William Lindsay and wife Kathrine renovated the Gazette building in 1967, preserving and restoring many of the old features. When William Lindsay died in 1973, Kathrine assumed the role of editor. She pushed for more local coverage, kept watch on the business operations, and oversaw the creation of the White Memorial Park. Kathrine Klinkenberg White died in 1988, leaving her daughter, Barbara White Walker, as editor and son-in-law David as publisher. The Emporia Gazette is still owned and operated by the White Walker family. Today William Allen White’s great-grandson, Chris White Walker, is editor.
In 1903 White moved the Gazette into a new building at 517 Merchant, the same building in which it continues to operate today. It was through his role as editor that White was able to make his greatest impact. He understood his role in influencing opinions, and was most eloquent when praising, berating, or motivating the people of his homeland.

*Kansas is something more than a geographical location. It is a bank account in a state of mind.*

During his last few years, White turned his attention to writing an autobiography. When he died in 1944, son William Lindsay White took over the Gazette’s duties and completed the autobiography, which received a Pulitzer Prize in 1946. The younger White began his career at the Gazette while in high school, writing personal items. After graduating from Harvard University, he wrote a number of the Gazette’s editorials from the mid-1920s to mid-1930s. In his role as editor, William Lindsay strived to be honest, concise, thoughtful, independent, and entertaining. He personally undertook a major redesign of the newspaper, which earned the prestigious Ayer Cup for newspaper excellence.