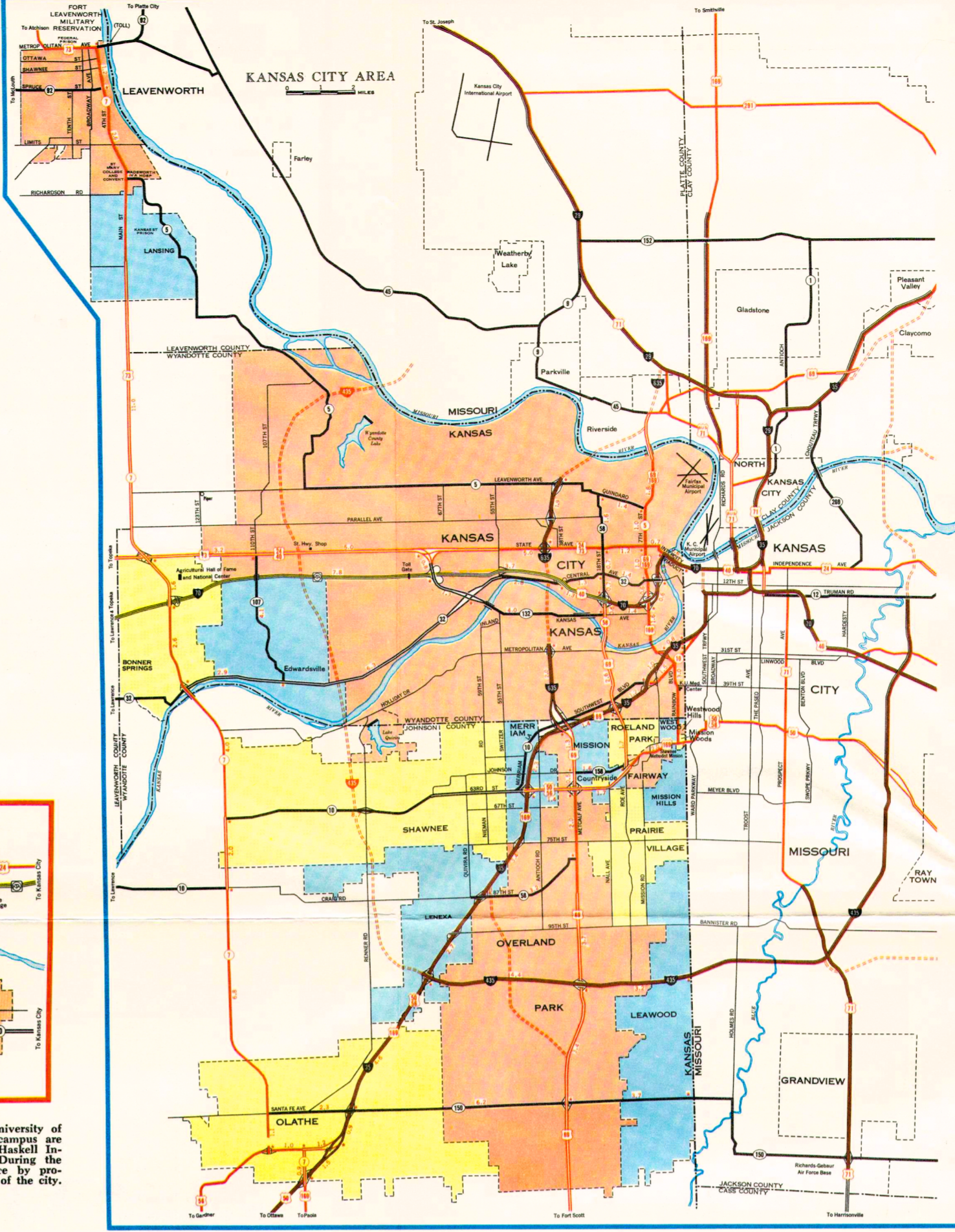
#### Highway Patrol Division Stations

Topoka	(913) 296-3102
Salina	(913) 827-5161
Hays	(913) 625-2518
Chanute	(316) 431-2100
Wichita	(316) 755-1211
Garden City	(316) 276-3201

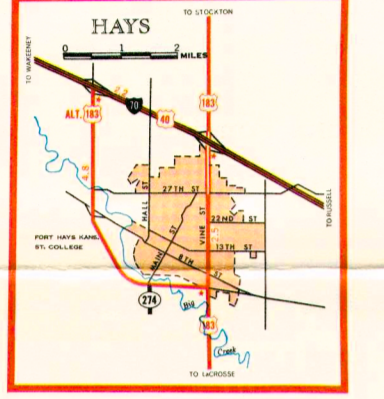
#### Kansas A. M. Radio Stations

Road and weather information may be obtained by listening to any of the following:

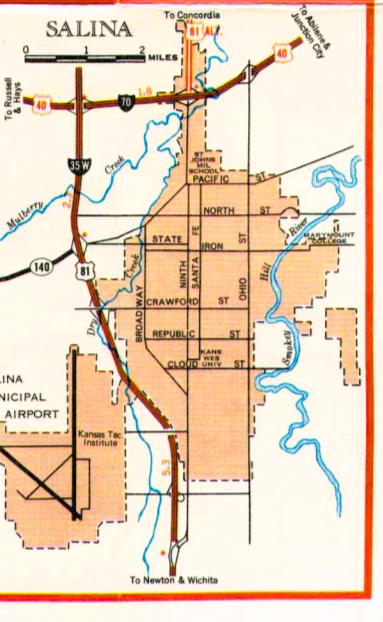
Town	Call Letters	Kilocycles	Town	Call Letters	Kilocycles
Abilene	KABI	1560	McPherson	KMEX	1540
Arkansas City	KSOX	1280	Marion	KUDL	1380
Atchison	KARE	1470	Mission	KBEA	1480
Chanute	KKOY	1460	Newton	KRKG	930
Coffeyville	KGOF	690	Norton	KNBI	1530
Colby	KXKX	790	Onawa	KGFO	1220
Concordia	KNCK	1390	Parsons	KLKC	1540
Dodge City	KEOD	1550	Phillipsburg	KKAN	1490
Dodge City	KGNO	1370	Pittsburg	KOAM	860
El Dorado	KFTO	1360	Pittsburg	KSEK	1340
Emporia	KVOE	1400	Pratt	KWNS	1290
Fort Scott	KMDO	1600	Russell	KRSL	990
Garden City	KUPK	1050	Salina	KINA	910
Garden City	KIOE	730	Salina	KSAL	1150
Great Bend	KVGB	1990	Scott City	KFLA	1310
Hays	KAYS	1400	Topeka	KEWI	1440
Hutchinson	KHWB	1450	Topeka	KTOP	1490
Hutchinson	KIND	1010	Topeka	WIBW	500
Independence	KAIN	1370	Union	KULY	1420
Junction City	KJCK	1420	Wellington	KLEY	1130
Kansas City	KCKN	1340	Wichita	KAEE	1240
Larned	KANS	1510	Wichita	KPEI	1070
Lawrence	KLWN	1320	Wichita	KPH	1300
Leavenworth	KLCO	1410	Wichita	KLEO	1480
Liberal	KLIB	1470	Wichita	KEFN	900
Liberal	KSCS	1270	Wichita	KW8B	1410
Manhattan	KMAN	1350	Winfield	KNIC	1550
Marysville	KNDY	1570			



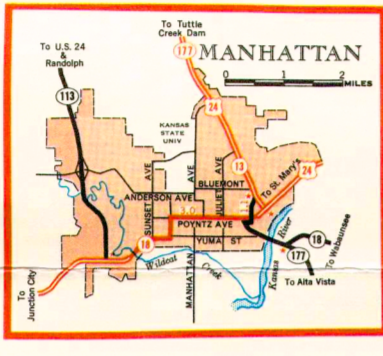
# KANSAS



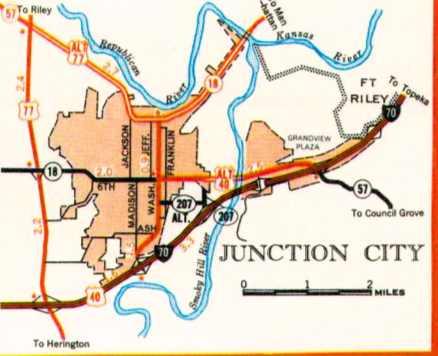
**HAYS**—Location of Kansas State College and Old Fort Hays, a frontier army post with several buildings open and operated by the State Historical Society. The Agricultural Experiment Station is near Hays. East of there at Victoria, the Cathedral of the Plains. Victoria is where the breed of Angus cattle was first developed in America 100 years ago.



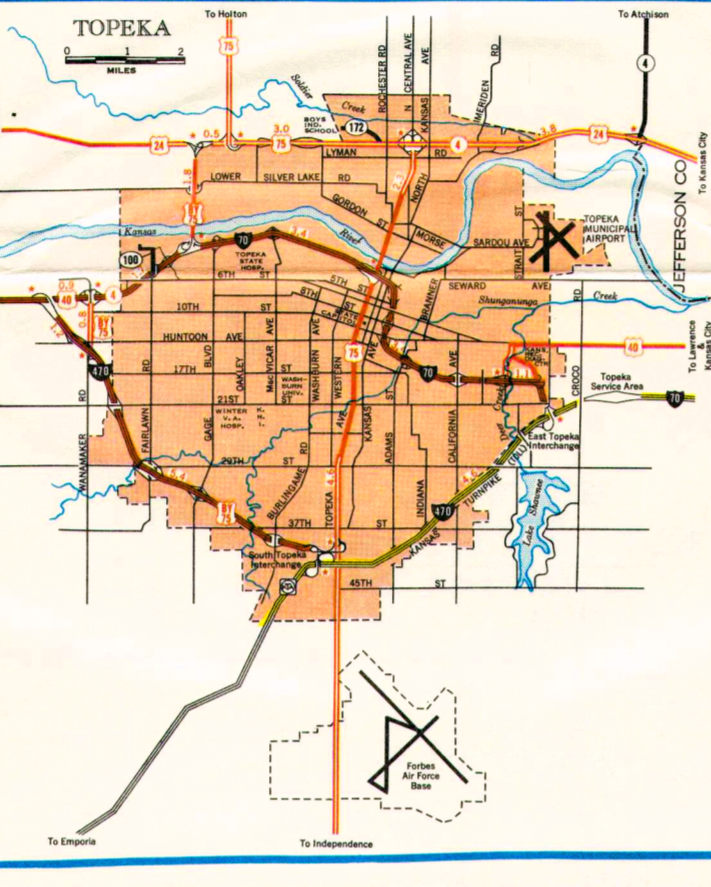
**SALINA**—At the junction of I-70 and I-35W, Salina is the center of an interesting area. It has one of the largest municipal airports in the nation, two colleges and a Catholic Cathedral designed to resemble a wheat elevator. To the north is Minneapolis with its Rock City of 200 large unusual sandstone rocks. To the east is Abilene and the Eisenhower Center, including the enlarged museum, library, family home, and final resting place. South of Salina is Lindeburg, where Coronado may have camped, an art museum and Mesquit Festival at Bethany College. To the west is Kanopolis Lake.



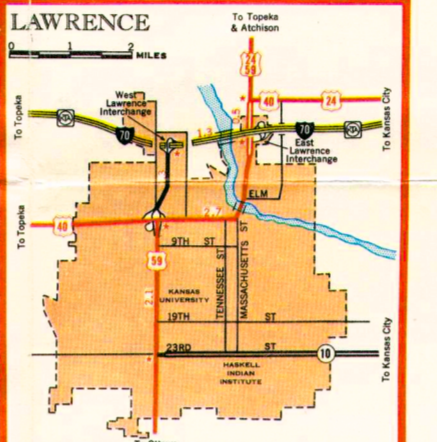
**MANHATTAN**—Location of the first land grant college in the U. S., now Kansas State University. Its achievements in agricultural research, animal husbandry and food milling are international in scope. Tuttle Creek Lake and four state parks are south of Manhattan.



**JUNCTION CITY**—Milford Lake to the northwest is one of the largest lakes in Kansas. South of the city is Rock Springs Golf Course. To the east is Fort Riley, one of the great military installations. The First Territorial Capitol of Kansas is on the reservation open as a museum. There is also a military museum at the Fort.



**TOPEKA**, Capital of Kansas. Capital square is downtown, three blocks west of I-70. The Statehouse is open daily. East of the Capitol is the State Historical Society Museum. West of Topeka off I-70 to the north is the Menninger Foundation and Cedar Crest, home of Kansas governors. To the south of I-70 is Gage Park with its zoo, swimming pool and rose garden. Other Topeka attractions are Washburn University, Lake Shawnee and Burnett's Mound. East of the city is Ferry Lake and State Park and to the south is Pomona Lake and State Park.



**LAWRENCE** is the location of the University of Kansas. On its beautiful Mt. Oread campus are several museums and the Campanile. Haskell Indian Institute is also at Lawrence. During the Civil War the town was burned twice by pro-slavery forces. Ferry Lake is northwest of the city.

**KANSAS CITY**—In the Kansas City area comprising numerous communities of Wyandotte and Johnson counties lives nearly one-fifth of the Kansas population. At the west edge is Bonner Springs location of the Agricultural Hall of Fame; at Ed-wardsville is Grant's Place, one of the oldest homes in the state. At Kansas City is Kaw Point where Lewis and Clark camped in 1804, and the Haron Cemetery, tribal burial grounds for the Wyandotte Indians, Wyandotte County Lake, and the K. U. Medical Center. At Overland Park are numerous parks, and the TWA Breech Academy where airline hostesses are trained. At Merriam is Shawnee Friends Mission, now a state museum but once a school for Indians that opened in 1836, and at Olathe is the Kansas School for the Deaf. To the northwest is Leavenworth location of Ft. Leavenworth, oldest army post in continuous use west of the Mississippi which was established in 1827 and site of the U. S. Command and General Staff college. A national cemetery is on the post. Also at Leavenworth is a Federal Penitentiary.

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With this highway map of Kansas we invite you to use our 10,000 miles of state highways and 23,000 miles of county secondary roads to explore our Great State.

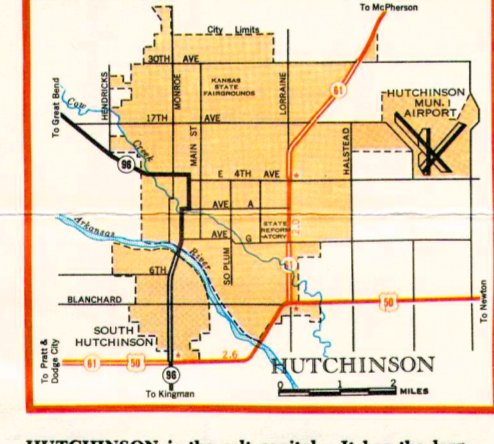
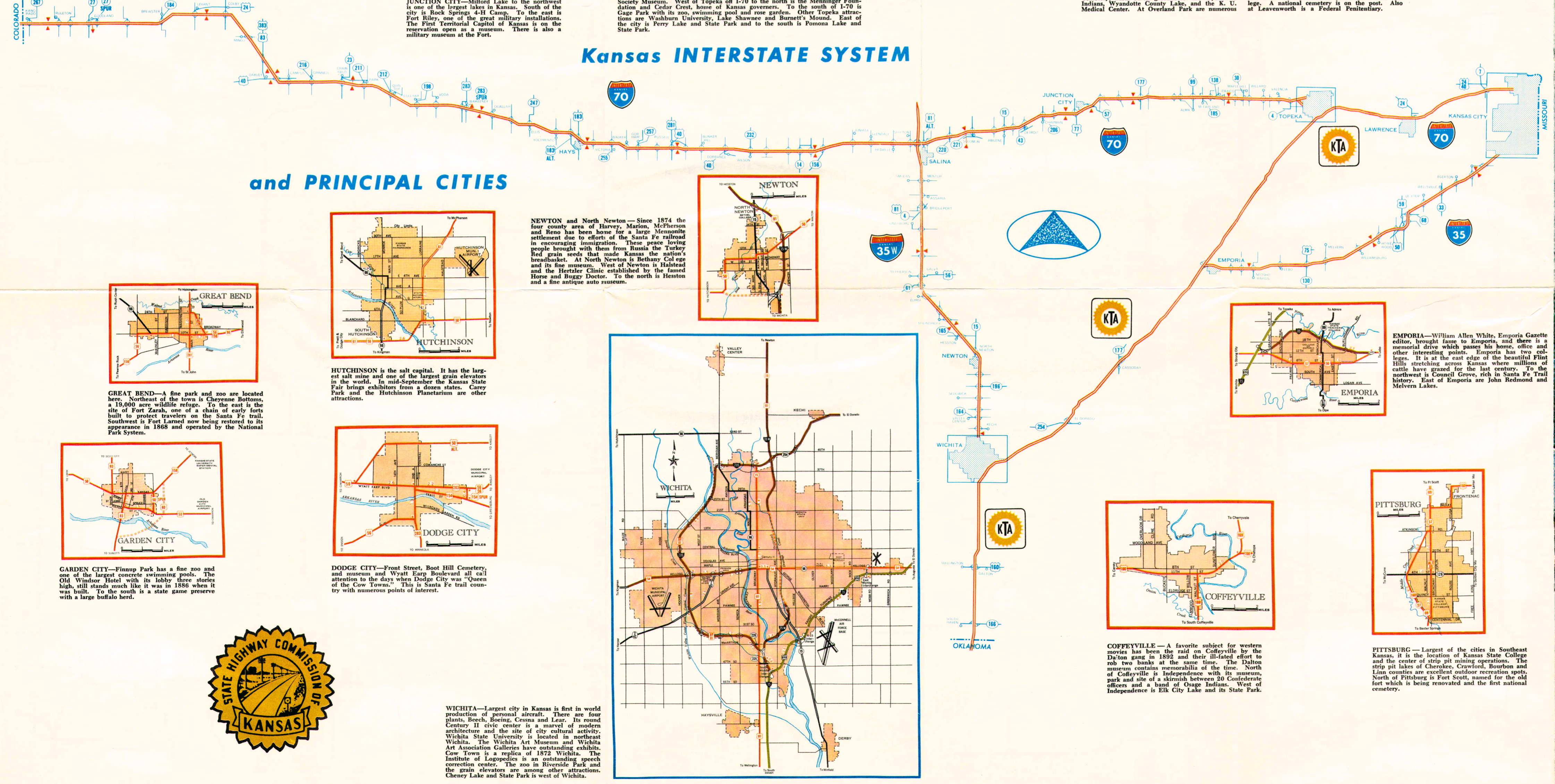
Kansas is rich in history, lakes, and state parks. We have a system of highway safety rest areas which match the nation's best.

We hope you enjoy our state and we wish you a safe and pleasant trip.

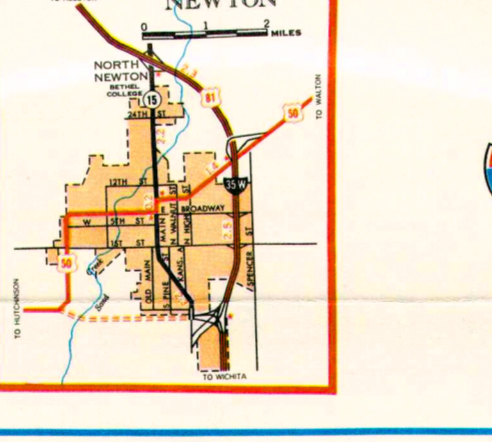
With every good wish, Sincerely,  
*Robert B. Docking*  
**ROBERT B. DOCKING**  
Governor of Kansas

## Kansas INTERSTATE SYSTEM

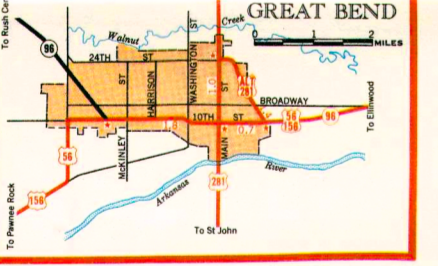
## and PRINCIPAL CITIES



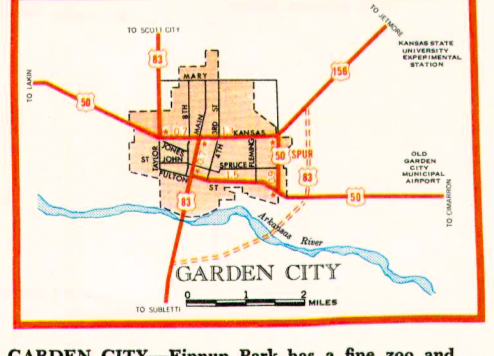
**HUTCHINSON** is the salt capital. It has the largest salt mine and one of the largest grain elevators in the world. In mid-September the K-State Fair brings exhibitors from a dozen states. Carey Park and the Hutchinson Planetarium are other attractions.



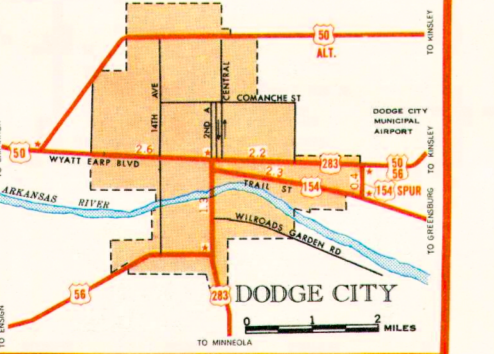
**NEWTON** and North Newton—Since 1874 the four county area of Harvey, Marion, McPherson and Reno has been home for a large Mennonite settlement due to efforts of the Santa Fe railroad in encouraging immigration. These peace loving people brought with them from Russia the Turkey Red grain seeds that made Kansas the nation's breadbasket. At North Newton is Bethany College and its fine museum. West of Newton is Halstead and the Hertler Clinic established by the famed Horne and Buggy Doctor. To the north is Heaton and a fine antique auto museum.



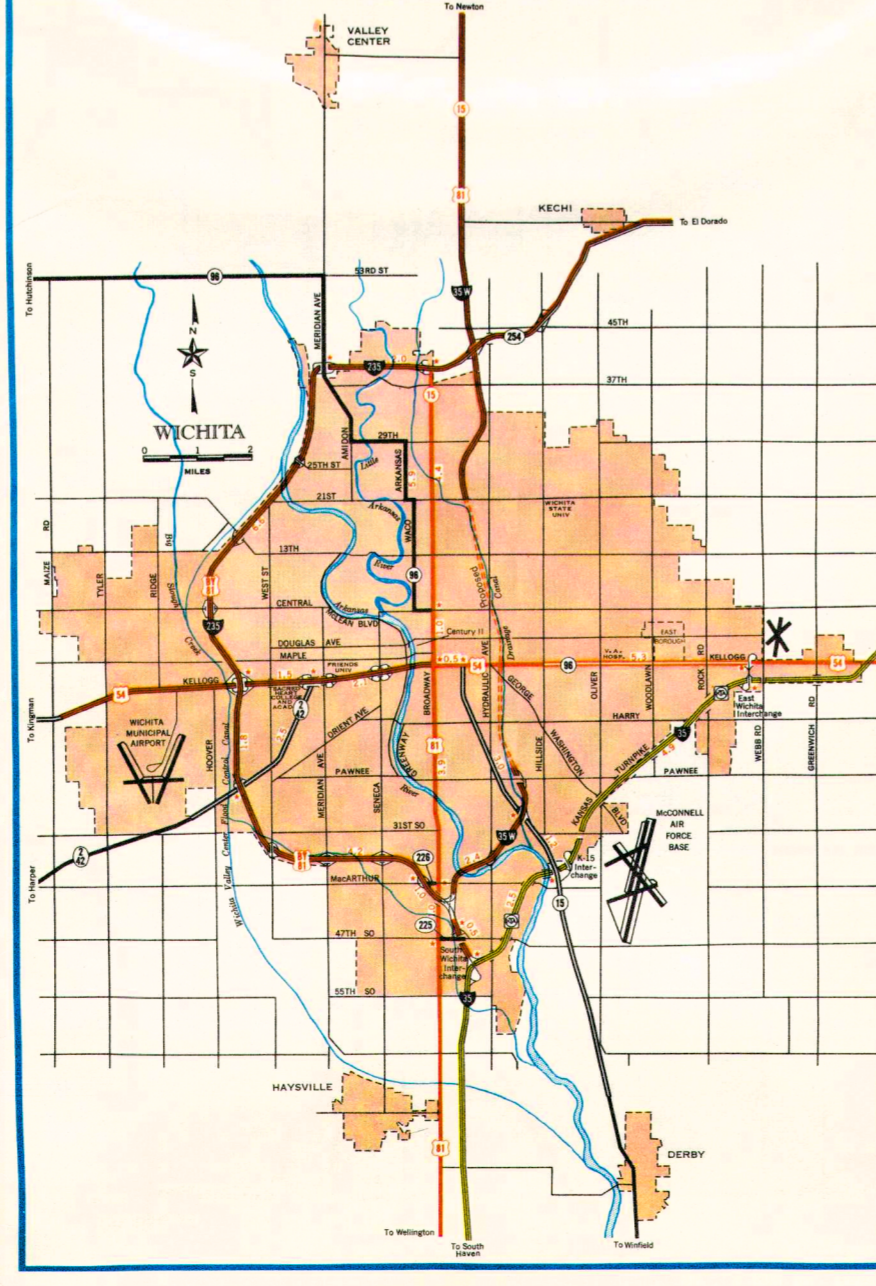
**GREAT BEND**—A fine park and zoo are located here. Northeast of the town is Cheyenne Bottoms, a 19,000 acre wildlife refuge. To the east is the site of Fort Zarah, one of a chain of early forts built to protect travelers on the Santa Fe trail. Southwest is Fort Larned now being restored to its appearance in 1868 and operated by the National Park System.



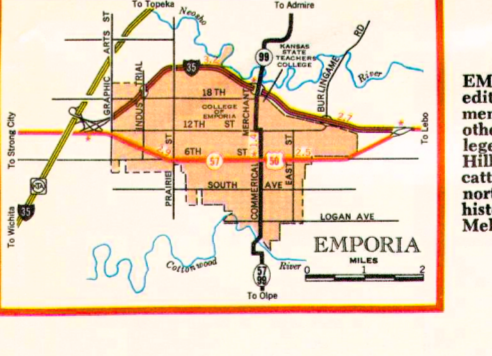
**GARDEN CITY**—Flinn Park has a fine zoo and one of the largest concrete swimming pools. The Old Windsor Hotel with its lobby three stories high still stands much like it was in 1856 when it was built. To the south is a state game preserve with a large buffalo herd.



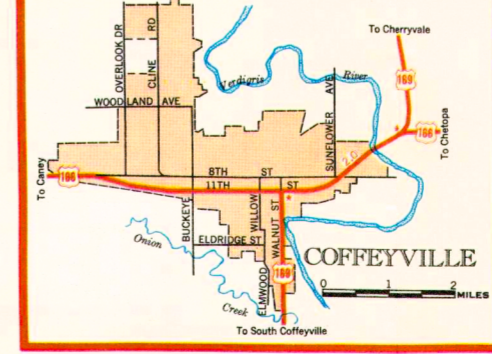
**DODGE CITY**—Front Street, Boot Hill Cemetery, and museum and Wyatt Earp Boulevard call attention to the days when Dodge City was "Queen of the Cow Towns." This is Santa Fe trail country with numerous points of interest.



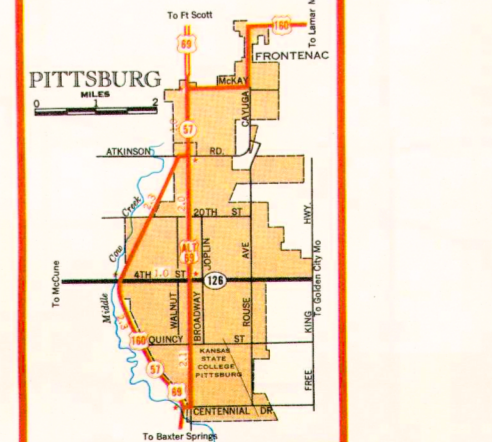
**WICHITA**—Largest city in Kansas is first in world production of personal aircraft. There are four plants, Beech, Boeing, Cessna and Lear. Its round Century II civic center is a marvel of modern architecture and the site of city cultural activity. Wichita State University is located in northeast Wichita. The Wichita Art Museum and Wichita Art Association Galleries have outstanding exhibits. Cow Town is a replica of 1872 Wichita. The Institute of Logopedics is an outstanding speech correction center. The zoo in Riverside Park and the grain elevator are among other attractions. Cheney Lake and State Park is west of Wichita.



**EMPORIA**—William Allen White, Emporia Gazette editor, brought fame to Emporia, and there is a memorial drive which passes his home, office and other interesting points. Emporia has two colleges. It is at the east edge of the beautiful Flint Hills stretching across Kansas where millions of cattle have grazed for the last century. To the northwest is Council Grove, rich in Santa Fe Trail history. East of Emporia are John Redmond and Melvern Lakes.



**COFFEYVILLE**—A favorite subject for western movies has been the raid on Coffeyville by the Dalton gang in 1892 and their ill-fated effort to rob two banks at the same time. The Dalton museum contains memorabilia of the time. North of Coffeyville is Independence with its museum, park and site of a skirmish between 20 Confederate officers and a band of Osage Indians. West of Independence is Elk City, Lake and its State Park.



**PITTSBURG**—Largest of the cities in Southeast Kansas, it is the location of Kansas State College and the center of strip pit mining operations. The strip pit lakes of Cherokee, Crawford, Bourbon and Linn counties are excellent outdoor recreation spots. North of Pittsburg is Fort Scott, named for the old fort which is being renovated and the first national cemetery.

**STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION OF KANSAS**

A. J. GRAY, Director of Highways  
H. Ulrich, Assistant Highway Director  
John D. McNeal, State Highway Engineer

**Commissioners**

Ken Phelps, Manhattan  
Richard A. Driscoll, Russell  
Gale Moss, El Dorado

Bob Kent, Salina  
Carl A. Breech, Paola  
Louis Kampschroeder, Garden City

