A GLANCE AT THE KANSAS NOVEL

by

Wm. Mae Heardon

A.B. The University of Kansas 1915.

A thesis submitted to the department of English and the faculty of the Graduate School in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's Degree.

Department of English.

June 1915.
PREFACE

William Allen White, in a recent letter, has best expressed the attitude of the writer toward the subject of this paper—

"I feel that a knowledge of Kansas writing, such as it is, is a real part of the education of anyone reared in Kansas, who expects to live here."

With this thought in mind, this investigation has been made and with interest and pleasure these scattering facts are presented. After slight study, a division of the field into two parts, the Short Story and the Novel seemed advisable. By common consent, it has been decided that Iva Belle Harper, also of the 1915 class of the Kansas University, shall present a somewhat critical study of the Kansas Short Story and this paper will deal exclusively with the Kansas Novel.

The condition of the history of the state and the central condition of the nation called together a vast and interesting number of people in the early days. Many have stayed, some few have wandered or returned from whence they came. Consequently it is difficult to determine just whom to claim as the state's novelists and which novels to class as belonging to this state. Still a second difficulty has confronted the author. The scarcity and inaccessibility of biographical material has increased the difficulty of determining which are Kansas novels as
well as who are the Kansas novelists. Some few books have no preface or introduction and offer no information as to the author. These are placed in a separate and marked 'Anonymous'. Again some bear no date and have been classed in a group designated 'No Date'. Notwithstanding these difficulties the author has chosen to consider, in so far as possible, all novels belonging to the state which are about Kansas or by Kansans. In deciding which writers are Kansan the author has not considered the legal definition, but a person who has been in the state long enough to become identified with Kansas life, to be a part of her past history, and present progress has been classed Kansan in this piece of work. Then, if the writer move out of the state and still continue to write about it he has been considered a Kansas writer. Further the choice of novelists for the bibliography has been guided by the fiction collection on the shelves of the Kansas State Historical Society, and by the publication lists of some publishing houses that have designated their publications as history, novels, poetry, or biography. Available book reviews have been some help. I have also had access to W.H.Carruth's bibliography of Kansas Literature.

For preparation of this paper I have read the fifty-two or three novels in the library of the University of Kansas, and have examined one hundred twenty-four or five others in the Kansas State Historical Library. I have learned of sixty-six
other publications through newspaper notices, book prefaces, and reviews, but thus far I have seen no volume of these publications.

I wish to express my thanks to Miss Clara Francis of the Kansas State Historical Library who greatly assisted me with her first hand knowledge of the literary history of the state. I am grateful to Miss Helen McFarland and Miss Ruth Cowgill who made especial effort to find all available and helpful material on Kansas Literature in the State Historical Library. I am also extremely indebted to Professor S.L. Whitcomb who by his plans and suggestions has made this paper possible.

William Allen White, E.W. Howe, C.M. Sheldon, Mrs. Kate A. Applington, Lillian Walker Hale, Harry Wagenaeller Jones, John Stowell, and John C. Baird have each furnished me interesting as well as helpful letters.

Originally I had intended to make a study of the Kansas novel arranged by chronological periods, in other words, a historical study of the novelistic literature of the state. But after having classified the material for such a study, it seemed that the chronology would serve to show the relative importance of the different periods especially as to quantity. Moreover in a literary history of such short duration as one half century the development other than quantity would hardly be definitely marked. I have planned finally to group certain novels and authors and treat them in a critical manner.

June 1915.

Miss Heardon
## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PREFACE</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER 1 BIOGRAPHY</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER 2 SETTING</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER 3 FORM IN GENERAL</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER 4 SUBJECT MATTER</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPENDIX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIST OF NOVELISTS</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDEX</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTRODUCTION

The time is coming when it will not be sufficient to say that a novel is American in distinction from the English novel or the French. The novel will be classed not only as eastern or western but as belonging to the literature of some particular state. With this growing tendency in mind and taking up the work began by Miss Leila Marie Swartz at the University of Kansas in nineteen hundred and fourteen, I have made this preliminary study of the Kansas novel. I am heartily in favor of further investigation and study in this same direction. Thus far I find but slight effort expended on state literature. My attention has been called to Miss Alice Marple's extended bibliography of Iowa literature. Mr. Johnson Brigham of that state has also contributed an article, Iowa in the World's Literature, to the Quarterly of the Iowa Library Commission for January 1905. Some work has been done by Frank L. Ransom in South Dakota Literature and Professor Wauchope of the University of South Carolina has made a brief study of the literary history of that state. Indiana and New York have made extended studies in this direction and even the far west state of Washington has begun a study in state literature.

In this great predicted literary structure, Kansas with her central location, her varied and interesting population, her bloody history rich in themes for the story teller, will
have a distinct place.

In the Topeka Capitol for December 2nd 1900 William Allen White in an article on "The Literature of Kansas" says—

When the history of the passing century shall have been spread upon its pages in the world's history, Kansas will be found in the section devoted to American history, top of the column and next to ready matter. Massachusetts and Vermont may occupy more space than Kansas, New York may have preferred position beside financial news but in the portion of the history, containing what might be called fiction and adventure Kansas will have an excellent space, creditably displayed in an altogether striking and original manner."

He says further in the same article—

"It is doubtful from all the vast soldiers of the pen if more than three have written anything that will find its way into the anthologies of the future. These three men are, E. W. Howe, Eugene Fitch Ware, and John James Ingalls."

To this list William Allen White's own name can be safely added. Surely the west has something of its own and surely this thing shall find expression in a voice that shall be one of the immortal voices in the world's choir. In this state that voice may sound.

Charles Eastbrook, in a recent lecture delivered at the University of Kansas, on "Eugene Fitch Ware as a Literary Man" said—
"Considering its youth, Kansas is remarkably rich in literary genius. Considering its age, Kansas easily outstrips all other states in the wealth of its literary products."

Surely such a statement from one so competent to judge has weight. The fact that some three hundred Kansans have tried their hand at the short story and as many more have burst forth in song, while about one hundred and fifteen have published novels aids in verifying this statement.

"Kansas like Gaul of old is divided into three parts, differing as widely, each from the other as any three countries in the same latitude upon the globe. Eastern Kansas is a finished community like New York or Pennsylvania. Central Kansas is finished but not quite paid for and western Kansas, the only place where there is any suffering from drouth or crop failures, is a new country, old only in pluck which is slowly conquering the desert."

This quotation from "What's the Matter with Kansas?" is equally as true to the condition of the state's literature. The eastern part of the state is richest in the production of literature as well as in finish. All the great names of the state belong to the east. E.W. Howe, Chas. M. Sheldon, William Allen White, Albert Bigelow Paine, and Margaret Hill McCarter have an established place in American Literature. Wichita seems to be the seat of central Kansas fiction and Victor Murdock's name stands first. Leila Hardin Bugg and Mrs. Johanna Bennett
are present day writers of this section so also is John Preston Campbell of Abilene. The western part of the state seems largely lacking in literary genius, a thing which would naturally be expected in an unsettled and less populated region. Mrs. DeGeer and Cyrus Cole of Garden City and Willis George Emerson of Meade have done their share to represent the west in literary history.

On the thirtieth of May 1854 Kansas became an organized territory and in 1856 Mrs. Hannah Anderson Ropes published her first novel, 'Six Months in Kansas', which from the title one would recognize as historical in theme. In the same year Theodore Dwight wrote the first preserved Kansas poem, 'The Kansas War'. In 1872 James W. Steele added to the state's literary history his first ten short stories. Thus we see Kansas early the home of prose and verse writers as well as the subject of prose fiction and poetry.

The period extending over the first quarter of the state's existence after its organization as a territory 1854-1879 is the least productive literary period of its history. This is the period of the territorial struggles and the Civil War. To expect a vast amount of literature from a people who must fight for and build their homes would be beyond reason. Notwithstanding these facts this is the period of development of Kansas novelists. A number of them were born during this struggle and took part in this fight for home and freedom. A vast
number have looked back to this period for ideas to clothe in appropriate language. The border ruffian and warfare, the Indian raids and the struggle for freedom, and the hardships of home-building, the drouth of 1859 and 1860, the grasshopper invasion of 1874, and the never-ending political struggles have been their favorite themes.

The decade from 1879 to 1889 shows many interesting names. This period is the beginning of the growth of the literature of Kansas. It is the period of remarkable growth and prosperity for the state in general. Settlements overspread the western prairie and Kansas was on the "boom." At about the same time the first "Kansas Magazine" had its birth, which signifies the demand of the west for literature. Kansas poetry and Kansas short story as well as the novel became a distinct part of the state's history during this period. Such names as E.W. Howe, George H. Picard, Chas. M. Sheldon, Mary Vance Humphrey, Mrs. J. K. Hudson, Florence Finch Kelley, P. L. Gray, and Jessie Wright Whitcomb were beginning to creep into prominence. A steady increase in output is evident from 1879 to 1889. The first year gives us two novels while the last date adds eight new titles.

The next decade is the most productive period in the state's literature. Sixty-six novels were published in this one decade. To our list of the most prominent novelists we may now add Mrs. C. W. Wilder, Fannie McCormick, J. W. Roberts, Albert Bigelow
Paine, Col. Henry Inman, Mrs. Adela E. Orpen, and Willis George Emerson.

The decade from 1900 to 1910 seems to be a period of decline in the amount of literature produced. Only thirty-eight novels were published during this period in comparison to sixty-six in the previous decade. We are now introduced to William Allen White, Margaret Hill McCarter, Victor Murdock, Wm. Carey Campbell, Sam M. Gardenhire, Myra Williams Jarrell.

The beginning of the present decade seems to be exceptionally flourishing. Already we can claim twenty-nine or thirty novels. Harry Wagenseller Jones of Independence, Cora Marsland of Emporia, Dell H. Munger of California, Kate A. Applington late of Council Grove now in Miami, Florida, Dr. C. H. Lerrigo and Ben H. Kerns of Topeka seem to be the rising state novelists. At any rate they have contributed the best of the late volumes to Kansas literature.

The Kansas writers have no choice of setting. Two writers tell us of Italy under the titles, "A Matter of Taste" and Octavius". Thomas W. Houston writes a story with a setting in China and calls it "Mey Wing". In Stuart Henry's works France is pictured. The power of Rome in England is the theme of, "A Bottle in the Smoke". The neighboring states are not overlooked, Missouri stands first as an interesting background. "Order No. 11" is laid in the Ozarks. Denver is the home of the hero of "The Book of Ruth". Utah is the setting of both of
of Mrs. Mary K. Hudson's Mormon stories, "Esther the Centile" and "The Third Wife". The author's choice in this case is especially appropriate. Illinois is represented in Harry Wagen-seller Jones' boy's story "A Man in the Making". New York, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Washington D.C., stand foremost in the expression of the Kansas fiction writers about the east. Kentucky, Texas, and Oklahoma figure on the south. Often no separate state in the west seems to stand alone but the west is considered as a whole. All parts of the home state are made historically popular from Colby on the western boundary to Kansas City on the eastern, from Republic on the north to Arkansas City on the south. However the central and eastern parts have been the literary centers. Lawrence, Wichita, Empor- ia, Kansas City, Atchison, Hutchinson, Topeka, and Chanute form notable settings for many novels as well as being the homes of many of the writers. The Kansas novelists have gone beyond the realistic setting and produced imaginary backgrounds. P. L. Gray's "In a Car of Gold" is of this type. "The Auroraphone" is placed on the planet of Saturn and "Willmoth the Wanderer" with this same setting belongs to this imaginary class.

The Kansas novelists have been as varied in their choice of time setting for their productions. The time ranges from the time of "Octavius" 100 B.C. to "2000 A.D." The majority of the settings that are distinctly Kansan tell of the settlin- ing of Kansas and the Civil War. "The Spy of Osawatomie", The

Some are obscure as to setting and date. E.W. Howe's novels are somewhat obscure in setting. His 'country town' may be any place in the west. The location of 'Davies Bend' in 'The Mystery of the Locks', Mr. Howe artistically withholds from the reader. The time of the story is also unknown as is the case in other works by this same author. The exact location of 'Sycamore Ridge' in William Allen White's 'A Certain Rich Man' is only the knowledge of the author. However no description of natural phenomena or existing conditions is other than what might be Kansan. The setting outside of Mrs. J.K. Hudson's interpretation of Utah in her Mormon stories is typically western but nothing definite is mentioned which would enable the reader to say, 'This is Kansas'. The birds, the flowers, the climate, and the social customs might be found in this state or any adjoining state.

It is evident that the writers of this far inland state have added some paragraphs to the history of these scattered countries. They have also aided in preserving the interesting
story of the past centuries, almost from the beginning of time, and have dared to predict what the distant future years will bring.
Chapter 1

Eastern Kansas with Topeka as a center stands first in the production of the state authors. This city alone has been the permanent or temporary home of twenty of the state novelists. Among these twenty names we find those of Charles M. Sheldon and Margaret Hill McCarter, whose reputations are without question established. The fact that Topeka has produced more novelists than any other city in the state does not seem extraordinary after second thought, for what city could be more inspiring or offer more material than the capitol city, the home of political struggles and territorial disputes. Again, one would expect the eastern part of the state to produce more writers than any other section owing to the fact that it is more thickly populated, has more large cities, and is more productive generally. Atchison is made prominent by E.W. Howe. Emporia claims William Allen White and Cora Marsland; Lawrence, Mrs. Louisa Cooke DonCarlos; and Florence Finch Kelley; and Manhattan, Mrs. C.W. Wilder. These together with Mrs. McCarter and Dr. Sheldon of Topeka justify one in calling the eastern part of the state the home of the Kansas novelist.

The central part of the state follows the eastern section closely in the number of authors produced. Wichita is the leading city of this division and claims among others Victor Murdock and Dell H. Munger.
As yet the west claims but few of the state's novelists. One would naturally expect this condition however in this vast stretch of wind swept land, in this sparsely settled region where the settlers have stayed and worked and hoped. Not until after 1890 do we have any expression from the west. This makes one look for more and better things from this region. Garden City leads this section in the production of authors.

Charles M. Sheldon of the eastern section, according to the Kansas City Star for February the 7th 1914, is the widest read religious novelist of the century, 10,000,000 copies of 'In His Steps' have been circulated. His literary period extends from 1892, the time of the publication of 'Richard Bruce', until the present day. His last publication 'Jesus is Here' has aroused the reading public and the literary critics. Dr. Sheldon himself in an article in the Kansas City Star for April 12th 1914 says-

"I have received hundreds of letters condemning 'Jesus is Here' in the harshest terms. They say it is irreverent and un-biblical. I had it in mind for years, wrote it in four months, the last chapter first."

Dr. Sheldon says that the object of this modern day interpretation of Christ was to make Him seem more real. He has Him address a college assembly, stop the performance of a play, speak on Wall Street, attend a banquet in evening dress, and confer with the president of the United States. He concludes
the book with his message to a conference of Christians.

"And Lo' I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

Dr. Sheldon has published thus far twenty-four sermon novels, the greatest number of novels published by any one author in the state. However 'In His Steps' probably outclasses any other work that he has done. Mr. Sheldon stands alone in the state unless Harold Bell Wright, by his brief stay at Pittsburg may be classed among the Kansas authors. If so his 'Calling of Dan Matthews' resembles closely the sermon in fiction so commonly used by Sheldon. Winston Churchill has chosen this form for 'Inside the Cup' and seems to have and success, It is evident that Kansas has a great writer in this class of fiction in Dr. Sheldon and may reasonably expect more of him. He has recently returned from Ann Arbor Michigan to Topeka. It is expected that he will take up again his work at the Congregational Church of that city. It was for this congregation that the majority of his sermon novels were originally prepared.

According to Nettie Garmer Barker of Kansas City, who has recently published a small volume, 'Kansas Women in Literature', Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter is the most successful Kansas Woman writer financially, and also the most prolific woman writer of the state. She was born in Indiana and came to Kansas in 1888. 'The Price of the Prairie' alone would have made her popular. It was first published in 1910 and by 1912 the fourteenth edition had appeared. Her little book, 'The Peace
of the Solomon Valley' is full of thrills of state pride and
will create a pleasant feeling in Kansas although will prob-
ably not become the best seller on Broadway. In a review in
The Kansas City Star for September the 24th 1931 it is commen-
ted upon thus:

"It is a story which breathes the Kansas Spirit and contains
many helpful hints to easterners who are endeavouring to perpet-
uate the fiction that New York City is the whole plant and
that Kansas is the place where citizens go when seeking a like-
ly place to leap off the earth."

Mrs. McCarter is a Kansas writer in every sense of the word.
In no one of her novels does she go to distant China for her
setting nor does she look back to B.C. 1000 or forward to A.D.
2000 for an incident upon which to build her plot. On the
contrary, in every case the setting is in Kansas and within
her own experience or that of her parents. In 'A Wall of Men'
the scene is laid in the state between the years 1855 and 1865,
when far scattered homes were built by the lonely settlers
on the trackless plains, when there was no justice in Kansas,
no right, no safety. 'Winning the Wilderness' properly called
'The Sunflower Book' tells the great human story of the heroic
pioneer life of the state. Her last published work, 'A Master's
Degree', is a typical college story in defense of the west of
which she considers Kansas a part. Safely we conclude that Mrs.
McCarter writes exclusively of Kansas. She has pictured to us
the beauties of the state, following Richardson's epistolary
form in the 'Peace of the Solomon Valley'. The tragedy of the Civil War is depicted in 'A Wall of Men', the hardships of homebuilding in 'The Cottonwood Story', 'Winning the Wilderness', and 'The Price of the Prairie'. The increasing and original educational ideas of the state, as a part of the west, yet unpolished and rugged, is the theme of 'A Master's Degree'.

Hardly less important in her own class of novel writing is Mrs. J.K. Hudson also of Topeka. Her aim is to show through fiction the dire results of Mormonism. 'Esther the Gentile' probably slightly outranks 'The Third Wife'. An editorial in the Topeka Capitol for May 1878 speaks of the former as the most powerful and terrible picture of polygamy that has ever been drawn by any writer of fact or fiction. The author calls Utah the 'Empire of Legalized Heartbreaking'. Mrs. Hudson was born in Pennsylvania. There was a slight touch of the romantic in her life. When J.K. Hudson started to return to Pennsylvania to make her his bride, he was captured at St. Louis and brought back to the border warfare. She was brave and came to him at Wyandotte. In the Topeka Capitol for January 24th 1915 there was a notice that Mrs. J.K. Hudson of Kansas City would address the Kansas Day Club. Therefore she is still in active work in the state.

Dr. Geo. H. Picard deserves mention among the Topeka novelists. A slight remark in the Topeka Capitol for December 14th 1884 in regard to his most important book, 'A Matter of Taste', is rather
startling.

"It was wise to lay the scene in a far away country for the only redeeming feature of the book is the description of the Venetian sights".

'A Mission Flower' was likewise criticised in the Capitol of January 1st 1885.

"Topeka people so far as they figure in the book are invariably slandered and caricatured, Would not this effort of the literary doctor's have well been entitled 'A Matter of Bad Taste'? Andy Wilson of the book is said to have been a man who befriended Dr. Picard. From the south window of the Memorial building, Miss Francis, the state librarian pointed out to the present writer, Andy Wilson's home, the red brick house of the story where the reception was held. According to Miss Francis 'The Mission Flower' aroused great indignation among the Topeka people.

Topeka can well be proud of Jessie Wright Whitcomb. She and Mrs. DeGeer of Syracuse are the only lawyers among the women writers of the state. Mrs. Whitcomb is the wife of Judge Whitcomb, has a family of five boys and one girl. The oldest son received his A.B. at the age of eighteen in 1910. In 1911 he received the Rhodes scholarship from Kansas and went to Oxford. Mrs. Whitcomb is a graduate of the Boston University Law School and was the first woman to lecture before a man's law school. Her literary work is her recreation.
Besides the authors mentioned, Topeka can boast of several rising novelists. DR. C. H. Lerrigo, an eminent physician not only of that city but also of the state, has attempted literary work as a rest from other duties. He is probably best known for his articles in regard to diseases and cures, especially for the one on antidotes for ivy poison. His novel 'Doc Williams' is of secondary importance. The triumph of science over ignorance is the theme of the novel. This book probably is a somewhat modified picture of the doctor's own life, although some of the incidents are known not to apply directly.

Effie Graham, head of the mathematics department of the Topeka high school will be remembered for her little book 'The Passin' On Party'. Ex-governor Hoch has called her one of the most gifted women in the state noted for its brilliant women.

Myra Williams Jarrell comes from a family of literary talent. She is as well known for her dramatic effort as for her novels but probably best known for her short stories. Her play 'The Plain Clothes Man' has been staged and is now in the hands of two New York play brokers, and it is very likely that soon she will be enjoying a royalty. She together with her brother Burus L. Williams prepared two operas 'The Kingdom of Something Like' and 'The Kingdom of Never Come True'. They are being set to music by Arthur Pryor. 'John Bishop, Farmer', a collaboration with Albert T. Reid, the Kansas illus-
tra.tor is soon to be published in the Kansas Farmer, and later in book form. Mrs. Jarrells herself says that she has in construc-
tion a novel which she believes to be her best.

Ben H. Kerns of the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe offices of Topeka has given us a novel of modern society problems in 'The Grafter'.


Ruth Cowgill, one of the librarians of the Kansas State Historical Society, who lent her assistance to find material for this paper is the author of a novel, 'Over the Border', printed serially in the Kansas Farmer in 1904.

William Carey Campbel of the legal department of the Santa Fe at Topeka and G.C. Clemens also a member of the bar of that city have tried their hands at literature. The latter is widely known for 'Corporate Securities' the only work of the kind extant. It has been commended by the American Law Review and the Chicago Legal News.

To the list of authors from Topeka alone we must still add Mrs. M.A. Cornelius, former director of the humane society of that city; A.O. Grigsby, author of a problem novel in 1900; and R.E. Heller author of 'The Freesoil Prophet of the Verdi-
Sam M. Gardenhire, a former Topeka lawyer and once a member of the state legislature, has contributed four novels to the state literature. Since leaving Kansas in 1895 he has been practicing law in New York.

Nina Lillian Morgan came to Kansas in 1887. She spent ten years of her life in Washington D.C. but in 1893 resided in Topeka. The Arena says of her 'Slumber Song':

"It is pure and wholesome and represents the possibilities of those who do and dare."

She conceived this little story at the age of fifteen while in school at Lawrence and wrote it in her eighteenth year.

Mary Ellen Jackson who died several years ago has left us one of the best truly Kansas novels, 'The Spy of Osawatomie'.

Lawrence follows Topeka not only as the scene of a great number of Kansas novels but also as the home of a number of the state novelists. However no one name makes this city prominent as that of William Allen White in the case of Emporia or that of Chas. M. Sheldon of Topeka. Mrs. Don Carlos of Lawrence has won distinction by the publication of her last book. Col. John Bowles who has contributed one novel to the state collection, lived at one time in Lawrence. He probably had only a border warfare acquaintance with the city. Mrs. Hannah Anderson Ropes, the first recorded novelist of the state settled in Lawrence in 1855. She devoted her later years to caring for the wounded of the Civil War. It was in caring for the soldiers
after the battle of Fredericksburg that she overworked herself and lost her life. Mrs. L. A. B. Steele held literary distinction in the 70's. According to her own statement she has written a number of serials which have appeared in magazines and newspapers, especially the Lawrence Journal and The Spirit of Kansas.

Atchison like Topeka and Emporia is made famous in the state literary history by one name alone, that of E. W. Howe, more generally known as 'Old Ed Howe'. According to Walt Mason that 'Old Ed' does not necessarily mean a burden of years, but in Kansas when a man has distinguished himself in one way or another, so that his lithographed photograph is in demand and infants are named after him, he at once becomes 'Old'. Mr. Howe never had any education imparted by the schools, but being an omnivorous reader and having a great memory, he has gained an education that enables him to write wonderfully interesting sketches. He is probably best known for his paragraphs. They are humorous, cynical, and tinged with satire. For instance.

"The only way to get a man to go to church is the only way to get good country roads - drag 'em."

Mr. Howe's country home is called 'Potato Hill' in disapproval of the poetizing of every shack inhabited by a city man in the country. The harmony of the decorations of the bungalow justify one in saying that the man who planned the whole thing studied House Beautiful or The Craftsman as women do even when they don't know that they will ever have a roof of their own over their heads.
E.W. Howe would be world famous for his 'Story of a Country Town' alone. It has been reviewed by Mark Twain, William D. Howells, and Chas. Dudley Warner. It has been commented upon by the Edinburgh Review, London Correspondence and the newspapers from the east to the west in the United States. The Literary Digest, Los Angeles Times, and The New York Sun have mentioned it.

Father A.T. Ennis of St. Benedict's College at Atchison has written a novel tending toward the classical in theme. A letter written by the Kansas State Historical Society to St. Benedict's College in 1893, inquiring about Father Ennis received in reply only the information that he had gone to Europe with no intention of returning.

C.C. Dail, the state's only exclusively imaginative novel writer, lived at Atchison. He is at present a lawyer in Kansas City. He began his career as a bootblack, enlisted in the army at the age of twenty-one but was discharged after one year owing to disability.

Ellen Patton located at Atchison permanently in 1864. She has contributed more poetry to the state than prose. Mrs. H. E. Monroe now of Washington D.C. once lived in Atchison. She is at present known for her stereoptican lectures. Besides novels and some poetry, she has written a History of Lutheranism which has been translated into thirteen different languages.

When one thinks of Emporia in a literary way, William Allen White comes first.
He has only added one novel to our state literature but he is the author of a number of volumes of short stories, and has one volume in preparation, the contents of which are being published in The Saturday Evening Post. William Allen White is also well known in the Political world for his essays and speeches on political questions and in the newspaper world he is honored as the editor of the Emporia Gazette. In an article written for the Kansas magazine July 1909, F.L. Pinet says that William Allen White is thoroughly Kansan. His entire life is devoted to the betterment of the state in various directions. Further he was born in the state, educated here, and influenced by this state. Like E.W. Howe he has a world wide acknowledged reputation.

Cora Marsland, under whose direction I have had the pleasure of doing some work in Oral Interpretation, has just returned from New York to make Emporia her permanent home. She published in 1911 a very entertaining novel, 'The Angel of the Gila'. H.C. Whitley of the Whitley Hotel and Opera House of Emporia has also added one novel to the state collection.

John Stowell stands alone as representative of the state literature coming from Seneca. This author was born in London England and came to Kansas in 1869. He is an alumnus of the Law School of the University of Kansas and has been in actual practice since the day after his graduation. He goes back to the fifteenth century for the theme of his novel and gives us
a picture of Don Coronado's visit to the state.

Kate A. Applington, late of Council Grove, now of Miami, Florida is better known for her work based on John Ruskin's Plan to develop good taste in art than for fiction. She herself says, in a letter received by the writer of this paper, that her literary work does not satisfy her as well or seem as worth while as the arranging of the Kansas Traveling Art Gallery and the preparation of the lectures that accompany the pictures. Mrs. Applington is the founder of this movement in the state, which was begun in 1903. The Applington Art Gallery is carried from one community to another at the expense of the state. She has in preparation a novel 'Florida of the Reclamation', with a setting near her home in Miami, Florida.

Mrs. Johanna Behnnet of Pittsburg, Kansas who has given us a historical novel was asked to write an interpretation of the reconstruction period. Mrs. Theresa G. Randolph of the Pittsburg city library says that Mrs. Bennet was unable to keep up her literary work owing to the death of her only daughter. Harold Bell Wright, the distinguished American novelist lived at one time in Pittsburg, Kansas. He has chosen the country about Pittsburg as the setting for his novel 'That Printer of Udell's'.

It seems that Kansas City with its remarkable history as a city, its part in the political struggle, its bustle and hurry of modern civilization, would add one or more prominent nam-
es to the list of state novelists. Not so, however, of this city the greatest in population in the state. M. H. Donoho, once a lawyer of Bronson Kansas and editor of the paper of that city, in 1901 was judge of one of the Kansas City Kansas courts. In 'Circle Dot' he has given us a true picture of cowboy life on the plains. Jacquith L. Morgan, a student at the University of Kansas in the 90's and later manager of the bond department at Kansas City has written a novel under the pen name of John Lloyd. Emma Upton Vaughn, a graduate of the University of Kansas and author of a collection of short stories has a novel, 'The Cresap Pension', ready for publication. According to a letter received from Lillian Walker Hale she has three novels in manuscript which have never been prepared for publication. She has given me the only reference that I have been able to find in regard to The Western Authors and Artists Club. Mrs. Hale was secretary of the club from 1893 to 1896. Some of the literary members were Eugene Fitch Ware, William Allen White, Alfred Henry Lewis, Mary Hanford Lord.

Leavenworth, like Kansas City, seems to have produced no great novelist. William Kennedy Marshall of that city has written a romance of the heroic days of the state. Captain Charles King a prolific American writer once was in quarters at Leavenworth.

Thomas W. Houston, former chaplain at the state penitentiary at Lansing, has given us in 'Mey Wing' the touch of western thought on Oriental tradition.
The little town of Oskaloosa is the home of J.W. Roberts, the author of a purely imaginative novel, 'Looking Within'. Mr. Roberts established the Oskaloosa Independent, the official paper of Jefferson county, while Kansas was yet a territory. It is still in charge of some member of the family.

Albert Bigelow Paine lived in Fort Scott during his Kansas career. He married a Fort Scott woman and all the unhappy scandal of his life happened there.

The eastern section of the state is also proud to claim Anna E. Droke of Holton; P.L. Gray of Severance; George W. Whipple of Roesdale; Mrs. C.W. Wilder, the great Sunday school worker; and Jessie Harshbarger of Manhattan; Mary Vance Humphrey; J.H. Miller; and Amanda T. Jones of Junction City. Amanda Jones has a novel 'A Daughter of Wall Street' ready for publication. She is known throughout this state and others for her patents of household necessities.

Harry Wagenseller Jones of Independence also belongs to the east. His only production of fiction is a purpose novel. His idea according to his own statement was to produce a story that would help boys over a trying time of their lives, the short period when their viewpoint shifts from that of a boy to that of a man. Mr. Jones spent 1903 and '04 in the Harvard Graduate School where he specialized in philosophy. He was a close personal friend of William James. Owing to his preference for the rough and rugged life and personality rather
than theoretical work, the author sought work of a pioneer character in the oil and gas fields of Kansas and Oklahoma, in which business he is now engaged.

Council Grove seemed at one time to have formed the western boundary of a very rich, fertile, and well timbered country. From here westward the streams were lined with little timber growth, the country was mostly prairie, and the vegetation gradually became more scarce. The condition has changed vastly until it is difficult to imagine the Kansas of eighty years ago. However tradition still marks this section westward from Council Grove to Garden City as central Kansas. The central section far outnumbers the west in its production of state novelists but falls short of the number who have made the east their home. Wichita is the home of Victor Murdock, Mrs. C.W. Doyle, Harriet Lorretta Knapp, Leila Hardin Bugg, and Randall Parrish. Mr. Parrish is also counted in the list of Iowa authors.

Victor Murdock is best known as managing editor of the Wichita Eagle. He is even better known to the political world than to literary enthusiasts. He is the author of but one novel. Randall Parrish once practiced law in Wichita which gives the state a claim on his literary work. He has published eighteen novels besides being a great newspaper worker on the daily papers of Omaha, Denver, Sioux City, and Chicago. He lives at present at Kewanee Illinois. Dell H. Munger's recent work of fiction has received more praise than any work of the kind
written at the time or since. She has told us in simple lan-
guage the story of western Kansas that is true to fact. She
completed the entire story of 135,000 words in three days
less than two months.

Mrs. Knapp is somewhat known as an artist and musician
in Chataqua circles as well as an author of prose and poetry.
Leila Hardin Bugg has published one novel and considerable
material in regard to the correct thing for Catholics. She
is one of the few Kansas authors who have traveled abroad.

Noah Brooks of Fort Riley, the geographical center of the
state is popular as a newspaper correspondent but is best
known for his books for young people. He has been correspon-
He was editor of the Newark Advertiser and established the
'Appeal' at Marysville California.

John Preston Campbell, an Abilene lawyer has received much
praise from the press for his poems. He is also a writer of
fiction.

T.F. Sproül is the only Kansas novelist known to have tak-
en his own life on account of discouragement in regard to the
reception of his literary productions. He loaded his book with
biting remarks on current events of the nation, especially
Kansas and Topeka. He had delight in 'Rapping' the clergy
then he turned his hand at the legislature, the governor, the
attorney general, local officers, and Topeka newspapers. Many
Topekans said kind things of his book. Among them were Jay E. House and Thomas McNeal, but the disappointment resulting from the slight sale of his book caused Mr. Sproul to think this world too harsh.

John C. Baird of Vesper, H. E. Swan of Stafford, and O. B. Whitaker of Lincoln also belong to the list of authors of the central section.

In the section of windswept, uncultured, rolling plains, transformed to fertile fields the literary talent is increasing. Not until the 90's do we find any expression from the west. But in this section now in touch with the world by rail and wire, the poets and the novelists find a rich field. Garden City, Syracuse, Goodland, and Meade are the representative cities of the west in the production of fiction writers. Mrs. DeGeer, a woman lawyer of Syracuse and editor of the Western Times of Garden City, the builder of the first two houses in both Greeley and Scott counties is the author of three novels, characterized by the temperance and woman suffrage themes.

Mrs. Eva Motley Murphy, the first woman to run for Congress in America lives in this sparsely settled section near Goodland. She was defeated in the 1914 election but is still an enthusiastic Progressive worker. At the time of the election, in answer to a letter from Mrs. Murphy, William Allen White said—

"I have never had political information sent me in such an
accurate compilation. Announce yourself for candidate for Congress and there won't be a man in the district presume to run against you."

Cyrus Cole of Garden City has written a highly imaginary novel with a setting in the planet of Saturn. Willis George Emerson, a short story writer has written two books of prose fiction. The last one was published in 1902.

I am unable to find any information of some of the Kansas authors who seem to have become identified with the state in some way. For twenty-five of the writers of the state I haven't as much as an address. Of Mrs. Adela E. Orpen, author of 'The Jayhawkers' with a setting in and about Lawrence, I know only that at the time that the State Historical Society received their copy of her novel, she was in London England. Hervey White editor and manager of the Wild Hawk a new magazine printed at Woodstock New York has been in some way identified with the state, but the details are as yet unknown to the writer of this paper.

Sam Gardenhire, Stuart Henry, and Florence Finch Kelley have made New York their permanent home. Dell H. Munger and Harold Bell Wright now live in California. Mrs. Caroline Abbot Stanley and Mrs. H. E. Monroe are in Washington D.C.

Out of the 112 novelists belonging to the state, a slight majority have been men. Forty-three women writers have tried their hands at this form of fiction. Very few of the state
novelists are home born. The greater number come from the neighboring states and still a number from the east have settled here. This would be expected in a state with only fifty years of existence, and in a state beginning its life in this age of western spread of civilization. This fact also accounts partially for the abundance of writers in the eastern section and their scarcity in the western part of the state.
Chapter 2

The Kansas author has sometimes chosen his home town as the background for his neighbor in the next house, and sometimes has taken his hero to China and Japan, even to the far planet of Mars. He has revealed his characters by broad sunlight, by gas light, moonlight, footlights, sometimes by "the light that never was on land or sea". The writers of our state have been rather extravagant in their creative world. Some have turned the scroll of time backward several thousand years, and again we are thrust into the distant future of government ownership. They realize that they are under no obligation to the clock, the calendar, or the atlas. Some do not choose any definite time or place setting. This indefiniteness seems to be a characteristic of the fiction of this state.

Few of the state writers, when one considers the whole number, have chosen to place their characters beyond the earth. Cyrus Cole places his planetary telephone on the planet of Saturn. By the means of the 'Auroraphone' he gives to the people of Earth, the history of the religious, social, and political institutions of that other planet. In this way the novelist avoids the third person narrative and gives a picture of the distant planet by having the inhabitants tell of their own land through this imaginary machine. This message is received at Colorado Springs which arrangement gives reality to
the story.

C.C. Dail's story of 'Willmoth the Wanderer' or rightfully 'The Man from Saturn' is of somewhat the same style of narrative. In this case a man who has visited the planet of Saturn relates the story of his adventures. A paragraph from his story will be sufficient to describe the setting—

"The people of Saturn, as I shall continue to call my native land, are absolutely vegetarians, and never think of using animal flesh for food. As there are about twenty females to one male, polygamy is practiced to a great extent throughout the civilized portions of the country, few men having less than eight to fifteen wives. Every man is free to do whatever he thinks best for him to do; None can meditate mischief on another for by some strong and unaccountable affinity of mind and matter, the thoughts are immediately portrayed upon the face; so that others may readily see what is passing through the mind; therefore no one can form any plans injurious to another without the effect being known and prevented. The highest crime that can be committed there is to think of anything evil."

Thus in incidents impossible to the earth, he relates the story of his planet, and paints the background for his plot.

Pilgrim has given us two entirely imaginary stories, 'In a Car of Gold' and 'Lost-Two Little Girls'. In the latter the scene is on Mars 26,000,000 miles away from Earth. The children see red vegetation, two moons, but strangely no moun-
As they pass through the space between the worlds, they hear no voice, the medium being ether, which conducts light but no sounds. The effect of the story is lost when the author has Myrtle awaken from a dream."

Albert Bigelow Paine gives us a tale of fanciful adventure in 'The Arkansas Bear'.

However the majority of the writers have chosen to place their characters on this planet, though sometimes in remote lands. China is a fitful setting for 'Mey Wing', Thomas Houston's Oriental hero. George Picard chooses Venetian scenery with its beauty and romantic suggestion for his lovers! 'Le Trappeur de Kansas' is written in French but strangely has no foreign setting. 'Octavius' suitably roams the battle fields of Italy with its memorable tragedies of war. Stuart Henry in his novels gives us an interpretation of French life and customs. 'A Bottle in the Smoke' by Mrs. Don Carlos is placed in the shadow of Bury ST. Edmonds.

No section of the United States is left untouched. The Kansas writer finds his hero from California on the west to New York on the east, and from the Lake states on the north to Kentucky and Texas on the south.

'The Daughter of Wall Street' is obviously a hero from New York! Florida of the Reclamation" is Mrs. Applington's interpretation of southern life, and 'Dave's Daughter' lives in a New York hotel! The Queen of Appalachia' belongs to the eastern
section,'The Border Rover' comes from Pennsylvania and 'The Boy Emigrants' are on their way from Illinois to California in search of gold.'A Pioneer from Kentucky' comes to make Kansas his home and likewise the state looks inviting to 'A Colorado Colonel'.

James B. Goode has his characters take 'A Trip through Arkansas' and Mrs. Caroline Abbot Stanley makes Missouri the home of her fictive creations. 'The Third Wife' is obviously found in Utah and 'The Book of Ruth' is a Denver periodical. 'The Rainbow Chasers' roam the woods of Arkansas, and 'Our Boy and Girl' walk the streets of New York. 'A Man in the Making', Mr. Jones places in Vermont, and Mrs. Whitcomb chooses Lake Champlain in the Adirondacks as a suitable location for her 'Freshmen and Senior'. In Tennessee on the Cumberland 'At the Foot of No Man's' is pictured. 'Circle Dot' comes from Texas on the south and 'Marian Lee' from Canada on the north.

On the whole the Kansas writers have found their own state the most interesting setting for their various scenes. The western plains of the state serve as a suitable background for the pioneers, their sorrows and their gladness. The eastern cities are the scenes of border warfare and Indian raids in fiction as they were in reality. Both sections of the state afford romantic bowers and nooks rivaling eastern lover's trysting places.

The western part of Kansas is the scene of Mrs. Ropes 'Six
Months in Kansas' in 1856 and it is likewise the home of the pioneers in Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter's 'Winning the Wilderness', published in 1914. For over a half century the picture of the west has been kept before us with equal vividness in 'A Promised Land', Hendrick Friesen's Homestead', 'The Squatter Sovereign', 'Gleanings from Western Prairies'; Western Border Life', 'The Price of the Prairie' and 'A Son of the Plains'. In 'Perfection City' a bride is brought to her new home on the Kansas prairies. Meade in the southwest corner of the state is the home of 'Buell Hampton' and 'The Pilgrims of the Plains' wander about Galena and vicinity. Mr. Sheldon has chosen Colby as the background for two of his sermon novels, 'Richard Bruce' and 'The Narrow Gate'.

Quantzell's scene of butchery and destruction is the repeated background of the novels dealing with the eastern section of the state. Lawrence and Topeka are the most fully presented cities. The raid of the border ruffians under their determined leader is pictured in 'The Jayhawkers' by Mrs. Orpen and again in 'The Jayhawker' by John A. Martin. Randall Parrish describes the same disaster in 'A Tale of the Old Frontier' as does Mrs. McCarter in 'A Wall of Men'. 'The Sons of Strength' did duty on many battle fields and followed the invaders 'Over the Border'. 'The Entering Wedge' tells the same story of brutality, robbery, and burning; and 'The Spy of Osawatomie' is a typical picture of the war scenes.
Mrs. Munger has chosen Topeka as well as Fort Dodge and Kansas City as the scene of various happenings in her recognized literary novel. Dr. Picard places the hero of 'A Mission Flower' in his home town. Mr. Sproul speaks indifferently, in fact almost scandalously of the political and industrial institutions of the capital city. Mrs. McCarter has never entirely avoided her home city in any one of her novels, although it is generally conceded that the college of 'A Master's Degree' is Southwestern at Winfield instead of Washburn which is within a block of her home. 'A Wall of Men' stands in the Kaw and Vinland valleys. 'The Price of the Prairie' is laid farther south in the Neosho and Verdigris valleys. In this novel she mentions the Congregational Church of Topeka, made memorable by Dr. Sheldon, and Washburn College. She speaks of Lawrence, Salina, and Fort Hayes. Pittsburg is the home of 'The Printer of Udell's' and 'Circle Dot' has scenes in Abilene, Wichita, Newton, Great Bend, and Dodge City. 'The Passin' On Party' took place on the Kaw river bank. Fort Leavenworth is an appropriate background for 'Mr. Desmond U.S.A.' and The Solomon Valley is the proper place for Mrs. McCarter's peaceful love scene.

Some of the state writers have chosen to conceal the exact location of their settings. 'The Grafters,' according to the author's own statement, has his office in S---- Kansas. The school district of 'The School Ma'ams of District 91' may be any country school district in the state.'Lois Morton's
Investment may be in the east or the west so far as the context of the story is concerned. 'The Delahoydes' rove over the entire state and 'The Old Santa Fe Trail' extends from the east to the west. 'Don Coronado through Kansas' and 'A Volunteer with Pike' are stories of the early pre-territorial days of the state and have no definite setting other than the state as a whole. Sycamore Ridge in 'A Certain Rich Man' is somewhere in the northeastern section of the state near Leavenworth but the exact location is known only to Mr. White.

Some of the authors of the state are far more indefinite than those just mentioned. Mr. Howe does not give us any clue as to the location of his fictive cities and fields. From his descriptions of nature and his interpretation of character we may reasonably infer that the scenes are in the west, but a more detailed location of them is impossible. The element of the boom figures in 'A Man Story' and 'The Bends' stand on a prairie river, in fact the town has all the characteristics of a western town. In 'The Moonlight Boy' the setting is unknown only that it takes place on a prairie. Davies Bend, with its freaks of characters, in 'The Mystery of the Locks' is atypically western town and again there is no doubt that 'The Country Town' is the best picture of a western town that has ever been drawn, but no one has ventured to say just which western town Mr. Howe had in mind when he wrote either of these stories.
Mr. Sheldon has chosen to make the setting of his sermon novels hazy. In this case the indefiniteness may be due to the subject and the purpose of the novels. Mr. Sheldon aims to make his novels touch the minds and hearts of all Christian people and therefore is wise in choosing no definite setting for them. He does however place two of his heroes at Colby and probably chooses this town on account of its extreme lonely and western location, thereby affording him an excellent opportunity of illustrating the joys of 'Christ as a companion'.

Time setting like place setting is often hazy and indefinite. In the cases of Mr. Howe and Dr. Sheldon this is especially true. We know of course that they do not write of classical or mediaeval times but we do not know what time in the last two centuries the incidents took place. 'The Story of a Country Town' shows no influence of the conditions of any specific time in the state. 'IN His Steps' may have been a story of a minister's career in any modern century as far as the theme is concerned.

Lieut. A. M. Fuller in 'A. D. 2000' gives us a picture of San Francisco in the twenty-first century, New York is then a city of 4,000,000 inhabitants and Chicago is the metropolis of the country. J. W. Roberts in 'Looking Within' shows us a Labor and Capitol war scene in 1927 and the results of government ownership in the year 2000 A.D. In 'Octavius' we have a scene of the distant past instead of the future. Father Ennis, in this
story tells us a tale of the first century instead of the twenty-first.

The entirely imaginary novels have no time setting whatever. As far as the reader would know the conditions on Mars and Saturn are always the same, curious and mysterious. 'The Auroraphone', 'Lost Two Little Girls', 'Willmoth the Wanderer', and 'In a Car of Gold' are of this timeless variety.

In no case have I been able to detect any trace of the eighteenth century romanticism, long dark corridors, and mysterious trap doors. Scott's historical novel of the nineteenth century is widely imitated. In many of the historical sketches, as in Scott, the real historical characters play a minor part but are not entirely overshadowed by the fictive hero. Mrs. McCarter's novels are of this sort.

On the whole the writers of the state deal with the time contemporaneous with the history of the state, including the territorial days, the pioneer struggles, and the Civil War. 'Don Coronado through Kansas' tells of the earliest days of the state before its organization as a territory. Inman's 'Old Santa Fe Trail' deals with the period before railroads, telephones, telegraphs, and the improvements of modern civilization. 'Six Months in Kansas' written in 1856 tells the story of the early territorial days, the days of the Indian and the buffalo. The period of the struggle for existence has been extensively considered. The pioneer days of the
state are the days of 'The Pilgrims of the Plains', 'The Border Rover' and 'A Son of the Plains. "Hendrick Friesen's Homestead', 'The Promised Land', 'The Price of the Prairie', 'Winning the Wilderness', and 'The Wind before the Dawn' tell of the building of the state. The Civil War period is the choice setting of the state novelists. This period has inspired and prompted more people to write than any other one period in the state's history. Mrs. McCarter has told us the story of this period in 'A Wall of Men'. Mrs. Orpen tells her tale of the Civil War period 'The Jayhawkers'. This same story is repeated in 'A Tale of the Old Frontier', 'Sons of Strength', 'Over the Border', and 'The Entering Wedge'. 
Chapter 3

As in any body of narrative literature, the majority of the writers in the state of Kansas, have used the third person form. Some few have used the autobiographic method and still fewer have chosen the epistolary form, introduced by Richardson in the eighteenth century. Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter in 'The Peace of the Solomon Valley' has adopted the letter form and by means of this form she gives us a picture of both the east and the west. William Allen White uses a small amount of documentary form in 'A Certain Rich Man'. Mrs. Applington's 'Pilgrims of the Plains' is closely related to this form but may be more accurately classed as a fictitious manuscript, resembling Robinson Crusoe, for the incidents are all recounted in a journal.

Mr. Howe is a typical example of a novelist of the autobiographic type. His four best stories, 'The Mystery of the Locks', 'A Man Story', 'A Moonlight Boy', and 'The Story of a Country Town' are written in this form, and despite the long and rather tiresome monologues, Mr. Howe has had exceptional success with this form.

One does not have to search long for a novel of the first type. 'The Jayhawkers', 'Esther the Gentile', and scores of others are told by the onlooker.

No type of this class of fiction has been left entirely
untouched by the writers of the state. We have a detective story in 'Buffalo Bill at Wounded Knee', 'The Fatal Yoke', 'A Tale of the Old Frontier', 'The Price of the Prairie', and 'A Master's Degree' are characteristic historical romances of the state. The historical facts are modified greatly in some cases, but it seems that this departure from actual history is what makes a historical novel. The plan of the historical novel is copied in general from Scott's famous model. The fictitious characters in each case known to the writer of this discussion, are the leading characters and the historical figures play a minor part. They seem to be used only to add reality to the story.

In a state with such a short existence; with so little experience in dress, manners, and customs; one would not expect a well defined novel of manners. However we have an attempt at this type of novel in 'Uncle Nathan's Farm', 'Hendrick Friesen's Homestead', and 'A Pioneer from Kentucky'. In the first two one is shown the customs and dress of the pioneers of the state, while in the latter the mountaineers of Kentucky introduce their habits into their new home.

So long as the soul of man shall grow, the quest of the wanderer and explorer shall never end. The state is rich in the novel of adventure. 'Pen's Venture' is obviously of this class. 'Don Coronado through Kansas' are more or less true stories of exploration. Noah Brook's 'The Boy Settlers' and
'The Boy Emigrants' belong to this type. Mrs. Stanley's novels tell of incidents and happenings connected with the Ozark Mountains. In the Civil War stories almost without exception there is some incident of adventure. In 'The Jayhawkers' a venturesome escape from the border ruffians is pictured. In 'A Wall of Men' a daring escape from an Indian chief is related. 'Five Years on an Island' is also an attempt at a Robinson Crusoe plot.

'The Kansas Farmer in Politics' is apparently a political novel. William Allen White is noted for depicting of political heroes. In an issue of The Saturday Evening Post for April 1915 he has pictured the typical Congressman of a small town by means of a short story. In every case it is evident that Mr. White understands the machinery of politics.

The Utopian type is used in telling the stories 'Looking Within' and 'A.D. 2000'. In each of these stories Utopia exists in the distant future, the time of government control and Equality, Liberty, and Fraternity.

'Lost Two Little Girls', and 'Willmoth the Wanderer' are of the 'Voyage Imaginaire' type. In these stories the strange inhabitants, animals, and vegetation of the planets Mars and Saturn are described, in the first place by the people of Earth who visit Mars and secondly by Willmoth the Wanderer, a man from Saturn who tells of his own planet.

Professor Stoddard in his discussion of the novel divides
it into only three types, namely; Historical, Romantic, and the Novel of Purpose. Dr. Sheldon is the great representative of the purpose novel not only in this state but in the whole field of American literature.

The novelists of the state have made their work a part of the state by the use of terms peculiar to the state with its interesting and varied population. Such words as shanty, sodhouse, claim, squatter, cowboy, trail, bandit, dougout, pioneer, prairie schooner, ranger, grazer, hoppers, border, coyote, pardner, blizzard, lariat, drouth, sunflower, cyclone, prairie fire, stage, boom, Jayhawker, bushwhacker, draw, and prairie dog recall to the true Kansan scenes of the early days. Such phrases as swell of prairie, bleeding Kansas, starving Kansas, the treeless desert, homestead, back home, scourge of locusts, and Kansas cyclone give local color to a story. Such words as loneliness, sadness, and solitude are descriptive of the pioneer's feelings.

Children as well as grownups are made the heroes of the state novels. 'The Boy Emigrants', 'The Boy Settlers', 'Our Baseball Nine' and 'The Airport Club' are typical boy's stories told by boys. In the description of boy character Mr. White has not been excelled in the state. His boys are real live boys. They are not sissies nor on the other hand are they pirates like 'Huck Finn' and 'Stalky'. They are the average boys of a small western town. On the whole his characters are distinct. Colonel Hucks is almost as well known and as well re-
membered as 'Boythorn' or 'David Copperfield'. 'Two Little Maids and their Friends'; 'An Odd Little Lass'; and ‘Polly Button's New Year' are truly girl's stories. In 'A Wall of Men', 'A Moonlight Boy', 'A Man in the Making', and 'Mey Wing' the children at the beginning of the book appear as grownups at the end. These last four mentioned books are in other words studies of developing characters. However the majority of the heroes of the entire number of state novels are grownups and more or less stationary in physical development. Moreover in most cases mental development, socially, spiritually, and intellectually is evident.

The Kansas author chooses his hero not from his home state alone nor yet from this nation alone. He has frequently gone to a foreign land to find a suitable hero or heroine. In 'A Matter of Taste' we have English, Italian, and Swiss characters presented. We have also the portrait of a Turk in this story. The sprinkling of Italian terms gives the book a foreign flavor. The hero of 'Octavius' is also Italian and the foreign terms and the warfare maneuvers of this story bring one back to the days of classical Rome. In 'Mey Wing' we have a Chinese hero with the dress, customs, and traditions peculiar to this division of the yellow race. In Stuart Henry's novels we are introduced to the nobleman of France as well as to the French lady of aristocratic birth. 'A Bottle in the Smoke' is given a foreign tone by the latin phrases introduced, such as 'Ave
Maria' 'Ora pro nobis'. Dolan and McCurdy in 'A Certain Rich Man' are respectively Scotch and Irish characters. Ernst Breunner, the Professor from the German University, frequently uses German words in his conversation. At the end of a thrilling love scene he is heard to whisper 'Auf wiedersehen'. In the 'The Pilgrims of the Plains' we are introduced to a Spanish maid. Some Spanish words are also woven into the story—'caballada' and 'estampada' are fair examples. In this same story we have a song with African words—

"We-a-chi-no-li; We-a-chi-chi-no-li.
Mu-bel-pe-be-she; We-a-chi-chi-no-a-li."

We are also given a sketch of one of the popular songs of the 'voyageurs'.

"Qui'les changent qui voudront,
Pour moi je garde la mienne."

The Scotch ballad lends beauty to the story and the Irish boy Orrie adds humor. Further, in this story we are introduced to the Mexican and the Canadian. The writer also takes the liberty to quote the first lines of Caesar's Commentaries, in her description of the camp with its three factions. Patrick and Fritz with their dialect give interest to 'The Promised Land'. 'Delenda est Carthago' is appropriately used in the description of Carthage of 'The Jayhawkers'. The Irish character in 'Ravenia' is depicted in an interesting way.

The Indian and the Negro both play important parts in Kansas
fiction. The former in the Civil War period and the latter in the period immediately following the war. The Indians have been in the state since its earliest history and have a recognized place in its literature. They are mentioned in 'Don Coronado through Kansas' and even in a work as recent as 'A Master's Degree'. Their tepees made of poles and buffalo hides and their war dresses are vividly described. In 'The Jayhawkers' we have both the hospitality of the Indian and his daring slaughter. In 'The Pilgrims of the Plains' we have an attempt at Indian verse—

"Na-peachem ci ta ha,
Che na mo si ti we.
Ma ci ke na mis wa la/ ti,
Mi ti na pi ni."

This verse is from the Shawnee language and when spoken according to Mrs. Applington, is very musical. Besides the Shawnees Mrs. Applington mentions the Kaw, Kickapoo, Ottawa, Sioux, Cheyenne, Arapahoe, Apache, and Pueblo Indians. Mrs. McCarter in 'A Wall of Men' is skillful in her use of broken Indian dialect. White Turkey is the daring Indian chief of the story. Jean Pawhuska in 'The Price of the Prairie' shows the Indian as a villain. The story is made more thrilling by the numerous raids of the Indians and their sneaking escapades. In 'A Pioneer from Kentucky' an Indian squaw seeks revenge for the murder of her husband. The Indian plays a part on William Al-
len White's stage. Inman in his 'Old Santa Fe Trail' describes the Indians, their customs and legends, and the old trappers Kit Carson, Jim Bridger, and others. In 'The Great Salt Lake Trail' he tells of the famous Custer Massacre.

The Exodus in the years 1878 and 1880 brought a large number of negroes to the state. Immediately they are the characters of the state literature. Overton, one of the characters of 'The Jayhawkers' was a keeper of slaves. In this story we have the negro mammy and the negro baby. The religious feeling of this race of people is also pictured. Their extreme superstition and fear of a Supreme Being gives a certain flavor to the novel. Some of the passages are written in negro dialect which makes the narrative seem southern. In 'The Pilgrims of the Plains' we have a negro boy character. In this same novel there is a short negro dialect song which gives further evidence of the religious feeling of the colored race.

"I croses de ribber, an' what do I see? Nebber git back, no mo'!

De debbil he's a-waitin' dere fo' me! Nebber git back no mo'!

My sister pray fo' me! Nebber git back no mo'!

My mother hold me fas! Nebber git back no mo'!

Again we find negro dialect in both 'The Promised Land' and 'The Dead Line'.
Naturally the writers of the state vary in their use of literary references. G. C. Clemens as far as the writer of this paper has been able to learn, exceeds any other novelistic author of the state in the number of literary references used in a single novel. In 'The Dead Line' he mention Emerson, Carlyle, Coleridge, Lowell, Tolstoi, Bunyan, Byron, The Bible, and Euripides. Frequently he quotes lines from the authors mentioned showing at least a reading knowledge of literature. Charles Dickens has just left St Louis at the opening of the action of 'The Pilgrims of the Plains'. Mrs. Applington mentions Scott, Burns, Cooper, Irving, and Homer. She also recalls 'The Last of the Mohicans' and mentions the character of Hotspur. Bible reading is a habit of her pilgrims. Mrs. McCartney habitually begins each chapter of her various novels with a quotation. Whittier seems to be her favorite among the poets and in each novel so far as the writer knows she quotes this same stanza—

"We go to rear a wall of men
On Freedom's Southern line,
And plant beside the cotton-tree
The rugged Northern pine."

John Brown, Isaiah and seven other stanzas from Whittier's poems with the first two lines of her favorite stanza repeated in the last chapter. In 'The Price of the Prairie' she mentions with respect Charles M. Sheldon of her own city. Sheldon himself seldom quotes from other literature than the Bible. William Allen White is not prolific in his use of literary references but connects his story with national history by the mention of such names as Neal Doan and Elizabeth Stanton. Mr. Howe, strangely, is entirely lacking in reference to literature either past or present.

On the whole the writers of the state are distinctly Kansan in their choice of references and characters. In Mrs. McCarter's long list of quotations she does not slight the Kansas poet. The Indian and the Negro, the Mexican and the foreigner are a part of the population of the state. Mr. White has been exceptionally successful in depicting certain classes of characters belonging to any small town in the state. Sycamore Ridge is a study of this sort. If is occupied by business and social affairs characteristic of the prairie. It has its great men, its financier, its poet and its relation to the neighboring towns, its church life and its curious interpretation of the law. Mr. Howe's characters are distinctly his own. He puts rough language in the mouths of rough men in each story, the type like Jane Benton is frequently found in his work. She is pedantic, conceited, a reader and a writer of books. The
visit of the crazy woman in 'The Mystery of the Lookes' is most weird. In 'A Man Story' the language of Tom to his wife is peculiar and theatrical. This common, rather out of the ordinary treatment is distinctly Howe's. Like Mr. Howe and Mr. White, the other writers have a style, character, and plot treatment of their own. To describe their various methods would take far greater study than the writer of this paper has been able to give to this particular point.
Chapter 4

In every field the Kansas writer has tried his pen. He has told of the social conditions of his own state and of the other states, of the church and the government. He has even offered explanation of the supernatural and delved into politics. However the historical romance seems to be his preference.

The romantic history of the state is the never tiring theme of legend, song, and story. As has been mentioned elsewhere the pioneers not only met the battle with savages and with the enemies of the Civil War, but also were compelled to fight against flood and fire and wind and drought. The novelist as well as the historian and the poet loves to relate the brave and heroic deeds of the pioneers. By these writers, such names as John Brown, Jim Lane and the infamous Quantrell have been conserved and their daring deeds recorded. The novelists have written of the state from the first exploration by white men nearly four hundred years ago until this day of hurry and bustle of more than a million and a half prosperous people. They tell the story of pre-territorial days and Kansas as a pathway to the west, of the coming of the settlers and the territorial struggles accompanied by political violence. They write of the Civil War period and the half century since its close. Some have chosen to write of historical periods connected with their own state. 'Octavius' is a romance of the first
For the White Christ' is a story of the days of Charlemagne. 'A Bottle in the Smoke' tells of the good old times when John ruled England.

More than any other period of history the state writer of romance prefers the period of struggle in his own state. 'The Pilgrims of the Plains' is the story of the Indian raids and an eventful trip on the Santa Fe Trail. 'A Wall Of Men' is purely a Civil War story, as is 'The Price of the Prairie'. 'The Jayhawkers' gives the relation of the state in general to the war. 'The Boy Emigrants' tells the strange history of the early overland travelers to California. 'The Boy Settlers' is a story of the early times, and is dedicated to John Greenleaf Whittier whose patriotic songs introduced the prototypes of the boy settlers. 'Over the Border' tells of the Kansas pioneer, and in the author's own words, it was written to interest and make people appreciative of the splendid history of the state. M. H. Donoho in 'Circle Dot' gives us a picture of the cowboy days of the state forty years ago. It is the story of the wild and unsettled Kansas, and the author says that it was his aim to leave us a pen sketch of that past and forgotten industry. Mary Ellen Jackson in 'The Spy of Osawatomie' interprets a different phase of the war period from that ordinarily pictured, namely, that of a spy and her plots. 'The Delahoydes' tells again of the boy life on the old trail and 'The Squatter Sovereign' repeats the life picture of the early settlement of the
debatable ground. 'The Entering Wedge' tells of the heroic days while 'Sons of Strength' and 'In-Blue Uniform' are romances of the border warfare. 'Princess Winona' gives an Irishman's adventure among the Indians in the days of Lewis and Clark. 'The Passin' On Party' is the story of a people, once time slaves and border ruffians, now freetongued free holders in a western land. Randall Parrish relates the same story in 'A Tale of the Old Frontier'.

Next to the historical theme the writers of the state seem to prefer to write of the social problems both of their own generation and of other periods. The novelist shows greatly the influence of his social surroundings, not social as used in the narrow way but social meaning the relation of man to man in the widest sense. Many of the novelists were born in the east and some in the south. They delight in telling us of their sacrifices to establish right and justice in this new state. But deeper than all this, fond memories of their old home and friends creep forth. Some of the stories are almost pathetic in their extreme longing for friends and relatives now scattered, and often the writer utters a dream of those who are no more.

'The Duke and the Humanitarian' is a strong plea for the working poor whose wages often barely save them from starvation. 'Into the Primitive' tells a daring tale of a shipwreck and the overworked social problem, 'the survival of the fittest'.

'Waverland' is an anti-monopoly story of rare interest. The
theme of 'Winning Winds' seems to be, Do good unto other men by adding to their sum of human happiness. 'Marian Lee' tells of a woman's trials and tribulations. 'The Fatal Ring' is a treatment of dancing and drinking, while 'Lois Morton's Investment' pictures a spelling bee, an old fashioned Fourth of July, and ends in a sermon on drinking. The author claims that 'Francis' is a story of men and women for men and women. Harry Wagenseller Jones, the author of 'A Man in the Making' stated in a letter to the author of this paper that his object in writing the book was to help boys over a trying period of their lives, the short period when their viewpoint shifts from that of a boy that of a man; when they are misunderstood, are awkward in body, and preoccupied in mind and accused of intentions of which they are utterly innocent. 'The Grafters' pictures the criminal side of society. 'Buell Hampton' cites the Prohibition movement in the state. The general social conditions of the early days is best told in 'Winning the Wilderness'. 'A Colorado Colonel' is a character sketch rivaling 'David Harum' and 'Eben Holden'.

The novels that deal with the church, politics, and education occur less frequently. Dr. Sheldon is the religious writer of the state and in fact is one of the foremost religious fiction writers of America. He does not vary from this subject but has given us twenty-four or twenty-five novels on this one theme. Harold Bell Wright's 'That Printer of Udell's tells
the life story of a conscientious minister of Pittsburg Kansas. This story was written during Mr. Wright's residence at Pittsburg and can rightly be classed as literature of this state. 'Polly Button's New Year' is as full of practical Christianity as Sheldon's 'The Life that Now Is'. Howe's 'Confessions of John Whitlock'—All-Late Preacher of the Gospel', borders on the religious theme and can be better classed here than elsewhere! Herbert Brown' is said to be a thrilling religious and moral story. 'As Queer as she could be' is probably a story of morals rather than religion. It shows the result of the slightest deed of kindness. 'Esther, the Gentile' and 'The Third Wife' are pictures of the Mormon religion! Mey Wing' gives the reader a slight bit of information on the Buddhist religion as believed and practiced by the Chinese.

Mrs. McCarter has given us the best educational stories thus far in both 'A Master's Degree' and 'Cuddy's Baby'. Mrs. Jessie Wright Whitcomb has added a college story to the list under the title of 'Freshmen and Senior'.

William Allen White surpasses any other writer of the state in depicting political characters. He seems to understand the machinery of politics and has appropriate language to express these ideas so familiar to one interested in and a part of the political life of the state. 'The Daed Line' is a series of political speeches dealing with socialism. The Peoples Party is recalled in this story and the last ends with a
speech by the hero on Community Life.'The Kansas Farmer in Politics' is apparently a story of the political conditions in the rural districts. In the 'Prosey Romance' Mr. Sproul has chosen to censure the legislature and the governor of the state. He says of the Kansas Legislature—

"If he would pay less attention to patellas and parliamentary flippancy, and more attention to common decency and common sense, there would be a better chance for him to earn his beggarly three dollars per day."

He mentions Arthur Capper with an equally antagonistic spirit.

In a few cases the authors have chosen imaginary subjects. Sometimes they fit the subject to an imaginary future date, as in 'A.D. 2000.' 'Looking Within' is also of this type. This story is supposed to tell of the conditions between the years 1927 and 2000 A.D. Other authors choose an imaginary place setting, which in the case of this group of writers is the distant planets. The writers then imagine the inhabitants of this chosen setting and we have a purely imaginary novel as, 'Wilmoth the Wanderer'. 'Lost Two Little Girls' belongs to this type of imaginary fiction. 'The Rainbow Chasers' seek an imaginary pot of gold at the end of the rainbow. 'It Might Be' gives us another picture of the future. Strange enough there seems to be no novel written in the state that deals exclusively with the supernatural. This imaginative type is the nearest approach to that class of novel.
Although nature is not the leading theme of any of the novels of the state, yet no one would be complete without its vivid description of the prairie, field, or storm. The solitude of the plains, the devastation of fire and flood and drought, and the scourge of the locusts are typical themes of various paragraphs. The rivers, the breeze, the fish in the stream, the moon and the stars, the swaying trees and animal life, the darkness on the plains, the seasons, night and day, all the changes of natural phenomena attract the attention of the authors of this state.
APPENDIX

The writer of this paper has attempted to make the bibliography include every known novel written by a Kansan as defined in the Preface. The novels marked thus * have not been seen or examined. The titles have been found in book notices or in the preface or introduction of another work by the same author. Those novels that are marked by the dashes-------- are unpublished manuscripts. This knowledge comes directly from the author or from a notice of the expected date of publication.

Anon.

Western Border Life
The Miller's Daughter
Five Years on an Island

Derby & Jackson 1859
West. Homestead 1880
1881

Anning, Kate A.

Pilgrims of the Plains
Florida of the Reclamation

F.G. Browne & Co. 1913
------ 1915

Baird, Jno. C.

Avenelle
The Traveler and the Grapes

Mayhew Pub. Co. Bost. 1907
Broadway Co. N.Y. 1907

Barr, Elizabeth N.

Hell Up to Date
The Foolkiller Comes to Town

Stevic McCall Top. 1911
1913

Bellamy, Chas. J.

Were they Sinners?
An Experiment in Marriage*
The Breton Mills*
A Moment of Madness*

Authors Pub. Sprgf. 1890
Bennet, Emerson
The Border Rover
Clara Moreland*
Viola*
Forged Will*
The Pioneer's Daughter*
Bride of the Wilderness*
Heiress of Bellefonte*
Wilde Warren*

Bennet, Mrs. Johannes
La Belle San Antone*

Bennet, Robt. Ames
A Volunteer with Pike
For the White Christ
Into the Primitive*

Borders, J. H.
The Queen of Appalachia

Bowles, Col. Jno.
The Stormy Petrel

Brigham, Mrs. Sarah Mable
Waverland

Bronson, T. C.
Grace Baldwin

Brooks, Noah
The Fairport Mine*
Our Baseball Club*
The Boy Settlers
First across the Continent*
The Boy Emigrants

Bugg, Leila Mardin
Orchids*

Campbell, Jno. Preston
My Mate Immortal
The Peris Pardon*

Campbell, Wm. Carey
A Colorado Colonel

Cendrey, Camille de
Le Trappeur du Kansas

T. B. Peterson Phil 1857
A. C. McClurg Chi. 1909
Home Book CO.N.Y. 1894
Scribners N.Y. 1891
Franklin Co.N.Y. 1897

1881
1883
1891
1901
1907
Clemens, G.C. 'Gideon Laine'
The Dead Line
Advocate Co. Top. 1894
Cole, Cyrus
The Auroraphone
Cole, Patience Bevier
Dave's Daughter
Frederick Stokes 1913
Cornelius, Mrs. M.A.
Uncle Nathan's Farm
Little Wolf*
The White Flame*
Why? or A Kansas Girl's Query*
Laird & Lee Chi. 1898
Coulter, Jno.
Mr. Desmond U.S.A.
A. C. McClurg Chi. 1886
Cowgill, Ruth
Over the Border
Kans. Farmer Top. 1904
Dail, C.C.
Wllumothtthe Wanderer
The Stone Giant
J. S. Agilvie N.Y. 1880
F. Tennyson N.Y. 1898
DeGeeer, Mrs. M.E.
Marian Lee
Love Effusions*
Mary Summers*
Chicago Legal News 1884
Chicago Legal News 1884
Don Carlos, Mrs. L.C.
A Bottle in the Smoke
R. F. Fenno N.Y. 1908
Doncho, M.H.
The Pilot*
Crane & Co. Top. 1889
Circle Dot
1907
Doyle Mrs. C.W.
Edna Carlyle
G. W. Doyle Wichita 1887
Droke, Anna E.
At the Foot of No Man's
Pharisees*
Montfort Co. Cinn 1906
Beyond the Blue Veil*
Emerson, Willis George
Winning Winds
G. W. Carleton N.Y. 1885
Buell Hampton
Forbes & Co. Bos. 1902
Ennis, Father A.T.
Octavius

Enns, Cornelius
Hendrick Friesen's Homestead

Ferguson, T.B.
The Jayhawkers

Fuller, Lieut. A.M.
A.D. 2000

Gardenhire, Sam M.
Lux Crucis
The Silence of Mrs. Harrold
The Long Arm*
Purple and Homespun*

Goode, Jas. B.
The Belle of Wyandotte
The Story of Life
The Trip through Arkansas
The Union of Love

Graham, Effie
The Passin' On Party

Gray, P. L.
Lost Two Little Girls
The Book of Ruth
In a Car of Gold
Princess Winona

Grigsby, A. O. 'Jack Adams'
Nequa, The Problem of the Age

Hale, Lillian W.

Harshbarger, Jessie
Gentleman Don

Heller, R. E.
The Freesoil Prophet of the Verdigris

Henry, Stuart
A Romance of a French Salon*
The Nets*

Hollinger, Libbie I.
The Duke and the Humanitarian
Houston, Thos. W.
Hey Wing

Howe, E.W.
The Story of a Country Town
The Mystery of the Locks
The Moonlight Boy
A Man Story
An Ante mortem Statement
The Confessions of John Whitlock
The Story of a Year
Hat Six Ranch
Why I am an Exile

Hudson, Mrs. J. K.
Esther the Gentile
Two Little Maids & their Friends
The Third Wife

Humphrey, Mrs. Mary Vance
The Squatter Sovereign
By the Great Spirit Spring*

Hunt, Nick T.
The Kansa Farmer in Politics

Inman, Col. Henry
A Pioneer from Kentucky
The Delahoydes
The Old Santa Fe Trail*
Tales of the Trail*

Jackson, Mary E.
Spy of Osawatomie

Janeway, J. B. H.
His Love for Helen

Jarrell, Myra Williams
Meg of Valencia

Jones, Amanda T.
A Daughter of Wall Street

Jones, Harry Wagenseller
A Man in the Making

Kelley, Florence Finch
Frances
With Hoops of Steel*
The Delafule Affair*
The Fate of Felix Brand*
On the Inside*

Crane & Co. Top. 1912

Crane & Co. Atch. 1882
Osgood & Co. Bos. 1885
Tichnor & Co. Bos. 1886


Lippincotts Mag. 1900

Coburn Newman Chi. 1883

Hudson Co. K.C. Mo. 1899

Crane & Co. Top. 1898

Crane & Co. Top. 1905

Crane & Co. Top. 1912

Sanfred & Co. N.Y. 1889
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kerne, Ben H.</td>
<td>The Grafter</td>
<td>Crane &amp; Co. Top.</td>
<td>1912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King, Capt Chas., U.S.A.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Colonel's Daughter</td>
<td>Lippincott-P. Phil.</td>
<td>1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marian's Faith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Famous &amp; Decisive Battles*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Between the Lines*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Captain Blake*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Gen Double*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Iron Brigade*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A Conqueror Corp's Badge*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medals of Honor*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirkland, Geo. A.</td>
<td>The Hidden Treasure of Old Uzaro</td>
<td>Geo. S. Irwin Top.</td>
<td>1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Post Office in the 70's</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knapp, Harriet Lorretta</td>
<td>Miriam's Tower</td>
<td>Dillingham N.Y.</td>
<td>1897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurens, Rev. Topeka I</td>
<td>Cents and Sense</td>
<td>Kans. Herald Hia.</td>
<td>1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawson, W. B.</td>
<td>Buffalo Bill at Wounded Knee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lerrigo, Dr. C. H</td>
<td>&quot;Doc Williams&quot;</td>
<td>Fleming Revell Top.</td>
<td>1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighton, Wm. R.</td>
<td>Sons of Strength</td>
<td>Doubleday McClure</td>
<td>1899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manley, R. M.</td>
<td>Some Children of Adam</td>
<td>Hageman &amp; Co. N.Y.</td>
<td>1894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall, Wm. Kennedy</td>
<td>The Entering Wedge</td>
<td>Jennings Graham C.</td>
<td>1904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bud*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsland, Cora</td>
<td>The Angel of the Gila</td>
<td>Gorham Press Bos.</td>
<td>1911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin, John A.</td>
<td>The Jayhawker</td>
<td>C. M. Clark Boston</td>
<td>1908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mays, Mrs. Mabie Parker</td>
<td>The Schoolma'ans of Dist. 91</td>
<td>R. I. Palmer Top.</td>
<td>1903</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
McCart er, Mrs. Margaret Hill
In Old Quivira
The Price of the Prairie
The Peace of the Solomon Valley
A Wall of Men
A Master's Degree
Winning the Wilderness
Crane & Co. Top. 1908
A.C. McClurg Chi. 1910
" 1911
" 1912
" 1913
" 1914

McCormick, Mrs. Fannie
The Promised Land
1892

McPherson, Mary E.
--------
1915

Miller, John Henderson
The Fatal Ring
Where the Rainbow touches the Ground Wagnalls N.Y. 1906

Monree, Mrs. H. E.
Past Thirty
Heroine of the Mining Camp*
42 9th St. Phil. 1879

Morgan, Jacquith L.
The Invaders*

Morgan, Nina Lillian
A Slumber Song
Lily Pub. Chicago 1891

Moss, C. A.
Righteous Robbers
1885

Munger, Dell H.
The Wind before the Dawn
Doubleday Page N.Y. 1912

Murdock, Victor
The Musician's Love Story
Gates K.C. Mo. 1903

Murphy, Mrs. Eva Morley
Lois Morton's Investment
Crane & Co. Top. 1912

Nelles, Anna
Ravenia
The Life of a Book Agent*
Commonwealth Top. 1872

Orpen, Adela E.
Perfection City
The Jayhawkers
Margaret Colbery*
Mr. Adolf*
The Chronicles of Sid*
Appleton & Co. N.Y. 1897
" 1900
Paine, Albert Bigelow
The Mystery of Evelyn Delorme
The Arkansas Bear
The Bread Line
On the Night Hawk*

Parrish, Randall
A Tale of the Old Frontier
Keith of the Border*
My Lady of Doubt*
My Lady of the South*

Paterson, Arthur
A Son of the Plains
For Freedom's Sake
A Man of His Word*
The Daughter of Nez Perce*

Patton, Ellen
Our Boy and Girl

Picard, Geo. H.
A Matter of Taste
A Mission Flower
Old Boniface
Madame Neel
The Bishop's Niece

Putnam, Geo. H.
In Blue Uniform

Quarels, Sidney
The Two Johnsons & Mr. Cooper

Roberts, J. W.
Looking Within
The Immigrants*
Miracles Scientifically Considered*

Ropes, Mrs. Hannah Anderson
Six Months in Kansas
Cranston House

Semple, Edna
The Strike
Society*

Arena Pub. N.Y. 1894
Kegenpal Co. N.Y. 1898
Lippincotts Mag. 1900
A.C. McClurg Chi. 1912
McMillan & Co. N.Y. 1895
Lippincott Phil. 1896
Alden Pub. N.Y. 1889
White Stokes N.Y. 1885
" 1885
" 1886
Lippincotts Mag. 1900
1905
Scribners N.Y. 1893
Kansas Mag. 1887
A.S. Barnes Co. 1893
J.P. Jewett Bos. 1858
Otis Clapp Bos. 1859
Home Pr. Co. Atch. 1894
Sheldon, Chas. M.  
Richard Bruce  
Robert Hardy's Seven Days  
The Crucifixion of Phillip Strong  
His Brother's Keeper  
The Twentieth Door  
Malcolm Kirk  
In His Steps  
For Christ and Church  
The Miracle of Markham  
John King's Question Class  
Born to Serve  
The Narrow Gate  
Paul Douglas Journalist  
One of the Two*  
Edward Blake*  
Lend a Hand*  
The redemption of Freedom*  
Jesus is Here*  

Sproul, T. F.  
Prosey Romance  

Stanley, Mrs. Caroline Abbott  
Order No. 11  
The Master of the Oaks*  
The Keeper of the Vineyard*  

Steele, Mrs. L. A. B.  
Rev. Adonijah & His Wife's Relation  
Authors Pub. N.Y. 1879  
Elton Wheatley*  
Ezlivutius' Rival*  

Stowell, Jno.  
Don Coronado through Kansas  

Swamy, T. H. F.  
It Might Be  

Townshend, Geo. J.  
Katy of Catoctin  

Vaughn, Emma Upton  
Cresap Pension  

Von Schriltz, Guy  
He Who Laughs Last  

Waishbrooker, Lois  
Helen Harlow's Vow  

---

Cong. S. S. Pub. Bos. 1892  
" 1893  
Advance Co. Chi. 1894  
" 1898  
Church Press Chi. 1898  
Advance Co. Chi. 1899  
Fleming Revell N.Y 1899  
Church Press Chi. 1899  
Advance Co. Chi. 1899  
" 1900  
" 1903  
" 1909  
Doran & Co. N.Y. 1914  
Author, Topeka 1914  
Century Co. N.Y. 1904  

Don Coronado Co. 1908  
Woodward St. Louis 1896  
Appleton N.Y. 1887  
------- 1915  
1914  
Murray Hill N.Y. 1890
Whipple, Geo. W.
   Nemesis

Whitaker, O. B.
   Herbert Brown
   Poor Dick and Winning Willie

Whitcomb, Jessie Wright
   As Queer as she could be
   His Best Friend
   Freshmen and Senior
   An Odd Little Lass
   Pen's Venture
   Majoribanks
   Phillip Leister

White, Hervey
   Differences

White, William Allen
   A Certain Rich Man

Whitley, H. C.
   In It

Whitson, J. H.
   Barbara? A Woman of the West
   The Rainbow Chasers

Wilder, Mrs. C. W.
   Polly Button's New Year
   Land of the Rising Sun

Wright, Harold Bell
   That Printer of Udell's
   Etc---

Youngman, Rev. W. E.
   For Husk's Sake
   Gleanings from Western Prairies
   Lascine

Hudson Co., K. C. Mo. 1891

Donohue Co., Chi.

Presby. Pub., Phil. 1895
Pilgrim Press, Chi. 1898
Cong. S. S. Pub., Chi. 1889
Penn Pub., Co., Phil. 1898

McMillan Co., N. Y. 1909

Riverside Camb. 1894

Little Brown Co., N. Y. 1903

Thos. Crowell Co. 1892

Book Sup., Co., Chi. 1903

Sadler Co. 1874
Jones & Piggott, Lon. 1882
Appleton Co.
1856  
  Ropes, Mrs. Hannah Anderson  
  *Six Months in Kansas*

1857  
  Bennet, Emerson  
  *The Border Rover*

1858

1859  
  Ropes, Mrs. H. A.  
  Anon  
  *Cranston House*  
  *Western Border Life*

1860

1861

1862

1863

1864

1865

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

1871

1872  
  Nelles, Anna  
  *Ravenia*

1873

1874  
  Youngman, Rev. W. E.  
  *For Husk's Sake*

1875

1876

1877
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Authors/Books</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1878</td>
<td>Monroe, Mrs. H.E. Past Thirty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Steele, Mrs. L.A.B. Rev. Adonijah &amp; His Wife's Rel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1879</td>
<td>Anon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dail, C.C. Willmoth the Wanderer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kirkland, Geo. A. The Hidden Treasure Of Uzaro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Laurens, Rev. Topekaii Cents and Sense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>Anon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brooks, Noah The Fairport Nine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jackson, Mary E. Spy of Osawatomie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1881</td>
<td>Howe, E.W. The Story of a Country Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Youngman, Rev. W.E. Gleanings from Western Prairie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1882</td>
<td>Brooks, Noah Our Baseball Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Humphrey, Mary V. The Squatter Sovereign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1883</td>
<td>DeGeer, Mrs. M.E. Marian Lee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ennis, Father A.T. Octavius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Picard, Geo. H. A Matter of Taste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Emerson, W.C. Winning Winds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Howe, E.W. The Mystery of the Locks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Humphrey, Mary V. By the Great Spirit Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moss, C.A. Righteous Robbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Picard, Geo. H. A Mission Flower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1885</td>
<td>Brigham, Mrs. Sarah Mabie Waverland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coulter, John Mr. Desmond U.S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Howe, E.W. A Moonlight Boy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Picard, Geo. H. Old Boniface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1886</td>
<td>Doyle, Mrs. C.W. Edna Carlyle'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>King, Capt. Chas. U.S.A. Marian's Faith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; The Colonel's Daughter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quarels, Sidney The 2 Johnsons' Mr. Cooper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Townshend, Geo. A. Katy of Catoctin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Authors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>Hudson, Mrs. J.K.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1889</td>
<td>Donoho, H.H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gray, P. L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Howe, E. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kelley, Florence Finch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miller, J. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patton, Ellen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Whitcomb, Jessie W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Bellamy, Chas. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Campbell, J. P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cole, Cyrus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fuller, Lieut. A. M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waisbrooker, Lois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1891</td>
<td>Brooks, Noah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Howe, E. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Morgan, Nina Lillian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Whipple, Geo. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1893</td>
<td>Ferguson, T. B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gray, P. L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Howe? E. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>McCormick, Fannie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sheldon, Chas. M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wilder, Mrs. C. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1893</td>
<td>Janeway, J. B. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Puttnam, Geo. I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roberts, J. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sheldon, Chas. M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1894</td>
<td>Clemens, G. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goode Jas. B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1894
HellæR.E.
Hudson, Mrs. J.K.
Manley, R.M.
Paine, A.B.
Semple, Etta
Sheldon, Chas. M.
Whitley? H.C.

1895
Paterson, Arthur
Whitcomb, Jessie W.

1896
Hollinger, Libbie I.
Paterson, Arthur
Swan, H.E.

1897
Bronson, T.C.
Knapp, Mrs. L.
Orpen, Adela E.
Sheldon, Chas. M.

1898
Cornelius, Mrs. M.A.
Dail, C.C.
Inman, Col. H.
Paine, A.B.
Sheldon, Chas. M.

Whitcomb, Jessie W.

1899
Hunt, Nick T.
Inman, Col. H.
Lighton, Wm. R.
Sheldon, Chas. M.

1900
A.O. Grigsby
Hudson, Mrs. J.K.
Kelley, Florence Finch
Orpen, Adela E
Paine, A.B.
Picard, Geo. H.
Sheldon, Chas. M.

The Freesoil Prophet
Two Little Maids
Some Children of Adam
The Mystery of E. Delorme
The Strike
Crucifixion of P. Strong
In It

A Son of the Plains
As Queer as she could be

The Duke & Humanitarian
For Freedom's Sake
It Might Be

Grace Baldwin
Miriam's Tower
Perfection City
In His Steps

Uncle Nathan's Farm
The Stone Giant
A-Pioneer from Kentucky
The Arkansas Bear
His Brother's Keeper
Malcolm Kirk
One of the Two
An Odd Little Lass
His Best Friend

The Kan. Farmer in Politics
The Delahoydes
Sons of Strength
For Church & Ghiat
Jno. King's Question Class
The Miracle of Markham

Nequa, The Problem of the Age
The Third Wife
With Hoops of Steel
The Jayhawkers
The Bread Line
Madame Noel
Born to Serve
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Book Titles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Borders, J.H., Campbell Wm. Carey</td>
<td>The Queen of Appalachia, A Colorado Colonel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emerson, W.G., Gray, P.L.</td>
<td>Buell Hampton In a Car of Gold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wright, Harold Bell, Murdock, Victor, Sheldon, Chas. M.</td>
<td>Over the Border, Lux Crucis, The Entering Wedge, Order Roll, The Rainbow Chasers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gardenhire, S. M., Jarrell, Myra Williams, Picard, Geo. H.</td>
<td>At the Foot of No Man's, The Long Arm, Where the Rainbow Touches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Don Carlos, Mrs. L. C., Gardenhire, S. M., Grzy, P. L., Martin, Jno. A., McCarter, Margaret Hill, Stowell, Jno.</td>
<td>A Volunteer with Pike, Hendrick Friesen's Homestead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Bennet, Robt Ames, Enns, Cornelius</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1909
Kelley,Florence Finch
Sheldon,Chas.M.
White,William Allen

1910
Harshberger,Jessie
McCarter,Margaret Hill

1911
Barr,Elizabeth N.
McCarter,Margaret Hill
Marsland,Cora
Henry,Stuart
Sproul,T.F.

1912
Bennet,Robt.A.
Graham,Effie
Houston,Thos.W.
Jones,H.W.
Kerns,Ben H.
McCarter,Margaret Hill
Munger,Dell H.
Murphy,Mrs.E.M.
Parrish,Randall

1913
Aplington,Kate A.
Barr,Elizabeth N.
Cole,Patience Bevier
Kelley,Florence Finch
Lerrigo,Dr.C.H.
McCarter,Margaret Hill

1914
McCarter,Margaret Hill
Sheldon,Chas.M.
Von Schriltz,Guy

1915
Aplington,Kate A.
Jones,Amanda T.
---MePherson,Mary E.
Vaughn,Emma Upton

No Date
Cendrey,Camillede
Lawson W.B.
Whitaker,O.B.
White,Hervey

The Belafule Affair
Paul Douglas Journalist
A Certain Rich Man

Gentleman Don
The Price of the Prairie

Hell Up To Date
Peace of the Solomon Valley
The Angel of the Gila
The Nats
Prosey Romance

For the White Christ
The Passin' On Party
Mey Wing
A Man in the Making
The Grafters
A Wall of Men
The Wind before the Dawn
Lois Morton's Investment
A Tale of the Old Frontier

Pilgrims of the Plains
The Foolkiller Comes to Town
Dave's Daughter
Fate of Felix Brand
"Doc Williams"
A Master's Degree

Winning the Wilderness
Jesus is Here
He Who Laughs Last

Florida of the Reclamation
A Daughter of Wall Street

Cresap Pension

Le Trappeur du Kansas
Buffalo Bill at Wounded Knee
Herbert Brown
Differences
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.D. 2000</td>
<td>40, 45, 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angel of the Gila</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aplington, Kate A.</td>
<td>25, 35, 43, 49, 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas Bear, The</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As Queer as She Could Be</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At the Foot of No Man's</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auroraphone</td>
<td>33, 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baird, J.C.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barker, Nettie Garmer</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennet Mrs. Johannas</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book of Ruth, The</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Border Rover, The</td>
<td>36, 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottle in the Smoke, The</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy Emigrants, The</td>
<td>36, 45, 46, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy Settlers, The</td>
<td>44, 46, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowles, Col. Jno.</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooks, Noah</td>
<td>29, 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buell Hampton</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo Bill at Wounded Knee</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bugg, Leila Hardin</td>
<td>28, 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calling of Dan Matthews, The</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell, Jno.</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell, Wm. Carey</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capper, Arthur</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certain Rich Man, A</td>
<td>48, 39, 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churchill, Winston</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circle Dot</td>
<td>26, 36, 38, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemens, G.C.</td>
<td>20, 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cole, Cyrus</td>
<td>31, 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cole, Patience Bevier</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Colonel, A</td>
<td>36, 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confessions of John Whitlock, The</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornelius, Mrs. M. A.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonwood Story, The</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowgill, Ruth</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cresap Pension</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crusoe, Robinson</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuddy's Baby</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dall, C. C.</td>
<td>23, 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daughter of Wall Street, A</td>
<td>27, 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dave's Daughter</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Harum</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead Line, The</td>
<td>51, 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeGeer, Mrs. H. E.</td>
<td>18, 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delahoydes, The</td>
<td>59, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dickens, Chas.</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doc Williams</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don Carlos, Mrs. L. E.</td>
<td>13, 21, 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don Coronado through Kansas</td>
<td>39, 41, 44, 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donoho, M.H.</td>
<td>26,55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doyle, Mrs. C.W.</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Droke, Anna</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke and the Humanitarian, The</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eben Holden</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerson, Willis George</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ennis, Father A.T.</td>
<td>23,40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entering Wedge, The</td>
<td>37,42,56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esther the Gentile</td>
<td>43,58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairport Nine, The</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatal Ring, The</td>
<td>44,57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five Years on an Island</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida of the Reclamation</td>
<td>25,35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the White Christ</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances</td>
<td>18,57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freesoil Prophet of the Verdigris</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freshmen and Senior</td>
<td>36,58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuller, Lieut, A.M.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gardenhire, S.M.</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gleanings from Western Prairies</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goode, Jas. B.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grafter, The</td>
<td>20,38,57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham, Effie</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray, P.L.</td>
<td>27,34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Salt Lake Trail, The</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grigsby, A. O.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hale, Lillian W.</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harshberger, Jessie</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry, Stuart</td>
<td>31, 35, 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hendrick Friesen's Homestead</td>
<td>37, 42, 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbert Brown</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoch, Governor</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House, Jay E.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston, Thos. W.</td>
<td>26, 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howe, E.W.</td>
<td>13, 22, 39, 40, 43, 52, 53, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howells, W. D.</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudson, Mrs. J. K.</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humphrey, Mary V.</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In a Car of Gold</td>
<td>34, 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Blue Uniform</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In His Steps</td>
<td>15, 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inman, Col. H.</td>
<td>41, 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inside the Cup</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Into the Primitive</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It Might Be</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson, Mary E.</td>
<td>21, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James, William</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jarrells, Myra Williams</td>
<td>19, 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jayhawkers, The</td>
<td>31, 37, 42, 43, 45, 48, 49, 50, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesus is Here</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bishop Farmer</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jones, Amanda T. ........................ 27
Jones, Harry Wagenseller .................. 36, 57
Kansas Farmer in Politics, The ............ 45, 59
Kansas Women in Literature ................ 15
Kelley, Florence Finch .................... 13, 31
Kerns, Ben H. ............................. 20
Knapp, Harriet Lorretta .................... 28, 29
King, Capt. Chas. U.S.A. ................... 26
Kingdom of Never Come True, The ........... 19
Kingdom of Something Like, The ............. 19
Lerrigo, Dr. C.H. .......................... 19
Le Trappeur du Kansas .................... 35
Lewis, Alfred Henry ........................ 26
Life that Now Is, The ...................... 58
Lois Morton's Investment ................. 38, 57
Looking Within ............................ 27, 40, 45, 59
Lord, Mary Hanford ........................ 26
Lost Two Little Girls ...................... 34, 41, 45, 59
Man from Saturn, The ...................... 34
Man in the Making? The .................... 36, 47, 57
Man Story, A ................................ 39, 43, 53
Marsland, Cora ............................. 13, 24, 26
Martin, Jno. A. ............................ 37
Mason, Walt ................................ 22
Master's Degree, A ......................... 17, 38, 44, 49, 58
Matter of Taste, A ......................... 17
McNeal, Thos. --------------------- 30
McCarter, Margaret Hill -------------- 13, 15, 16, 37, 38, 41, 42, 43, 52, 58
Keyling ----------------------------- 26, 35, 47, 58
Miller, J.H. ------------------------- 37
Mission Flower, A ----------------- 18, 38
Monroe, Mrs. H.E. ------------------ 23, 31
Moonlight Boy, A ------------------- 39, 43, 47
Morgan, Jacquith L. ------------------ 26
Morgan, Nina Lillian ------------------ 21
Mr. Desmond U.S.A. ------------------- 38
Munger, Dell H. --------------------- 13, 28, 31, 38
Murdock, Victor --------------------- 28
Murphy, Mrs. Eva Morley ------------ 30
Mystery of the Locks? The ------------ 39, 43, 53
Narrow Gate, The ------------------- 37
Octavius ----------------------------- 35, 40, 47, 54
Odd Little Lass, An ---------------- 47
Old Santa Fe Trail, The -------------- 39, 41, 50
Orpen, Adela E. --------------------- 31, 37, 42
Our Baseball Club ------------------- 46
Our Boy and Girl --------------------- 36
Over the Border --------------------- 30, 37, 42, 55
Paine, Albert Bigelow -------------- 27, 35
Parrish, Randall ------------------ 28, 37, 56
Patton, Ellen ------------------------ 23
Passin' On Party ------------------- 18, 38, 56
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peace of the Solomon Valley, The</td>
<td>15, 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pen's Venture</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfection City</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picard, Geo. H.</td>
<td>17, 18, 35, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilgrims of the Plains, The</td>
<td>37, 42, 43, 48, 49, 50, 51, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pioneer from Kentucky, A</td>
<td>36, 44, 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plain Clothes Man, The</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polly Button's New Year</td>
<td>47, 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price of the Prairie, The</td>
<td>15, 37, 38, 42, 44, 49, 52, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess Winona</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promised Land, The</td>
<td>37, 42, 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prosey Romanee</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pryor, Arthur</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen of Appalachia, The</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow Chasers, The</td>
<td>36, 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ravenia</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reid, Albert T.</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Brucé</td>
<td>14, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richardson</td>
<td>16, 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts, J.W.</td>
<td>27, 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ropes, Mrs. H.A.</td>
<td>21, 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schoolma'ams of District 91, The</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott, Sir Walter</td>
<td>41, 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheldon, Chas. M.</td>
<td>13, 14, 15, 31, 37, 38, 40, 45, 52, 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six Months in Kansas</td>
<td>36, 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slumber Song, A.</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sons of the Plains</td>
<td>37, 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sons of Strength</td>
<td>37, 42, 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sproul, T.F.</td>
<td>29, 38, 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spy of Osawatomie, The</td>
<td>31, 37, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squatter Sovereign, The</td>
<td>37, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley, Mrs. C.A.</td>
<td>31, 36, 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steele, Mrs. L.A. B.</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Story of a Country Town, The</td>
<td>23, 40, 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stowell, John</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower Book, The</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swan, H.E.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tale of the Old Frontier, A</td>
<td>37, 42, 44, 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That Printer of Udell's</td>
<td>25, 38, 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Wife, The</td>
<td>17, 36, 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trip through Rèkansas, A</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twain, Mark</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Little Maids</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncle Nathan's Farm</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaughn, Emma Upton</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer with Pike, A</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall of Men, A</td>
<td>17, 37, 38, 42, 45, 47, 51, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ware, Eugene Fitch</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warner, Dudley</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Waverland---------------------- 56
Western Border Life------------ 37
Whipple, Geo. W.------------- 27
Whitaker, O. B.---------------30
Whitcomb, Jessie Wright-------18, 36, 58
White, Hervey-----------------31
White, William Allen---------13, 20, 23, 26, 30, 39, 43, 45, 50
52, 53, 55
Whitley, H. C.----------------24
Wilder, Mrs. C. W.------------13, 27
Williams, Burt----------------19
Willmoth the Wanderer--------31, 41, 45, 59
Wind Before the Dawn, The-----42
Winning the Wilderness--------16, 37, 41, 57
Winning Winds----------------57
Wright, Harold Bell----------15, 31, 57