

## History of Kansas newspapers

### Section 3, Pages 61 - 90

The subtitle of this publication is "A History of the Newspapers and Magazines Published in Kansas From the Organization of Kansas Territory, 1854, to January 1, 1916." This history includes biographical sketches and some portraits of prominent editors. The bulk of the book contains listings of all of the newspapers published in the state, organized by county and then towns within that county. This listing begins on page 137. Newspapers that were being published in 1916 include the name of the editor/publisher, the frequency, how long it had been published, and notes about any predecessor papers. The information for each county also includes a list of all discontinued newspapers from that county. Each county listing begins with the date it was organized, the origin of the name, and some basic statistics. This volume is an excellent source on the early newspaper history of Kansas. A detailed index begins on page 323. The Kansas State Historical Society was founded by Kansas newspaper editors and its newspaper holdings represent an almost comprehensive collection of the newspapers published in all parts of Kansas, most of which are available on microfilm through interlibrary loan.

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CHARLES S. FINCH,  
Lawrence, Kansas.



### CHARLES S. FINCH.

CHARLES S. FINCH was born at Girard, Ill. Brought with family to Kansas in 1869. Lived on a farm and attended school until grown. Pupil of State Normal at Leavenworth; at Kansas State University. Graduated in law department of Michigan University. Practiced law eight years. Edited *Lawrence Tribune* from January 1, 1889, until its consolidation with the *Lawrence Journal*. Editorial writer for the *Journal* until 1903, then purchased *Lawrence Gazette*. Family: wife and three children.

### ANNA MALLOWS.

ANNA MALLOWS was born on a farm near White Cloud, Kan.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel MalloWS. Started to school at age of four; stayed in the country school (Arnold school) until ready for high school; graduated from White Cloud high school on May 10, 1891. Began to teach in country schools, spending each summer for a number of years in either a teachers' county normal or other school. Completed first bookkeeping at Campbell University (Holton); took business course at Gard's School, St. Joseph. Teaching career extended over a period of nineteen years, without a year's rest. During the latter years' teaching experience the summers were spent in travel. One summer was spent in and around Chicago; one summer in and around Nashville, Tenn., during which visit most of the southern states were visited, including a trip to Mammoth cave. During the summer of 1899 the time was spent in and around Detroit, Mich., during which visit the northern states were visited, including a visit to Canada and Niagara Falls. Much time was spent on the Great Lakes. The first visit to the Rocky Mountains was in 1901, and after that several summers were spent in the Rockies, with headquarters at Denver, Colo.

Bought the *White Cloud Globe* on August 18, 1910, and stayed very close to home since, until last summer, when time was taken to visit California and the Pacific coast, stopping first at Los Angeles, thence Long Beach, San Diego, San Francisco, Pasadena, and on to Portland and Seattle, then home by way of Pocatello, Salt Lake City, Denver and other midway points, making short stops at each.

Not only attends to newspaper duties, but took charge of the Northeast Kansas Telephone Exchange at the same time that the newspaper was purchased, acting as local manager and bookkeeper.

Quit teaching school with \$1700 in bank. Newspaper career has been a success financially. Own home, plant and fixtures, and some other town property, and have a nice little sum in banks for future emergencies. Nearly everything earned by hard work, yet life has been one round of pleasure.



MISS ANNA MALLOWS.  
White Cloud, Kansas.





### WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE.

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE was born at Emporia, Kan., February 10, 1868. He was reared in Butler county, where his father moved at an early day. He was educated in the El Dorado schools and at the Kansas University. He learned the printer's trade in the office of T. P. Fulton, of the *El Dorado Republican*. In 1891 he went to Kansas City, Mo. He did editorial work on the *Kansas City Journal*. For a time he was employed on the *Kansas City Star*. In 1895 he bought the *Emporia Gazette*, which paper he has owned, edited and managed to the present time. The article which brought him his first wide notice was an editorial, "What's the Matter with Kansas?" written in 1896. It was quoted all over the United States. When questioned on this subject once he made the following explanation: "I accidentally became notorious through writing a fool editorial which I left on the hook as 'time copy' to keep the printers going while I went on a short visit to my sick wife, who was in Colorado."

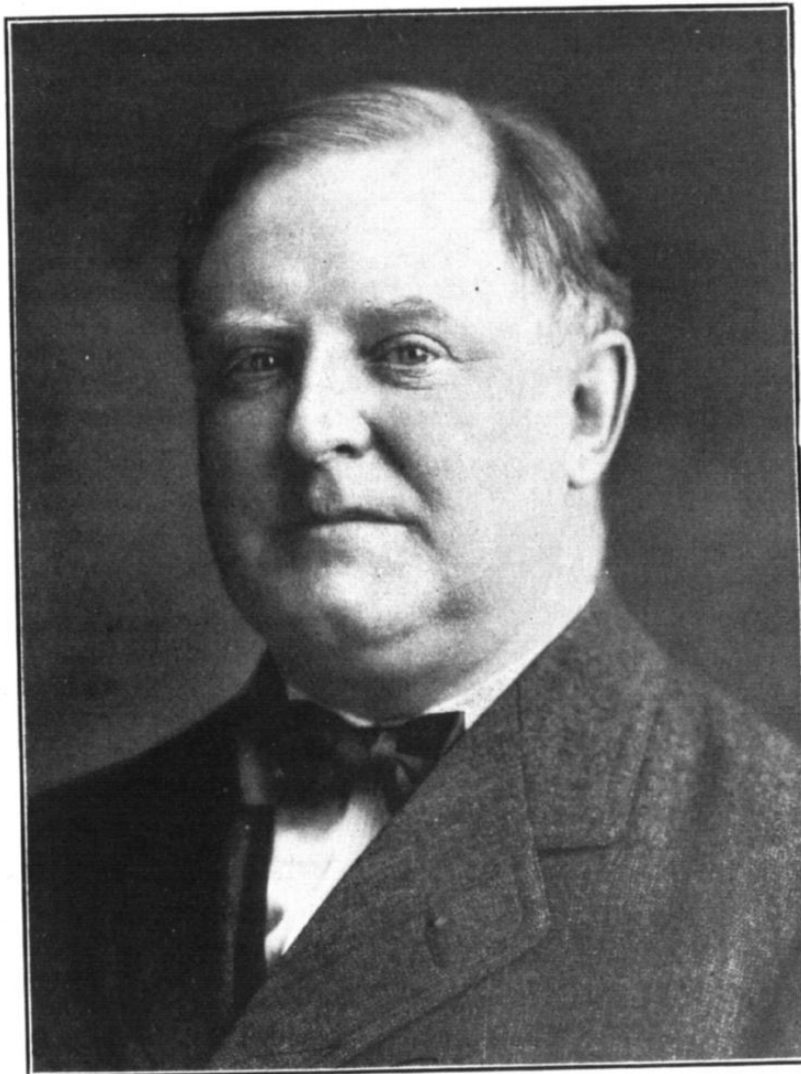
The truth of the matter is that the editorial was of high order, and brought him deserved prominence. It was the beginning of a literary career any author should be proud of, and Mr. White is better known away from home as an author than as a newspaper man. Some of his books are: "The Court of Boyville," published in 1899; "Stratagems and Spoils," 1901; "In Our Town," 1906; "A Certain Rich Man," 1909; "The Old Order Changeth," 1910. Mr. White is a contributor to the best magazines and papers.

### JOHN MAC DONALD.

JOHN MAC DONALD was born at Linshader, on the western coast of Lewis, Outer Hebrides, Scotland, on February 6, 1843. When he was a child his parents moved to Gairloch, in the west of Ross-shire, situated on an inlet of the Atlantic. It was in this picturesque country that MacDonald received his elementary and high-school education, for in those days, as in these days, instruction in the higher studies was given in the parish schools.

In 1862 young MacDonald went to London to seek his fortune, and not finding it, crossed the Atlantic in 1866 to New York. Two years later he went westward, "not knowing whither he went," but bound to find some haven. He found it in 1870, in Shawnee county, on or near the Wakarusa.

Shortly afterward he began to teach, and he has been connected with the public schools in some way until now. He served as superintendent of the Shawnee county schools from 1877 to 1881 and from 1883 to 1889. In December, 1889, he bought the *Western School Journal*, and he is still its owner and editor. Mr. MacDonald was a member of the Kansas State Board of Education from April, 1909, to April, 1915. He was president of the Kansas State Teachers' Association in 1898. He is now, and has been



WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE,  
Emporia, Kansas.





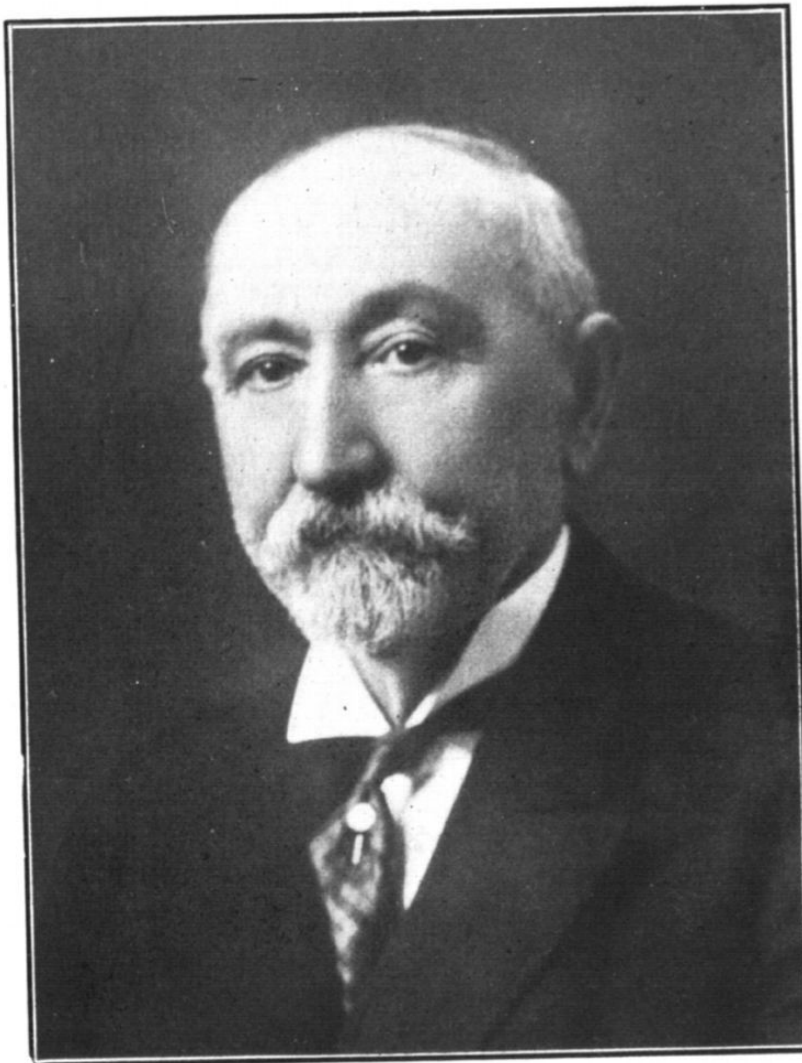
a number of years, president of the Educational Press Association of America, and he was many years a member of the board of directors of the National Education Association. He has been a member of the Kansas State Teachers' Association since the early seventies, and of the National Association has been a life member since 1886. There are two national meetings—the National Educational Association in July, and the Department of Superintendence in February or March. Mr. MacDonald seldom misses a meeting. The following shows his record of attendance since 1886: 1886, Topeka; 1887, Chicago; 1890, St. Paul; 1891, Toronto, Canada; 1892, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; 1894, Asbury Park, N. J.; 1895, Denver; 1896, Buffalo, N. Y.; 1897, Milwaukee; 1898, Washington, D. C.; 1899, Los Angeles; 1900, Charleston, S. C.; 1901, Detroit, Mich.; 1902, Minneapolis, Minn.; 1903, Boston; 1904, St. Louis; 1905, Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, N. J.; 1907, Los Angeles; 1908, Cleveland, Ohio; 1909, Denver; 1910, Boston; 1911, San Francisco; 1912, Chicago; 1913, Salt Lake City; 1914, St. Paul, Minn.; total, twenty-five meetings.

Of meetings of the Department of Superintendence, always held in February or March, the editor of the *Journal* attended at Chicago in 1887; New York, 1890; Philadelphia, 1891; Brooklyn, N. Y., 1892; Boston, 1893; Cleveland, 1895; Jacksonville, Fla., 1896; Indianapolis, 1897; Chattanooga, Tenn., 1898; Columbus, Ohio, 1899; Chicago, 1900; Chicago, 1901; Chicago, 1902; Cincinnati, 1903; Atlanta, Ga., 1904; Milwaukee, Wis., 1905; Louisville, Ky., 1906; Chicago, 1907; Washington, D. C., 1908; Chicago, 1909; Indianapolis, 1910; Mobile, Ala., 1911; St. Louis, 1912; Philadelphia, 1913; Cincinnati, 1915; total, twenty-four.

Mr. MacDonald is not a graduate of any college, but he has the equivalent of a college education, acquired at institutes which were open in the evenings for the benefit of persons who had to earn their living during the day. The teachers and instruction were of the best. For instance, in London, English was taught to MacDonald by Dr. F. J. Furnivall, one of the greatest Shakesperian scholars of his time or of any period, and he too had the rare privilege of hearing lectures by John Ruskin and other eminent men in letters and art.

### WILLIAM D. GREASON.

**W**ILLIAM DICKSON GREASON, editor, publisher and proprietor of the *Miami Republican*, Paola, Kan., was born in Plainfield, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1859, the son of Thomas and Mary J. Greason. He came of Scotch-Irish stock on the paternal side, and of Pennsylvania Dutch on the maternal side. His father was a pronounced abolitionist and was active in the operation of what was known as the "Underground Railroad," the business of which was to assist escaping slaves from the South to reach Canada. The father was too old for service during the War of the Rebellion, but his two eldest sons, John H. and James D., served in Pennsylvania regiments, and the Cumberland valley of Pennsylvania, where the Greasons lived, was the



JOHN MAC DONALD.  
Topeka, Kansas.





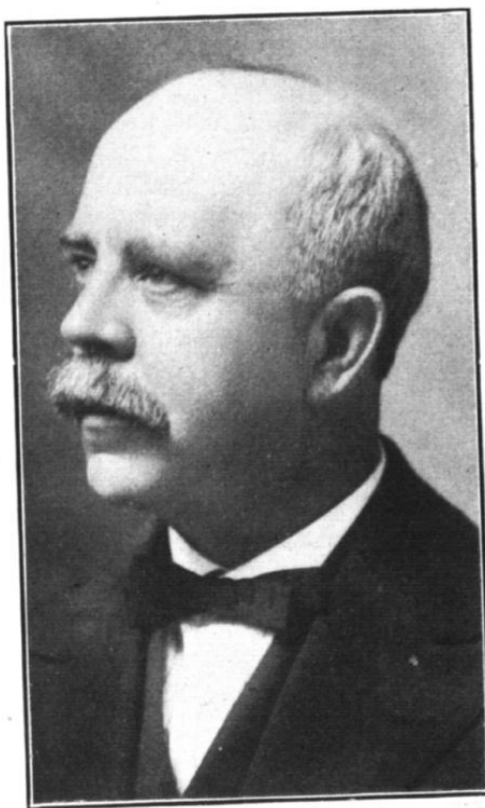
center of many rebel raids. In April, 1870, Thomas Greason and family came to Kansas, locating in Paola, where he died in the fall of 1872, leaving a large family and the heritage of a good name and the golden opportunities which residence in Kansas has always presented, whether in her pioneer days or in the opulence of her mature years. William D. acquired what little schooling he had in the Paola schools, and in June, 1875, became an apprentice in the *Miami Republican* office, then owned by two of his brothers, Owen H. and Thomas O. Greason, and General John H. Rice. Four of his brothers were printers, James D., late of the *Atwood Citizen*, and Charles T. being the other two, besides those above mentioned. In 1878 William D. bought a one-third interest in the *Western Spirit* office in Paola, which he sold in 1881, and in 1882 bought a half interest in the *Miami Republican*, the other half then being owned by Leslie J. Perry, one of the most widely known and capable newspaper men of the Kansas of that period, and one of the most forceful and original writers the state has ever had. August 14, 1885, Mr. Perry sold his interest to Mr. Greason, who has since been the sole owner, editor and publisher. Mr. Greason served two terms as postmaster of Paola, from November, 1889, to April, 1894, and from July, 1898, to April, 1903. His newspaper is one of the oldest in Kansas, having been founded in 1866.

### EDEARDO CAFFARO.

EDEARDO CAFFARO, proprietor and editor of *Il Lavoratore Italiano*, an Italian weekly newspaper published in Pittsburg, Kan., was born in Trausella, Italy, the 17th of June, 1878. Trausella is a small town in northern Italy, close to the France and Switzerland boundary. He received his elementary education at Trausella, graduated from the high school at Ivrea, and took the degree of the technical institute in Turin in 1898. In the same year he entered the University of Turin, where he studied engineering and mathematics until 1901. He landed in the United States (New York) in 1904, and made his home in Colorado until 1905, when he came to Pittsburg, Kan., where he has been ever since.

Just previous to his coming to Pittsburg he was instrumental in the transfer of *Il Lavoratore Italiano* from Trinidad, Colo., to Pittsburg, Kan. Under his management *Il Lavoratore Italiano* has made great progress, and it is to-day one of the largest publications of any weekly Italian newspaper in the United States, which gives itself entirely to the betterment of the laboring class.

*Il Lavoratore Italiano* belongs to no political class, and never from its beginning took part either for or against any one of the political parties; always ready in a fearless and conscientious way to stand for that which is just, and for the advancement and welfare of what its name implies—the Italian laborer—in this great land of America.—By Dr. U. A. D. Collelmo.



W. D. GREASON,  
Paola, Kansas.



EDEARDO CAFFARO,  
Pittsburg, Kansas.





HENRY J. CALNAN,  
Troy, Kansas.



### HENRY J. CALNAN.

THE *Weekly Kansas Chief*, published at Troy, is owned and edited by H. J. Calnan. Mr. Calnan was born at Stoneham, Mass., in 1857, the same year the *Chief* was born in Kansas. Mr. Calnan moved with his parents to Moulton, Iowa, when a boy, and served four years as an apprentice in the office of the *Moulton Independent*. After becoming a printer he worked in different offices. He engaged in railroading, serving as a fireman on the Burlington route, was promoted to the position of locomotive engineer, and in this capacity worked for several of the railroad systems in the West. His last railroading was in Mexico, where he ran an engine on the Mexican National out of San Luis Potosi. Upon his return to this country he took up the printing business again, and owned and edited several newspapers. He bought the *Chief* from Mrs. Miller, widow of the famous pioneer editor, Sol Miller, twelve years ago. The politics of the *Chief* have always been straight Republican. It is the oldest paper in the state. Other papers were started before it was founded, but they were later merged with other papers or discontinued. Doniphan county, in the early days, was a veritable newspaper graveyard. Many papers were started during the territorial days. Every boom town had a boom newspaper. Many of the towns were later abandoned, and all the newspapers expired with the exception of the *Chief*. Mr. Miller found it hard at times to keep his paper going, but he was a game old warrior and stayed on in spite of hard times and opposition, and lived to see his newspaper enjoying permanent prosperity and a wide reputation.

Mr. Calnan's family consists of his wife and one son, Charles. Charles is now attending high school, and when he graduates from that institution will attend the Kansas University at Lawrence. His father hopes that his son will succeed to the management of the *Chief*, and is educating him in a manner to fit him for the position.

### GEORGE W. MARBLE.

GEORGE WATSON MARBLE was born in Scott township, Bourbon county, a mile south of Fort Scott, in 1870; went to work on the *Fort Scott Tribune* on September 1, 1885, and learned the trade on that paper under J. B. Chapman, the publisher. In May, 1891, he took a position as reporter on the *Tribune*, and a year later became associated with George W. Martin, formerly of the firm of Martin & Chapman, publishers of the paper, as one of the proprietors, continuing, however, his work as reporter until 1902, when he bought Mr. Martin's interest and became manager, with R. B. Barr as a partner in the business. In 1904 the *Tribune* took over the old *Fort Scott Monitor*, and the legal designation of the paper became *The Fort Scott Tribune and the Fort Scott Monitor*, and it has since been published under that heading. The paper was



GEORGE W. MARBLE,  
Fort Scott, Kansas.





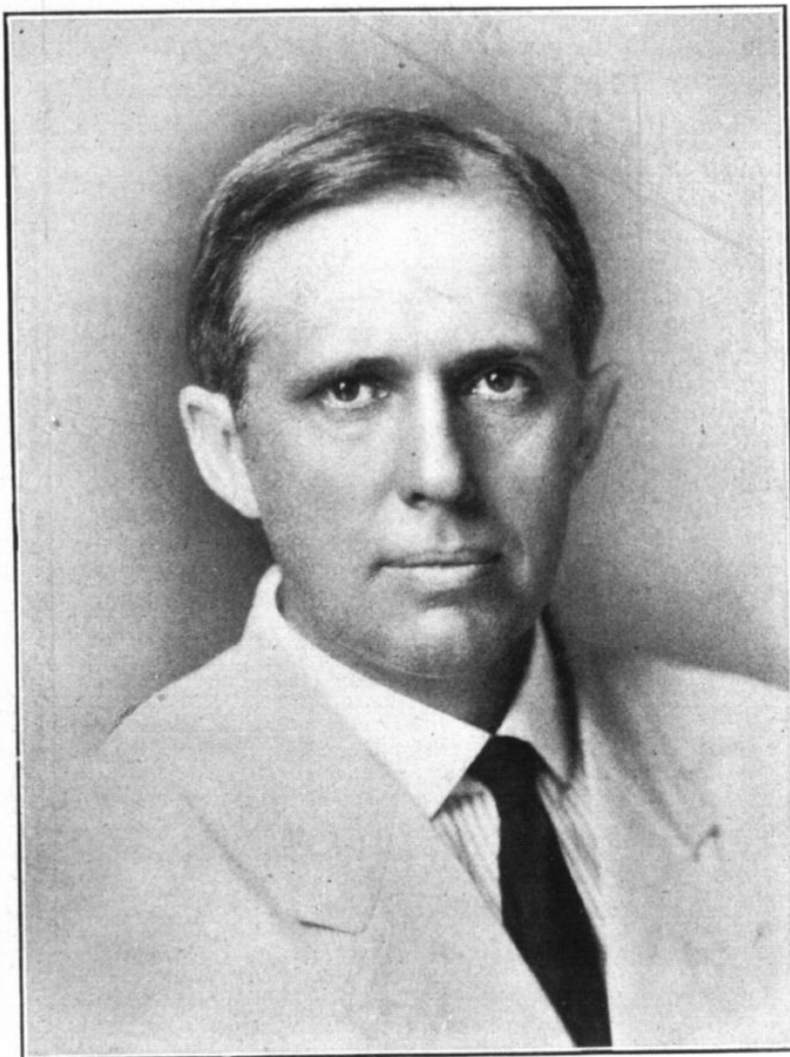
originally Democratic in politics, it having been originally organized and published as a party organ. Upon assuming control of the paper, in 1902, Mr. Marble made it independent in politics, with Democratic leanings, and it subsequently merged into a distinctly nonpartisan newspaper, supporting Republicans or Democrats according as their individual qualifications appealed to the editor. The paper represents the consolidation of the old *Fort Scott Monitor*, established in 1862, the *Fort Scott Banner* and the *Fort Scott News*.

### J. F. JARRELL.

J. F. JARRELL is a native Kansan; his birthplace, a farm near Lancaster, Atchison county, where his parents settled in 1855. He was born September 19, 1866. His father was Sanford Jarrell, a school teacher, farmer and plainsman before the Civil War; a veteran of that conflict, serving in company E, Second Kansas cavalry; later a farmer and stockman. His mother was Annie Fletcher, who, as a pioneer girl, organized the first Sunday school in her neighborhood, holding the sessions under a tree. His schooling consisted of a few terms in rural districts, and at the age of sixteen he left the farm with the intention of becoming a locomotive engineer. He got a job firing a threshing-machine engine, which blew up, scaring him out of his ambition in that direction. For two years he experimented with various "walks of life"—herded cattle, sold books, sold pianos and organs, trucked freight, taught singing-school, managed a theatrical company, kicked a job press, and set type. On January 1, 1884, he was given his first assignment as a newspaper reporter, on the *Atchison Patriot*. From then on for twenty-six years he was actively engaged in reportorial and editorial work on the *Atchison Patriot*, *Atchison Champion*, *Atchison Globe*, *Kansas City Times*, *Topeka Capital* and *Holton Signal*, in the order named. He owned the *Holton Signal* for five years, and for a short time in 1903 was a third owner of the *Atchison Globe*, his partners being J. E. Rank and Ralph Tennal. That was when E. W. Howe went to Kansas City to run the *Daily Mail*. Mr. Howe did not like the Kansas City venture, so he returned to Atchison and bought the *Globe* back. Mr. Jarrell's work on the Topeka and Kansas City papers mainly was as a staff correspondent, handling political and legislative news and matters having to do with the settlement and development of western Kansas and of Oklahoma. In 1910 he was appointed publicity agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, with headquarters in Topeka, which position he holds to date. In 1895 Mr. Jarrell married Myra Williams, of Topeka, daughter of the late A. L. Williams, a former attorney-general of Kansas. Mrs. Jarrell is also a writer. She contributes to newspapers and magazines, and has three books, a play and an opera to her credit. There are four children in the family—two already in the writing game, the others training for it.



J. F. JARRELL,  
Topeka, Kansas.



D. R. ANTHONY, Jr.,  
Leavenworth, Kansas.





### D. R. ANTHONY, Jr.

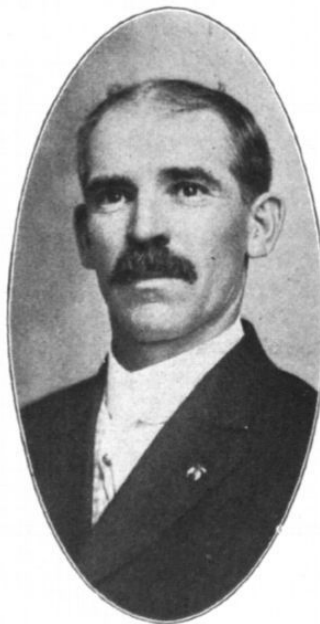
**D**ANIEL READ ANTHONY, JR., lawyer, journalist, and member of Congress from the first district of Kansas, was born at Leavenworth, August 22, 1870, a son of Col. Daniel R. and Annie (Osborn) Anthony. Mr. Anthony has inherited many of the strong characteristics of his father, and is recognized as a journalist of marked ability. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and the Michigan Military Academy, Orchard Lake, Mich., and then entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1891, and was admitted to the bar. On his return to Leavenworth he became connected with the *Leavenworth Times*, and soon assumed the management of the paper. When Colonel Anthony died, in November, 1904, Mr. Anthony assumed entire control of the *Times*. On March 29, 1907, he was unanimously nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the first district, and was elected to the Sixtieth Congress to fill a vacancy caused by the election of Charles Curtis to be United States senator, and was reëlected to the Sixty-first Congress, receiving 27,796 votes to 19,842 for F. M. Pearl, the Democratic candidate, and 650 for J. F. Willetts, who ran on the Socialist ticket. In 1910 he again became a candidate for the nomination, making his campaign as a "regular" Republican against T. A. McNeal, the "Progressive" candidate. In the primary election he was successful by a substantial majority, and later at the November election he defeated J. W. Chapman, the "Independent Democratic" candidate, by an overwhelming majority, being thus again returned to Congress with the unqualified indorsement of his constituents. His career as a representative in Congress has been consistent, his political methods clean, and his endeavor always has been to procure the best legislative results for the district he represents. He is one of the leading newspaper men of Kansas and of the day, and his paper advocates every policy for the moral and material uplift of the people of Kansas and the nation. In June, 1897, Mr. Anthony married Bessie Havens, the daughter of Paul Havens, of Leavenworth. They have two children, Eleanor and Daniel.

### O. W. LITTLE.

**O**LCOTT W. LITTLE, one of the able representatives of the Kansas press, is a native Kansan, born in Wabaunsee county, January 31, 1867, and is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, being the son of William E. and Harriett Z. (Adams) Little. The Little family came to America from Scotland at a very early day and located in New England, and a number of this branch of the Little family served in the Revolutionary army that was recruited in Vermont.

Olcott W. Little was reared on the homestead where he first saw the light of day. He led the normal life of a country boy, grew up strong and

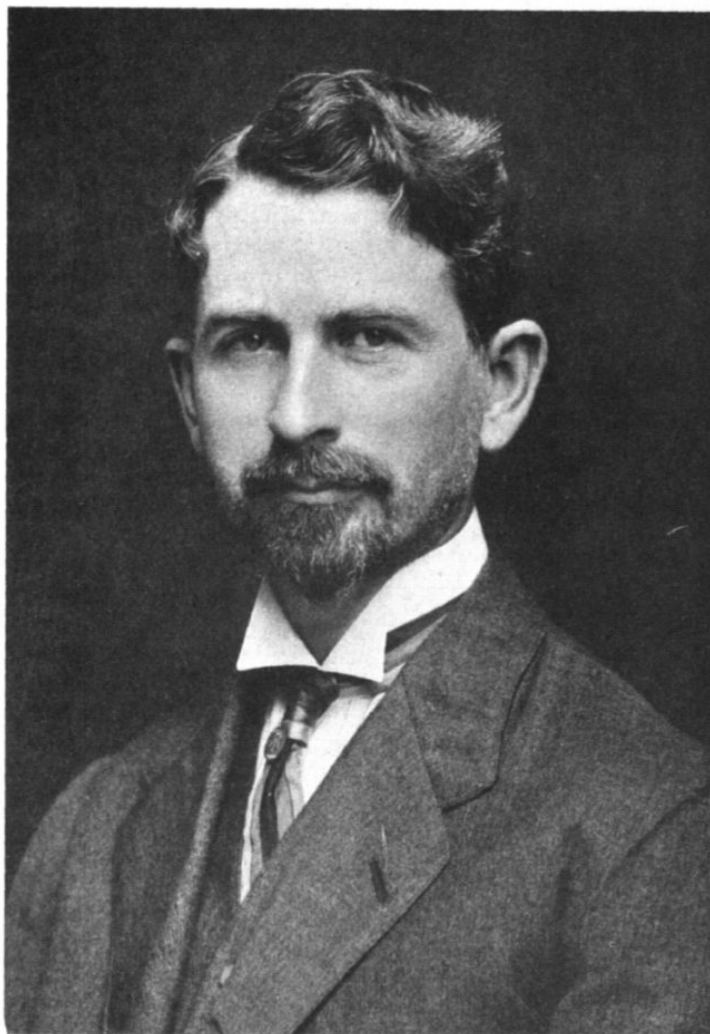
self-reliant, and his early education was acquired in the district school. His parents wished him to have every advantage in an educational way, and sent him to Ottawa University. After leaving college he remained at home until 1888, when he went to Alma to reside, as he was holding the office of deputy county clerk. Upon completing his term in office he entered the employ of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company for a year; but he had grown fond of journalism, and while in Alma had decided in time to own a paper of his own. With this end in view he returned to Alma, and in 1891 bought a half interest in the *Enterprise*, an influential Republican journal that has a wide circulation. He has taken a leading part in politics in Wabaunsee county for years, and in 1892 was a delegate to the Republican national convention. Mr. Little is a Mason, having taken all the degrees from the



O. W. LITTLE,  
Alma, Kansas.

Chapter to the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1905 he married Mrs. Theresa Horne, *née* Schutter. He owns and edits his own paper, and plays no small part in molding the opinions and ideas of the Wabaunsee population. The press of Kansas is known for its fearlessness in handling public questions, and Mr. Little was one of the first to bring before the people of his county those things upon which all should be informed. He is the secretary of the Wabaunsee County Historical Society.



WILLIAM C. MARKHAM,  
Baldwin City, Kansas.





### WILLIAM C. MARKHAM.

WILLIAM COLFAX MARKHAM is a native of Ohio and the son of a Methodist minister. He attended the public schools in four different towns, and while living at Lorain had his first newspaper experience in reporting daily to the Cleveland papers the dock news from that port.

After spending three years at Baldwin University he came west with his parents, and graduated from Baker University in 1891. In 1892-'93 he took special work in history and politics in Johns Hopkins University, where he was a pupil of President Wilson. In August, 1893, he purchased the *Baldwin Ledger*, and is still its proprietor. He was postmaster of Baldwin City for thirteen years, and during nine years of that time was secretary of the Kansas Postmasters' Association. He organized the Southwest Postal Association, covering six states, and until his retirement from the postal service edited the *Southwest Postal News*. At each convention he published a daily paper. During the last year of his postal service he was secretary of the National Association of Postmasters, and at St. Paul ran a daily paper during the week of the convention.

He is the author of several plays covering events of Kansas territorial history, besides numerous short poems. In May, 1916, he was elected president of the Kansas State Editorial Association.

### HERBERT CAVANESS.

HERBERT CAVANESS was born at Chetopa, Kan., but refuses to reveal the date of that event. He has had rather a peculiar career in Kansas, saying that he was handicapped in life by being a preacher's son. The older members of his father's congregation yet tell how he used to run horse races with the old sorrel mare which his father used to ride on the circuit. His father went into the newspaper business, and Herbert was put to work learning the printer's trade. He says his early ambition was to be a bus driver, but he was forced into the newspaper business against his will, and made to wrap papers, set type and take proof, when he would much rather have been down at the old swimming hole.

Mr. Cavaness is president of the Tribune Publishing Company, which publishes the *Chanute Daily Tribune*. The *Tribune* was established in 1892, and was consolidated July 1, 1909, with the *Chanute Sun*. The *Tribune* is one of the influential papers of the state.

Mr. Cavaness was postmaster of Chanute eight years. He says his most noteworthy achievement has been that he graduated from Baker University without getting married or becoming a preacher. When asked what other callings had appealed to him, he made the following reply:

"I have had a narrow escape from two other callings—educational and the chautauqua platform. Two members of a country school board



HERBERT CAVANESS,  
Chanute, Kansas.



promised to vote for me one time, but another fellow was elected by a unanimous vote, thus preventing me from becoming an educator. When in college I entered an oratorical contest in which there were eleven contestants. It ended my proposed chautauqua career, as the judges unanimously awarded me eleventh place."

It is not, however, as bad as Mr. Cavaness makes it. He is an interesting speaker and one of the brightest newspaper men of Kansas.

### H. C. STICHER.

**H.** C. STICHER was born October 6, 1876, at Neosho Falls, Kan. At the age of eleven he moved with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sticher, to Yates Center, Kan., where the father was to serve as county attorney of Woodson county, and afterward to be honored by an election as state representative.

H. C. Sticher received his education in the schools of Yates Center and at the State Agricultural College at Manhattan. He entered the printing office of the *Yates Center News* when he was seventeen years of age, as devil, and remained with the firm of Trueblood & Stephenson for six years, becoming one of the partners in the last year. Mr. Sticher has successfully edited and owned the *Neosho Falls Post*, the *Alma Signal*, and owned a half interest in the *Belleville Telescope* with A. Q. Miller. He was private secretary to Congressman R. R. Rees, of the fifth district, two sessions of Congress, and then resigned to purchase the *Osage City Public Opinion* of Maurice Crowther; later also purchasing the *Osage City Free Press* of Chas. Barnes, both of which papers he now owns and is the active editor.

Mr. Sticher is secretary of the Osage City Commercial Club, also secretary of the Trades' Extension Committee. He has been active in newspaper work and in politics for the past twenty years. In 1907-'08 he was treasurer, in 1909-'10 vice president, and in 1911 president of the Kansas State Editorial Association.

### JOSEPH W. HOWE.

**J**OSEPH W. HOWE, of Abilene, is a part of the famous "newspaper administration" of Kansas. He is editor of the *Dickinson County News*. He was born on a farm in Saline county. He was graduated from Salina Normal University with a bachelor of arts degree. Later he taught school. In 1903 he went to Abilene and purchased the *Dickinson County News*.

J. W. Howe is a Democrat, and for many years has been writing politics for his own and many other papers over the state. His reputation grew along this line until 1912, when he was elected to the state senate from Dickinson and Clay counties. He was the only newspaper man in the senate, and his political stories during the 1913 and 1915 sessions of





H. C. STICHER,  
Osage City, Kansas.



JOSEPH W. HOWE,  
Abilene, Kansas.



the upper house of the legislature attracted considerable attention. He also wrote feature articles for many of the larger dailies of the East, and after his appointment by Governor Hodges as secretary of the State Board of Control he gained no little reputation as an authority on matters pertaining to the management and conditions of the state's charitable and benevolent institutions.

For eight years he served as secretary of the Democratic State Editorial Association, and for six years was a member of the Abilene school board.

### RALPH A. HARRIS.

**R**ALPH A. HARRIS, editor and owner of the *Ottawa Herald*, was born in Ottawa, Kan., March 12, 1871, and has made his home there up to the present time with the exception of three years spent on a farm in Franklin county, Kansas, during his early childhood. He received his education in the Ottawa public schools, Ottawa University, and Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. On leaving school he engaged in the banking business at Ottawa. In 1907 he purchased the *Ottawa Herald* from Henry J. Allen, and has conducted it since that time.

### MINNIE A. LAWLESS.

**M**INNIE A. LAWLESS, editor and manager of the Herald Publishing Company, of St. Francis, Kan., gained her admittance into the newspaper world by her marriage to George Lawless, in 1898, and at once became associate editor of the *Kansas Eagle* at St. Francis. Together they struggled along, against all odds, doing most of their own work, printing the paper on an old Army press, until 1905, when a change came. The two papers of the town were consolidated, Mr. Lawless becoming owner. Business had outgrown the back room and hand press, so he erected the first brick business house in the city, the present convenient home of the paper. The company was then formed, composed of six leading business men of the county, and a splendid new and complete equipment installed. Mr. Lawless, being elected editor and business manager, everything started over again, the enterprise proving pleasant and profitable for all concerned. Mrs. Lawless was given the honor of naming the new publication, which she christened the *Herald*.

In 1912, after a lingering illness, Editor Lawless died, and since that time Mrs. Lawless has taken his place as editor and manager, and the business has never been more flourishing than it is under her supervision. The circulation has grown to almost 1200. She is a very busy woman, devoting her entire time to the details of the office, gathering news, and can and often does make a hand at the cases. Having lived in Cheyenne county since 1886, teaching school for a number of years, her wide acquaintance with people and conditions is a valuable asset in her





R. A. HARRIS,  
Ottawa, Kansas.



MRS. MINNIE A. LAWLESS,  
St. Francis, Kansas.



work, in which she has had more than ordinary success. Mrs. Lawless is fully qualified to write in the essay contest, "If I had it to do over again, would I marry a Kansas editor?" as she has served her time in every part of the business, from inking the forms to writing copy.

This woman editor was born in 1868. Her maiden name was Taylor, and her early life was spent in Illinois. She is the mother of one child, a daughter, Ruth, now eleven years old.

Mrs. Lawless is devoted to her work, and her constant aim is to help her people and her county to improve, and her success is measured by the loyal support the *Herald* receives.

### HENRY J. ALLEN.

HENRY JUSTIN ALLEN, editor and publisher of the *Wichita Beacon*, a leading member of the newspaper fraternity of Kansas, is a native of the Keystone state, born at Corry, Pa., in September, 1869. The Allen family was founded in America by John Allen, the grandfather of Henry J., who came to the United States from the north of Scotland and settled near Corry, Pa., in 1820. He was one of the pioneer farmers of that region. His son, John, jr., married Rebecca E. Goodwin, and four children were born to them—Elizabeth, the wife of G. W. Andrews, of Thomas, Okla.; Henry J., the subject of this sketch; Cora, wife of Edward F. Sheldon, of Ottawa, Kan.; and La Verne, a farmer at McAlester, Okla. At the outbreak of the Civil War John Allen, jr., enlisted in company I, Ninth New York cavalry, and served until mustered out of the service at the grand review held in Washington after peace had been declared. After leaving the army Mr. Allen came to Kansas in the fall of 1865, settling on land at Riverdale, Clay county, where he lived until he retired and removed to Clifton, Kan., where he now resides with his wife.

Henry J. Allen was reared on his father's farm. He attended the public schools of Clay and Osage counties, but was ambitious, and learned the barber's trade, which he followed, thus earning enough money to attend Baker University. He belonged to the class of 1890, but did not graduate. However, in 1893 the university conferred upon him the degree of master of arts. While in college he became interested in newspaper work and was a member of the editorial staff of the college paper. In 1891 Mr. Allen was given the management of the *Salina Republican*, owned by Hon. J. L. Bristow. Three years later this property was sold, and Mr. Allen bought the *Manhattan Nationalist*, which he edited and published a year before disposing of it. Soon after this he and Mr. Bristow bought the *Ottawa Herald* and the *Salina Republican*, changing the name of the latter to the *Salina Journal*. Mr. Allen was editor and manager of both publications until 1907, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Bristow taking the *Salina Journal* and Mr. Allen the *Ottawa Herald*. The following year he disposed of the *Herald* and purchased the *Wichita Beacon*, of which he has since been the editor and manager. In all his business ventures Mr. Allen has been remarkably successful.





HENRY J ALLEN,  
Wichita, Kansas.



In 1910 he promoted the building of the first Kansas skyscraper, "the Beacon Building," which cost \$435,000, and is the largest office building in the state. In politics Mr. Allen is a staunch Republican, having served as private secretary to Governor Stanley, who appointed him president of the Board of Charities during his second term in office. Under Governor Bailey Mr. Allen served in a like capacity. He has twice been a candidate for Congress in the second Kansas district, but was defeated, once by Mr. Bowersock and later by Charles F. Scott.

While in college Mr. Allen was a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar, and a member of Midian Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Wichita, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Wichita Commercial Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Country and Riverside clubs, the American Newspaper Association, and an honorary member of the National Press Club. October 19, 1891, Mr. Allen married Elsie J., daughter of Frederick Nuzman, a retired lumber and hardware merchant of Circleville, Kan. Mrs. Allen is a graduate of Baker University in the class of 1890.

### RALPH H. FAXON.

RALPH H. FAXON was born near Topeka, Kan., May 9, 1875. His parents were early settlers of Shawnee county, living near the village and old-time territorial capital of Tecumseh. His father, a veteran of the War of the Rebellion, came to Kansas shortly after the close of the war, and for nearly fifty years has lived on the same quarter-section.

R. H. Faxon was educated in the public schools of Shawnee county, in the academy of Washburn College, Topeka, and in business college at Topeka. He became a newspaper reporter on the old *Topeka Press* while still in his teens, and at different times worked on the *Topeka State Journal*, the *Kansas City World* and the *Kansas City Star*. He was connected with the Topeka bureaus of the two last-named papers. This was from 1895 to 1897. In the latter year he went to Newton to take news charge of the old *Newton Republican*, of which Noble Prentiss was once editor, and remained there one year.

In 1898 Mr. Faxon became secretary to Chester I. Long, then making his third campaign for representative from the seventh Kansas district. He remained with Mr. Long, who was elected United States senator from Kansas in 1903, until the latter's retirement from Congress, March 4, 1909, or eleven years in all. During his career as secretary to Mr. Long, Mr. Faxon became as familiar with Kansas, with its history, its affairs, its men and its geography as perhaps any young man of the state. In his Washington life he also represented various Kansas newspapers, including the *Topeka State Journal*, the *Topeka Capital*, and the *Wichita Beacon and Eagle*.