Newspaper Searches for Newspapers.com

Directions for using Newspapers.com through the Kansas State Historical Society's website:

1. Go to http://www.kshs.org

2. Select the 3rd tab "Research" and "Digital newspapers" under the Online collections heading. The following page will be returned: http://www.kshs.org/p/kansas-digital-newspaper-program/16126

3. Select Newspapers.com on the page.

4. The KSHS digital partner websites page will be displayed where you will need to enter your name and valid Kansas Driver's License Number and Date of Birth. Select the Finish button.

5. If your information was verified, you will be taken to a page where you can select either Ancestry.com or Newspapers.com. Select Newspapers.com.

6. Enter your search term using "'s before and after the term; ex. "pool hall". If you wish to add additional criteria to your search, select "Add more info" link which is located just left of the magnifying glass. You can enter a paper location and a date or date ranges.

7. Once all of your search information has been added, select the "Search" button.

8. The results of your search will be displayed on a new page and you can select the preview window of each newspaper to review the articles. The search terms will be highlighted in yellow. You can navigate through the matches for the search term using the "<" and ">".

9. Use the browser back button to return to the search results to view additional newspapers.

Tips:

Males are frequently reference using first and middle initials.

Use the location of "Wakarusa, Kansas" to search the Kansas Herald of Freedom newspaper or "Lecompton, Kansas" for the Lecompton newspapers.

Newspaper Searches for Google News Archive

1. Go to https://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=H3xT48m3F74C
   Scanned images of Lawrence Journal-World printed newspapers, 1911 to 2009.
2. Some issues not available. This option does not allow searching for specific phrases. You will need to page through the newspapers and manually search.
3. If a specific edition does not appear, try looking at the last available edition. In some cases, multiple editions were merged.
4. To assist with locating applicable newspaper editions, try conducting a Google search using your search string enclosed within quotation marks followed by "Lawrence Journal World". Example: “La Yarda” Lawrence Journal World
   In some cases you will find matches for the subscription service Newspaperarchive.com which will provide you with the date and page containing your search string. Use the Google News Archive to locate the specific edition and page.
To help you get the most out of historical newspapers, the following is a list of some of the most common abbreviations and terms:

1. **Relict** – This term is used to describe a surviving spouse, often a widow. It comes from the Latin term “relictus,” meaning “relinquished” or “left behind.”

2. **Née** – This term is French and means “born.” It is used to indicate a woman’s maiden name.

3. **Instant (Inst.)** – This is used to refer to the current month. For example, a newspaper article published in December that says “12th inst.” means December 12th.

4. **Proximo (Prox.)** – Essentially meaning “next,” this is used in newspapers to indicate the upcoming month. So “12th prox.” in a December newspaper would mean January 12th.

5. **Ultimo (Ult.)** – This refers to the previous month. A December newspaper that says “12th ult.” is referring to November 12th.

6. **Old style/New style (O.S./N.S.)** – These terms refer to dates that are either prior to approximately 1752 (“old style”) or after about 1752 (“new style”). This is because in 1752, Britain (including its American colonies) adopted the Gregorian calendar, which resulted in skipping 11 days that year. To make matters even more complicated, the first of the year was moved from March to January. So to remove confusion, newspapers around the time of the change included “O.S.” or “N.S.” to indicate which system was being used for the dates they provided.

7. **Name abbreviations** – Name abbreviations are common in old newspapers. Some abbreviations are merely the first few letters of the name followed by a period, while others are contractions (the first part of the name plus the final letter). Some abbreviations are derived from the name’s Latin equivalent, which makes them a bit trickier to decipher. Below are the most common name abbreviations:
   - Chas – Charles
   - Wm – William
   - Geo. – George
   - Jno – John
   - Jas – James
   - Thos – Thomas