

When the New England Emigrant Aid Society was formed in 1854 for the purpose of making Kansas a free state, included in these plans was the establishment of a newspaper to be called the Herald of Freedom. The first issue of this paper was published in the east, but beginning with January, 1855, it was published continuously until consolidated with other papers, with the exception of the short period when it was put out of business first by being destroyed by Sheriff Jones, and secondly burned by Quantrill.

At about the same time John Speer, long one of the well known and honored citizens of Kansas, started the Kansas Tribune, the first issue of which was also published in the east in the fall of '54. The Tribune began regular publication the first week in January, 1855, and the name Tribune continued to be known as a newspaper in Lawrence until it was consolidated with other papers to form the Lawrence Journal in the middle eighties.

The Journal-World was established March 1, 1892, and since it was established, it has taken over all of the papers that were published in Lawrence at the time it was started. Today the Journal-World represents the consolidation of more than 40 papers and some 60 other newspapers were started and passed out of existence before 1900.

The newspaper history of Lawrence is a most honorable one. The early publishers were patriotic and heroic, and the enmity of the slavery forces of Missouri was particularly aimed against them. Modern methods of printing were unknown in those early days. All type had to be set by hand and the gathering of general news was extremely difficult.. Printing presses were hand operated. The only thing at that period that was superior to that of today was the quality of the paper.

Page Two

The people of Lawrence and of Kansas owe a great debt to the early newspaper men of Lawrence.

THE REPUBLICAN DAILY JOURNAL

1869-70
1869-70
1869-70
1870-71
1871-72
1873
1873
Mar-June 1876
July-Dec 1876
Jan-June 1877
July-Dec 1878
Jan-June 1879

THE DAILY WORLD

Mar-Aug 1892
Mar-Aug 1893
Sept-Feb 1893-94
1895
1896
1897
1898
1899
1900
1901
1902
1903
Jan-July 1904
Aug-Dec 1904
Jan-July 1905
July-Dec 1905
1906
1907
Jan-May 1910
June-Dec 1910

THE WEEKLY WORLD

Mar-Feb 1892-1893
1894-95-96
Mar-Feb 1893-94
1897-98-99
1900-01-02
1903-04-05
1906-07
1908

*See other sheet
for Lawrence Republican
1857-58*

*Daily Herald Tribune
sheet is missing in
this file*

Jan-Dec 1908

July-Dec 1909

THE DAILY JOURNAL

Mar-Oct	1875	
July-Dec	1879	
	1880	
	1880	
Jan-July	1881	
Sept-Dec	1882	
	1883	
Jan-June	1883	
	1884	
The Daily & Weekly Journal	Jan-June	1887
July-Dec	1887	
July-Dec	1888	
The Daily & Weekly Journal	Jan-June	1888
" " " "	July-Dec	1888
Jan-June	1888	
Jan-June	1888	
The Daily & Weekly Journal	Jan-June	1889
July-Dec	1889	
Jan-July	1890	
July-Dec	1890	
July-Dec	1891	
Jan-June	1891	
Jan-June	1892	
July-Dec	1892	
Jan-June	1893	

THE DAILY JOURNAL

July-Dec	1894
Jan- July	1895
July-Dec	1895
Jan-June	1896
July-Dec	1896
Jan-June	1897
July-Dec	1897
Jan-July	1898
July-Dec	1898
Jan-June	1899
July-Dec	1899
Jan-June	1900
July-Dec	1900
Jan-June	1901
July-Dec	1901
Jan-July	1902
July-Dec	1902
Jan-July	1903
July-Dec	1903
Jan-July	1904
July-Dec	1904
Jan-June	1905
July-Dec	1905
Jan-June	1906
July-Dec	1906
July-Dec	1907
July-Dec	1908
Jan-July	1909
July-Dec	1909

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL

	1871-72-73-74-75
	1874-75-76
	1886
Jan-Dec	1887
Jan-Dec	1888

THE JEFFERSONIAN GAZETT

Apr-Mar	1899-1900
Apr-Apr	1900-01
" "	1900-01
Apr-Apr	1901-02
" "	1902-03
" "	1903-04
" "	1904-05
Jan-Dec	1905-0
Jan-Dec	1906
Jan-Dec	1907
Jan-Dec	

THE JEFFERSONIAN GAZETT

Apr-Dec	1908
Jan-Dec	1909
Jan-Dec	1913
Jan-Dec	1914

THE DAILY GAZETT

Oct-Jan	1884-85
Sept-Nov	1885
July-Dec	1893
Jan-June	1894
July-Dec	1894
	1903-04
	1904-05
Feb-June	1905
July-Dec	1905
Jan-June	1906
July-Dec	1906
July-Dec	1907
Jan-June	1908
July-Dec	1908
June-Dec	1909
Jan-June	1910
Jan-Apr	1910
June-Oct	1910
Jan-July	1911
July-Dec	1911
Jan-June	1912
July-Dec	1912
Jan-June	1913
Jan-June	1913
July-Dec	1913
Jan-July	1914
July-Dec	1914
Jan-July	1915
July-Dec	1915

THE WEEKLY GAZETT

Sept-Aug	1883-84
Sept-Aug	1884-85
	1892-93
July-July	1893-94

THE KANSAS GAZETT

Sept-Aug	1883-84
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THE LAWRENCE DAILY JOURNAL-WORLD

July-Dec	1911
Jan-June	1912
July-Dec	1912
Jan-June	1913
July-Dec	1913
Jan-June	1914
July-Dec	1914
Jan-June	1915
July-Dec	1915
Jan-June	1916
July-Dec	1916
Jan-June	1917
July-Dec	1917
Jan-June	1918
July-Dec	1918
Jan-June	1919
July-Dec	1919
Nov-Apr	1918-19
Jan-June	1920
July-Sept	1920
Oct-Dec	1920
Jan-June	1921
July-Dec	1921
Jan-June	1922
July-Dec	1922
Jan-June	1923
July-Dec	1923
Feb-Nov	1924
May-Mar	1924
June-Sept	1924
Oct-Dec	1924
Jan-June	1925
July-Dec	1925
Jan-June	1926
July-Sept	1926
Oct-Dec	1926
Jan-Mar	1927
Apr-June	1927
July-Sept	1927
Oct-Dec	1927
Jan-Mar	1928
Apr-June	1928
July-Sept	1928
Oct-Dec	1928
Jan-Mar	1929
Apr-June	1929
July-Sept	1929
Oct-Dec	1929

THE LAWRENCE DAILY JOURNAL-WORLD

Jan-Mar	1930
Apr-June	1930
July-Aug	1930
Sept-Oct	1930
Nov-Dec	1930
Jan-Feb	1931
Mar-Apr	1931
May-June	1931
July-Aug	1931
Sept-Oct	1931
Nov-Dec	1931
Jan-Mar	1932
Apr-June	1932
July-Sept	1932
Oct-Dec	1932
Jan-Mar	1933
Apr-July	1933

THE DAILY HERALD TRIBUNE

July-Nov	1884
July-Dec	1885
Nov-June	1884-85
Jan-June	1886

THE EVENING TRIBUNE

Oct-Dec	1886
July-Dec	1887
Jan-June	1887
Jan-June	1888
Jan-June	1889
July-Dec	1889
Jan-Mar	1890

THE DAILY RECORD

Jan-Dec	1889
Jan-Dec	1890
Jan-June	1891
July-Dec	1891
Jan-June	1892
July-Dec	1892
Jan-May	1893

THE WEEKLY RECORD

Mar-Feb	1892-93
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THE KANSAS DAILY TRIBUNE
1883

THE LAWRENCE REPUBLICAN
1857-58

THE UNIVERSITY KANSAS
1909

THE REPUBLICAN DAILY JOURNAL

	1869-70
	1869-70
	1869-70
	1870-71
	1871-72
	1873
	1873
Mar-June	1876
July-Dec	1876
Jan-June	1877
July-Dec	1878
Jan-June	1879

THE DAILY WORLD

Mar-Aug	1892
Mar-Aug	1893
Sept-Feb	1893-94
	1895
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	1900
	1901
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	1903
Jan-July	1904
Aug-Dec	1904
Jan-July	1905
July-Dec	1905
	1906
	1907
July-Dec	1909
Jan-May	1910
June-Dec	1910

THE WEEKLY WORLD

Mar-Feb	1892-93
	1894-95-96
Mar-Feb	1893-94
	1897-98-99
	1900-01-02
	1903-04-05
	1906-07
	1908

THE DAILY JOURNAL

Mar-Oct	1875		
July-Dec	1879		
	1880		
	1880		
Jan-July	1881		
Sept-Dec	1882		
	1883		
Jan-June	1883		
	1884		
The Daily & Weekly Journal		Jan-June	1887
July-Dec	1887		
July-Dec	1888		
The Daily & Weekly Journal		Jan-June	1888
" " " "		July-Dec	1888
Jan-June	1888		
Jan-June	1889		
July-Dec	1889		
The Daily & Weekly Journal		Jan-June	1889
Jan-July	1890		
July-Dec	1890		
Jan-June	1891		
July-Dec	1891		
Jan-June	1892		
July-Dec	1892		
Jan-June	1893		

THE DAILY JOURNAL (Cont)

July-Dec	1894
Jan-July	1895
July-Dec	1895
Jan-June	1896
July-Dec	1896
Jan-June	1897
July-Dec	1897
Jan-July	1898
July-Dec	1898
Jan-June	1899
July-Dec	1899
Jan-June	1900
July-Dec	1900
Jan-June	1901
July-Dec	1901
Jan-June	1902
July-Dec	1902
Jan-July	1903
July-Dec	1903
Jan-July	1904
July-Dec	1904
Jan-June	1905
July-Dec	1905
Jan-June	1906
July-Dec	1906
July-Dec	1907
July-Dec	1908
Jan-July	1909
July-Dec	1909

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL

	1871-72-73-74-75
	1874-75-76
	1886
Jan-Dec	1887
Jan-Dec	1888

THE JEFFERSONIAN GAZETT

Apr-Mar	1899-1900
Apr-Mar	1900-01
" "	1900-01
Apr-Apr	1901-02
Apr-Apr	1902-03
Apr-Apr	1903-04
Apr-Apr-	1904-05
Jan-Dec	1905
Jan-Dec	1906
Jan-Dec	1907

THE JEFFERSONIAN GAZETT	(con't)
Apr-Dec	1908
Jan-Dec	1909
Jan-Dec	1913
Jan-Dec	1914

THE DAILY GAZETT	
Oct-Jan	1884-85
Sept-Nov	1885
July-Dec	1893
Jan-June	1894
July-Dec	1894
	1903-04
	1904-05
Feb-June	1905
July-Dec	1905
Jan-June	1906
July-Dec	1906
July-Dec	1907
Jan-June	1908
July-Dec	1908
June-Dec	1909
Jan-June	1910
Jan-Apr	1910
June-Oct	1910
Jan-July	1911
July-Dec	1911
Jan-June	1912
July-Dec	1912
Jan-June	1913
Jan-June	1913
July-Dec	1913
Jan-July	1914
July-Dec	1914
Jan-July	1915
July-Dec	1915

THE WEEKLY GAZETT	
Sept-Aug	1883-84
Sept-Aug	1884-85
	1892-93
July-July	1893-94

THE KANSAS GAZETT	
Sept-Aug	1883-84

THE LAWRENCE DAILY JOURNAL-WORLD

July-Dec	1911
Jan-June	1912
July-Dec	1912
Jan-June	1913
July-Dec	1913
Jan-June -	1914
July-Dec	1914
Jan-June	1915
July-Dec	1915
Jan-June	1916
July-Dec	1916
Jan-June	1917
July-Dec	1917
Jan-June	1918
July-Dec	1918
Jan-June	1919
July-Dec	1919
Nov-Apr	1918-19
Jan-June	1920
July-Sept	1920
Oct-Dec	1920
Jan-June	1921
July-Dec	1921
Jan-June	1922
July-Dec	1922
Jan-June	1923
July-Dec	1923
Feb-Nov	1924
May-Mar	1924
June-Sept	1924
Oct-Dec	1924
Jan-June	1925
July-Dec	1925
Jan-June	1926
July-Sept	1926
Oct-Dec	1926
Jan-Mar	1927
Apr -June	1927
July-Sept	1927
Oct-Dec	1927
Jan-Mar	1928
Apr-June	1928
July-Sept	1928
Oct-Dec	1928
Jan-Mar	1929
Apr-June	1929
July-Sept	1929
Oct-Dec	1929

THE LAWRENCE DAILY JOURNAL-WORLD (con(t)

Jan-Mar	1930
Apr-June	1930
July-Aug	1930
Sept-Oct	1930
Nov-Dec	1930
Jan-Feb	1931
Mar-Apr	1931
May-June	1931
July-Aug	1931
Sept-Oct	1931
Nov-Dec	1931
Jan-Mar	1932
Apr-June	1932
July-Sept	1932
Oct-Dec	1932
Jan-Mar	1933
Apr-July	1933

COPY

THE DAILY HERALD TRIBUNE

July-Nov	1884
July-Dec	1885
Nov-June	1884-85
Jan-June	1886

THE EVENING TRIBUNE

Oct-Dec	1886
July-Dec	1887
Jan-June	1887
Jan-June	1888
Jan-June	1889
July-Dec	1889
Jan-Mar	1890

THE DAILY RECORD

Jan-Dec	1889
Jan-Dec	1890
Jan-June	1891
July-Dec	1891
Jan-June	1892
July-Dec	1892
Jan-May	1893

THE WEEKLY RECORD

Mar-Feb	1892-93
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THE KANSAS DAILY TRIBUNE
1883

THE LAWRENCE REPUBLICAN
1857-58

THE UNIVERSITY KANSAS
1909

THE REPUBLICAN DAILY JOURNAL

	1869-70
	1869-70
	1869-70
	1870-71
	1871-72
	1873
	1873
Mar-June	1876
July-Dec	1876
Jan-June	1877
July-Dec	1878
Jan-June	1879

THE DAILY WORLD

Mar-Aug	1892
Mar-Aug	1893
Sept-Feb	1893-94
	1895
	1896
	1897
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	1899
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Jan-July	1904
Aug-Dec	1904
Jan-July	1905
July-Dec	1905
	1906
	1907
July-Dec	1909
Jan-May	1910
June-Dec	1920

THE WEEKLY WORLD

Mar-Feb	1892-93
	1894-95-96
Mar-Feb	1893-94
	1897-98-99
	1900-01-02
	1903-04-05
	1906-07
	1908

THE DAILY JOURNAL

Mar-Oct	1875		
July-Dec	1879		
	1880		
	1880		
Jan-July	1881		
Sept-Dec	1882		
	1883		
Jan-June	1883		
	1884		
The Daily & Weekly Journal		Jan-June	1887
July-Dec	1887		
July-Dec	1888		
The Daily & Weekly Journal		Jan-June	1888
" " " "		July-Dec	1888
Jan-June	1888		
Jan-June	1889		
July-Dec	1889		
The Daily & Weekly Journal		Jan-June	1889
Jan-July	1890		
July-Dec	1890		
Jan-June	1891		
July-Dec	1891		
Jan-June	1892		
July-Dec	1892		
Jan-June	1893		

THE DAILY JOURNAL (Cont)

July-Dec	1894
Jan-July	1895
July-Dec	1895
Jan-June	1896
July-Dec	1896
Jan-June	1897
July-Dec	1897
Jan-July	1898
July-Dec	1898
Jan-June	1899
July-Dec	1899
Jan-June	1900
July-Dec	1900
Jan-June	1901
July-Dec	1901
Jan-June	1902
July-Dec	1902
Jan-July	1903
July-Dec	1903
Jan-July	1904
July-Dec	1904
Jan-June	1905
July-Dec	1905
Jan-June	1906
July-Dec	1906
July-Dec	1907
July-Dec	1908
Jan-July	1909
July-Dec	1909

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL

	1871-72-73-74-75
	1874-75-76
	1886
Jan-Dec	1887
Jan-Dec	1888

THE JEFFERSONIAN GAZETT

Apr-Mar	1899-1900
Apr-Mar	1900-01
" "	1900-01
Apr-Apr	1901-02
Apr-Apr	1902-03
Apr-Apr	1903-04
Apr-Apr	1904-05
Jan-Dec	1905
Jan-Dec	1906
Jan-Dec	1907

THE JEFFERSONIAN GAZETT (con't)

Apr-Dec	1908
Jan-Dec	1909
Jan-Dec	1913
Jan-Dec	1914

THE DAILY GAZETT

Oct-Jan	1884-85
Sept-Nov	1885
July-Dec	1893
Jan-June	1894
July-Dec	1894
	1903-04
	1904-05
Feb-June	1905
July-Dec	1905
Jan-June	1906
July-Dec	1906
July-Dec	1907
Jan-June	1908
July-Dec	1908
June-Dec	1909
Jan-June	1910
Jan-Apr	1910
June-Oct	1910
Jan-July	1911
July-Dec	1911
Jan-June	1912
July-Dec	1912
Jan-June	1913
Jan-June	1913
July-Dec	1913
Jan-July	1914
July-Dec	1914
Jan-July	1915
July-Dec	1915

*purchased by J. W.
Began again
under Fitch &
Martindale*

*discontinued in
July 1921*

THE WEEKLY GAZETT

Sept-Aug	1883-84
Sept-Aug	1884-85
	1892-93
July-July	1893-94

THE KANSAS GAZETT

Sept-Aug	1883-84
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THE LAWRENCE DAILY JOURNAL-WORLD

July-Dec	1911
Jan-June	1912
July-Dec	1912
Jan-June	1913
July-Dec	1913
Jan-June	1914
July-Dec	1914
Jan-June	1915
July-Dec	1915
Jan-June	1916
July-Dec	1916
Jan-June	1917
July-Dec	1917
Jan-June	1918
July-Dec	1918
Jan-June	1919
July-Dec	1919
Nov-Apr	1918-19
Jan-June	1920
July-Sept	1920
Oct-Dec	1920
Jan-June	1921
July-Dec	1921
Jan-June	1922
July-Dec	1922
Jan-June	1923
July-Dec	1923
Feb-Nov	1924
Mar-Mar	1924
June-Sept	1924
Oct-Dec	1924
Jan-June	1925
July-Dec	1925
Jan-June	1926
July-Sept	1926
Oct-Dec	1926
Jan-Mar	1927
Apr-June	1927
July-Sept	1927
Oct-Dec	1927
Jan-Mar	1928
Apr-June	1928
July-Sept	1928
Oct-Dec	1928
Jan-Mar	1929
Apr-June	1929
July-Sept	1929
Oct-Dec	1929

THE LAWRENCE DAILY JOURNAL-WORLD (con(t)

Jan-Mar	1930
Apr-June	1930
July-Aug	1930
Sept-Oct	1930
Nov-Dec	1930
Jan-Feb	1931
Mar-Apr	1931
May-June	1931
July-Aug	1931
Sept-Oct	1931
Nov-Dec	1931
Jan-Mar	1932
Apr-June	1932
July-Sept	1932
Oct-Dec	1932
Jan-Mar	1933
Apr-July	1933

COPY

THE DAILY HERALD TRIBUNE

July-Nov.	1884
July-Dec	1885
Nov-June	1884-85
Jan-June	1886

THE EVENING TRIBUNE

Oct-Dec	1886
July-Dec	1887
Jan-June	1887
Jan-June	1888
Jan-June	1889
July-Dec	1889
Jan-March	1890

THE RECORD (DAILY)

	1889
Jan-Dec	1890
Jan-June	1891
July-Dec	1891
Jan-June	1892
July-Dec	1892
Jan-May	1893

THE WEEKLY RECORD

Mar-Feb	1892-93
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THE KANSAS DAILY TRIBUNE

1883

THE LAWRENCE REPUBLICAN

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1909

THE DAILY HERALD TRIBUNE

July-Nov	1884
July-Dec	1885
Nov-June	1884-85
Jan-June	1886

THE EVENING TRIBUNE

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Jan-June	1888
Jan-June	1889
July-Dec	1889
Jan-Mar	1890

THE DAILY RECORD

Jan-Dec	1889
Jan-Dec	1890
Jan-June	1891
July-Dec	1891
Jan-June	1892
July-Dec	1892
Jan-May	1893

THE WEEKLY RECORD

Mar-Feb	1892-93
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THE KANSAS DAILY TRIBUNE

1883

THE LAWRENCE REPUBLICAN

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1909

THE REPUBLICAN DAILY JOURNAL

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July-Dec	1876
Jan-June	1877
July-Dec	1878
Jan-June	1879

THE DAILY WORLD

Mar-Aug	1892
Mar-Aug	1893
Sept-Feb	1893-94
	1895
	1896
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	1898
	1899
	1900
	1901
	1902
	1903
Jan-July	1904
Aug-Dec	1904
Jan-July	1905
July-Dec	1905
	1906
	1907
July-Dec	1909
Jan-May	1910
June-Dec	1910

THE WEEKLY WORLD

Mar-Feb	1892-93
	1894-95-96
Mar-Feb	1893-94
	1897-98-99
	1900-01-02
	1903-04-05
	1906-07
	1908

THE DAILY JOURNAL

Mar-Oct	1875		
July-Dec	1879		
	1880		
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Jan-July	1881		
Sept-Dec	1882		
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July-Dec	1887		
July-Dec	1888		
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" " " "		July-Dec	1888
Jan-June	1888		
Jan-June	1889		
July-Dec	1889		
The Daily & Weekly Journal		Jan-June	1889
Jan-July	1890		
July-Dec	1890		
Jan-June	1891		
July-Dec	1891		
Jan-June	1892		
July-Dec	1892		
Jan-June	1893		

THE DAILY JOURNAL (Cont)

July-Dec	1894
Jan-July	1895
July-Dec	1895
Jan-June	1896
July-Dec	1896
Jan-June	1897
July-Dec	1897
Jan-July	1898
July-Dec	1898
Jan-June	1899
July-Dec	1899
Jan-June	1900
July-Dec	1900
Jan-June	1901
July-Dec	1901
Jan-June	1902
July-Dec	1902
Jan-July	1903
July-Dec	1903
Jan-July	1904
July-Dec	1904
Jan-June	1905
July-Dec	1905
Jan-June	1906
July-Dec	1906
July-Dec	1907
July-Dec	1908
Jan-July	1909
July-Dec	1909

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL

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THE JEFFERSONIAN GAZETT

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Apr-Mar	1900-01
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Jan-Dec	1905
Jan-Dec	1906
Jan-Dec	1907

THE JEFFERSONIAN GAZETT		(con't)
Apr-Dec	1908	
Jan-Dec	1909	
Jan-Dec	1913	
Jan-Dec	1914	

THE DAILY GAZETT	
Oct-Jan	1884-85
Sept-Nov	1885
July-Dec	1893
Jan-June	1894
July-Dec	1894
	1903-04
	1904-05
Feb-June	1905
July-Dec	1905
Jan-June	1906
July-Dec	1906
July-Dec	1907
Jan-June	1908
July-Dec	1908
June-Dec	1909
Jan-June	1910
Jan-Apr	1910
June-Oct	1910
Jan-July	1911
July-Dec	1911
Jan-June	1912
July-Dec	1912
Jan-June	1913
Jan-June	1913
July-Dec	1913
Jan-July	1914
July-Dec	1914
Jan-July	1915
July-Dec	1915

THE WEEKLY GAZETT	
Sept-Aug	1883-84
Sept-Aug	1884-85
	1892-93
July-July	1893-94

THE KANSAS GAZETT	
Sept-Aug	1883-84

THE LAWRENCE DAILY JOURNAL-WORLD

July-Dec	1911
Jan-June	1912
July-Dec	1912
Jan-June	1913
July-Dec	1913
Jan-June	1914
July-Dec	1914
Jan-June	1915
July-Dec	1915
Jan-June	1916
July-Dec	1916
Jan-June	1917
July-Dec	1917
Jan-June	1918
July-Dec	1918
Jan-June	1919
July-Dec	1919
Nov-Apr	1918-19
Jan-June	1920
July-Sept	1920
Oct-Dec	1920
Jan-June	1921
July-Dec	1921
Jan-June	1922
July-Dec	1922
Jan-June	1923
July-Dec	1923
Feb-May	1924
Mar-Jun	1924
June-Sept	1924
Oct-Dec	1924
Jan-June	1925
July-Dec	1925
Jan-June	1926
July-Sept	1926
Oct-Dec	1926
Jan-Mar	1927
Apr-June	1927
July-Sept	1927
Oct-Dec	1927
Jan-Mar	1928
Apr-June	1928
July-Sept	1928
Oct-Dec	1928
Jan-Mar	1929
Apr-June	1929
July-Sept	1929
Oct-Dec	1929

THE LAWRENCE DAILY JOURNAL-WORLD (con(t)

Jan-Mar	1930
Apr-June	1930
July-Aug	1930
Sept-Oct	1930
Nov-Dec	1930
Jan-Feb	1931
Mar-Apr	1931
May-June	1931
July-Aug	1931
Sept-Oct	1931
Nov-Dec	1931
Jan-Mar	1932
Apr-June	1932
July-Sept	1932
Oct-Dec	1932
Jan-Mar	1933
Apr-July	1933

COPY

THE DAILY HERALD TRIBUNE
 July-Nov 1884
 July-Dec 1885
 Nov-June 1884-85
 Jan-June 1886

THE EVENING TRIBUNE
 Oct-Dec 1886
 July-Dec 1887
 Jan-June 1887
 Jan-June 1888
 Jan-June 1889
 July-Dec 1889
 Jan-Mar 1890

THE DAILY RECORD
 Jan-Dec 1889
 Jan-Dec 1890
 Jan-June 1891
 July-Dec 1891
 Jan-June 1892
 July-Dec 1892
 Jan-May 1893

THE WEEKLY RECORD
 Mar-Feb 1892-93

THE KANSAS DAILY TRIBUNE
 1883

THE LAWRENCE REPUBLICAN
 1857-58

~~THE UNIVERSITY KANSAS~~
 1909

THE REPUBLICAN DAILY JOURNAL

	1869-70
	1869-70
	1869-70
	1870-71
	1871-72
	1873
	1873
Mar-June	1876
July-Dec	1876
Jan-June	1877
July-Dec	1878
Jan-June	1879

THE DAILY WORLD

Mar-Aug	1892
Mar-Aug	1893
Sept-Feb	1893-94
	1895
	1896
	1897
	1898
	1899
	1900
	1901
	1902
	1903
Jan-July	1904
Aug-Dec	1904
Jan-July	1905
July-Dec	1905
	1906
	1907
July-Dec	1909
Jan-May	1910
June-Dec	1910

THE WEEKLY WORLD

Mar-Feb	1892-93
	1894-95-96
Mar-Feb	1893-94
	1897-98-99
	1900-01-02
	1903-04-05
	1906-07
	1908

THE DAILY JOURNAL

Mar-Oct 1875
July-Dec 1879

1880
1880

Jan-July 1881
Sept-Dec 1882

1883

Jan-June 1883

1884

The Daily & Weekly Journal

Jan-June 1887

July-Dec 1887

July-Dec 1888

The Daily & Weekly Journal

Jan-June 1888

" " " "

July-Dec 1888

Jan-June 1888

Jan-June 1889

July-Dec 1889

The Daily & Weekly Journal

Jan-June 1889

Jan-July 1890

July-Dec 1890

Jan-June 1891

July-Dec 1891

Jan-June 1892

July-Dec 1892

Jan-June 1893

THE DAILY JOURNAL (Cont)

July-Dec	1894
Jan-July	1895
July-Dec	1895
Jan-June	1896
July-Dec	1896
Jan-June	1897
July-Dec	1897
Jan-July	1898
July-Dec	1898
Jan-June	1899
July-Dec	1899
Jan-June	1900
July-Dec	1900
Jan-June	1901
July-Dec	1901
Jan-June	1902
July-Dec	1902
Jan-July	1903
July-Dec	1903
Jan-July	1904
July-Dec	1904
Jan-June	1905
July-Dec	1905
Jan-June	1906
July-Dec	1906
July-Dec	1907
July-Dec	1908
Jan-July	1909
July-Dec	1909

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL

	1871-72-73-74-75
	1874-75-76
	1886
Jan-Dec	1887
Jan-Dec	1888

THE JEFFERSONIAN GAZETTE

Apr-Mar	1899-1900
Apr-Mar	1900-01
" "	1900-01
Apr-Apr	1901-02
Apr-Apr	1902-03
Apr-Apr	1903-04
Apr-Apr	1904-05
Jan-Dec	1905
Jan-Dec	1906
Jan-Dec	1907

THE JEFFERSONIAN GAZETTE (con't)

Apr-Dec	1908
Jan-Dec	1909
Jan-Dec	1913
Jan-Dec	1914

THE DAILY GAZETTE

Oct-Jan	1884-85
Sept-Nov	1885
July-Dec	1893
Jan-June	1894
July-Dec	1894
	1903-04
	1904-05
Feb-June	1905
July-Dec	1905
Jan-June	1906
July-Dec	1906
July-Dec	1907
Jan-June	1908
July-Dec	1908
June-Dec	1909
Jan-June	1910
Jan-Apr	1910
June-Oct	1910
Jan-July	1911
July-Dec	1911
Jan-June	1912
July-Dec	1912
Jan-June	1913
Jan-June	1913
July-Dec	1913
Jan-July	1914
July-Dec	1914
Jan-July	1915
July-Dec	1915

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

Sept-Aug	1883-84
Sept-Aug	1884-85
	1892-93
July-July	1893-94

THE KANSAS GAZETTE

Sept-Aug	1883-84
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THE LAWRENCE DAILY JOURNAL-WORLD

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Jan-Mar	1932
Apr-June	1932
July-Sept	1932
Oct-Dec	1932
Jan-Mar	1933
Apr-July	1933

COPY

May 23, 1940

Dear Mr. Hoving:

Upon receiving the autographed copy of YOUR CAREER IN BUSINESS, which you so kindly sent me, I decided to read it before acknowledging its receipt. My opinion of the book is expressed in the review, copy of which is enclosed.

With a widely different background from yours, I have often expressed to educators some of the thoughts you present in your book. You had the advantage of thoro schooling; my father died when I was six years old and my education was largely at the knee of my mother, who was a college woman, of high Christian character, and a natural teacher.

Without capital and without adequate training, I engaged in the newspaper and publishing business in Lawrence, when I was twenty years old. One of my competitors was a millionaire, another was also a man of wealth, but somehow we succeeded in what had been known as a "Newspaper Graveyard", and finally all of the papers in the field when I started in business were consolidated into The Journal-World.

So far as I know, I was the first newspaper man in Kansas to take the stand that the credit of a newspaper should equal that of a bank. That the newspaper should be housed in a building comparable to that of banks. That the publisher should have a creditable home. That he should make those who owe him pay their bills, and that he should accept no gratuities, but should stand his fair share of the financial support of church, chamber of commerce, and the multitude of other things of a social and civic nature.

I was the first publisher in Kansas to advocate doing away with the exchange of advertising for railway passes. In local advertising the contracts for advertising space include no free writeups.

You said I must be Crotchety. It did not offend, but rather amused me. My crotchets, if any, have been along ethical

Mr. Walter Hoving

-2-

May 23, 1940

lines. I want no advantage over the other fellow, and I do not willingly grant unwarranted advantages to him.

Incidentally we run a straightforward Republican paper, "in which we have not bowed the knee to Baal," with the result that our county is strongly Republican, and year after year gives the largest Republican majority of any county in the state, altho our county ranks sixteenth in population.

Now going back to my original letter to you, I still think that a different approach to your publicity, would have been preferable, altho I should have missed the personal acquaintance that has resulted.

Thank you for your book.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Walter Hoving, President,
Lord & Taylor,
424 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, New York.

THE LAWRENCE, KANSAS, JOURNAL-WORLD

December 18
1 9 3 7

C
O
P
Y
Carl W. Ackerman, Dean,
Graduate School of Journalism,
Columbia University,
New York City, New York.

Dear Dean Ackerman:

It is difficult to answer your letter of December 7th because the Journal-World is a very part of the life of Lawrence and has been since the founding of the town in 1854.

When the New England Emigrant Aid Society was formed in New England for the general purpose of making Kansas a free state, and with the special purpose of founding the city of Lawrence, it was a part of the plan to have a newspaper as the "organ" of the society.

The first issue of that paper, The Herald of Freedom, was printed in the east in October 1854 and beginning with the first week in January, 1855 was published regularly in Lawrence. A second free state paper, the Kansas Tribune, was also first published in the east, and beginning with the first week in January, 1855, was published for many years until joined with the Journal as the Journal-Tribune.

George W. Brown, the editor of the Herald of Freedom, was a dominant figure in the affairs of the Emigrant Aid Society, and later the author of several books. He was one of the first men to believe there was petroleum in Kansas.

John Speer, editor and publisher of the Tribune, was one of the most forceful and bravest men ever in Kansas Journalism. When opposition to slavery was made a capital offense by the Lecompton legislature, Speer defied the legislators and their law in a page advertisement in the Tribune. This act more than any other one thing brought the bogus legislature, as it was afterwards known, into disrepute.

This was the newspaper spirit of the sixties, but apparently there was a sagging during the seventies and eighties. From a business standpoint the newspapers had not been ably enough managed to meet the changing conditions in which Lawrence dropped from a leading to a secondary position among the cities of the state. It was at this time that Lawrence became known as a newspaper graveyard.

December 14, 1891, the writer, as a boy of twenty, came to Lawrence where with a brother-in-law five years older and a brother three years younger, he engaged in the newspaper business. At that time we did all of the office work ourselves. I, having the title of business manager, solicited the advertisements, wrote most of the locals, was society editor, reviewed theatrical and musical events, collected the bills, and in these varied capacities became acquainted with most everyone. For some reason, I attracted the attention of the older business men and residents of the community, and gained a friendship and kindly interest that opened to me the history of the town, its friendships and jealousies.

We also became acquainted with the farmers and their families, as we met them on the streets, in the stores, or waited upon them at our own small office. Being sympathetic in my nature, many persons told me their troubles, and being close mouthed, their confidences were never violated.

Our competition was extremely hard to overcome. Of the eight papers in the town at that time, including our own daily and weekly World, one was owned by a millionaire who was making money in the South, and who besides owning his newspaper was the owner and president of a national bank. The owner of the other paper was a pioneer, who had gained a colonelcy in the Civil War, and who had a good salary as tax commissioner for the Memphis railway besides doing all its job printing. He was reputed to be a man of wealth and was inclined to be autocratic.

Our struggle was hard, but we began to dig out slowly. My brother's interest was purchased and to my former duties were added circulation management and bookkeeping.

I was married when twenty-three to a girl of nineteen, and as our children came, we more and more grew into the life of the community. Music, church, education and civic affairs, claimed much of our time. For four years my wife sang alto in the Kansas University quartette, and was also a member of the choir or quartette of the Baptist church, and for several years was president of the Woman's Society. For a number of years she was called upon several times a week to sing at funerals, often for people she did not know, and perhaps in very humble homes. During the same period I was a bearer at perhaps two hundred funerals. I gave the address at four funerals and was unable to comply with other requests by being out of the city.

Dean Carl W. Ackerman
December 18, 1937
Page No. 3

When our eldest daughter graduated from high school, the superintendent said that he thought her to be the most democratic girl, that had ever gone thru the school. Our children all made favorable records in public school and the university and were active in school life. We have always taken delight in the fact that they love Lawrence.

My son evinced an interest in newspaper work before he reached his teens. He carried papers, solicited, collected, worked in the mailing department, and learned the business from the ground up. Later he majored in Journalism at K. U. but felt that his most valuable training came in our own office. At eighteen, while a student, he took charge of national advertising; the summer after he was nineteen he was with the Associated Press at Chicago, and upon graduation, at twenty-one became business manager of the paper. He was almost immediately elected to the board of the Lawrence Chamber of Commerce, and soon became a member of Rotary, of which he was president a few years later. He is now serving as president of the Chamber of Commerce.

The Journal-World took over one paper after another until now it represents more than forty newspapers, beginning with the Tribune and Herald of Freedom of 1854, and taking its volume number from The Republican established in 1857. It has long since become an institution to which everyone feels free to come. No matter what they may want to buy, if it is not for sale in Lawrence we will get it for them. They come to us for all sorts of information. During the National Republican Convention of 1912, a lady called by phone to ask, "Has Taft been Nominated?" When told, "no", she immediately asked, "When will he be?" A question we could not answer.

When Lawrence was suffering from water of poor quality and an insufficient supply, the writer asked some forty or more representative men to join him in serving on a committee and the problem was soon solved. Earlier the writer had an active part in bringing natural gas to the city.

April 6, 1917, the day that war was declared against Germany, the writer was inducted into office as the first president of Lawrence Rotary. He was serving as president of the Lawrence Chamber of Commerce when the drafted boys were going into military service. Each contingent of drafted men were entertained at dinner by the Chamber of Commerce, before they went, and were shown proper honor and respect. When the colored groups were called, I was asked, "What shall we do?" The answer was we shall entertain them as we have the others, and we did without objection being manifested.

Dean Carl W. Ackerman
December 18, 1937
Page No. 4

Twenty-eight men went into the service from the ranks of our employees. It seemed that we were constantly engaged in closing up our ranks, but we did not try to have any of them hold back. Not only did we let our men go, when we greatly needed them, but we whole-heartedly engaged in all of the drives and campaigns. I was chairman of various groups and a Four Minute Man. When all of the military units had been removed from the state, we organized the Home Guards, of which I was "Vice President" and another citizen "President". Knowing nothing of military affairs we refused to assume military titles, even temporarily, but the Home Guard within a few months became Company H. of the National Guard, still an active part of the National Military strength.

It is impossible to recall the many places in which we have worked with the public. When we had a disastrous flood in 1903, which inundated North Lawrence, the shoulder of my black coat went under the muddy keel of a boat to carry it from its anchorage in the river to where it could again be launched below the dam. All that day, while in my ordinary clothes, I stood waist deep helping women and children from the boats to dry land.

I am a member of the Farmers Union and the Central Protective Association--commonly known as the Anti-Horse Thief Association, and was a charter member of the Farm Bureau.

I have never been a candidate for an elective, or an appointive office, but I have served two years as president of the Kansas Baptist Convention, and another year as Vice President and state chairman of Laymen. I served for a year as president of the Kansas State Historical Society, and am still on the board, was on the board of the State Chamber of Commerce, and am a member of the board and was for six years president of Sunset Home for the Aged and Concordia Hospital, Baptist institutions at Concordia, Kansas. At home I have served in many capacities including being a member of the board and Governor of the University Club. I am now president of Lawrence Memorial Hospital; secretary of the Lawrence Board of Health; member of the board of a building and loan association, and of a bank. I am moderator of the First Baptist Church, and a member of the board of directors of Kansas Baptist Convention.

As busy as I have been my son, Dolph Simons, is equally busy. My son-in-law, O. W. Maloney, who is sales manager for our publishing plant, has served as a member of the board of the Chamber of Commerce; as president of the Country Club; and as Exalted Ruler of the Elks. Our advertising manager has worked with the Business Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, and is the consultant and advisor for many business men in the community. Our managing editor, Captain J. W. Murray, has been with us

Dean Carl W. Ackerman
December 18, 1937
Page No. 5

continually since 1915, excepting for war service, when he spent a year in France. He is an able man, who has long been identified with the affairs of the community.

What has been set forth is an incomplete accounting of the hundreds of ways in which the life of the Journal-World is interwoven into the life of the community. We have never been "Yes" men; have never permitted the cash register to influence the work of the newsroom; and have been quick at all times to defend the honor of our paper and of the newspaper profession. Somewhere and somehow a balance has been maintained which has enabled us to live with and to serve our community and to have the respect as well as the friendship of those with whom we have worked.

We shall be interested in seeing the result of your research in this field.

Respectfully yours,

President,
The World Company.

WCS:GM

Fidelity Union Skin
ESSEX WFG CO.
MADE IN U.S.A.

W. C. Simons (President and General Manager)

The Journal-World, Lawrence, Kansas.

Fifteen or more years a member of board of directors of Kansas Baptist Convention. One year vice president and state chairman of Baptist laymen, two years president, five years chairman of the board and now a member of executive committee.

Three years trustee of Ottawa University.

Am now Moderator of First Baptist Church.

Taught class of young ladies for ten years, men's class five years.

Have been a member of board of Directors of Sunset Home and Concordia Hospital (Baptist Institutions) for about fifteen years, President six years.

Member of board, Lawrence Memorial Hospital for about ten years. President for past three or four years. (City owned)

Secretary of Lawrence Board of Health.

Served as Director of Chamber of Commerce for many years, vice president and president. Member of Chamber of Commerce Committee on taxation.

At present a member of a committee for the reforestation of Lawrence.

Altho a Republican am now chairman President's Birthday Ball.

Am a member of Central Protective Association, Farmers Union, and Farm Bureau, all farmer organizations.

Rotary, ex-president; University Club, ex-president; Saturday Night and Country Club.

During World War, was a four-minute man, vice chairman of Lawrence Home Guards, which later became a company in the National

W. C. Simons

Page 2

Guards. Was a member of practically every committee for Red Cross, sale of bonds, etc.

Was county chairman of Red Cross

Was county chairman for soliciting non-church members in New World movement.

Was president of Social Service League, having to do with local charities.

President Sons and Daughters of New England; President Douglas County Old Settlers Association.

Had twenty-eight men out of our organization in the World War.

Now a member of board and a former president Kansas State Historical Society.

Originated and organized the movement which resulted in a plentiful supply of pure water for Lawrence.

Have served on Board of Directors of State Chamber of Commerce.

Have spoken in most of the churches in Lawrence; talks, sermons, funeral addresses, etc.

Am a member of the Board of Director of a Building and Loan and of a bank and as a member of appraisal board have visited hundreds of homes.

For several years a member of the Chamber of Commerce committee on taxation, which consults with all tax levying bodies before budgets are adopted.

Member Kansas Pioneer Memorial Committee.

An early worker for better roads and paved highways.

Dolph Simons (Business Manager)

Journal-World, Lawrence, Kansas

President Chamber of Commerce

Past President Rotary Club

Has served as chairman of various committees in the Chamber of Commerce, entertainment, conventions, Street Decorations, etc.

Soliciting for funds for Red Cross, etc.

In 1936 at the request of Ministerial Association was Chairman of Committee for Christmas Carols.

Something not only every week, but almost everyday. Now actually every day.

Member Elks, Rotary, Saturday Night, Country and Discussion Clubs.

Fidelity Omon Skin

ESSEX MFG CO

MADE IN U.S.A.

J. W. Murray, Managing Editor,
Journal World, Lawrence, Kansas,
Community Activities.

President Alumni Association, University of Kansas.
Member Board of directors, Alumni Association, Univ. of Kans.
Member Student Union Operating Committee, University of Kans.
Member board of directors, Lawrence Chamber of Commerce.
Chairman Military Committee, Lawrence Chamber of Commerce.
Member Kansas Pioneer Memorial Committee.
Board Member, Douglas County Chapter, American Red Cross.
Vice President University Club, Lawrence, Kansas.
Charter member local post American Legion.
Member board of directors Lawrence Kiwanis club.
Member Old and New Club.

Fidelity Onion Skin

PS. ECK MFG. CO.

Exerpt from the HERALD OF FREEDOM, Lawrence, Kansas, Saturday,
January 3, 1857. Number 24---Volume 2.

In accordance with the call published in our issue of the 20th ult., a mass meeting of the citizens of the Territory was held in Lawrence on Thursday the 25th ult., at one o'clock P.M., to take some steps in regard to the establishment of a University and other institutions of learning in Kansas.

The hall was well filled, and at half past one o'clock, the meeting was called to order. Gen. Pomeroy was appointed chairman, and John Hutchinson, Esq., Secretary. The chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting, and called on Gov. Robinson.

Gov. Robinson said his object in suggesting the calling of this meeting, was the feeling he had in regard to the importance of educational movements to the interests of the Territory, and, also, the desire of pointing a way to benefit Kansas, to those Eastern friends who are asking "what they best can do for us"? for a system of charity will soon cease, and even if attempted to be carried out permanently, will aid but in the support of loafers, for the honest and industrious will refuse assistance when they can help themselves. We can raise \$100,000 for the purpose of starting a College now, and it will also help the appropriations through Congress. If we show to Congress that we have a nucleus formed, we shall be more certain of getting the land appropriations we ask of it. For these reasons, he was in favor of some action being taken on the subject.

Mr. Deitzler moved the appointment, by the chair, of a committee of five for the purpose of giving form to the business of the meeting. The motion was adopted, and the chair appointed Messrs. Deitzler, Robinson, Wattles, Ladd and Army.

Mr. Army concurred in the remark of Gov. Robinson, in regard to furnishing labor to the people of the Territory. He had submitted a proposition to the National Kansas Committee, which would be considered at a full meeting of that body, to be held at an early day. In regard to the educational system, which had been devised for Kansas, it would, if properly carried out, far excel that of other States. A resolution, recommending the establishment of a collegiate institute, would not forestall the more extended system which a few friends of Kansas had been laboring for during the last eighteen months. He had no doubt that appropriation of lands could be obtained from Congress. Only one member of the land committee objected, and he did not think there would be any objections during the present winter.

The following letter was received by Mr. Army from Gov. Geary;

Executive Department,
Lecompton, Kansas Territory,
December 24, 1856.

Mr. W. F. M. Army-- Dear Sir:--

I regret extremely that it is impossible for me to accept the action of the citizens of Lawrence, so politely conveyed me by yourself to attend the meeting they propose holding tomorrow, for the purpose of taking the preliminary measures to establish a Territorial University.

The project meets my hearty approbation, and I shall rejoice to see the citizens of the Territory, without distinction of party, unite in petitioning Congress for such an endowment of public land as will enable us to establish in this, the geographical center of the Union, such an educational institution as will be an honor to the country, and a constant source of blessing to our children.

I shall be most happy to unite with the people of Kansas in any measures which shall most effectually secure this desirable object. With great respect, I am, your friend and obedient servant.
JNO. W. GEARY.

Judge Wakefield spoke briefly in favor of the movement, and of the importance of education. Iowa had asked and obtained an appropriation of 500,000 acres of the public lands, for educational purposes, and 260,000 acres would be a munificent donation to the children and future inhabitants of Kansas.

On the retiring of the committee, a discussion ensued on the best method of appropriating the generous funds now being raised in the Free States. Gen. Pomeroy thought that the endowment and building of a College would not be a step broad enough to answer the purpose of giving direction to those funds. It would be one step, and another he thought should be the loaning of money to the squatters, to enable them to pay for their claims, with or without interest---and when thus paid the amount thus loaned was to be turned over to the State educational fund.

Remarks were made by the Rev. Mr. Lum, Rev. Mr. Nute, jr., G. W. Hutchinson, and other gentlemen, in regard to the general objects of the meeting, and a proposition was made to hold another meeting, to consider the proposal submitted by General Pomeroy.

Mr. Arny, on behalf of the business committee, reported the following resolution, and petition and memorial to Congress:--

Report of Committee.

Institutes of learning being essential to the existence, growth and prosperity of a free people, and the people of Kansas being determined, as of right they ought, to be free, the time has arrived for some active efforts to establish a College on the soil of Kansas.

The reasons for immediate action are many and various:--

1. The population of Kansas is becoming sufficiently numerous to support such an institution.

2d. There is no suitable institution for the education of the sons and daughters of Kansas, in any neighboring state.

3d. The people have not the means to support their children in the Eastern States, while procuring a liberal education.

4th. The erection of suitable buildings for such an institution, would furnish employment to many of our citizens who would otherwise be objects of charity, in consequence of the spoiling of their goods by invaders.

5th. An institution of learning in Kansas, would invite a very desirable class of emigrants for settlement.

6th. A first class College, located in the mild and healthful climate and unrivalled scenery of Kansas, would become the resort of the invalid student, as well as others from the more vigorous climate of the North and East.

In view of the above considerations, it is resolved by this meeting to take the initiatory steps for the erection of a College at Lawrence, to be called the -----College.

Resolved, That a Board of Trustees be chosen, consisting of fifteen persons, ten of whom shall reside in Kansas.

Resolved, That it shall be competent for the Trustees to make all needful rules and regulations, and receive and expend moneys, and do all necessary, lawful acts, for the establishment and endowment of said institution.

Resolved, That Congress be solicited for an appropriation of land, for the purpose of endowing and sustaining a University and other institutions of learning in Kansas; and that a committee of five be now appointed to memorialize Congress on the subject.

Resolved, That a portion of the funds so generously contributed by the people of the States, for the relief of Kansas, will better subserve the end for which they were contributed, by furnishing employment and wages to the destitute but healthy laborer, than by using them all as direct charity.

The resolutions were then read singly and adopted, after some discussion as to the propriety of locating the proposed college at Lawrence.

The following gentlemen were nominated by a committee, chosen for that purpose, as the Board of Trustees for the proposed College:-

Gov. John W. Geary, Leocompton; Gov. Charles Robinson, Gen. S.C. Pomeroy, Rev. Ephraim Nute, Jr., Rev. S. Y. Lum, Lawrence; M. J. Parrott, Leavenworth; J. A. Wakefield, Bloomington; W. Y. Roberts, Washington; T. G. Thornton, Topeka; S. T. Goodnow, Manhattan; Amos A. Lawrence, Mass.; L. S. Bacon, Conn.; W.F.M. Army, Ill.; Ex-Gov. Slade, Vt. The remaining seat is to be filled by the Board. The report of the committee was adopted.

On motion, the chairman nominated the following gentlemen, as committee to memorialize Congress, on the subject of land appropriations, for educational purposes:-

Messrs. W. F. M. Arny, Dr. C. Robinson, Philip P. Fowler, F. A. Hunt, and G. W. Brown, Esq.

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

The memorial of the Committee drawn up for presentation to Congress, is as follows:-

TO THE HONORABLE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED STATES:-

The undersigned, appointed by a mass convention of the citizens of Kansas Territory, held at Lawrence, on the 25th day of December, to memorialize your honorable body, in regard to the educational interests of this Territory, would most respectfully represent, that we appreciate the provision which has been made for our Territory, for common school purposes. But, we are satisfied that whoever would begin at the foundation of any system of public instruction, must begin by providing the means for furnishing the requisite supply of competent teachers; and without these, any system of common school education, however wise in its laws and details, however ample in its expenditures, prolonged in its sessions, or free and accessible to both rich and poor, will prove only an onerous and useless tax to the one, and a waste of time, if not a positive nuisance, to the other. This great truth has been admitted and acted upon, not only by all practical educators, and conventions of teachers, but also by the legislation of many of the States, and in the acts of Congress, providing for the means of education in the several States.

The Universities and higher schools of Europe, and of the older States of this continent, were founded before any attempt was made at a thorough system of common schools. And, through them teachers were prepared to descend into, create, and instruct all departments below. If any State can ever secure a good system of common schools for the people, by any other process, it is quite certain no one has ever yet done it, nor is it easy to see or imagine how it can be done. In accordance with this view, and in distinct recognition of this great fundamental truth or fact, Congress granted to each of the new States of the West three separate and distinct funds.

- 1st.--A UNIVERSITY FUND.
- 2d. --A SEMINARY FUND.
- 3d. --A COMMON SCHOOL FUND.

The first to supply the second, and the second for the last--well knowing that the experience of the civilized world has as fully demonstrated the mutual necessity for those three departments of education, as it has of the three departments of civil government, in a free country.

We understand that every convention of practical teachers held for several years past, however divided on other questions,

have given it as their unanimous opinion, that the first indispensable step towards the obtaining of good common schools is the institution of Normal schools, for the supply of a greater number of competent teachers.

Your petitioners are satisfied that there is no portion of the territory of the United States, which possesses greater agricultural and mechanical resources. The diffusion of practical knowledge among the industrial classes of the settlers of Kansas, by the endowment of departments for the use of their professions, it is believed will add a saving of from one-fourth to one-half to the profits of the labor now employed in these pursuits, while we may save an equal amount in the material wasted or misused in all the mechanical arts--especially in the architecture of houses, bridges, and other structures. It is believed that the minds of a large portion of the youth of our land may be developed and disciplined as well and as fully, while turned towards these important and practical subjects, pertaining to agriculture, mechanics, civil engineering, architecture, etc., as when directed to other pursuits. In our new country we also require schools for law, medicine, etc., which, when connected with such an institution, will make a perfect university, established in some central portion of our Territory. Connected with, and as a second system, we propose the establishment of four seminaries--one in each of four equal divisions of Kansas. For the establishment and endowment of this university, your petitioners pray that an appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand acres of land be made; and for the establishment and endowment of the four seminaries, we would petition your honorable body to appropriate one hundred thousand acres for each seminary; said lands to be selected before the lands of Kansas come into market, by commissioners appointed by the Governor; and to be held in reserve for this special purpose, till the Territory becomes a State. Then, by the Legislature of the State, to be placed in the hands of trustees, to be disposed of under the direction of the State government, and to be protected by such other laws as your honorable body may deem necessary in order to its proper appropriation for the use intended; and thus provide the means for the liberal and practical education of our industrial classes and their teachers, in their various pursuits, for the production of knowledge and literature in these pursuits, and developing, to the fullest and most perfect extent, the resources of our soil and our arts, the virtue and intelligence of the people, and the true glory of our common country.

In behalf and by order of the Mass Convention of citizens of Kansas, we humbly pray.

W. F. M. ARNY,
C. ROBINSON,
PHILIP P. FOWLER,
F. A. HUNT,
G. W. BROWN.

The morning of my sixty-seventh birthday was beautiful. A clear sky, a cool breeze, and the song of many birds. It has been a good season, with timely rains which have made everything grow luxuriantly.

I awoke rather early and as I lay upon my bed I blessed the memory of mamma, one of the best and most courageous of women and thought of papa, taken away so many years ago. Someway I started thinking of my birthdays in ten year cycles ending with today. I thought of my loved ones and of what they mean to me. Here I am, sound and in good health. I have much for which to be thankful. And in remembering my wife, three sisters, four children and their spouses, and the seven little grandchildren, and the one soon to come; - I also thought of those who are gone, of what they have meant to me, and how greatly they are missed.

Ten years ago, in 1928 Coolidge was president. A man who never opened his mouth to speak, without giving words of wisdom. A sound and sensible man, who cared more for doing things well, than for the plaudits of the people. We had but two grandchildren, and Dolph and Dorothea were unmarried. Generally speaking the country was prosperous. Many of the counties in Kansas had rented out their county farms, because there were no inmates to occupy them, and a good many county jails were empty. No one was suffering from want and in Douglas county, with its twenty-five thousand population, one person only was employed to look after the poor. There was less money in the banks of Lawrence than now, but it was available to those who wanted to borrow. During this period great headway was made in reducing the national debt. John Louis had passed away just a few months before. Etoile had recovered from her fall. We had occasion for grief and for thankfulness.

Another decade takes us back to 1918 when twenty-eight men who had been connected with the Journal-World were with the American armies in France. We watched the papers feverishly every day for news from the front. President Wilson was stumping the country to reelect Democratic congressmen and senators--may F.D.R. profit by his example. How we ever came thru the war without financial disaster is hard to tell, but we economized, while the President and his Dollar a Year advisors spent money like water. Saving the World for Democracy came near bringing about the annihilation of civilization.

Take away another ten years and I see myself working day and night to make a success of The World. My partner had gone to the Journal in December 1905, and the Gazette was making a great show in doing a lot of job printing at insufficient prices. Dolph was three years old, and it was over three years before Dorothea came. Those were the days of starvation prices for subscriptions, advertising and printing. We were working in one room, only fifty feet deep, and had but one linotype. This was in 1908 and it was two years before the room was extended to the alley and a flat bed Duplex press installed. Big display ads were spread over the first page of the paper and the whole office force consisted of myself, a reporter, office girl and circulation manager.

In 1898 I was twenty-seven years old, Gertie twenty-three and Blanche three. Money--we didn't have any--and working conditions were none too pleasant. How I was able to maintain my courage and initiative during this period, I don't know. Maybe I was just too foolish to realize what an uphill, impossible fight I was waging. We had been housekeeping two years and found it very hard to raise the ten dollars a month we paid for house rent. It may have been about this time that Gertie helped out a bit by being the entire orchestra at the Bowersock for the big pay of two-fifty a night. We never made a wry mouth, we never said we were hard up, we never complained nor asked for help, and we enjoyed the few friends that we had. I give Gertie great credit for making good friends--friends of good people--not because she honeyed about them, but because they could recognize real worth in her. Our social standing has largely come about thru recognition of her worth. What we owed, not great in amount, was a heavy burden, and it was only by sheer grit and hanging on that we made this go.

In 1888 came the big panic in Kansas, when perhaps millions were lost in Kansas farm loans, and where most everyone, who could, left the country. We had held out for ten years in Western Kansas and at this time Mamma moved to Salina in order to give her children a better opportunity for an education. At the time of my seventeenth birthday I was probably working for Farquharson as a grocer's clerk, a few doors south of the old National Hotel in Salina. That summer I learned to set type and the following fall earned some money while attending the Kansas Wesleyan university, in setting type for the little paper published by Rev. A. N. See, field man for the school. Prior to this time I had attended school just about thirty-two months, but Mamma had taught me at home, so I was able to keep pace with the others and led the entire school in scholarship. I left school after the first of the year to become a reporter, but entered again in the fall, meanwhile doing some newspaper work on the side. How happy we were in our little family--Mamma only fifty-two years old, grandfather, we five children, and how self-sufficient we were. Not in an offensive manner, but we enjoyed our home life. Perhaps I should not include Julia as an immediate member of the family for she was living down town, and it was a year before our beloved Vera was born, but we were together a great deal.

We are nearing the end of our ten year groups now. 1878 was a sad year for Mamma. Papa had died October 29, 1877, and Mamma's heart was torn by the loss of her husband, who had been so near and dear to her. Eleven years of married life, with no unkind words and now he was gone. Well, we landed in Hodgeman county in the spring of '78. That was the year of the big Indian scare, of the falling down of our sod house and the building of the stone house. It was a revolutionary change in our lives for we came from a small city, to the open, pioneer country, with no roads but trails, and with hardship on every side. How well I remember the evening prayers and the singing of sacred songs, how little Mamma would gather her tired brood around her at night under the light of a kerosene light taught us arithmetic and other basic branches of learning. We had our horses and the "Old White Cow", who never was white, but spotted. We also had Star and Buck

the brindle oxen, that could trot like horses and make forty miles a day in a pinch. We had poor wells, drouth and privation, but best of all we had good health, and Mamma's religious faith was great enough to surround us all in its protection. This was the summer when Etoile and I stripped cane and became frightfully poisoned by contact with the beautiful but perfidious weed known as "Snow on the Mountain". The other children never were affected, but Etoile and I were poisoned everytime we came neary ivy, sumac, or other poisonous plants.

Much of the above ran thru my mind this morning. It was of interest to me, and perhaps it will be to the few members of the family to whom it is sent. There may be minor errors, but what of it. The story is straighter in its details than most of the history that is taught in the schools. The next ten years may find us with great-grand children. May the security of our lives be of a more rational character than that prated about by charlatans and mountebanks.

It was yesterday forenoon when I started writing this little review and I have been trying hard to bring it to a close. It is some like Bill Nye's railroad "which hadn't any termini at either end."

I have wanted to say that many of the things we have worried about finally worked themselves out and that I am optimist enough to believe that we shall pass from the valley of the shadow of death into which Roosevelt has led us, into green fields where honesty is revered, where envy does not rule supreme, and where people are willing to work, save, and help themselves and one another, under old standards of justice upon which there can be no improvement.

Yesterday morning it was a board meeting at the hospital, in the afternoon a board meeting at the bank, at 8:30 this morning a board meeting at the Building & Loan, and last night a wonderful dinner at the hotel as the guest of Dolph, with Blanche and Pat also present.

Perhaps this outline is incomplete without glimpsing a little home ten years earlier, in 1868, when Papa was thirty-three and Mamma a year younger, and they were starting in life, with only two years of married life behind them. They were wonderful folks these parents of ours, with high ideals and with an ambition to do their part in developing the frontiers of the nation, which Papa had served five years to save. How glorious it would be to sit in with them in their little home in Waukegan, Ill., and partake of their courage and faith.

Step by step we doubtless could go back to the very beginnings of time were we able to do so, and still we should find ambition, self-reliance, courage and a willingness to work in all of those whose blood, ever so diluted, still flows in our veins. The world has not been made great by a set of weaklings, who have ridden thru on the backs of suffering humanity, but by those who have given their best to their every day tasks, and somehow and in someway carried on under crushing difficulties. We are the heirs of worthy ancestors and we must not let them down.