UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] Quarterly Report Under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For Quarter Ended June 30, 1999

OR

[ ] Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission File Number 1-6227

Lee Enterprises, Incorporated

A Delaware Corporation I.D. #42-0823980
215 N. Main Street
Davenport, Iowa 52801
Phone: (319) 383-2100

Indicate by a check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [ ]

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practical date.

Class	Outstanding at June 30, 1999
Common Stock, $2.00 par value	32,978,254
Class "B" Common Stock, $2.00 par value	11,419,820

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.

LEE ENTERPRISES, INCORPORATED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(In Thousands Except Per Share Data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
	(Unaudited)			
Operating revenue:				
Publishing:				
Daily newspaper:				
Advertising	$ 52,805	$ 50,770	$153,524	$145,999
Circulation	20,348	20,439	61,196	61,457
Other	29,834	27,245	87,350	77,641
Broadcasting	30,624	34,549	93,286	96,751
Equity in net income of associated companies	2,176	2,090	6,154	5,849
	135,787	135,093	401,510	387,697
Operating expenses:				
Compensation costs	51,380	48,898	151,380	143,740
Newsprint and ink	8,802	10,637	28,737	30,773
Depreciation	5,484	4,963	15,754	14,283
Amortization of intangibles	4,467	4,533	13,347	13,462
Other	34,089	33,605	103,774	99,136
	104,222	102,636	312,992	301,394
Operating income	31,565	32,457	88,518	86,303

Financial (income) expense, net:				
Financial (income)	(700)	(673)	(2,151)	(2,391)
Financial expense	3,266	3,742	10,518	11,792
	2,566	3,069	8,367	9,401
Income before taxes on income	28,999	29,388	80,151	76,902
Income taxes	9,555	11,297	29,100	29,616
Net income	$ 19,444	$ 18,091	$ 51,051	$ 47,286
Average outstanding shares:				
Basic	44,303	44,642	44,272	44,982
Diluted	44,926	45,398	44,876	45,735
Earnings per share:				
Basic	$ 0.44	$ 0.41	$ 1.15	$ 1.05
Diluted	0.43	0.40	1.14	1.03
Dividends per share	0.15	0.14	0.45	0.42

LEE ENTERPRISES, INCORPORATED

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousands)

ASSETS	June 30, 1999	September 30, 1998
	(Unaudited)	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 27,909	$ 16,941
Accounts receivable, net	65,264	61,880
Newsprint inventory	3,684	3,878
Program rights and other	11,685	16,892
Total current assets	108,542	99,591
Investments	28,315	26,471
Property and equipment, net	136,458	128,372
Intangibles and other assets	397,213	406,151
	$670,528	$660,585

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities	$ 78,112	$ 98,061
Long-term debt, less current maturities	185,812	186,028
Deferred items	57,627	56,737
Stockholders' equity	348,977	319,759
	$670,528	$660,585

LEE ENTERPRISES, INCORPORATED

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED statements of cash flows
(In Thousands)

Nine Months Ended June 30:	1999	1998
	(Unaudited)	
Cash Provided by Operations:		
Net income	$ 51,051	$ 47,286
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	29,101	27,745
Distributions in excess of earnings of associated companies	885	640
Other balance sheet changes	317	5,994
Net cash provided by operations	81,354	81,665
Cash Required for Investing Activities:		
Acquisitions	(5,499)	(3,037)
Purchase of property and equipment	(23,548)	(18,723)
Other	(593)	(575)
Net cash required for investing activities	(29,640)	(22,335)
Cash Required for Financing Activities:		
Purchase of common stock	(6,172)	(45,228)
Cash dividends paid	(13,302)	(12,702)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(25,000)	(25,000)
Principal payments on short-term notes payable, net	- -	(145,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	- -	185,000
Other	3,728	2,682
Net cash required for financing activities	(40,746)	(40,248)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	10,968	19,082
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning	16,941	14,163
Ending	$ 27,909	$ 33,245

LEE ENTERPRISES, INCORPORATED

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The information furnished reflects all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to a fair presentation of the financial position as of June 30, 1999 and the results of operations for the three- and nine-month periods ended June 30, 1999 and 1998 and cash flows for the nine-month periods ended June 30, 1999 and 1998.

Note 2. Investment in Associated Companies

Condensed operating results of Madison Newspapers, Inc. (50% owned) and other unconsolidated associated companies which are engaged primarily in e-commerce activities are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Revenues	$22,747	$21,430	$67,997	$63,457
Operating expenses, except depreciation and amortization ...	14,975	14,018	46,089	42,690
Income before depreciation and amortization, interest, and taxes	7,772	7,412	21,908	20,767
Depreciation and amortization	767	720	2,316	2,150
Operating income	7,005	6,692	19,592	18,617
Financial income	287	338	973	961
Income before income taxes	7,292	7,030	20,565	19,578
Income taxes	2,939	2,832	8,256	7,875
Net income	4,353	4,198	12,309	11,703

Note 3. Cash Flows Information

The components of other balance sheet changes are:

	Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	1999	1998
	(In Thousands)	
Increase in receivables	$(4,821)	$(6,943)
(Increase) decrease in inventories, program rights and other	(848)	2,024
Increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses and unearned income	5,452	7,771
Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable	(837)	3,431
Other, primarily deferred items	1,371	(289)
	$ 317	$ 5,994

Note 4. Change in Accounting Principles

In June 1997, the FASB issued Statement No. 130 "Reporting Comprehensive Income" and Statement No. 131 "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information". Statement No. 130 establishes standards for reporting comprehensive income in financial statements. Statement No. 131 expands certain reporting and disclosure requirements for segments from current standards. The Company adopted these standards effective for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1998. The adoption of these new standards did not result in material changes to previously reported amounts or disclosures.

Note 5. Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Numerator, income applicable to common shares, net income	$19,444	$18,091	$51,051	$47,286
Denominator:				
Basic-weighted average common shares outstanding	44,303	44,642	44,272	44,982
Dilutive effect of employee stock options	623	756	604	753
Diluted outstanding shares	44,926	45,398	44,876	45,735
Earnings per share:				
Basic	$ 0.44	$ 0.41	$ 1.15	$ 1.05
Diluted	0.43	0.40	1.14	1.03

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Operations by line of business are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 1999	Three Months Ended June 30, 1998	Percent Increase (Decrease)	Nine Months Ended June 30, 1999	Nine Months Ended June 30, 1998	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenue:						
Publishing	$105,163	$100,544	4.6%	$308,224	$290,946	5.9%
Broadcasting	30,624	34,549	(11.4)	93,286	96,751	(3.6)
	$135,787	$135,093	0.5	$401,510	$387,697	3.6
Income before depreciation and amortization, interest and taxes (EBITDA): *						
Publishing	$ 36,580	$ 33,533	9.1	$102,774	$ 95,371	7.8
Broadcasting	8,369	11,845	(29.3)	25,571	28,662	(10.8)
Corporate	(3,433)	(3,425)	(0.2)	(10,726)	(9,985)	(7.4)
	$ 41,516	$ 41,953	(1.0)	$117,619	$114,048	3.1
Operating income:						
Publishing	$ 30,120	$ 27,195	10.8	$ 83,422	$ 76,915	8.5
Broadcasting	5,201	8,931	(41.8)	16,854	20,190	(16.5)
Corporate	(3,756)	(3,669)	(2.4)	(11,758)	(10,802)	(8.9)
	$ 31,565	$ 32,457	(2.7)	$ 88,518	$ 86,303	2.6
Capital expenditures:						
Publishing	$ 5,265	$ 4,376		$ 16,424	$ 12,703	
Broadcasting	1,369	1,276		6,511	4,481	
Corporate	613	553		613	1,539	
	$ 7,247	$ 6,205		$ 23,548	$ 18,723	

* EBITDA is not a financial performance measurement under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for GAAP performance measurements. EBITDA is also not reflected in our consolidated statement of cash flows, but it is a common and meaningful alternative performance measurement for comparison to other companies in our industry.

QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

PUBLISHING

Exclusive of the effects of acquisitions, wholly-owned daily newspaper advertising revenue increased $1,916,000, 3.8%. Advertising revenue from local merchants decreased $(56,000), (.2%). Local "run-of-press" advertising decreased $(113,000), (.6%), as a result of a (4.9%) decrease in advertising inches offset by an increase in average rates. Local preprint revenue increased $57,000, .7%. Classified advertising revenue increased $1,276,000, 7.0%, as a result of a 7.5% increase in advertising inches primarily in the transportation and employment categories. Circulation revenue decreased $(130,000), (.6%), due to minimal rate increases which did not offset the effect of a 2.7% decrease in Sunday home-delivered newspapers.

Other revenue consists of revenue from weekly newspapers, classified and specialty publications, commercial printing, products delivered outside the newspaper (which include activities such as e-commerce, target marketing and special event production) and editorial service contracts with Madison Newspapers, Inc.

Other revenue by category and by property is as follows:

	1999	1998
	(In Thousands)	
Weekly newspapers, classified and specialty publications:		
Properties owned for entire period	$18,019	$17,944
Acquired since September 30, 1997	2,257	269
Commercial printing	3,524	3,901
Products delivered outside the newspaper	3,790	3,046
Editorial service contracts	2,244	2,085
	$29,834	$27,245

The following table sets forth the percentage of revenue of certain items in the publishing segment.

	1999	1998
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%
Compensation costs	34.4	34.0
Newsprint and ink	8.4	10.6
Other operating expenses	22.4	22.0
	65.2	66.6
Income before depreciation, amortization, interest and taxes	34.8	33.4
Depreciation and amortization	6.1	6.3
Operating margin wholly-owned properties	28.7%	27.1%

Exclusive of the effects of acquisitions, costs other than depreciation and amortization decreased $(95,000), (.1%). Compensation expense increased $1,181,000, 3.5%, due to increases in average compensation. Newsprint and ink costs decreased $(1,992,000), (18.7%), due primarily to lower prices paid for newsprint. Other operating costs exclusive of depreciation and amortization increased $716,000, 3.3%, due to higher distribution expense and other cost increases.

BROADCASTING

Revenue for the quarter decreased $(3,925,000), (11.4%), as political advertising decreased $(2,252,000), (97.9%) and local, regional, and national advertising decreased $(1,127,000), (4.1%), primarily due to a softness in broadcast advertising sales. Production revenue and revenues from other services decreased $(548,000), (20.5%) as a result of the sale of MIRA Creative Group. Management anticipates that advertising revenue comparisons may be unfavorably affected later in the year due to the absence of elections and increase in competitive conditions.

The following table sets forth the percentage of revenue of certain items in the broadcasting segment.

	1999	1998
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%
Compensation costs	43.1	37.2
Programming costs	7.5	6.1
Other operating expenses	22.1	22.4
	72.7	65.7
Income before depreciation, amortization, interest and taxes	27.3	34.3
Depreciation and amortization	10.3	8.4
Operating margin	17.0%	25.9%

Compensation costs increased by 2.6% primarily due to increases in the average compensation rate. Programming costs for the quarter increased $196,000, 9.3%, primarily due to accelerated amortization of new programming. Other operating expenses, exclusive of depreciation and amortization, decreased $(974,000), (12.6%), as an increase in consulting services was more than offset by a reduction in communications, facility, promotion, training, and bad debt expense.

CORPORATE COSTS

Corporate costs increased by $87,000, 2.4% as increased compensation costs and depreciation expense were offset in part by reduced consultant costs.

FINANCIAL EXPENSE AND INCOME TAXES

Interest expense decreased due to payments on long-term debt.

Income taxes were 32.9% and 38.4% of pretax income for the quarters ended June 30, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Income tax expense was reduced by $1,500,000 in June 1999 due to the settlement of a contingency. Exclusive of the settlement, income taxes were 38.1% of pretax income.

NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

PUBLISHING

Exclusive of the effects of acquisitions, wholly-owned daily newspaper advertising revenue increased $7,406,000, 5.1%. Advertising revenue from local merchants increased $3,122,000, 3.8%. Local "run-of-press" advertising increased $2,440,000, 4.4%, as a result of a 2.5% increase in advertising inches. Local preprint revenue increased $682,000, 2.6%. Classified advertising revenue increased $2,625,000, 5.3%, as a result of higher averages rates and a 4.8% increase in advertising inches. The employment category was the biggest contributor to the increase. Circulation revenue decreased $(262,000), (.4%) due to promotional pricing, minimal rate increases, and decreases in Sunday home-delivered newspapers.

Other revenue consists of revenue from weekly newspapers, classified and specialty publications, commercial printing, products delivered outside the newspaper (which include activities such as e-commerce, target marketing and special event production) and editorial service contracts with Madison Newspapers, Inc.

Other revenue by category and by property is as follows:

	1999	1998
	(In Thousands)	
Weekly newspapers, classified and specialty publications:		
Properties owned for entire period	$52,681	$51,143
Acquired since September 30, 1997	6,627	375
Commercial printing	11,476	11,081
Products delivered outside the newspaper	9,729	8,455
Editorial service contracts	6,837	6,587
	$87,350	$77,641

The following table sets forth the percentage of revenue of certain items in the publishing segment.

	1999	1998
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%
Compensation costs	34.7	34.3
Newsprint and ink	9.3	10.6
Other operating expenses	22.6	22.3
	66.6	67.2
Income before depreciation, amortization, interest and taxes .	33.4	32.8
Depreciation and amortization	6.3	6.3
Operating margin wholly-owned properties	27.1%	26.5%

Exclusive of the effects of acquisitions, costs other than depreciation and amortization increased $4,970,000, 2.5%. Compensation expense increased $4,803,000, 4.8%, due primarily to increase in average compensation. Newsprint and ink costs decreased $(2,459,000), (8.0%), due primarily to lower prices paid for newsprint. Other operating costs exclusive of depreciation and amortization increased $2,626,000, 4.0% due to higher distribution expense and other cost increases.

BROADCASTING

Revenue decreased $(3,465,000), (3.6%), as political advertising increased $2,673,000, 90.7% and local/regional/national advertising decreased $(3,737,000), (4.6%), primarily due to the absence of the Winter Olympics advertising on our CBS affiliates and the Super Bowl on our NBC affiliates in the second quarter and a softness in broadcast advertising sales in the third quarter. Production revenue and revenues from other services decreased

$(1,831,000), (23.4%), as a result of the sale of MIRA Creative Group and loss of NBA production services during the strike.

The following table sets forth the percentage of revenue of certain items in the broadcasting segment.

	1999	1998
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%
Compensation costs	41.8	40.0
Programming costs	7.5	6.6
Other operating expenses	23.3	23.8
	72.6	70.4
Income before depreciation, amortization, interest and taxes	27.4	29.6
Depreciation and amortization	9.3	8.8
Operating margin	18.1%	20.8%

Compensation costs increased $334,000, .9%, due to increases in average compensation. Programming costs for the period increased $605,000, 9.4%, primarily due to accelerated amortization of new programming. Other operating expenses, exclusive of depreciation and amortization, decreased $(1,313,000), (5.7%), as previously discussed.

CORPORATE COSTS

Corporate costs increased by $956,000, 8.9%. The increase was primarily due to a $777,000 increase in the second quarter as a result of one-time cost reductions in the prior year period.

FINANCIAL EXPENSE AND INCOME TAXES

Interest expense decreased primarily due to payments on long-term debt.

Income taxes were 36.3% and 38.5% of pretax income for the nine months ended June 30, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Income tax expense was reduced by $1,500,000 in June 1999 due to the settlement of a contingency. Exclusive of the settlement income taxes were 38.2% of pretax income.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash provided by operations, which is the Company's primary source of liquidity, generated $81,354,000 for the nine-month period ended June 30, 1999. Available cash balances, cash flow from operations, and a $50,000,000 bank line of credit provide adequate liquidity. Covenants related to the Company's credit agreement are not considered restrictive to operations and anticipated stockholder dividends.

YEAR 2000

The Year 2000 issue concerns the inability of information technology (IT) systems and equipment utilizing microprocessors to recognize and process date-sensitive information after 1999 due to the use of only the last two digits to refer to a year. This problem could affect both computer software and hardware and other equipment that relies on microprocessors. Management has completed its company-wide evaluation of this impact on its IT systems and its date-sensitive publishing equipment. The evaluation of critical broadcasting equipment is substantially complete. Year 2000 software updates for identified critical date-sensitive broadcasting equipment and broadcasting equipment is believed to be substantially Year 2000 compliant. Renovation and testing have been completed on all significant IT systems that utilize company-developed software that were not Year 2000 compliant. The Company has received representations and completed testing to determine that significant software developed by others is Year 2000 compliant. Installation of a new Year 2000-compliant financial system is now complete. Testing of computer hardware for IT systems is substantially complete. Independent IT system testing for Year 2000 compliance of the publishing systems and equipment will be conducted in the next fiscal quarter.

The Company will monitor the progress of material vendors and suppliers whose uninterrupted delivery of product or service is material to the production or distribution of our print and broadcast products in their efforts to become Year 2000 compliant. Material vendors and suppliers include electric utilities, telecommunications, news and content providers, television networks, other television programming suppliers, the U.S. Postal Service, and financial institutions.

From September 30, 1994 through June 30, 1999, the Company has spent approximately $500,000 to address Year 2000 issues for IT systems (exclusive of the cost of the new financial, newspaper production and other systems that were scheduled to be replaced before the year 2000 for reasons other than Year 2000 compliance). Total costs to address Year 2000 issues for IT systems are currently estimated to be less than $1,000,000 and consist primarily of staff and consultant costs. Year 2000 remediation will require the replacement of telephone switches and software at a cost of $600,000 to $1,000,000. Through June 30, 1999 approximately $400,000 had been spent for new telephone equipment. Funds for these costs are expected to be provided by the operating cash flows or bank line of credit of the Company.

The Company could be faced with severe consequences if Year 2000 issues are not identified and resolved in a timely manner by the Company and material third parties. A worst-case scenario would result in the short-term inability of the Company to produce or distribute newspapers or broadcast television programming due to unresolved Year 2000 issues. This would result in lost revenues; however, the amount would be dependent on the length and nature of the disruption, which cannot be predicted or estimated. In light of the possible consequences, the Company is devoting the resources needed to address Year 2000 issues in a timely manner. Management monitors the progress of the Company's Year 2000 efforts and provides update reports to the audit committee of the Board of Directors at each meeting. While management expects a successful resolution of these issues, there can be no guarantee that material third parties, on which the Company relies, will address all Year 2000 issues on a timely basis or that their failure to successfully address all issues would not have an adverse effect on the Company.

The Company's contingency plans in case business interruptions do occur are substantially complete, but will continue to be refined and implemented up to the Year 2000.

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT

This report contains certain forward-looking statements that are based largely on the Company's current expectations and are subject to certain risks, trends, and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. Among such risks, trends, and uncertainties are changes in advertising demand, newsprint prices, interest rates, regulatory rulings, availability of quality broadcast programming at competitive prices, changes in the terms and conditions of network affiliation agreements, quality and ratings of network over-the-air broadcast programs, legislative or regulatory initiatives affecting the cost of delivery of over-the-air broadcast programs to the Company's customers, and other economic conditions and the effect of acquisitions, investments, and dispositions on the Company's results of operations or financial condition. The words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intends," "plans," "projects," "considers," and similar expressions generally identify forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements, which are as of the date of this report. Further information concerning the Company and its businesses, including factors that potentially could materially affect the Company's financial results, is included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K.

LEE ENTERPRISES, INCORPORATED

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits: None

(b) Report on Form 8-K: none

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

LEE ENTERPRISES, INCORPORATED

8/9/99	/s/ G. C. Wahlig
DATE	G. C. Wahlig, Chief Accounting Officer

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THIS SCHEDULE CONTIANS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE JUNE 30, 1999 FORM 10-Q OF LEE ENTERPRISES, INCORPORATED AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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9-MOS
SEP-30-1999
JUN-30-1999
27,909
0
69,805
4,541
3,684
108,542
321,567
185,109
670,528
78,112
185,812
0
0
88,796
260,181
670,528
395,356
401,510
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0
312,992
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10,518
80,151
29,100
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51,051
1.15
1.14