

ADDITIONS TO PROFESSOR MEANY'S
NEWSPAPERS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY

In 1922-23 Professor Edmond S. Meany of the University of Washington had published in several numbers of the *Washington Historical Quarterly* a brief history of the newspapers of Washington Territory. Subsequently these articles were published in pamphlet form for the School of Journalism of the University of Washington. The value of such a study is apparent to the student who wishes to explore the sources of the history of Washington Territory. Whatever may be said of the danger of relying upon newspapers as source material—and the danger is readily conceded by the writer—these contemporaneous records can not safely be overlooked. In using them one needs only to remember that they are newspapers, subject to the limitations thereof, and not carefully prepared official documents. The beginning of journalism in Oregon “north of the Columbia River” (Olympia, 1852) preceded a few months the creation of Washington Territory. Hence for the entire territorial period there are “Washington-made” newspaper sources. In the study mentioned above Professor Meany endeavored to catalogue the newspapers of Washington Territory, to give some account of their origins and subsequent careers, and to call attention to files which have been located. In a sense, therefore, his *Newspapers of Washington Territory*, a pamphlet of 87 pages, may be considered a check-list of the newspapers of Washington Territory.

The task of compiling such a record is enormous. Several of the Territorial newspapers went out of existence soon after their birth and left few traces of their stay on the earth. Fires and other vicissitudes incident to life on the frontier account for the disappearance of the files of other newspapers that were more fortunate in the struggle for survival. Wherefore the sources out of which a history of journalism in Washington Territory can be constructed are sufficiently meager. It is the purpose of this article to add to Professor Meany's pamphlet information in relation to the newspapers of Washington Territory which has come to light since his study was published. This information applies, for the most part, to the pioneer newspapers of Eastern Washington

and consists of accounts of newspapers not mentioned by Professor Meany, occasional additions to his accounts or comments thereon, and a few slight corrections of his work, based upon better sources than those which were at his disposal. His plan of presentation has been followed.

Within the last two years the writer has had opportunities to examine the files of several pioneer newspapers of Eastern Washington, and while making his examinations he collected notes on the pioneer newspapers. These notes have been brought together to form this article. The pioneer editors were very generous in noticing the work of their contemporaries, probably owing to the necessity of relying upon exchanges as "news agencies." Their practice of chronicling the birth of each newspaper, of welcoming it with soft words, of then condemning it in the unadorned language of the frontier when its policy was not wholly satisfactory, and of recording—sometimes more or less gleefully—the news of its passing, has enabled the present-day student to get a fair understanding of the newspapers of the Territorial period by examining a few files.

The writer has had access to nearly complete files of the *Palouse Gazette* (Colfax), the *Spokane Times*, and the *North-West Tribune*, the pioneer newspapers of Northeastern Washington. The oldest of these, the *Palouse Gazette*, was started in 1877. The study of the above-mentioned files has been supplemented by an examination of parts of the files of the *Oregonian*, the *Walla Walla Statesman*, the *Walla Walla Union*, the *Cheney Sentinel*, the *Sprague Herald*, the *Medical Lake Press*, the *Cheney Enterprise*, the *Spokane Falls Review*, and the *Washington Standard* (Olympia). The writer has also made some use of Frank T. Gilbert's *Historic Sketches of Walla Walla, Whitman, Columbia and Garfield Counties, Washington Territory*. This volume was published in 1882 and is now a rare book. Chapter XXXIV deals with "The Press of Eastern Washington and Umatilla County, Oregon."

It is hoped that the present article, in calling attention to some of the pioneer newspapers which have probably been forgotten, will stimulate to some extent the search for files of these journals with a view to making them available for historical study.

ALMIRA, LINCOLN COUNTY

JOURNAL. This weekly newspaper was started in September,

1889. (*Palouse Gazette*, Oct. 4, 1889). "The *Journal* is the name of a new Republican paper at Almira, Lincoln County, edited by H. J. Hubler, formerly of the *Wilbur Register*." (*Ibid.*, Oct. 18, 1889).

CHENEY, SPOKANE COUNTY

EAST WASHINGTON RURAL. This was a monthly magazine which was started in Cheney in February, 1886. The *North-West Tribune* of February 18, 1886, describing the first number, said: "It is the only magazine of the kind in the territory. Although only 12 pages besides its cover, it contains much valuable reading matter, and bids fair to be one of the leading publications of the territory." The *Palouse Gazette* of March 5, in announcing the receipt of a copy of this magazine, was less generous than the *Tribune* in expressing an opinion thereon. Said the *Gazette*: "Its appearance is decidedly in keeping with its name—being emphatically rural." The annual subscription price to the *East Washington Rural* was one dollar. The *North-West Tribune* of March 25, 1886, in announcing the April number of the *Rural*, declared that that magazine was published by the Rural Publishing Co., Cheney. It is probable that the editor of the *Tribune* was interested in the publication of the *Rural*, although conclusive proof of this is lacking. No mention of the *East Washington Rural* after August, 1886, has been found.

ENTERPRISE. This newspaper was started by Codrington & Westphal on January 11, 1890, as an independent weekly. It was a seven-column, four-page journal. "A thorough local paper, devoted strictly to the building up and advancement of Cheney's interests as far as we are able, both personally and through these columns." ("Salutatory" in *Cheney Enterprise*, Jan. 11, 1890). On April 24, 1890, James FitzGerald bought a half-interest in the paper and at this time became the editor. August 7, 1890, the editor announced that he had "purchased the good will and subscription list of the *Cheney Sentinel*" and that thereafter the two newspapers would be published as the *Cheney Sentinel*. "By this arrangement," he continued, "a better paper than either of the papers have been will be produced. To run a successful paper, and one that will be to a certain extent satisfactory, the management must have something besides blue sky to meet obligations." The consolidated papers appeared for the first time as the *Cheney Sentinel* on August 14, 1890. A file of the *Cheney Enterprise* (al-

most complete) is in the library of the State Normal School at Cheney.

LEADER. This newspaper was started by L. E. Kellogg as a campaign sheet in August, 1886. The *Leader* did not survive the election of that year. The editor of the Spokane Falls *Morning Review*, having learned that this newspaper was about to be started in Cheney, asserted in his paper of July 30 that Cheney was "about as much in need of a third paper as a wagon is of a fifth wheel." The editor of the *Review* declared on August 22, 1886, that the chief mission of the *Leader* was "to wage war against this city [Spokane Falls] in favor of Cheney for the county seat. And a good red war the *Leader* will make of it." The *North-West Tribune*, which in the meantime had been removed from Cheney to Spokane Falls, published on November 4, 1886, an obituary of the *Cheney Leader*. It closed with these lines:

Come, gather round, ye Cheneyites,
And mourn the *Leader* gone,
As o'er his form we throw the pall,
And sigh to think he's gone.

NORTH-WEST TRIBUNE. See history of this newspaper under Colfax, Whitman County.

SENTINEL. This newspaper was established as a weekly in Cheney in April, 1882, and continued into the period of statehood. The editor of the *North-West Tribune*, in the issue of April 21, 1882, welcomed his rival to Cheney. He said that the *Sentinel* was a six-column paper, "well filled with local and general news and presents a fair appearance." In January, 1883, the *Sentinel* was enlarged to eight columns, and the *Palouse Gazette* of January 19, 1883, declared it to be "the largest and by far the best paper in Spokane County." Mr. Montgomery was obliged to suspend publication in August, 1883, and the *Sentinel* was bought in September of that year by Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Spencer, who continued the newspaper under the old name. Mr. Montgomery left Cheney in September, 1883, to accept a position with the *Tacoma News*. In November, 1886, Mr. Spencer began to publish the *Sentinel* as a daily, but evidently this enterprise was short lived. The *Walla Walla Daily Journal* of November 6, 1886, announced that the "*Cheney Sentinel* is out in daily form—four columns to the page, but with a vigor promising growth." On August 13.

1887, Mr. Spencer sold the *Sentinel* to Allen H. Calef and George W. Stewart for \$1500. In the following November Calef sold his interest to Stewart and went to Portland, Oregon. Subsequently the *Sentinel* was published by a "co-partnership" of the Stewart Brothers, George W. and Dayton H. On November 1, 1888, this partnership was dissolved, George W. Stewart retiring in favor of E. B. Stewart. On March 28, 1889, the *Sprague Herald* announced that "Fred Publer [Puhler], for a number of years past editor of the *Ada Alert*, published in northeastern Minnesota, has purchased and assumed charge of the *Cheney Sentinel*." The *Palouse Gazette* of July 19, 1889, observed that the "*Cheney Sentinel* has donned a new dress and added a steam press to its plant." With the vicissitudes of the *Sentinel* in the decade of the nineties this article is not concerned. There is a broken file of the *Sentinel* in the library of the State Normal School at Cheney, Wash., but, with the exception of the year 1888, the issues are few. See *Cheney Enterprise*.

WASHINGTON PROGRESS. "The *Washington Progress*, published at Cheney by Mrs. L. Kellogg, is the latest venture in journalism; it is devoted to temperance and the equality of the sexes before the law. It has a healthy appearance and we hope it will be successful—*Sprague Journal*." (*North-West Tribune*, Dec. 24, 1885). No further mention of this newspaper has been encountered.

COLFAX, WHITMAN COUNTY

COMMONER. The name of this newspaper was suggested by Charles S. Voorhees, the Democratic delegate from Washington Territory in the Congress of the United States, chosen in 1884 and re-elected in 1886. See a brief history of the *Commoner* in the issue of that newspaper of October 3, 1924. See also Professor Meany's *Newspapers of Washington Territory*, p. 9. The *Commoner* was started as a Democratic newspaper and has so continued through the years.

COLFAX ACADEMY NEWS. "The directors of Colfax Academy have commenced the publication of a little eight-page paper, issued quarterly and called the *Colfax Academy News*. It will prove a valuable advertising medium for that institution." (*Palouse Gazette*, Jan. 11, 1884).

NORTH-WEST TRIBUNE. Professor Meany's statements with respect to this newspaper are mostly incorrect (*Newspapers of Washington Territory*, p. 9). The *Tribune* was established in Colfax on June 16, 1880, by L. E. Kellogg, and in the following October it was removed to Cheney. The first number printed in Cheney (Vol. 1, No. 18) was dated October 13, 1880. The *Tribune* was brought to Cheney to support the candidacy of that town for the seat of government of Spokane County. Mr. Kellogg published the *Tribune* in Cheney until May 1, 1884, when he sold it to George F. Schorr. In October, 1886, Mr. Schorr removed it to Spokane Falls, where its publication was continued into the decade of the nineties. After its removal to Spokane Falls, Mr. Schorr endeavored to make the *North-West Tribune* "the leading farmers' and temperance paper" of Eastern Washington. There is a file of this newspaper in the Spokane Public Library. See the writer's article on this newspaper in *Washington Historical Quarterly*, XVI, 132-134.

VIDETTE. This newspaper was started in Colfax by Judge E. N. Sweet in the spring of 1883. On December 29, 1882, the *Palouse Gazette* informed the public that Judge Sweet had ordered the material for a newspaper to be "started in Colfax within the next month," but it was not until its issue of April 6, 1883, that the *Gazette* was privileged to welcome "our typographically neat and correspondingly newsy new-born contemporary, the *Vidette*." The first number of the *Vidette* had been printed on April 5. The editor of the *North-West Tribune*, remembering his antipathy to the editor of the *Palouse Gazette*, welcomed in his newspaper of April 13, 1883, the *Vidette* in the following words: "Colfax can boast of a newspaper again—the *Vidette*, with Judge E. N. Sweet, former receiver of the Colfax U. S. land office, at the helm. The *Vidette* starts out with a ring that entitles it to the liberal support of the town and Whitman County." By June 1, 1883, H. L. Bowmer, foreman of the *Vidette* office, had become one of the publishers, and about the first of the following month Judge Sweet sold his interest in the paper to Bowmer. The *Tacoma Daily Ledger* of May 15, 1884, announced that "the property of the Colfax *Vidette* will be sold at public auction on Thursday next," and on May 21 the same newspaper stated: "Charlie Hopkins, of the Colfax *Gazette*, bought the Colfax *Vidette* at sheriff sale, paying \$430 therefor."

PALOUSE GAZETTE. This newspaper, now called the *Colfax Gazette*, was the first newspaper north of Snake River in Eastern Washington. A movement looking to the establishment of a newspaper in Colfax was started in June, 1877, but it was not until September 29, 1877, that the first number appeared. The *Oregonian* of June 19, 1877, printed the following paragraph: "At the close of the United States District Court at Colfax on the 11th inst. an impromptu meeting was called to consider the importance, feasibility and practicability of starting a county newspaper at that place, and at that meeting of two hours' continuance, by donations and subscriptions mostly paid down, a sum of money sufficient to warrant the successful commencement of the proposed paper was guaranteed." Lucien E. Kellogg, who had arrived at Colfax early that month in a group of which Senator Oliver Hall was a member, attended this meeting, and it was he who at once took steps toward starting the newspaper. In the meantime the "Indian war scare" took place in Whitman County, and the newspaper enterprise did not become a reality until autumn. The first publishers of the *Palouse Gazette* were Lucien E. Kellogg and Charles B. Hopkins. In No. 1 of Vol. 1 the editors declared: "The first click of type east of the Cascades and north of Snake River was heard September 24th, and the first paper—the *Palouse Gazette*, was published September 29th, 1877. Make a note of it." This statement is not exactly true. There was a mission press at Lapwai, "north of the Snake River and east of the Cascades," in 1839. However, the statement is true so far as newspaper publishing is concerned. The night of the first appearance of the *Gazette* there was held, "under the direction of the good people of this place, at the Colfax hotel, in honor of the *Palouse Gazette*," what the editors declared to be "probably the greatest social event in the history of Colfax." In 1879, owing to their failure to get along, Kellogg and Hopkins dissolved their partnership, and Kellogg retired. In the following June, as we have already noticed, Kellogg began the publication of a rival newspaper, the *North-West Tribune*. The animosity of Hopkins and Kellogg for each other colored a great deal of their journalistic efforts for years, and they "mutually excelled" each other in calling names and in writing uncomplimentary biographies. In the summer of 1880, during the Broomfield murder trial, there appeared several numbers of the *Palouse Daily Gazette*. "The daily will be published during the continuance of the term of court and no longer," reads an announcement in the weekly issue of

May 28, 1880, "and will be sent during its publication to any address post-paid for the sum of fifty cents." The first number of the daily appeared on June 7, 1880. With the exception of Volume IV, there is a complete file of the *Palouse Gazette* in the office of the present publishers.

WASHINGTON DEMOCRAT. This newspaper was established by George J. Buys on March 23, 1881. It was Democratic in politics. It was published weekly until July, 1882, when the office was destroyed by fire. What material was saved from the fire was sold to E. H. Orcutt, who soon started a newspaper in Palouse City (F. T. Gilbert, *Historic Sketches*, p. 367). "The Washington Democrat, published in this city for the past year, was this week sold to E. H. Orcutt, of Palouse City, to which place the plant will be removed. We wish the new proprietor every success in his undertaking." (*Palouse Gazette*, Aug. 11, 1882). Mr. John C. Lawrence of Winlock, Wash., who was employed in 1881 as a typesetter for the *Democrat*, informed the writer in a letter dated June 14, 1926, that Mr. Buys had previously been foreman of the *North-West Tribune*, which was moved from Colfax to Cheney in October, 1880. There being but one newspaper left in Colfax, Mr. Buys started the *Democrat* in the following March. Mr. Buys was an experienced printer, Mr. Lawrence declared, and had formerly been the editor of the *Eugene Guard*, Eugene, Ore. The following two contemporaneous notices of the *Democrat* may be interesting: "WASHINGTON DEMOCRAT—This is the name of a new paper just started at Colfax, by Geo. J. Buys, formerly publisher of the *Eugene City Guard*. It is a five-column paper, and is brim full of spicy local, general news and well written editorials. As the name implies, it is Democratic in politics. As this is the only Democratic paper north of Snake river, it should receive a good support, particularly as Geo. Buys is one of the best printers and ablest newspaper men in Eastern Washington." (*North-West Tribune*, April 1, 1881). The editor of the *Spokane Times*, in the issue of March 31, 1881, commented on the *Democrat* as follows: "Although small, the paper is neat in appearance, but shows an alarming disposition for toadyism."

COLTON, WHITMAN COUNTY

EAGLE. This newspaper was started in May, 1887, and was continued through the territorial period. "The Colton *Eagle*, published by Clarence L. Gowell, flew into the *Gazette* shop last week

It is small—four pages of four columns each—yet screams quite lustily." (*Palouse Gazette*, June 3, 1887). The *Gazette* of July 27, 1887, announced that the *Eagle* was "twice as large as it used to be."

COLVILLE, STEVENS COUNTY

STEVENS COUNTY MINER. "In 1884 I came from Montana and located in a drug business in Medical Lake. At that time a young man, Frank W. [M.] Middaugh, was conducting *The Medical Lake Banner*, a 5-column quarto with patent outside. Middaugh was a printer and quite a versatile fellow. . . . As we were about the same age and bent, he struck upon the plan to have me gather the news while he was out of town, and when he returned would whip it into shape. When I had time it was my liking to make his office my loafing place, where I, with a little practice, became proficient in typesetting. Then the idea occurred to him to sell the paper to me. The drug store was a drag, so I gave it up and bought the *Banner*. It seems that the plant had been bought with funds subscribed by the town in anticipation of a boom some time before. E. S. McComas, of LaGrande, Oregon, who had an addition to the town, advanced money on the plant to tide it over a hard spell and took over in some manner the title to the plant. After I took over the lease from Middaugh I ran the paper a few months and then bought the plant outright from McComas, and in September of 1885 moved the plant to Colville and commenced the publication of the *Stevens County Miner*. . . . Middaugh was for many years, I am told, city editor of the *Spokane Chronicle*, was once elected to the state legislature, and died a few years ago." (Letter of John B. Slater, dated at Alameda, Cal., Aug. 13, 1926, to J. Orin Oliphant). See Meany's *Newspapers of Washington Territory*, p. 10.

REPORTER. Professor Meany, quoting Edwin N. Fuller, says that this newspaper was established on July 3, 1885, by Van Loon & Co. (*Newspapers of Washington Territory*, p. 10). The *Tacoma Daily Ledger* of July 13, 1886, thus tells of the advent of this journal: "The *Stevens County Reporter* is the title of a new, newsy paper of Colville, Stevens County, Wash. Ter., and was first issued on the third of this month. It is a four-page, eight-column paper. The publishers are Van Loon & Co."

SUN. This was apparently the first newspaper in the pres-

ent Stevens County, Washington. On June 13, 1884, the *North-West Tribune* of Cheney stated: "There is to be a paper started at Colville. We do not know what the name of the sheet is to be, but the material of the defunct *Nugget* office, at Eagle City, is to be used. Newspapers and editors seem to grow in this country." On December 5, 1884, the *Tribune* said: "J. W. Young has issued the first number of the Stevens County *Sun*, his new paper. He reports the outlook for the mines as something wonderful. We hope that the mineral is all that it promises."

The *History of North Washington*, p. 840, says that the *Sun* was established in Chewelah in July, 1885, by J. W. Young. This may be true, but it is not in accord with the preceding contemporaneous evidence. It is possible, however, that the *History of North Washington* made a mistake as to the date, and it is also possible that the editor of the *North-West Tribune*, in stating that a paper was to be started at Colville, was referring to the Colville country rather than to the town.

DAVENPORT, LINCOLN COUNTY

LINCOLN LEADER. The *North-West Tribune* of May 30, 1884, declared that the citizens of Davenport had raised a bonus of \$500 for C. B. Hopkins, of the *Palouse Gazette*, who had begun to make arrangements for the publication in Davenport of the *Lincoln Leader*. It was also stated in this issue that Elmer Warren, of the *Palouse Gazette* force, would have editorial charge. The *Tribune* of June 20 stated that the *Lincoln Leader* was a "neat little six-column sheet, with considerable reading matter." After the county-seat election of 1884, at which time Davenport lost the county seat, the *Leader* passed out of existence.

LINCOLN COUNTY TIMES. This newspaper was removed from Harrington to Davenport in 1886. "The Harrington *Times* will hereafter be published at Davenport, and will be called the *Lincoln County Times*." (*North-West Tribune*, Jan. 14, 1886.) See Harrington, Lincoln County.

DAYTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY

DEMOCRATIC STATE JOURNAL. "With the destruction of the *News* office, the Democracy of Columbia County were left without an organ, until August 4, 1882, when T. O. Abbott issued the first number of the *Democratic State Journal*. This is a seven-

column, 24 x 36 weekly paper, devoted to local affairs of the county and interests of the Democratic party." (F. T. Gilbert, *Historic Sketches*, p. 363). The *North-West Tribune* of August 8, 1884, announced that the *Dayton State Journal* had passed into the hands of a syndicate.

ELLENSBURG, KITTITAS COUNTY

NEW ERA. "Ellensburg has a new paper called the *New Era* and published by John T. Harsell." (*Palouse Gazette*, May 28, 1886).

FARMINGTON, WHITMAN COUNTY

COEUR D'ALENE POST. The publication of this newspaper was begun in 1883. The *Palouse Gazette* of August 3, 1883, under the heading "Another Paper," said: "Farmington is to have a newspaper. Benj. K. Land, formerly of the *Waitsburg Times*, has purchased the *Washington Democrat* material and will start a newspaper at Farmington, to be called the *Coeur d'Alene Post*." (Reference is probably made herein to the *Washington Democrat* published at Walla Walla). In December, 1883, the *Post* had become a reality, for the *Palouse Gazette* of December 7 welcomed it in these words: "The first number of the *Coeur d'Alene Post*, Farmington's new paper, has reached our table. It is a spicy, well printed and well edited journal and starts off with a very flattering patronage. The GAZETTE extends its best wishes for the prosperity of this new candidate for public favor." See the *North-West Tribune* of September 21, 1883, for an article on the proposition of starting this paper, which was reprinted from the *Colfax Vidette*. The *Cheney Sentinel* of April 20, 1888, announced that "the *Farmington Post* has suspended publication."

REGISTER. This newspaper is mentioned in the *Palouse Gazette* of January 18, 1889. Its publication was continued into the period of statehood. It is probable that the *Register* came into being soon after the suspension of, and as the successor to, the *Post*.

GARFIELD, WHITMAN COUNTY

ENTERPRISE. This newspaper was established in July, 1887, by John V. Hamilton. It was an eight-column paper, with a patent outside. The plant of the *Pomeroy Times* was moved to Garfield

and used to print the *Enterprise*. (*Palouse Gazette*, July 8, 15, 29, 1887).

GOLDENDALE, KLICKITAT COUNTY

GAZETTE. This newspaper is mentioned in the *Palouse Gazette* of February 27, 1885, and in the *Palouse Gazette* of May 29, 1885, is the following paragraph: "The *Goldendale Sentinel* is the result of the consolidation of the *Goldendale Gazette* and *Klickitat Sentinel*, Vol. 1, No. 1 of which has reached our table. R. O. Dunbar occupies the editorial chair."

KLICKITAT SENTINEL. "Mr. R. V. Chadd, late foreman of the *Inland Empire*, has started a paper at Goldendale, Klickitat County. It is called the *Klickitat Sentinel*." (*Oregonian*, June 2, 1879). Later it was merged with the *Goldendale Gazette* to form the *Goldendale Sentinel*. "Files from 1879 of the *Sentinel* are in this office. However, they are in poor condition and not complete." (Letter of *The Goldendale Sentinel* to J. Orin Oliphant, March 15, 1925).

KLICKITAT SUN. "The *Klickitat Sun* has made its appearance. It appears to possess considerable vitality and will doubtless serve a good purpose in drawing attention to that favored district of country. It is published by E. Campbell." (*Washington Standard*, June 29, 1878). Cf. Meany's *Newspapers of Washington Territory*, p. 16, for brief mention of this newspaper and of the *Klickitat Sentinel*.

LANCER. "The *Lancer* is the name of a Republican campaign paper published at Goldendale. Before it has done its lance will have pierced the demagogue's hide." (*Palouse Gazette*, Oct. 15, 1886).

HARRINGTON, LINCOLN COUNTY

TIMES. This newspaper was started in Harrington in June, 1884, and represented Harrington in the county-seat fight of that year. It was published by Frank M. Gray, who had formerly published the *Walla Walla Epigram*. (*Palouse Gazette*, June 20, 1884). The editor of the *North-West Tribune* stated in the issue of September 17, 1885, that Gray intended to remove his newspaper to Davenport, and early in the following year the removal was made. See *History of the Big Bend Country*, pp. 975-976.

MEDICAL LAKE, SPOKANE COUNTY

BANNER. The date of the establishment of this newspaper is not clear. The writer found it mentioned in the *North-West Tribune* of January 4, 1884, but was unable to determine how long it had been in existence. The *Tribune* of August 20, 1885, in chronicling the suspension of the *Banner*, said that it was "aged two years and ten months"; but there is reason to believe that this is a mistake. The *Banner* was apparently started by Frank M. Midaugh, but in the spring of 1885 he "gave up the sanctum" to J. B. Slater and J. J. Wheeler. (*North-West Tribune*, April 17, 1885). In August, 1885, the *Banner* was suspended, and in the following month Mr. Slater moved the plant to Colville and began the publication of the *Stevens County Miner*. "The *Miner* is the name of a new paper at Colville, the first number of which will be issued today. Benham & Slater are the publishers." (*Palouse Gazette*, Oct. 16, 1885). See *Stevens County Miner*. See also the *History of North Washington*, pp. 840-841.

LEDGER. Professor Meany says (*Newspapers of Washington Territory*, p. 19) that this newspaper was started in 1888. This information appears to be correct, but there is a curious and confusing contemporaneous reference to the *Medical Lake Herald*, which was to be issued about June 1, 1888. The *Cheney Sentinel* of May 25, 1888, announced that the *Herald* was to be issued that week. It is possible that the *Herald* was the name at first proposed for the newspaper, but that the *Ledger* was adopted as the name at the last moment; or the editor of the *Cheney Sentinel*, in a "mental lapse," may have confused the new Medical Lake newspaper with the *Sprague Herald*, which had recently been revived. At any rate, numerous references to the *Ledger* are encountered after June, 1888, and none to the *Herald*.

PRESS. Established on August 26, 1882, by George W. Mattice. Professor Meany states (*Newspapers of Washington Territory*, p. 19) that on August 26, 1882, Mr. Mattice established the *News*, which would seem to be an error, although there is something peculiar about the establishment of a newspaper in Medical Lake at this time. The *Palouse Gazette* of September 1, 1882, stated that it had received a copy of the initial number of the *Medical Lake News*, "published at Medical Lake, in Spokane County." The *North-West Tribune* of the same date announced the receipt of a copy of the *Medical Lake Press*. It is difficult to

believe that two newspapers would be started simultaneously in a town as small as Medical Lake was in 1882, particularly by the same man. The writer has seen a copy of Vol. 1, No. 1, of the *Medical Lake Press*, which was dated August 26, 1882. The publisher was George W. Mattice. He is convinced that no newspaper called the *Medical Lake News* was established in 1882.

OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY

EXPERIMENT. "General John Miller Murphy, of the *Washington Standard*, has commenced the publication of a daily paper in Olympia, called the *Experiment*. We wish the General and his daily a long and prosperous career." (*Palouse Gazette*, Aug. 30, 1878).

FAIR WORDS. "Probably the neatest little paper we have seen during the present year is the publication entitled *Fair Words*, printed at the *Courier* job rooms during the progress of the Territorial Fair at Olympia. The *Fair Words* are cheery, newsy and quite appropriate." (*Spokane Times*, Oct. 23, 1880).

NORTHWEST TEACHER. An educational journal which was started in the autumn of 1886. The *Palouse Gazette* of October 29, 1886, acknowledged the receipt of a copy of No. 1, Vol. 1. The publisher, L. E. Follansbee, was secretary of the territorial board of education.

PALOUSE, WHITMAN COUNTY

BOOMERANG. See *Washington Democrat, Colfax*. The plant of the *Democrat* was bought in August, 1882, by E. H. Orcutt, who at once began the publication in Palouse City of a newspaper called the *Weekly Boomerang*. (*Palouse Gazette*, Aug. 11, Aug. 18, Sept. 29, 1882; *North-West Tribune*, Aug. 25, 1882). In 1884 the *Boomerang* was suspended. The plant was bought by Pickrell & McMellen, who began to publish the *News*. Of this newspaper the *Palouse Gazette* of June 6, 1884, said: "Vol. 1, No. 1, of the *Palouse City News* is at hand. The paper is neatly printed, well edited, and is a credit to the town, being a decided improvement on the *Boomerang*." On January 7, 1887, E. H. Orcutt revived the *Boomerang*, starting with Vol. II, No. 27. In the fall of 1889 the *News* and the *Boomerang* were consolidated. The *News* absorbed the *Boomerang* and the consolidated journal was called the *News*.

NEWS. See *Boomerang*, above.

PULLMAN, WHITMAN COUNTY

HERALD. "We have received Vol. I, No. I, of the *Pullman Herald*, a bright newsy paper started at Pullman, Whitman County, by Messrs. Sargent & Neill. Judging by its excellent advertising patronage, the paper is appreciated by enterprising business men of a prosperous town." (*Cheney Sentinel*, Nov. 9, 1888).

ROCKFORD, SPOKANE COUNTY

ENTERPRISE. Established in August, 1885, by Frank J. Spencer, who was at that time the publisher of the *Cheney Sentinel*. According to the *Palouse Gazette* (Aug. 21, 1885), Spencer bought the plant of "the defunct Davenport *Leader*" and started the *Enterprise*. Spencer soon gave up the management of the *Enterprise*, but its publication was continued for several years. (*North-West Tribune*, Oct. 29, 1885).

ROSALIA, WHITMAN COUNTY

RUSTLER. This newspaper was being published in July, 1888. (*Cheney Sentinel*, July 20, 1888). "It is a live paper," said the *Sentinel*, "published by two gentlemen from Wichita, Kansas, and we wish it success."

SPOKANE, SPOKANE COUNTY

DAILY EVENING NEWS. "The initial number of the *Spokane Daily Evening News*, under date of October 11, is before us. It is bright, readable and typographically neat, and we wish it success in everything save politics." (*Palouse Gazette*, Oct. 15, 1886). The editor of the *Palouse Gazette* announced in the issue of November 26, 1886, that the *Daily News* had been "merged into a weekly, over the destinies of which Joe Young, formerly of the *Democrat*, will preside."

INDEPENDENT. Established in the spring of 1882 by D. S. Herron, who had bought the *Spokane Times*. It was suspended before September, 1882. In the language of the *Walla Walla Statesman*, the *Independent* was a "literary museum," produced with the "antiquated material" used by Francis H. Cook. (Quoted by the *North-West Tribune*, June 30, 1882). It was asserted by Herron's contemporaries that he failed to make the second payment to Mr. Cook and that the newspaper reverted to Cook. Herron

was chided a great deal by his fellow editors on account of numerous misspelled words in the *Independent*, but the *Palouse Gazette* (May 26, 1882) commended the *Independent* for spelling Spokane with the "e". "Its other mistakes are in a measure excusable," declared the editor of the *Gazette*. Whether the *Independent* did or did not revert to Mr. Cook, the *Palouse Gazette* announced on September 1, 1882, that the *Independent* had suspended publication. It was "supposed" by the editor of the *Gazette* that the subscription money would be refunded.

MULE. "W. L. Black's *Mule*, formerly stabled in Walla Walla, is now in pasture at Spokane Falls. The range is good and the animal will doubtless wax fat." (*Palouse Gazette*, May 2, 1884). "The Spokane *Mule* has gone on the retired list and Black has hied himself to the Coeur d'Alenes in quest of a fortune of gold and silver." (*Ibid.*, June 27, 1884).

NORTHERN LIGHT. This newspaper was apparently established before August, 1889. (See *Newspapers of Washington Territory*, p. 68). In the *North-West Tribune* of July 12, 1889, there appeared the following: "The *Northern Light*, our new weekly, published by W. H. Galvani, in the interest of organized labor of Eastern Washington, is a bright and readable paper."

SPOKANE FALLS CHRONICLE. Established as a weekly in Spokane Falls on June 29, 1881, by C. B. Carlisle. "The new paper has seven columns to the page and presents a fair appearance." (*Spokane Times*, June 30, 1881; see also *North-West Tribune*, July 1, 1881). In June, 1883, the *Spokane Daily Chronicle* appeared. (*Palouse Gazette*, June 22, 1883). The *North-West Tribune* (June 22, 1883) said that the *Daily Chronicle* "is full of local and general news and pointed editorials. Success to you, Bro. Cowley." It appears that this daily newspaper was not of long duration, for on September 23, 1886, the *North-West Tribune* said: "The *Spokane Chronicle* will begin to run as a daily evening paper from this time forth. We wish friend Cowley and his new partner success." One week later the *Tribune* announced that "several copies of the *Evening Chronicle* of Spokane" had been received. It was a six-column paper. The *Chronicle* has continued to the present day as the leading evening newspaper of Spokane.

SPOKANE MINER AND TRADER. "The *Spokane Miner and Trader* comes to us this week for the first time. It is in pamphlet

form and is a credit to the publishers, Dennis & Bradley." (*North-West Tribune*, June 10, 1886.)

SPOKAN TIMES. This was the pioneer newspaper of the Spokane country, established in Spokane Falls in 1879 by Francis H. Cook. Mr. Cook always insisted on spelling Spokane without the "e". In the spring of 1878 Mr. Cook, who was then the editor of the Tacoma *Herald*, made a trip through Eastern Washington and was greatly pleased with what he saw in "the upper country." (*Palouse Gazette*, March 16, 1878). About a year later Mr. Cook decided to start a newspaper in Spokane Falls. He accordingly shipped a plant from Tacoma, via the Columbia and the Snake Rivers. Owing to bad roads, he was delayed in Colfax, and there the first two numbers of the *Spokane Times* were printed on the press of the *Palouse Gazette*. The first number actually printed in Spokane Falls is dated May 8, 1879. Vol. I, No. I, of the *Spokane Times* is dated April 24, 1879. On July 1, 1881, with the arrival at Spokane Falls of the Northern Pacific Railroad, Mr. Cook began to publish the *Spokane Daily Times*. This was a small sheet of four pages, published in addition to the weekly. About nine months later, on April 29, 1882, Mr. Cook announced in his weekly the suspension of the *Daily Times* "till there is a prospect of better service over the wires As soon as circumstances will justify the same, its publication will be continued." The *Daily Times* was never revived. Mr. Cook sold his newspaper to Mr. Herron shortly after the suspension of the daily, and Mr. Herron changed the name of the weekly to the *Independent*. See the writer's *Francis H. Cook's Territory of Washington, 1879*, for a biographical sketch of Mr. Cook.

STAR. "I recall a small paper called the Spokane *Star*, published by H. P. Palmerston in Spokane for a few months in 1887, I think. It was devoted to society and local events Palmerston had bad health, which drove him from the printer's case to the mining camps, and he was lucky enough to discover the mine that made him a fortune." (Letter of John B. Slater to J. Orin Oliphant, Aug. 13, 1926).

SPRAGUE, LINCOLN COUNTY

HERALD. Unless the *Herald* was twice established, the date given by Professor Meany (*Newspapers of Washington Territory*, p. 70), who quoted the *Washington Press Association Proceedings*,

1887-1890, is incorrect. There was a rumor that the *Herald* was to be started as early as June, 1882, for on June 16 of that year the *North-West Tribune* declared that it would make the fifth newspaper in Spokane County, with a "prospect for the sixth." The *North-West Tribune* of July 28, 1882, announced the birth of the Sprague newspaper. "*Sprague Herald*—The first number of this new acndidate in the journalistic field is before us and we welcome it to our exchange field. The *Herald* is a 24-column paper, well filled with sparkling local and editorial matter, and gives evidence of prosperity and usefulness. Capt. W. H. Smallwood, its editor, is undoubtedly an experienced newspaper man, and the people of Sprague will sustain their local paper. We wish the *Herald* the success its first appearance entitles it to." See also the *Palouse Gazette*, Aug. 4, 1882; *History of the Big Bend Country*, p. 975. The evidence that leads the writer to believe that the *Sprague Herald* may have been suspended and later revived is contained in the following statement: "We have received the first number of the *Sprague Herald*, a new, live paper published in the thriving town 25 miles southwest of us. The paper is neat and interesting and deserves the large patronage already bestowed upon it." (*Cheney Sentinel*, April 27, 1888). Cf. Meany's *Newspapers of Washington Territory*, p. 70. See *Journal*, below.

JOURNAL. "We received this week the first copy of the *Sprague Journal*. This paper is the successor of the *Herald*, and is owned and will be edited by Frank M. Macmasters." (*North-West Tribune*, Jan. 16, 1885). See Meany, *op. cit.*, p. 70.

MAIL. This newspaper was quoted by the *Cheney Sentinel* of August 31, 1888, and in the issue of September 28, 1888, the *Sentinel* said: "Judge Chandler, editor and proprietor of the *Sprague Mail*, the best paper ever published in Lincoln County, made this office a fraternal call Tuesday." On June 21, 1889, the *North-West Tribune* announced in the following paragraph the disappearance of the *Mail*: "The *Sprague Mail* comes to us this week for the last time. It has concluded that there are too many papers in the field to be supported as they should be. Mr. Chandler, the propiretor, has arranged with the *Sprague Herald* to fill out the unexpired paid up subscriptions."

TACOMA, PIERCE COUNTY

ECHO. In Professor Meany's *Newspapers of Washington*

Territory, p. 74, it is erroneously stated that the publication of the first newspaper in Spokane Falls was begun in 1878. The correct date is 1879. See *Spokane Times*.

EVENING TELEGRAM. "Vol. I, No. I, of the *Evening Telegram*, a new paper of Tacoma, comes to us for the first time this week. R. F. Radebaugh is the proprietor. It is a six-column daily and has a very neat, newsy appearance." (*North-West Tribune*, Aug. 19, 1886). This is the newspaper which Professor Meany has listed (*Op. cit.*, p. 78) as the *Telegraph*. The discrepancy is due to a clerical error somewhere, which the writer is noting without being able to correct.

HERALD. A brief history of this newspaper was given by its editor in the spring of 1880. This was reprinted in the *Spokane Times* of March 18, 1880. Extracts therefrom follow: "After March 26, 1880, publication of the *Tacoma Herald* will be suspended for an indefinite length of time The newspaper publishing business is overdone in Western Washington. . . . The *Herald* was established in New Tacoma during the first week in January, 1877. Three and one-quarter years will be completed with the last issue in March. . . . Had the manager of the Herald Publishing Company no calls to fields where his labors can be used to much better advantage, he might continue publication of the *Herald* without cessation, but his services are needed on the *Times*, a newspaper established at Spokane Falls nearly one year ago. . . . All unexpired subscriptions to the *Herald* will be filled by copies of the *Times*, from a field of interest, or the money will be refunded, if desired."

TEKOA, WHITMAN COUNTY

GLOBE. "The *Tekoa Globe*, published by King & Vaughn, at Tekoa, this county, made its debut on March 29. It is a neat 7-column folio and shows evidence of prosperity from the start. This is the twelfth newspaper in Whitman County." (*Palouse Gazette*, April 5, 1889).

TOLEDO, COWLITZ COUNTY (now in Lewis County)

COWLITZ COUNTY PILOT. "The *Cowlitz County Pilot* is the name of a new newspaper published at Toledo, Cowlitz County, by Frank Owens." (*Palouse Gazette*, July 23, 1886).

UNIONTOWN, WHITMAN COUNTY

JOURNAL. This newspaper was being published as early as 1887. It was mentioned in the *Palouse Gazette* of July 22 of that year. In August, 1888, the *Washington Journal* was being published as a weekly in Uniontown by C. W. Herman. (*Palouse Gazette*, Aug. 3, 1888).

WALLA WALLA, WALLA WALLA COUNTY

DAILY EVENTS. "On the third of June, 1882, M. C. Harris, who had been carrying on a job-printing business, made another venture in the field of journalism, by issuing the first number of *The Daily Events*. This paper devotes itself to the daily events of Walla Walla and vicinity. E. M. Reed occupied the position of editor. The paper is five columns, 18 x 24 in size, and presents a very neat appearance, and is published every evening except Sunday. Mr. Harris makes a specialty of fine job printing." (Gilbert, *op. cit.*, p. 359). The *Palouse Gazette* of June 9, 1882, welcomed the *Daily Events* as "a decided improvement on the other evening paper," and stated that the selling price was two cents per copy." On October 13, 1882, the *Palouse Gazette* stated that the *Walla Walla Events* "had merged into the *Washington Democrat* and is published by a joint stock company."

GAZETTE. "the *Walla Walla Gazette* is a sparkling little sheet published semi-monthly by Messrs. Chapman & Boyer, two of Walla Walla's most highly respected young men." (*North-West Tribune*, Aug. 25, 1880).

MORNING JOURNAL. "June 2, 1881, M. C. Harris, W. L. Black, and E. M. Reed issued the first number of the *Morning Journal*, a six-column, 20 x 28 daily. Arrangements were made to secure telegraphic news at a great expense. This paper was sold to Johnson & Herriff in October, 1881, and the name was changed by them to the *Daily Union*." (Gilbert, *op. cit.*, p. 359).

MULE. "The *Walla Walla Mule* has suspended publication, being absorbed by the *Epigram*." (*Palouse Gazette*, Oct. 19, 1883).

SPIRIT OF THE WEST. "This was a seven-column, 24 x 36 weekly paper, founded in December, 1872, by J. W. Ragsdale, backed financially by a business man of the city. A year later W. I. Mayfield purchased a half-interest and soon after became

sole owner. B. F. Washburn purchased a half-interest, and afterwards the whole paper, when Charles H. Humphrey became editor, in the fall of 1875. He was succeeded by Prof. Grimm and Charles Besserer, and May 27, 1876, the paper's name was changed to *Walla Walla Watchman*." (Gilbert, *op. cit.*, p. 358).

TOWN TALK. "After [the] sale of the *Journal*, W. L. Black revived the *Town Talk*, a small society edition issued every Saturday. May 21, 1882, it was enlarged, the name was changed to *The Washingtonian*, and it became a spicy, ably conducted Sunday morning paper." (Gilbert, *op. cit.*, p. 359).

WALLA WALLA WATCHMAN. See *Spirit of the West*, above. Charles Besserer bought the *Watchman* on January 1, 1877, for \$4,000, "paying \$500 down and ran in debt for the balance. That office when purchased was a relic. There were chair frames in it that the jack-knife fiend had unseated, and the new proprietor borrowed a dry-goods box to sit on and write anything but dry editorials. The type was worn out, the press was a hand affair, somewhat better than a cheese-press. The entire visible establishment, if for sale now in its then condition, would not bring \$1,000, but the good-will of the newspaper was something." (Gilbert, *op. cit.*, pp. 358-359). Mr. Besserer's management of the *Watchman* proved to be successful from the beginning, and in the autumn of 1877 he attempted the publication of a daily, although it is not clear what success he had in this undertaking. The *Palouse Gazette* of November 3, 1877, stated: "We received the first copy of the *Daily Watchman*, published at Walla Walla, by Messrs. Besserer & Land."

WASHINGTON DEMOCRAT. See *Daily Events*, above. "Mr. George J. Buys, who established the *Washington Democrat* in this city [Colfax] some two years ago, has assumed editorial control of a paper by the same name in Walla Walla." (*Palouse Gazette*, May 4, 1883). See Colfax, Whitman County, above. "The *Washington Democrat*, under the management of Geo. J. Buys, at Walla Walla, has been suspended. Mr. Buys has undertaken a number of newspaper enterprises, but in all cases has made a failure, probably from lack of business ability." (*Palouse Gazette*, June 15, 1883).

WASHINGTONIAN. See *Town Talk*, above.

WALLULA, WALLA WALLA COUNTY

INLAND EMPIRE. "the Wallula *Inland Empire* is the name of the latest journalistic enterprise in the territory." (*Cheney Sentinel*, Feb. 10, 1888).

WILBUR, LINCOLN COUNTY

REGISTER. The date of the establishment of this newspaper as given by Professor Meany (March 1, 1888), does not agree with the following statement: "The Wilbur *Register*, published at Wilbur, Lincoln County, made its appearance last week, with H. J. Hubler as editor." (*Palouse Gazette*, April 5, 1889). See Almira, Lincoln County, above, for further mention of H. J. Hubler.

YAKIMA, YAKIMA COUNTY

RECORD. "R. V. Chadd has commenced the publication of a weekly paper at Yakima City, W. T. It will be called the *Record*, and will be devoted to local affairs and the development of the county." (*Oregonian*, Sept. 15, 1879). On September 26, 1879, the *Palouse Gazette* acknowledged the receipt of the Yakima Weekly *Record* and further declared: "It is a neatly printed and spicy sheet, brim full of news, and we hope will prosper under the management of its energetic publisher."

J. ORIN OLIPHANT.