### WikipediA

# William Wallace Denslow

**William Wallace Denslow** (/ˈdɛnsloʊ/; May 5, 1856 – March 29, 1915), professionally **W. W. Denslow**, was an American illustrator and caricaturist remembered for his work in collaboration with author L. Frank Baum, especially his illustrations of *The Wonderful Wizard of* <u>Oz</u>.<sup>[1]</sup> Denslow was an editorial cartoonist with a strong interest in politics, which has fueled political interpretations of *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*.

#### Contents

Biography Personal life References External links

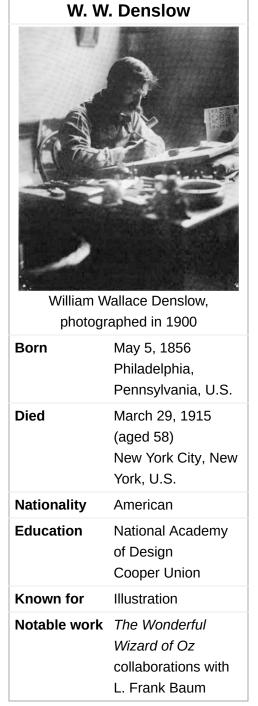
## Biography

Born in <u>Philadelphia</u>, Denslow spent brief periods at the <u>National</u> <u>Academy of Design</u> and the <u>Cooper Union</u> in New York, but was largely self-educated and self-trained. In the 1880s, he traveled about the United States as an artist and newspaper reporter; he came to Chicago for the <u>World's Columbian Exposition</u> in 1893, and chose to stay. Denslow acquired his earliest reputation as a poster artist; he also designed books and bookplates, and was the first artist invited to work at the <u>Roycroft</u> Press.<sup>[2]</sup>

Denslow may have met Baum at the Chicago Press Club, where both men were members. Besides *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*, Denslow also illustrated Baum's books *By the Candelabra's Glare*, *Father Goose: His Book*, and *Dot and Tot of Merryland*. Baum and Denslow held the copyrights to most of these works jointly.

After Denslow quarreled with Baum over royalty shares from the 1902

stage adaptation of The Wizard of Oz, for which Baum wrote the script and Denslow designed the sets and costumes, Baum determined not to work with him again. (As co-copyright-holder, Denslow demanded an equal share in royalties with Baum and composer Paul Tietjens.) Denslow illustrated an edition of traditional nursery rhymes titled *Denslow's Mother Goose* (1901), along with *Denslow's Night Before Christmas* (1902) and the 18-volume *Denslow's Picture Books* series (1903–04).<sup>[3]</sup> He also used his copyright to the art of the Baum books to



create newspaper comic strips featuring Father Goose and the Scarecrow and Tin Woodman during the first decade of the twentieth century. He also created the comic strip Billy Bounce, notable as one of the earliest comic strips in which the protagonist has some manner of super powers.<sup>[4]</sup>

The royalties from the print and stage versions of The Wizard of Oz were sufficient to allow Denslow to purchase Bluck's Island, Bermuda,<sup>[5][6]</sup> and crown himself **King Denslow I**.

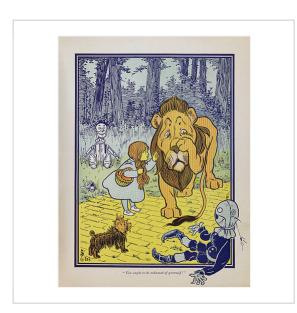
Denslow wrote and illustrated a children's book called The Pearl and the Pumpkin.



of Mother Goose



The Black Sheep, from a 1901 edition Denslow's illustration for "There was an Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe", from a 1901 edition of Mother Goose



Dorothy meets the Cowardly Lion, from the first edition of The Wonderful Wizard of Oz

## **Personal life**

Denslow had three wives and three divorces in his lifetime. His first wife, Annie McCartney (née, Anna M. Lowe, 1856-1908) married him in 1882 and gave birth to his only child, a son, the following year. The couple were already separated, however, and Denslow never saw his son. They finally divorced in 1896, freeing her to marry the man she lived with for five months. That same day, February 20, 1896, Denslow married Anne Holden Denslow, the daughter of Martha Holden, writer.<sup>[7]</sup> The marriage did not last long either. Anne filed for divorce in September 1903, alleging that he told her in June 1901 that he did not love her and henceforth declined to live with her. In less than a month she married a young artist, their friend, Lawrence Mazzanovich, and left with him for Paris. Denslow then married his third wife, Mrs. Frances G. Doolittle December 24. Frances left him in 1906 and they finally divorced in 1911. He changed his will in 1914, leaving his estate to a fourth woman.<sup>[8]</sup>



The footstone of William Wallace Denslow in Kensico Cemetery, featuring his seahorse insignia and images of the Scarecrow and Tin Woodman

### References

- Douglas G. Greene and <u>Michael Patrick Hearn</u>, W. W. Denslow, Mount Pleasant, Clark Historical Library, Central Michigan University 1976.
- 2. L. Frank Baum, *The Annotated Wizard of Oz*, Edited with an Introduction and Notes by Michael Patrick Hearn; revised edition, New York, W. W. Norton, 2000; pp. xxix-xxx.
- 3. The Annotated Wizard of Oz, pp. lii-lvi.
- 4. "Don Markstein's Toonopedia: Billy Bounce" (http://www.toonopedia.com/b-bounce.htm). Toonopedia.com. Retrieved 2012-04-16.
- 5. GeoNames (http://www.geonames.org/search.html?country=BM&q=), retrieved August 6, 2009
- 6. "In the Real Estate Field" (https://timesmachine.nytimes.com/timesmachine/1908/06/05/10472912 0.pdf) (PDF), *The New York Times*, June 5, 1908, retrieved August 6, 2009
- 7. Frank Joslyn Baum, Russell P. MacFall. *To please a child: a biography of L. Frank Baum, royal historian of Oz.* p. 97.
- "Decree to Mrs. Denslow" (https://web.archive.org/web/20121104144947/http://pqasb.pqarchiver.c om/chicagotribune/access/407329571.html?dids=407329571%3A407329571&FMT=ABS&FMTS= ABS%3AAI). *Chicago Daily Tribune*. 1903-09-17. p. 7. Archived from the original (https://pqasb.pq archiver.com/chicagotribune/access/407329571.html?dids=407329571:407329571&FMT=ABS&F MTS=ABS:AI) on 2012-11-04. Retrieved 2010-12-03. (subscription required)

## **External links**

- Works by William Wallace Denslow (https://www.gutenberg.org/author/Denslow,+W.+W.+(William +Wallace)) at Project Gutenberg
- Works by or about William Wallace Denslow (https://archive.org/search.php?query=%28%28subje ct%3A%22Denslow%2C%20William%20Wallace%22%20OR%20subject%3A%22Denslow%2C% 20William%20W%2E%22%20OR%20subject%3A%22Denslow%2C%20W%2E%20W%2E%22% 20OR%20subject%3A%22William%20Wallace%20Denslow%22%20OR%20subject%3A%22Willi am%20W%2E%20Denslow%22%20OR%20subject%3A%22W%2E%20Denslow%2 2%20OR%20subject%3A%22Denslow%2C%20William%22%20OR%20subject%3A%22Willia

m%20Denslow%22%20OR%20creator%3A%22William%20Wallace%20Denslow%22%20OR%2 0creator%3A%22William%20W%2E%20Denslow%22%20OR%20creator%3A%22W%2E%20 W%2E%20Denslow%22%20OR%20creator%3A%22W%2E%20Wallace%20Denslow%22%20O R%20creator%3A%22Denslow%2C%20William%20Wallace%22%20OR%20creator%3A%22Den slow%2C%20William%20W%2E%22%20OR%20creator%3A%22Denslow%2C%20W%2E%20 W%2E%22%20OR%20creator%3A%22Denslow%2C%20W%2E%20Wallace%22%20OR%20cre ator%3A%22William%20Denslow%22%20OR%20creator%3A%22Denslow%2C%20William%2 2%20OR%20title%3A%22William%20Wallace%20Denslow%22%20OR%20title%3A%22Willia m%20W%2E%20Denslow%22%20OR%20title%3A%22W%2E%20W%2E%20Denslow%22%20 OR%20title%3A%22William%20Denslow%22%20OR%20description%3A%22William%20Wallac e%20Denslow%22%20OR%20description%3A%22William%20W%2E%20Denslow%22%20OR% 20description%3A%22W%2E%20W%2E%20Denslow%22%20OR%20description%3A%22Densl ow%2C%20William%20Wallace%22%20OR%20description%3A%22Denslow%2C%20William%2 0W%2E%22%20OR%20description%3A%22William%20Denslow%22%20OR%20description%3 A%22Denslow%2C%20William%22%29%20OR%20%28%221856-1915%22%20AND%20Densl ow%29%29%20AND%20%28-mediatype:software%29) at Internet Archive

- Works by William Wallace Denslow (https://librivox.org/author/2451) at LibriVox (public domain audiobooks)
- Hearn, Michael Patrick. "The Man Behind the Man Behind Oz: W.W. Denslow at 150" AIGA July 5, 2006. (http://www.aiga.org/content.cfm/the-man-behind-the-man-behind-oz-w-w-denslow-at-150)
- DHS Denslow Seahorse (http://www.dardhunter.com/wwdens.html) at www.dardhunter.com
- Denslow's Humpty Dumpty (http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/juv.96775) From the Collections at the Library of Congress
- Denslow's Mother Goose (http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/goudy.25765) From the Collections at the Library of Congress
- Denslow's Three Bears (http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/juv.96794) From the Collections at the Library of Congress

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=William\_Wallace\_Denslow&oldid=916492633"

This page was last edited on 19 September 2019, at 05:23 (UTC).

Text is available under the <u>Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License</u>; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the <u>Terms of Use and Privacy Policy</u>. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the <u>Wikimedia</u> Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.