

THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

THE JOURNALIST combined with THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Vol. 9, No. 8

NEW YORK, AUGUST 21, 1909

5 CENTS A COPY

CANADA DISPLEASED

DOMINION PAPER MANUFACTURER BITTERLY CRITICIZES TARIFF LAW.

Says There Must Be, Eventually, Free Trade in Lumber, Pulp and Print Paper—Will Try to Get Provinces to Prohibit Export of Lumber from Crown Lands—To "Call" the American "Bluff."

The Paper Mill, organ of the paper manufacturers, prints an interview given at Ottawa, Canada, with J. T. Stevenson, of the Riordan Paper Mills, Ltd., a representative Canadian paper maker, in which he expresses what is taken to be the opinion of the body of Canadians directly interested in the new tariff law. He said:

"The reductions, such as they are, are of absolutely no practical use to Canadian industry. What we want is free lumber, and till we get it we must shut off the export or raw wood.

"There must be a free market sooner or later in the United States for lumber, ground wood pulp, sulphite fibre wood pulp and newspaper, and we must not accept any halfway concessions. The present reductions are ludicrous in their ineffectiveness. The rate on newspaper has, I believe, been reduced from \$6 a ton to \$3.75, which is palpably unavailing. Sulphite fibre wood pulp remains at 3/4 cent per pound. Ground wood pulp, which was 1/2 cent per pound, according to the Dingley tariff, is now on the free list.

"This apparent concession, however, is not made from any charitable motives. Those Americans are pretty 'foxy,' and when they appear to be giving something for nothing it is always as well to see what is behind their seeming benevolence. In this case their motive is not very hard to find. They are just covering on the lumber rate, so that if the supply of raw lumber from Canada is shut off, they can get the wood in the form of ground pulp.

"Over a million cords of wood are sent to the United States annually to be manufactured by American workmen. The loss of revenue thus entailed on Canadian industry is estimated at \$4 per capita each year. This Province of Quebec is particularly affected over 75 per cent. of the wood being sent to be manufactured in the United States."

"What steps do you think that the Government should take to protect the Canadian industries?"

"All this talk about export duties is an absurdity. An export duty is a heresy, it is an impossibility. It would never be advocated by any one who had made any serious study of the question. The practical way of doing things has been pointed out in Ontario. There, under the Ross regime, all export of lumber from Crown lands was prohibited. The result was that, as soon as this regulation went into effect, dozens of mills moved over the line from Michigan, and a flourishing industry was built up. Now the plan of all who are interested in the lumber and pulp indus-

(Continued on page 5.)



LORD NORTHCLIFFE

See page 3.

OWNER OF THE LONDON DAILY MAIL AND OTHER NEWSPAPERS WHO MAY BECOME A POLITICAL POWER IN GREAT BRITAIN.

SALT LAKE CITY.

Prominent Republicans of Utah Purchase Herald from Senator Clark.

Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, has disposed of his interests in the Salt Lake City Herald to D. C. Jacklin and other prominent Republicans. With the sale of the Herald the Democrats of Utah have lost their only daily newspaper.

The Herald has been the leading Democratic paper of Utah since its foundation in 1870. It was purchased by Senator Clark in 1901.

Former Editor Suicides.

Max Mansfield, former publisher of the New York Plattdeutsche Post, and one of the prominent Germans of New York, killed himself last Wednesday by inhaling gas in his office on the Bowery. He was found seated at his desk. A tube attached to one of the gas jets was in his mouth. He was sixty-five years old.

The Intelligencer Publishing Co., of Mexico, Mo., has been incorporated.

W. S. COPELAND

Secures Control of the Newport News (Va.) Times-Herald.

W. S. Copeland has purchased the Newport News (Va.) Times-Herald from the Norfolk-Newport News Publishing Corporation.

Mr. Copeland has been managing the Times-Herald for 15 months. For years he was the editor of the Times-Dispatch, of Richmond, and is known in the Southern field as an accomplished and successful newspaper man.

Built on Uncle Sam's Property.

A survey recently completed by the government, discloses the fact that J. S. Evans, publisher of the Coldwater (Mich.) Sun and Star has erected a new concrete building which extends three feet upon ground on which the government will erect a post office building. Mr. Evans will have to move his building or tear it down and take it away.

The Canon City (Col.) Cannon has been leased to T. R. Ufford.

CURIOSITIES

LITTLE ERRORS IN NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS WHICH STIR CRITICS.

Seafaring Men Demand Exactness in Writing About Ships — History Sharps Get Fierce When the Editor Writes a Wrong Date—"Penultimate" a New Word in Baseball—Caused the Fans to Stare.

(Written for THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER by Philip R. Dillon.)

One day last week the New York Times printed an interesting local item telling about the arrival of the Cunard S. S. *Caronia*. The headline stated "Captain of the *Caronia* Wanted a Third Head Rope, But Is Pleased." It transpired out of the body of the item that Marine Superintendent Roberts had become the father of a boy. This is what happened:

Directly the gangway was down, Capt. D. J. Roberts, the Marine Superintendent, went on board and shouted to Capt. Dof, who was on the bridge, "It's a boy!"

"Boy!" yelled the burly commander, "I want a third head rope, not a boy."

How many people read that little item and exploded a criticism? Well, there are a good many seafaring men in New York and many a yachtsman. Probably no class of people on earth are so pernickety about their craft language as the nautical ones. One of them blustered to the writer: "What kind of a sailorman would holler for a head ROPE? He wanted a 'line.' A 'line' ain't a 'rope.' There were only seven 'ropes' on the old full rigged sail craft—man rope, bolt rope, bucket rope, foot rope and the like. I bet that cap'n never said 'rope.'"

Obviously, newspaper staffs are not largely recruited from the sailor class. This case is apparently trivial, but it serves to urge the fact that millions of newspaper readers are always sharp for even the slightest error of type, grammar or news fact in their newspapers.

Last December, the New York World printed an editorial entitled "Age Limit of Battle-ships." It was stated:

The *Constitution* was twenty-four years old when she met the *Guerriere*. She was forty when condemned as unseaworthy in 1828.

Four months after that editorial was published, a Wall street broker hauled the clipping out of his pocket book, with an appearance of anger and said: "That shows you how much you can depend on newspapers. The *Constitution* and the *Constellation* were both launched in September, 1797. The battle with the *Guerriere* was fought Aug. 19, 1812, when the *Constitution* was fifteen years old. She wasn't 'forty' in 1828, but only thirty-one years old."

The tired editor laughs, helplessly. Do they expect him to be exactly correct always? Yes, they do. And they gloat when they catch him. They carry the clipping for years, mercilessly reading it aloud to all who will

listen. One wonders why they want to get even with that editor.

Doubtless, the public has a much better knowledge of English than formerly and a good sized part of that public is death on slipshod writing. The average amateur purist doesn't know about the poverty of the language in the matter of adverbs, nor does he or she know how few verbs are available in headlines.

However, critics would seem to be justified in their intolerance of that word "crash" which sticks out with awful bathos from the pages of metropolitan papers.

A while ago, a New York evening paper printed four news items, all adjacent on the same page. These items told about a ferry boat that "crashed" into another; an elephant which "crashed" through a door; a man who was walloped by another and fell "crashing" to the street; and another man who ran and "crashed" into a policeman.

On the other hand, the blasé one sometimes gets a real thrill and smile. Mark this, from the New York Press, the account of the base ball game at Detroit between the Tigers and the New York Americans on May 12, last:

All the New York runs were scored in the penultimate period, twelve men going to bat.

Is not penultimate good? How the fans stared at that—"that penultimate thing" as one of them paraphrased it.

How proudly the scholars from the lots and docks explained to admiring bunches on the corner that Caesar and Cicero used the word to mark the eighth inning in the games with the ancestors of Hans Wagner!

Apropos of all this, the Lexington (N. C.) Dispatch, some weeks ago, printed the following editorial paragraph:

In expressing sympathy for Franc H. Jones, a writer in the Charlotte Observer is made to say "surely there were exterminating circumstances." There were. The linotype had it right.

NEW PAPER FOR NEW YORK.

Evening Chronicle, Sunday Evening Sporting Publication Appears.

The Evening Chronicle made its appearance in New York last Sunday night.

It is a four page pink newspaper devoted to sports and theatricals and will be issued every Sunday evening if the patronage warrants. M. S. Post is the name that appears at the head of the editorial column.

Printers' Strike Results in Murder.

A strike of the printers on the force of the Bisbee (Ariz.) Morning Review last week, resulted in a double murder. William Pfankuch, a striker, shot and killed Asa A. Hoy and William Beckholz, who were operating linotype machines. Hoy was formerly the business manager of the Review.

**In Philadelphia
The Bulletin**
goes daily into nearly all of the
three hundred thousand homes
of the "city of homes."

Net Paid Average for July,
242,542
copies a day

"THE BULLETIN" circulation figures are
net; all damaged, unsold, free and returned
copies have been omitted.

WILLIAM L. McLEAN, Publisher.

WILL ACCOMPANY TAFT.

Some of the Correspondents Who Will Journey with the President.

(Special to THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—President Taft will start on his western tour, according to present expectation, on Sept. 15, and will make a long swing around the country, taking in St. Paul, Denver, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and thence via the Santa Fe going through Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, then to St. Louis and down the river to New Orleans, and eastward again through the Southern States.

It is going to be pretty much of a hurried journey, save that part of it through the South. The President intends to take two private cars. The correspondents, and there will probably be seven of them, will travel in the second car, with some members of the President's party. They will be members of the official party.

While every facility will doubtless be given to the accredited correspondents, they are likely to have a hard time of it at best, and among the men here in Washington the assignment is not looked on in the nature of a "snap." The men who go on the trip will need a good rest when it is all over.

As far as can be learned at present, "Bob" Small will go for the A. P., R. H. Hazard for the U. P., Wm. Hoster for the Hearst News Service, Otto Carmichael for the World. The New York Sun will have a man along, but his name has not been announced. The same is true of the Herald, and several other papers are arranging for special service.

In 1901 President McKinley took a party of 40 persons with him on his trip to California. The correspondents were: Howard N. Thompson, A. P.; Walter E. Clark, New York Sun, Press Association; R. H. Hazard, Scripps-McRae Press Association; J. C. Hemment, Harper's Weekly; R. L. Dunn, Leslie's Weekly; Jas. H. Hare, Collier's Weekly; W. W. Price, Washington Star; Henry L. West, Washington Post; Frank B. Lord, Washington Times.

In 1903 President Roosevelt took 17 persons on a two months' trip across the continent. The press representatives with him were: H. A. Coleman, A. P.; R. H. Hazard, Scripps-McRae and Publishers' Press Association; Lindsay Denison, Sun; R. L. Dunn, Collier's; Geo. B. Luckey, Leslie's; N. Lazarnick, Harper's.

THE BOSTON COMMON

Is the Name of a New Weekly to be Launched by E. H. Clement.

E. H. Clement, formerly editor of the Boston Transcript, will launch a new weekly paper to be called the Boston Common. The paper will be similar to the Outlook, and is planned as a thirty-two-page issue. It will be devoted to Boston's interest in "politics, philanthropics, literature and thought, popular education, taste and culture and social advance."

The Co-operative News Company is now being organized with a capital stock of \$30,000 to publish the paper. The editor will be Mr. Clement.

Arthur W. McBride, formerly identified with Sioux City (Ia.) papers, has assumed charge of the Paullina (Ia.) Times.

AGENCY CONSOLIDATION.

Ben Leven-Nichols and Foley, of Philadelphia, Join Hands.

The Richard A. Foley Advertising Agency of Philadelphia has been consolidated with the Ben Leven-Nichols Advertising Company of Chicago and New York.

The new concern will be known as the Ben Leven-Nichols-Foley Company and will maintain offices in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago.

Ben Leven, president of the new company, is an advertising man of many years' experience in the West. He has originated and conducted to a successful conclusion some of the biggest campaigns in the country.

Mr. Foley, who will be general manager and vice-president of the company, is well known in advertising circles, and for the past three years has taught a class in advertising in the Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia. Previous to the consolidation Mr. Foley brought into the publicity field the firm of Henry Dission & Son, Inc., one of the largest manufacturers of saws in the world.

Others of the company are Charles F. W. Nichols, vice-president; Joseph Finn, secretary, and Clayton Cunningham, treasurer.

Mr. Nichols was business manager of the Hearst publications in Chicago prior to his connection with the agency end of the business. He was also for years prominently identified with the Chicago Daily News.

Mr. Finn, the secretary of the company, was associated for many years with the editorial end of the newspaper business. He was political editor of the Chicago Chronicle for a number of years, and subsequently filled various executive positions with the Hearst organization.

Mr. Cunningham is a young financier who has made his mark in the West. He is largely responsible for the extended organization of the company.

LOEB THREATENS SUIT.

Takes Offense at an Article Printed in Labor Journal.

William Loeb, Jr., Collector of Customs in New York, threatens to bring suit for libel against Samuel de Nedrey, editor of a Washington labor paper.

Mr. Loeb takes exception to a recent article in the paper stating, it is alleged, that he contemplates appointing Charles A. Stillings, ex-public printer, to an important position in the Collector's office, and made some comment concerning the audit system installed in the Government Printing Office by Mr. Stillings which led to his dismissal.

Collector Loeb, it is said, complained that improper inferences might be drawn from the article concerning himself.

Mr. de Nedrey states that he was out of the city at the time the article appeared, and is at a loss as to how it got into print.

EDWIN MARKHAM

Will Return West to Live After Seven Years in East.

Edwin Markham, the California poet, who has lived in the East for the past seven years, is going back to the Pacific Coast. In an interview at his Staten Island home the poet said:

"New York is the commercial centre of the country, and it is growing to be the literary centre, but I am going back to California. Once the charm of that golden climate gets into a man's veins he may roam all over the earth, but he will always long to return to the sunset land.

"My best inspirations came to me there. It was there that I awoke one day to find myself acclaimed as a poet, and the call of the East with its millions and myriad industries came to me, and, like Bret Harte, I obeyed it. I have been happy, but, like the old ducky in the North, I hear the call of Dixie land and I must go.

"I have not made definite arrangements, but I shall take my family and return to California as soon as I can arrange my affairs. I shall continue my work as a writer and a worker for the cause of humanity until I die, and I believe the change will give me renewed strength and inspiration."

CHANGES IN INTEREST.

The Sidney (O.) Daily and Weekly Republican have purchased the Journal-Gazette of that city. The Journal was established in 1832, but was purchased by the Gazette four years ago.

The Morgan County Democrat, published at McConnellsville, O., has been sold by Tannehill Brothers to James E. Torbett and Ray Durbin. J. B. Tannehill, senior member of the firm, has been editor of the Democrat for more than twenty-two years.

W. J. Fish has purchased the Thompsonville (Mich.) News from J. W. Hallack. Mr. Fish formerly owned the Mulliken (Mich.) News, which he has sold to J. F. Bishop.

W. D. Savage has purchased the Lake Andes (S. D.) Wave from L. E. Cory.

The Belmont County News, of Shadyside, O., was purchased at public auction by O. J. Porman.

Thos. H. Moodie, formerly a member of the Grand Forks (N. D.) Herald staff, is now the owner of the Ray (N. D.) Record.

J. J. Wearne has disposed of his interests in the Cumberland (Wis.) Star to H. S. Comstock of the Advocate, who will move the plant to Minong.

Publisher Goes to Jail.

Freeman Knowles, editor of the Lantern, a weekly published at Deadwood, S. D., has gone to jail rather than pay a fine of \$500 imposed by the Federal court in 1908. Knowles declares he will die before paying a cent.

The Montgomery Advertiser

"Alabama's Only Metropolitan Newspaper"

Guarantees that its Daily circulation is larger than that of any morning newspaper printed in Alabama—and that its Sunday edition has the largest circulation of any edition of any newspaper printed in Alabama without exception.

HARRY B. JOHNSTON, Acting Advertising Manager.

EL PASO

The Newspaper Game in the Gate City is "Hot and Interesting"

It is almost as Dizzy as Park Row.

(Special to THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.)

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 16.—The game of "come and go" continues in El Paso newspaper circles. Particularly is this true of the El Paso Times.

Three years ago a young man of 19 years came to the Pass City from school in North Carolina. A few days since he became managing editor of the Times. It reads: "Tazewell H. Lamb, Managing Editor, age 22 years." Quite a record!

The Herald has taken a step more important than is signified by a change of men. The Herald has moved into its own building on the Little Plaza, and the equipment is thoroughly excellent. Even the printers are satisfied, claiming that their quarters are well lighted, "airy," healthful. Also the Herald to hold its prestige with young people prints a color page each issue—probably the first paper in the country to do this.

Norman Walker attracted much favorable mention from local sporting men by the excellence of his page of sports; so The Times has engaged C. M. Rose, of Washington, to get out a better page. Rose insists he will do this; Walker doesn't agree with him.

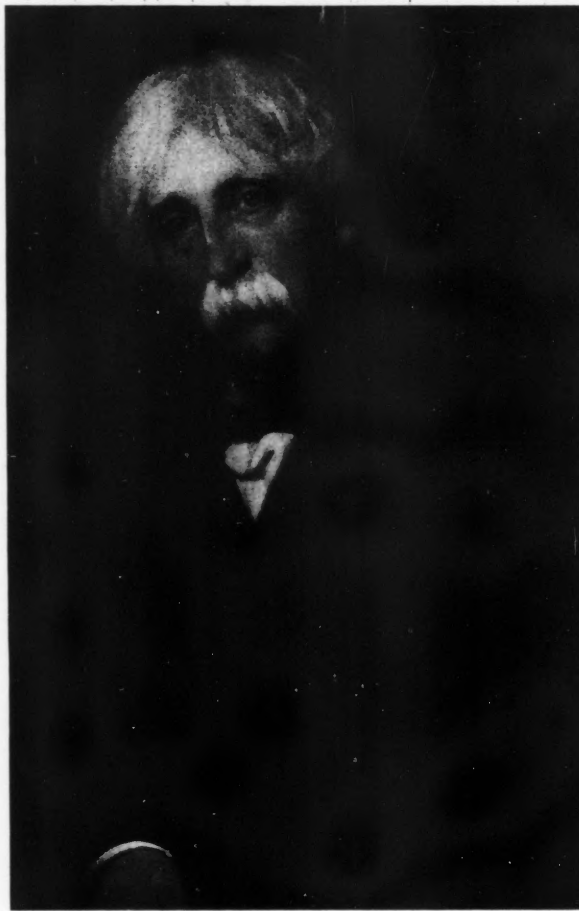
Editor-Owner H. D. Slater went to the Spokane National Irrigation Congress for his paper. Irrigation is of mighty importance in this desert country. Not to be outdone, The Times arranged for George H. Clements, ranchman-editor, to represent it at the convention of irrigation boomers.

Thus both papers have thoroughly qualified experts on the ground. Mr. Slater has made a study of the subject ever since coming here from the East; Mr. Clements has practical knowledge; he owns a ranch. And no one will deny his newspaper experience, which runs from the Fourth Estate to the New York Sun, the Laffan Bureau, etc.

When young Mr. Lamb took the Big Chair in the Times office, there was need for a telegraph editor. William Hoffman, ex-managing editor of the defunct Evening News, assumed the task of writing heads for the Associated Press news and much special matter.

Recently a Mr. Richard Molinari blew into El Paso from Hamburg, Germany. He is now a reporter on the Times.

E. G. Denham was on his way East from Douglas, Ariz. He visited the Times office—and remains as a reporter.



WILLIAM WINTER

THE WELL-KNOWN DRAMATIC CRITIC WHO HAS RESIGNED FROM THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

Truly, it is almost as dizzy as Park Row—only the chameleon is smaller. Organized labor suddenly realized that it should have a personal organ, and the Labor Advocate was immediately established, and is running successfully, prosperously, with Hiram Walker, ex-organizer for the American Federation of Labor, at its head. The Labor Advocate is gradually increasing its "business," and bids fair to become a permanent institution.

Two weeks since A. Dunning, of the Louisville (Ky.) Times, came to El Paso and went to work for the Times. The writer is not even attempting to perpetrate a joke when he says that Mr. Dunning lives at the St. Regis Hotel—which is such a high-class establishment that no ordinary newspaper man can understand how another newspaper man can afford to remain there for any extended period. But it is true; Mr. Dunning lives at the St. Regis, evidently not at all impressed by the incongruity of his occupation and his place of abode. Perhaps Mr. Dunning is not dependent on his salary. Anyhow, such is the rumor.

When all's said and done, the newspaper game in this little city is hot and interesting. City Editor Martin of the Herald does his level best; the men of the Times do their best. It is a fair fight—and no favors are given or taken.

R. G. Chase succeeds N. P. Olsen as publisher of the Anoka (Minn.) Free Press.

WILLIAM WINTER.

Veteran Critic Leaves Tribune After Association of Forty-four Years.

William Winter, for forty-four years dramatic critic of the New York Tribune, resigned last Sunday.

Mr. Hart Lyman, managing editor of the Tribune, states that Mr. Winter resigned of his own accord, and that he had no reason to expect that he would reconsider his action.

Mr. Winter, who is perhaps the best-known critic of the drama in the country, joined the staff of the Tribune in 1865 at the invitation of Horace Greeley. He is also a well-known writer on dramatic subjects.

Among the books that he has written are: "Shakespeare's England," "Gray Days and Gold," "Old Shrines and Ivy," "Life of John Gilbert," "Wanderers, Being the Poems of William Winter," "Shadows of the Stage," "The Stage and the Press" and "Old Friends," a work rich in anecdote and illuminating personal letters.

Editor Narrowly Escapes Death.

Lou L. Allard, editor and publisher of the Shawnee (Okla.) News, narrowly escaped being shot last week by Ernest Protoe, a discharged pressman. Protoe, who, it is said, was drunk, appeared at the office with a revolver and threatened to kill the editor. In the scuffle that followed the gun was discharged and powder holes were burned in Allard's shirt.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE

Has Ambitions to Become a Political Power in Great Britain.

Lord Northcliffe, owner of the London Daily Mail and other English newspapers, bids fair to become a political power in Great Britain.

During the past week he was conspicuous in the lobbies of the House, and spent much time with the leaders of the Opposition, whose policies he has always supported, especially in their attack upon the budget. Almost immediately afterward the Daily Mail came out with a two-column article supporting the budget. It proved the political event of the week, and it is said that if he takes this stand with the Liberals he will be an important figure in British politics.

WILL S. ADAMS.

His Death Marks Passing of Unique Figure in Journalism.

The death of Will S. Adams of Marquette, Mich., marks the passing of one of the most unique figures that the newspaper world has ever known. He was the editor and publisher of the Marquette Chronicle, and since 1893 has been confined to a couch from which he never arose. He was thirty-two years old when he died, and his weight did not exceed fifty pounds.

Lying on his cot, year after year, unable to move any part of his body, and eyesight so bad as to be almost useless, he maintained a thorough grasp upon the affairs of his paper.

ATLANTA AD MEN

Elect Delegates to the National Convention at Louisville.

The delegates of the Atlanta Ad Men's Club are going to Louisville thoroughly determined to elect S. C. Dobbs, of Atlanta, president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America.

At a meeting held last week the Atlanta club elected the following delegates to the convention: St. Elmo Massengale, J. C. Rushin, George M. Chapin, S. C. Dobbs, Paul P. Reese and Evelyn Harris. Julian Harris, editor of Uncle Remus-The Home Magazine, was elected delegate-at-large.

Will Teach Spanish Literature.

Rafael M. Gallegos, of Los Angeles, Cal., the well known Spanish magazine writer, newspaper man and teacher, will take charge of the Romance language department of the Southern California University College of Law. Prof. Gallegos will teach Spanish literature. While at the university he will take up the study of the laws of the country.

An Important Factor

in Philadelphia in the German population of 350,000. These people are thirty—60,000 own the houses where they live—and the German papers must be used to reach them through advertising. The papers are the *Morgen Gazette*, *Evening Demokrat*, *Sonntags Gazette* and *Staats Gazette* (weekly).

Examined by the Association of American Advertisers.

IF YOU MAINTAIN



an agent in the various trade centres to boom your sheet as an advertising medium, you must keep him supplied with nicely printed copies. If he is compelled to apologize for its appearance, you lose prestige right away. Good rollers ONLY can give your paper a nicely-printed appearance. Use ours; they are guaranteed.

BINGHAM BROTHERS CO.
ROLLER MAKERS (Established 1849)
406 Pearl St., N. Y. 413 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Allied with Bingham & Runge, Cleveland
This paper is NOT printed with our Rollers

HOLDS THE RECORD

Montclair, N. J., and Vicinity, the Abode of an Imposing List of Writers, Journalists and Advertising Men.

The City of Montclair, N. J., located on the Lackawanna Railroad, within easy commuting distance of New York, is probably the home of more newspaper writers and advertising men than any city of its size in the country.

The following list of writers, journalists and advertising men who make their home in that city and vicinity is reprinted from the Montclair Herald:

"The New York Evening Journal has the following clever advertising men here: D. J. Jeidell, of 169 Walnut street; Charles Dayton, who lives in one of the Hinck properties; Wm. N. Callender, of 70 Brookfield road, Upper Montclair; and Vanderbilt Olmstead, of Clairmont avenue.

"The New York Sun has some of its best men in this section: E. P. Mitchell, the editor-in-chief, lives in Glen Ridge; H. M. Anderson, associate editor, lives in Upper Montclair; George B. Mallon, city editor, lives on Mountain avenue, and C. R. Berrian lives in Upper Montclair.

"There are no end of advertising agents. E. Martin, the clever advertising manager of Alexander, the shoe magnate of Sixth avenue, New York, lives at 449 Grove street, Upper Montclair; Mr. Heydt, advertising manager of Tiffany & Co., lives in Glen Ridge; W. R. Hotchkin, the advertising manager of John Wanamaker, lives on Clairmont avenue, here; John C. Cook, the business manager of the Evening Mail, now one of the great evening papers of New York, lives on Clairmont avenue; and the present advertising manager, William C. Freeman, is a former Montclair man, but now located in New York City temporarily.

"Ralph W. Grout, Councilman of the First Ward, is editor and business manager of several papers, particularly The Exporters' and Importers' Journal.

"A. S. Armagnac, of Upper Montclair, is editor of The Heating and Ventilating Magazine.

"John C. Earl, of Gates avenue, is business manager of the New York Christian Herald.

"F. W. Stone, of 118 Clairmont avenue, is business manager of the Review of Reviews.

"Edward W. Townsend, the well-known writer and novelist, lives on Upper Montclair avenue.

"Until very recently E. W. Spaulding, the advertising manager of the Ladies' Home Journal, lived on Clairmont avenue.

"John R. Howard, the well-known writer, also makes his home here.

"C. M. Lincoln, Sunday editor of the New York Times, lives at 221 Midland avenue.

"Among the prominent advertising agents in town may be mentioned Messrs. E. H. Haven, J. A. Richards, J. W. Morgan, T. S. Holbrook, George Batten, W. P. Scott, Jr., Geo. E. Harris, Henry S. Howland and W. R. Hotchkin.

"Others are Joseph Batten, of George Batten Co.; John W. Pritchard, editor Christian Nation; George O. Pritchard, advertising manager Christian Nation and Everywhere; Fredk. H. Siegfried and Henry K. Hannah, Siegfried Agency; H. R. Upright, 58 Greenwood avenue, representing The Crown; Edwin Benham, advertising manager Denticura Co.

"It will thus be readily seen that there are many representative men of the metropolis living in Montclair who as either journalists, advertising men, or book publishers, are making a name for themselves in the business world.

"Nor are the writers of books lacking. Among these may be mentioned Margaret Sangster, who lives in Glen Ridge; 'Barnetta Brown,' of Mountain avenue; Edward S. Ellis, and Edward Howard Griggs.

"And several book publishers have come here—B. W. Huebsch, R. H. Dodd, Dr. Isaac K. Funk, and T. I. Crowell.

"John M. Goodell is editor of the Engineering Record, and lives in Elm street. Mr. Goodell is the husband of the well-known and talented singer.

"Robert Ringland is connected with the New York Evening Journal, and lives on Walnut street.

"Peter McArthur is a very promising writer living up near the Heights. His articles appear in many magazines.

"Earl H. Eaton is connected with the American Press Association.

"Frank Gannon, of Upper Montclair, is Wall street writer on the New York Times, and A. D. Noyes holds the same position on the New York Evening Post.

"Wm. B. Howland, who is the business manager of The Outlook, owns a very pretty home on Upper Mountain avenue. His son, Karl V. S. Howland, is also connected with the same magazine.

"Eugene M. MacDonald, editor of The Truth Seeker, lives in Glen Ridge.

"Frank Hawthorne is connected with the New York Commercial.

"Louis E. Price, the son-in-law of Wm. T. Evans, of Walnut Crescent, is on the editorial staff of the New York Herald, and is also correspondent of the London Mail. He made a number of 'scoops' during the Portsmouth conference on the Japanese-Russian war.

"Richard Elliott is a well-known advertising man, and lives in Upper Montclair.

"J. W. Gannon, assistant advertising manager of the Royal Baking Powder Company, lives in Upper Montclair.

"C. E. Ellis is the owner of five papers and magazines, namely, The New York Magazine, The Metropolitan and Rural Home, The Paragon Monthly, The Home Monthly, and The Gentlewoman.

"Two very successful men are C. G. Phillips and E. J. Ridgway. Phillips owns a number of trade papers across the continent, and Mr. Ridgway is the successful owner of Everybody's Magazine.

"H. G. Adams, of the Heights, is

connected with the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

"Others living here are W. F. Oakley, representing Dauchy & Co.; E. P. Harris, newspaper broker; Robert Ansley, manager of the American News Company; F. A. Arnold, C. R. Berrian, New York Evening Sun; Thomas L. Masson, editor of Life, in Glen Ridge; and last, but not least, General Ballington Booth, editor of the Volunteers' Gazette.

"W. R. Hotchkin is the clever advertising manager for John Wanamaker; Franklin Fishler is managing editor of the American Press Association. Charles G. Phillips is the publisher of the Dry Goods Economist; Charles Whiting Baker and Moses N. Baker are closely identified with the Engineering News; L. J. Mulford is publisher of the Jewelers' Monthly; A. Eugene Bolles is manager of the Horseless Age, and Alexander Luchars is president of the Industrial Press.

"Jos. R. Buchanan has charge of the labor news on the New York Evening Journal; Thomas R. Tattavall is connected with the Electrical World, and Percival Hudson is on the New York Sun editorial staff.

"Norman E. Jennett, a clever artist of the New York Herald, whose work is found on the colored supplements, lives in Cedar Grove.

"H. MacDonald Anderson, of Upper Montclair, is on the editorial department of the New York Sun.

"John McGhie is with the Hill Publishing Company, New York, which puts out three publications. Mr. McGhie 'lands' the big 'ads.'

"Robert T. Bixby, secretary and director of Knox Hat Manufacturing Company.

"Clarence Gaines, son of Prof. A. K. Gaines, of St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., is book reviewer for Harper & Brothers, and lives on High street.

"J. T. Emery, of 72 Sherman avenue, Glen Ridge, is connected with the Marine Review, one of the leading marine publications of the world.

"Richard C. Newton, a prominent physician, is editor and author of many special articles. Dr. Newton was the first editor of The Herald.

"M. J. Synnott was for years an editor of The Herald.

"Thomas Ball, A.M., author of 'My Threescore Years and Ten,' an autobiography, is also a sculptor and musician, living on Mountain avenue.

"Prof. Hugh Black, the great Scotch preacher and author, lives at 109 Lorraine avenue, Upper Montclair.

"Frank H. Hooper, publisher of the Encyclopedia Britannica, lives in Lloyd place.

"Henry G. Elliott, an advertising agent, lives at 25 North Mountain avenue.

"Arthur M. Morse, manager of classified advertising of Outlook, lives at Elm street and Orange road.

"W. I. Lincoln Adams is publisher of Photographic Times, president of Styles & Cash, printers; president of Montclair Trust Co., and of Scovill & Adams Company (cameras).

"Nathan T. Porter, Jr., of the Porter Publishing Company and Ladies' World, lives at 165 Gates avenue.

"Edgeworth Greene, an illustrator, lives at 123 Elm street.

"John R. Anderson, long a publisher and dealer in rare books, a friend of many publishers and librarians, lives at 205 Orange road.

GLEN RIDGE.

"Edward N. Bristol, a Yale graduate, long with Henry Holt & Co.,

school book publishers, New York, is a member of the Board of Education

"Royal S. Goldsberry, author of 'Life in Finance,' literateur and humorist, resides in Glen Ridge.

"Dr. Engene Bouton, author of a number of school books, is principal of Glen Ridge High School.

"Wilbur F. Brainard, a Wesleyan University graduate, is an expert publishers' manufacturer, long with D. Appleton & Co., and later on his own account. He has recently been engaged by the Canadian Government for expert work in his line.

"Robert Sterling Yard, of Moffat, Yard & Co., publishers, 33 East 17th street, lives in Glen Ridge. He was long with Charles Scribner's Sons."

ABOUT DICTIONARIES.

First List of English Words with Definitions Published in 1604.

F. Sturges Allen has issued in pamphlet form the highly interesting address entitled "Noah Webster's Place Among English Lexicographers," which he delivered before the Modern Language Club of Yale University in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the birth of Webster last autumn.

"The modern dictionary," says Mr. Allen, "had its origin in the various word lists or vocabularies of the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries—at first without any special order, later with alphabetical arrangement. The early ones, as the well-known Catholicon-Anglicum, were mainly lists of words in foreign languages with their English equivalents.

"The first list of English words with English definitions was published in 1604 by one Robert Cowdrey, entitled 'A Table Alphabetical of Hard Words.'

"The first work to assume the title of 'English Dictionary' was that which is commonly called Cockeram's Dictionary, published in 1623. In 1656 appeared Blount's famous 'Glossary,' and in 1658 Phillips's dictionary, entitled 'The New World of Words.' Bailey's 'Universal Etymological English Dictionary' was published in 1721, and improved in 1730. It formed the working basis for Dr. Johnson's celebrated, 'A Dictionary of the English Language,' which appeared in 1755, and which held undisputed sway, both in England and in America, until 1828, when Webster's 'American Dictionary of the English Language,' as it was originally known, made its first appearance in quarto form.—*New York Times Book Review.*

Becomes Press Representative.

Hector Fuller, formerly dramatic editor of the Washington Herald and prior to that for fourteen years the literary and dramatic editor of the Indianapolis News, has been chosen by Mrs. Leslie Carter as her press representative.

Discrimination in Advertising

During six months ended June 30, 1909, the increase of advertising in The New York Times over the first six months of 1908 was 649,402 lines—a gain of over 100,000 more than that of any other New York newspaper.

Advertisers understand the value of a great home newspaper purchased daily by more than 175,000 men and women with incomes.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the news that's fit to print."

Has a Business PULL

In the great industrial center embracing Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio with a population of over 2,500,000.

The Pittsburg Dispatch

reaches the largest number of homes and is read by the men and women who comprise the purchasing power of the wealthy district. Advertisements in the DISPATCH INSURE prompt RETURNS.

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES:

WALLACE G. BROOKE, HOBACK M. FORD,
225 Fifth Ave., Marquette Bldg.,
New York. Chicago.

A WOMAN WHO KNEW

Sophie Irene Loeb's Subliminal Mind Had Knowledge of the Right Editor, and She Sold Her Manuscript to Him in Record Time.

One day this summer a young woman of McKeesport, Pa., arrived in New York and said to a well-known publisher:

"I want to contribute a series of articles, short essays on modern concrete life, to a New York paper. What do you advise?"

The publisher, being wise, suggested several. She was a vivid, wide-eyed girl, observant and confident. She said:

"I don't think I'll bother with that list. I'll go up and see the Evening Telegram people."

The publisher shrugged. He didn't think the Telegram wanted that stuff.

She went to the editor of the Telegram. In ten minutes she had completed an agreement to use her stuff. It was exactly what he wanted. The publisher who advised her was astonished. He says helplessly: "Who can tell what a woman will do? How do they know things?"

The girl was Sophie Irene Loeb. Her "essays" in the Telegram, running about 600 words each, have attracted wide attention because of convincing logic, simplicity of style, spiced with incisive humor, and philosophy based on wide and correct knowledge of men and women.

Here are a few of the titles: "Gumption, Grit and Greenback (The Three G's that Germinate)"; "The Live Tree and the Telegraph Pole (A Man Versus a Mollycoddle)"; "The Man Who Crawls in His Shell (about Being a Dead One)"; "The Cry of the Children (Mothers and Real Mothers)"; "The Religion of Laughter (Be Missionaries to Pass It Along)"; "Those Cackling Hens (The Lay of the Summer Boarder)"; "The 'I Told You So' Crank (Forget It and Be a Booster)"; "The Much Abused Affinity Game"; "The Busy Bee and the Busy Body"; "The Great I Am Cult (Forget Ego and Tell About Me and You)".

The author is an artist, a painter in china. Also a musician, a composer. For three years she has been writing for newspapers. Her name is a feature in the print of the Pittsburg Gazette-Times on Sundays. The New York Herald Company is syndicating the Telegram articles.

She has in press to be published this fall a book containing "Thoughts for the Art Worker" and also a collection of original epigrams.

The Three Rivers (Mich.) Publishing Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000.



SOPHIE IRENE LOEB.

BRILLIANT YOUNG ARTIST AND WRITER WHO IS CONTRIBUTING REMARKABLE MODERN ESSAYS TO THE NEW YORK EVENING TELEGRAM AND PITTSBURG GAZETTE-TIMES.

CANADA DISPLEASED

(Continued from page 1.)

tries in Canada—and I think I may safely speak for them—is somewhat as follows: Pulp wood simply must be manufactured into pulp or paper in this country before export is allowed. That is the only way in which Canada can stand up for her rights.

"It is proposed to get the eight other Provincial Governments to follow the example of Ontario, and prohibit all exports of lumber from Crown lands. Premier Gouin has already promised to do so, and it is expected that the regulation will go into force about Jan. 1, 1910. We do not anticipate any difficulty with the other Provinces, as it is obviously in their own interests as well as in the interest of the whole Dominion. We have been waiting for this tariff to go through before committing ourselves to any definite policy, but now the course of action which we must pursue seems sufficiently clear, and we will take immediate steps in the matter.

"Once we have got the Provincial Governments to prohibit the export of lumber from the Crown lands, we will try to get the Dominion Government to enact a law whereby all logs and pulp wood, whether from Crown lands or from private lands, must be manufactured in Canada prior to exportation. Now is Premier Laurier's chance to take this step.

"The United States have laid down their hand, and the indignation felt throughout the country at the deal Canada is getting affords him a good opportunity to call their bluff. There is a strong feeling in Ottawa that Sir Wilfrid will take this step in the near future. Some say that it will be among the first measures to be introduced at the next session.

MEREDITH AS COPY READER.

His Judgment Was Good and Bad, Like Others.

Writers who send manuscripts to editors and book publishers may get some consolation from the following, which appeared in the Fortnightly Review, of London:

George Meredith was reader for many years for Chapman & Hall. To say he was difficult to please is to understate the fact. His standard was tremendously high, and from that pinnacle his judgment was right and sound. But some doubt may be expressed as to whether that standard was the right one from which to judge a book for commercial purposes. Thus "East Lynne" was in 1861 judged by Meredith in these words: "Opinion emphatically against it." "Decline," wrote Meredith of a novel by "Ouida" entitled "Villiers," and of a story by Mrs. Lynn Linton, "Isola." "Very sour in tendency, hard in style," he observed of another novel which Mrs. Lynn Linton submitted to Chapman & Hall years later. Speaking of Mme. Sarah Grand's novel "The Heavenly Twins," he said: "The author is a clever woman and has ideas; for which reason she is hampered at present in the effort to be a novelist." He went on: "The writer should be advised to put this manuscript aside until she has got the art of driving a story. She has ability enough, and a glimpse of humor here and there promises well for the future."

New Home for Topeka State Journal.

Frank B. MacLennan, editor of the Topeka (Kan.) State Journal, has purchased three lots adjoining the present site of the Journal building on the south, and will build a fine new home for his newspaper.

Print paper readily absorbs moisture.

COMPOSITOR WINS PRIZE.

Awarded Pension After Severe Examination in the Dead Languages.

After a severe examination in the dead languages, Andrew Davidson, a City of London compositor, has been awarded the pension of £31 under the will of William Bowyer, master printer, and member of the Stationers' Company, made in 1777, says the London Newspaper Owner.

For this bequest the rector of St. Martin's, Ludgate Hill (the Rev. Lewis Gilbertson) has to present a testimonial to the Stationers' Company, stating that the recipient: "Thirty-one years of age; a man of good life and conversation; who frequents a place of public worship every Sunday unless prevented by sickness, has not worked on any newspaper or magazine for four years before his nomination, and is able to read and construe Latin, and to read Greek fluently with accents."

Out of the thousands of compositors in London, only eight competed for the prize.

"Printers as a class are perhaps the most highly educated workmen," said an official of the Typographical Society to a Daily Sketch representative, "but it is doubtful if there are more than a dozen in the whole of the United Kingdom able to construe Latin and read Greek, as in the old days.

"Arabic, Sanscrit, Chinese, Japanese, Russian, and Yiddish are among the types, to set which special compositors are required, but of the present-day printers few are capable of dealing with any save the types of their mother tongue."

Cover Pages Made from Pine Trees.

The cover pages of the second number of the Jacksonville (Fla.) Board of Trade Bulletin, which appeared last week, were made from the pulp of the long leaf yellow pine. The paper is of excellent quality and receives ink well. It is made under what is known as the Williamson process. H. H. Richardson, secretary of the board of trade, is the editor.

Dyer Will Enjoy Vacation.

F. J. Dyer, Washington correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle, has been ordered home by his paper. He and Mrs. Dyer have not been "home" since the earthquake. Mr. Dyer is also correspondent for the Los Angeles Times. Many of the Washington correspondents are being granted well-earned vacations by their papers.

J. L. Jones has purchased the Jonesburg (Mo.) Journal.

BARNARD & BRANHAM
 Publishers
 Representative
 NEW YORK CHICAGO
 Brunswick Bldg. Boyce Bldg.

PUBLISHERS CIRCULATION SERVICE CO.
MAKES GOOD
 122 East 25th St., New York
 Expert operators of Popularity Contests to increase newspaper circulation on the CASH PAID IN ADVANCE BASIS.
 Results Count—Write for References

HORACE GREELEY

A Talk with One of His Old Fellow Workers — Borrowed \$1,000 to Start the New York Tribune — Early Struggles of the Great Editor.

[A Cleveland subscriber has taken from his scrap book and sent us an article published in the Cleveland Leader fifteen years ago, which we reprint. The writer of the interview, John C. Covert, was then editor-in-chief of the Leader. He is now United States Consul at Lyons, France, and a widely known scholar and historian. At the time the article was written, Mr. Rooker was the guest of Hon. Byron B. Taggart, one of the pioneer paper manufacturers of northern New York.—Ed.]

By JOHN C. COVERT.

Special Correspondence of the LEADER.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., July 8.—Mr. Thomas N. Rooker, secretary of the New York Tribune Publishing Company for the past thirty years, is one of the guests at Central Park, a favorite St. Lawrence River resort, and I have found him one of the most interesting men I ever met. Though 76 years old, he is still in the possession of all the buoyancy and activity of healthy manhood; fine looking, a high, well-shaped forehead, crowned with a full growth of "good old gray hair," a rather square face, strong nose, large, dark brown eyes, bright, penetrating, and kindly, and a voice permeated with a spirit of cheerfulness and good nature. During the activity of Horace Greeley Mr. Rooker was associated with him longer and more intimately, perhaps, than any other man. "The first newspaper work of the great journalist," said Mr. Rooker, as we were gliding down the St. Lawrence in a steam yacht, "was on the New Yorker, a literary weekly newspaper. This was along about 1837. Greeley was a staunch Whig, and he believed that party represented the political views of Jefferson and the other founders of the republic. His paper soon began to attract attention on account of the fullness and trustworthy character of its statistical information. He had a remarkable mind for details, and many little items which appeared of no consequence to others never being allowed to escape his attention. His paper soon became an authority, and was looked to by the leading Whigs of the State. In 1838, I believe it was, a number of Whig politicians and business men applied to Horace to take charge of a campaign paper which was soon started at 50 cents a year, and was called the Jeffersonian."

"Why did you call it the Jeffersonian?"

"Because the Whigs justly claimed that they were advocates of the true Jeffersonian principles. No intelligent man in those days, unless he was blinded by partisan prejudices or was purposely playing the demagogue, ever contended that Thomas Jefferson was a Locofoco or a Democrat. There was no question then of State's rights agitating the public mind. The great issues were protection to American industry and restriction of the area of slavery. Greeley and all the Whigs of his day knew that.

JEFFERSON WAS A PROTECTIONIST.

and that his whole soul was enlisted in the struggle to arrest the progress of slavery. He was the author of the ordinance of 1784, prohibiting slavery in the Northwestern Territories, and the defeat of that measure was taken

sorely to heart by Jefferson. He never ceased to labor for the restriction of the area of slavery until his opinions triumphed in the passage of the great ordinance of 1787. He was equally opposed to free trade and in favor of protection. The Whigs were really the political descendants of Thomas Jefferson, and the Jeffersonian, Greeley's first paper, was a persistent, honest, and influential advocate of the policy of the author of the Declaration of Independence.

"Out of the Jeffersonian, which Greeley made a great success, grew the Log Cabin, which was published in New York City during the Harrison campaign of 1840. The Locofocos, or Democrats, as they call themselves now, attempted to fix a stigma of disgrace upon old Tippecanoe because he had lived in a log cabin. They were as contemptible then as they are now, but were not quite so powerful for mischief. The foreign element was then much smaller than now, and people thought more and looked more deeply into matters. There was a widespread spirit of fair play which disliked to see an honest man abused. If the Democratic leaders should denounce a candidate today on account of his poverty, all the riffraff and bobtail, the inhabitants of the slums and purlieus of vice and degradation would at once turn up their noses and sneer and hoot and yell 'rats' at the candidate who was not rich. But when the Locofocos of those days jeered at Harrison because he had lived in the frontiersman's palace, the honest log cabin, and said that if you would give him a barrel of hard cider and a log cabin to live in he would be content for the rest of his life, the people generally 'who dare be poor for a' that,' resented it as a disgraceful assault upon honest poverty. So the Whigs seized with alacrity the cry of the enemy. Horace Greeley was the first man to turn the log cabin hard cider cry against the Locos. His paper was circulated all over the United States. It bristled with sturdy, honest Jeffersonian Americanism. He was in the prime of youth, and threw all the fire and energy of his honest nature

INTO THAT FIGHT."

"When did you begin work with Greeley?"

"I learned my trade in the office of the Albany Daily Advertiser, and on April 9, 1841, I went to work on the Tribune, which had grown out of the Log Cabin. The New Yorker was turned into the Weekly Tribune. Horace Greeley and Raymond were the editors, the first devoting his attention to politics and the other to literary and miscellaneous matters. Everyone had absolute confidence in Greeley's integrity. They knew he was honest and wanted nothing in politics but the best interests of the country. His honesty and industry were the foundations of all his greatness. He enjoyed hardly any advantages of education. He said the printing office was the poor man's college.

"It was truly so in his case, and he might have added that it was the great man's college, also. He was in the office from about 10 in the morning until the paper went to press, generally 12 at night. When he was not writing he always had a book or a newspaper in his hand reading. He used to say that Henry J. Raymond was the hardest worker he ever saw. He remained with Greeley until 1851, when he became editor of James Watson Webb's Courier and Enquirer,

and about 1857 he went into the New York Times."

"Was the Tribune office much of a center for the politicians of that day?"

"Oh, yes. Every day they came to give and to get advice—politicians of all sorts and conditions. Sometimes men under the influence of liquor would come to talk politics and end by trying to borrow some money. Greeley would always give such fellows a strong and long temperance lecture, all the time fumbling around in his pockets for money. Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, and, for many years, William Seward never passed through the city."

WITHOUT CALLING ON GREELEY.

"They all felt alike on the two great questions of slavery and protection and were staunch supporters of the Jeffersonian ideas advocated by Greeley. John Van Buren, better known in that day as 'Prince John' on account of his princely gallantry at the court of St. James, used to call on Horace now and then. He was a very chivalrous fellow, and a good many stories were told of his various little escapades and adventures in behalf of the ladies. One time he was at a watering place where the accommodations were not quite as satisfactory as could be desired. At the table with Prince John and several guests sat a pale-faced young woman, an invalid, who was only occasionally able to leave her room. She asked for some steak and was told there was none. 'There is some,' she said in a feeble voice, looking across the table at a tenderloin in front of a well-fed, sleek, dapper little fellow whom we would today call a dude. 'That belongs to that guest,' said the waiter. The snob drew the tenderloin a little nearer his plate. After a moment's silence Prince John arose, walked with a firm step around the table, took the steak, placed it before the invalid, and said: 'A lady, sir, above all a sick lady, ought to have anything she wants, and she can have it when I'm around.' 'Who are you?' asked the steakless guest. 'I am John Van Buren, sir, at your service.' The man said no more, but in lieu of his steak, swallowed his anger and went away, crestfallen and chagrined."

"Do you mean to say that there were no editors or reporters on the Tribune for some years except Greeley and Raymond?"

"Yes, one man furnished manifold copy of the reports of all the courts and another of the markets. Coroners' inquests and the criminal trials were reported by other men, the same reports going to all the papers. The fact is, Greeley didn't have money enough to employ men. He borrowed \$1,000, and that was his only capital, except his well won reputation, with which he started what is now acknowledged to be a great newspaper. You never heard of an honest, industrious young man in this country trying to get along who did not succeed. Honesty and industry command admiration, and men like to aid him who possesses those indispensable requisites to a successful and happy life."

Mr. Rooker uttered these last words with a great deal of emphasis, and several of those present agreed with me that his career has been a splendid illustration of the potency of these qualities in the battle of life.

MR. GREELEY'S PENMANSHIP.

"While you were foreman you must have had great difficulty in getting

printers who could read Greeley's handwriting?"

"Oh, that is all nonsense about his writing being so hard to read. No competent compositor ever had much difficulty with it. One soon got accustomed to the peculiarities of his penmanship. There were, in the latter years of his life, other editors on the paper who wrote worse than he did. When I complained of a man's copy Mr. Greeley told me to leave it out of the paper. The next day the editor or reporter was called up and asked why a certain article failed to appear, when the foreman was called in and the illegible manuscript was presented for inspection. What the foreman and printers could not read could not, of course, have been good copy. The latter gentlemen were vindicated and the careless scribe was admonished by Mr. Greeley to furnish good copy or none at all."

I never before heard anyone attempt to defend Horace Greeley from the charge of being a poor penman, but here is a gentleman who was associated with him for over 30 years, saw his manuscript every day, and not only says that it was legible, but the printers who "set it up" all said so too. While conversing on this subject, Mrs. Rooker, who sat near by, put in a few words in defense of the writing of "our later Franklin." Time and time again she had copied his writings, lectures, letters and other documents, a copy of which he wished to preserve, and she never experienced any difficulty in reading them. In fact, she had seen writing many times infinitely harder than his to read. It is not impossible that the Sage of Chappaqua has been grievously slandered in this respect. To write a poor hand is, among certain classes, not deemed a very grave fault. In fact, it is often regarded as one of the eccentricities of genius. But in a writer for the daily press illegible penmanship is simply unpardonable. A man ought to respect his own thoughts and opinions enough to clothe them in a decent garb. When a man presents them in slipshod, half-formed, illegible characters, he shows but little respect for the children of his own mind and can hardly expect favorable consideration for them from others. I hope Mr. Rooker is right in his opinion of the late Mr. Greeley's writing, and that the memory of the great journalist may some time be divested of that meanest of all titles to distinction—poor penmanship.

JOHN C. COVERT.

Will Issue Hudson-Fulton Edition.

The New York Times, in commemoration of the Hudson-Fulton celebration, will issue on Sunday, September 19, an illustrated section devoted to subjects pertaining to the history and progress of the two great events that have suggested this celebration.

\$3,350 ANNUAL INCOME

last year from investment in controlling interest Ohio daily and nominal personal effort in conduct of the property. This control will be sold for \$22,000.00, \$10,000.00 cash necessary. Much better business probable in future, as last year was a poor year. Proposition No. 508.

C. M. PALMER
Newspaper Broker
277 Broadway, N. Y.

McCUTCHEON

Well-known Chicago Cartoonist Off for Big Game Hunt in Africa—Says Elephant Isn't the Sort of Faunal Specimen That, When Deceased, Can Be Dried Against a Barndoor.

Before Cartoonist John T. McCutcheon sailed for Africa to hunt big game, he was interviewed by Roy L. McCardell, the New York World humorist. The interview is reprinted from the Sunday world:

John T. McCutcheon, Chicago's greatest Johnny-On-The-Spot cartoonist, sailed on the *Cedric* yesterday morning to knock over big game in Africa, just like an English earl who gets a facer in a love story, don't you know.

And, what do you think, he's going as a running mate, and he says he's a good runner, to a faunal naturalist and another friend, Chicagites all, to pot a bunch of Jumbos for the Museum of Natural History—New York's Museum of Natural History. To what extent are you aware of the circumstances?

To be a cartoonist in Chicago is to be in line for the big doings, but a New York cartoonist is lucky to get a vacation on pay, while as for being a New York newspaper writer—oh, well, not that I'm making any kick. But if I do say it, and who shouldn't? I'm about due for something like that.

But be that as George W. Munroe would say, nothing succeeds like being a bachelor.

STOPPED AT THE PLAZA.

There was McCutcheon stopping at the Plaza and booking his passage to London to get his African outfit, and riding in taxicabs and going to see "The Midnight Sons," and expense no object, all down the line, and yet I remember—

You see, being a bachelor he could afford to go on a trip around the world with George Ade; and being in Japan just when the Spanish-American war broke out, he got on Dewey's flagship when it sailed for Manila Bay, and Dewey said to him, "You can draw whenever you're ready, McCutcheon!" And he has been famous as a war correspondent and a cartoonist and a bachelor ever since.

And now he's going to Africa to knock over big game, or at least to kick in on the doings, for the Museum of Natural History. Our Museum of Natural History at Seventy-seventh street and Central Park West. I think it's Seventy-seventh street, because I lived up that way for five or six years and saw the museum every day from the Eighty-first street elevated station.

Mr. C. E. Akeley, faunal naturalist of the Field Museum in Chicago, who has been in the Mombassa region twice before knocking over big game and not caring a hang for the duty on

hides, because museum exhibits get in free anyway, will lead the expedition.

Then, Mr. Fred Stephenson is going along, too. Mr. Stephenson is a six-foot-six-inch bachelor. John T. McCutcheon is a five-foot-six-inch bachelor, but Mr. Akeley is a married man, and Mrs. Akeley, who has been there before, is going along, too. And she is some huntress.

WILL GET FIVE ELEPHANTS.

They are going to get a group of five elephants for New York's Museum of Natural History. At least Mr. Akeley is, but McCutcheon thinks he's also good enough shot to hit an elephant—if it will stand sideways and not too far off.

And here's a secret: Ex-President Roosevelt will contribute one or two specimens to the group, if convenient to all parties. Mr. McCutcheon (and George Barr McCutcheon, who wrote "Brewster's Millions" and other best sellers is his brother, although John T. is famous on his own side of the family, and they think the world and all of him in Chicago) is pals with George Ade and Mr. Dooley Dunne and Ray Brown and Horace Taylor and T. E. Powers and "Grizzley" Adams and Alfred Henry Lewis and Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson and all those other high-standing Hoosiers who have made Chicago famous, although Alfred Henry Lewis and one or two of them are not really Hoosiers, although they pretend they are, so they can get their plays accepted and their books published.

Before he left Chicago, Mr. McCutcheon issued a proclamation promising to be back by May 1 next, and his last words were "I love my Chicago, but O Uganda!" And Joseph Medill Patterson, who is the millionaire socialist writer, and whose papa owns the Chicago Tribune, said it was as neat a thing as he's heard in many a day.

"We will arrive in Mombassa about Sept. 15," said Mr. McCutcheon, "and take train to Niobri, where our porters, 120 in number, will be awaiting us. You can hire a porter by the week in Niobri for less than you can tip one by the day here at the Plaza."

MAY JOIN ROOSEVELT.

When asked if his party expected to join Roosevelt's he refused to either confirm or deny. But there's sure to be a point of contact, because you know what has been hinted at about Bwano Tumbo supplying an elephant or two for the group Mr. Akeley is going to get for our Museum of Natural History. And you'll admit that an elephant isn't the sort of faunal specimen that, when deceased, can be dried against a barn door and sent through the mail as merchandise.

Speaking of Bwano Tumbo, Mr. McCutcheon, who has been in Africa—as I said he is a bachelor and can afford to travel—says that he thinks the word "Tumbo" is a misprint and it should be "Tembo." In the Swahili, or coast language, of that part of Africa "Tumbo" means "stomach," Mr. McCutcheon, who qualifies as an expert, says. And "Bwano" means "master," or "big boss." But "Tembo" means "elephant." Mr. McCutcheon is sure that the natives meant to hail our ex-President as "Lord of Elephants," or "the Big Smoke," or something wholly complimentary like that, and he will not even qualify it euphemistically as "Bwano Tumbo," meaning "Portly Master." He's for "Bwano Tembo,"

"Lord of the Elephants," or "The Main Squeeze," first, last and all the time.

The natives of the interior of this part of Africa are sure of Massa and Kihnya nations. They are sort of smoked Swedes, big, active and docile, Mr. McCutcheon says.

"But why go to Africa?" I asked. "Why not stay in our town a little while and, for that matter, hasn't Chicago a jungle all its own to hold you for a while? If it hasn't, Mr. Upton Sinclair has obtained a lot of money for himself and closer U. S. inspection for our potted meats."

LONELY IN CHICAGO.

But Mr. McCutcheon said he got to feeling lonely in Chicago. So many people he knew were beating it to British East Africa that positively, if you were fond of the company of magazine writers and photographers you simply had to go to Africa.

"It looks to me as if Africa will be as dangerous as the Adirondacks during the deer shooting season. The hunters will be so numerous in the jungle that one must loudly announce 'it is I!' ever and anon to keep from being bowled over every time you make the bushes stir.

"As for the sleeping sickness, I've been practicing for some months and I can now sleep for fourteen hours at a stretch without feeling the least bit of sickness, not the slightest ill-effect at all. So I think I'm immune on that point."

Asked if he was still keeping up his training in this regard, Mr. McCutcheon said he had cut it out at the Plaza. "It's so expensive to stop here, the rates per day are so high," said Mr. McCutcheon, "that to lie abed late is simply to have a lot of money slip by you in your sleep."

"Of course," continued Mr. McCutcheon, "as I said in my farewell address in Chicago, my chief aim in Africa will be with a gun. I want to shoot big game, if there is any left after Mr. Roosevelt is through. But I also intend to make game of the big game with pen and pencil.

"I am going to be explicit about it. I don't care whose feelings I hurt. But I suppose the lions and elephants won't care how their pictures look. They'll be so busy getting off the firing line of scientists, sportsmen,

statesmen, journalists, taxidermists, faunal naturalists and ex-Presidents that they won't have time to look at the papers.

WILL DRAW PICTURES.

"I'll shoot lions by day and draw pictures by night. In case I don't shoot any lions I can draw pictures showing frightful slaughter, with me as the nucleus of it. And if anybody else shoots an elephant or a rhinoceros or a lion or a hippo, after they have been photographed standing on the defunct beast, I can go out and hold it up by the tail while some of the bunch snapshots me with it, can't I?"

"Anyway I've seen so many pictures of huntsmen standing over the day's kill in Collier's Weekly and Hampton's Magazine and other publications that I've got a hankering notion that the photographers on Main street, Mombassa, keep stuffed or papier mache elephants, lions, rhinos and hippos on the premises, just like they have a prop automobile in the Coney Island tintype parlors. It's either that or that they have the big game painted on cardboard to hold in your lap, with a notch cut for your neck, like seaside comic post cards are made.

"I'll investigate while I'm there, and, if it is at all as I suspect, look for a scathing 'The Shame of the Jungles' series in the muck-raking magazines. Think of the sensation I could cause by writing articles on 'Faunal Naturalists Exposed; or, The Big Game Graff in Darkest Africa's Photo Studios!'

"There's only one thing more I would like to do," concluded Chicago's bright young cartoonist, "and that is to take a taxicab along with me. Richard Harding Davis wrote 'The West from a Car Window,' and I'd like to go him one better by writing and illustrating 'Joy Riding in the Jungle; or, Through the Big Game Country with a Taxidermist in a Taxicab!'

"But only John D. Rockefeller could face the ever mounting meter for such a trip as that. Honest, don't you think the way those taxicab meters spin around, at ten cents a tick, right in your face, is the cause of so many deaths by heart disease in great cities?"

"That's what's driving us all to the jungles where time means no more to a man than it does to a setting hen."

TWO GOOD THINGS

That add to the versatility of the

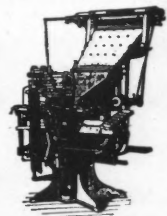
LINOTYPE

are the Advertising Figure Equipment

and the

24-30-36 Point Headlines

Can be applied to any outstanding Linotypes
Send for Circulars



The one-man machine. \$3,150 to \$3,750 EASY TERMS.

Mergenthaler Linotype Company

TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK

CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO NEW ORLEANS TORONTO

Botfield Engraving Co.

29 S. 7th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Always on time

Deep Etched Cuts on Zinc or Copper

BEST WORK AT LOWEST PRICE

Let us estimate on your next order. Once a customer always a customer.

THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

THE JOURNALIST COMBINED WITH THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

A Publication for Newspaper Makers, Advertisers and Advertising Agents.

Issued Every Saturday at 17-21 Park Row, New York.

TELEPHONE, 7446 CORTLANDT.

BY THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER COMPANY.

J. B. SHALE, President and Editor.
C. P. LEFFLER, Treasurer.

T. J. KEENAN, Secretary
R. M. BONIFIELD, Associate Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER YEAR. FOREIGN, \$1.50. SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DISPLAY, 15 CENTS PER AGATE LINE. READING NOTICES, 25 CENTS PER AGATE LINE.

Entered at Second Class Mail Matter in the New York Post Office.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1909.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE AND GOVERNMENT BY JOURNALISM.

A cable dispatch this week from London, telling of Lord Northcliffe's new attitude toward present political organizations in England, contains this sentence:

"Above all, he is bent upon realizing the ideal of government by journalism."

Lord Northcliffe is the owner of the London Times, London Daily Mail, and some forty other publications. The combined influence of all these dailies and periodicals is doubtless great. Certainly he is the most influential newspaper man in the British Empire.

It may be doubted that he would say he wants to realize "the ideal of government by journalism."

A vague, somewhat unfortunate phrase that—"Government by Journalism." A euphemism.

In England, just now, is Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, a progressive man, the man of the hour. He leads the progressive movement against vested privilege. It is not to say he is a "radical" as the term has meaning in England. Evidently the common people of England are with him. The London Times, following old traditions and policies of the paper, has been against him. Lord Northcliffe—suddenly—changes the policy of the Times.

Why does Northcliffe change the policies of his papers? Obviously because the people of England are going the other way. We think it is not that he arbitrarily seeks to be the leader in a "government by journalism," but that he has seen the wave, rising from the level of the masses, and he will go with it rather than be overwhelmed. If, in topping the wave and going with it, he be effecting government by journalism, we can understand the sentence in the cable dispatch.

We have seen a like movement in this country, beginning half a dozen years ago. A number of far seeing publishers let go old moorings and went with the wave of new thought. No need to discuss here principles or policies, old and new. Certain it is that success, from the publishing viewpoint, came to many of those who cut away from the old mooring cables.

A "government by newspapers," in a democracy, is a paradox.

It is the publisher with his ear to the ground who wins. And this is not to say that he can be moved by every

rumble, for false noises are often heard.

We think Lord Northcliffe has had his ear near the ground. He will think with the people and they will probably be grateful to him. They will read his newspapers.

And that is success.

BASEBALL IN THE NATION'S METROPOLIS.

Have you seen a game of baseball in New York between teams of the major leagues? It is worth while, to the sociologist, or economist, or editor, or publisher from the West or South.

Why? Because the rooters for the visiting team are so numerous and brave and loud that, by very force, moral and physical, they rise far above that class known classically as "knockers."

Last week a pale young man at American League Park, New York, shrieked in happiness whenever the White Sox did anything meritorious. Behind him sat a brawny fan from "Big Tim" Sullivan's district. He spoke to the young man in the convincing manner of the Bowery:

"Hey, you shrimp! What you want to knock the home team fur?"

Swiftly turned the pale young man and sharp his words cut:

"I ain't knockin' no home team! I'm from Chicago!"

"Gee! You're all right, beau. Beg pardon!" apologized the New York fan, humbly.

At least 500 other Chicago fans were there too—so it seemed. And a couple of thousands of other fans from West and South were not backward about "knocking." They didn't all root for Chicago, though.

Every day it grows more patent that New York belongs to the nation, and New York "news" is news for the nation, and every editor in the nation has a citizen's legal and moral right to roast or boost New York. Wherefore we newspaper men who came from the West and South to live in New York while engaged in the business of carving our names on those dear old tablets of fame, are mighty glad to have the editors out West and down South take a personal interest in the town.

The historian who ignores the newspaper field, puts himself in the back number, though not historic class.

PRINT RIVALS NAMES

By All Means, Says John Tolman, Newspaper Librarian, Minnesota Historical Society, in Letter Commenting Upon Recent Editorial in the "Editor and Publisher."

THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER:

Your editorial of Aug. 7 on the question of newspapers publishing the names of rivals when it seems necessary for the full presentation of important news, prompts me to say: Print them by all means! It seems to me that the wise publisher cannot afford not to do this. What can so surely strengthen his own position and at the same time disarm a rival as to be generous as well as just to that rival?

This, I am aware, is an idea that can appeal only to big men. The little man, no matter how high his position or how great his wealth, and consequently his power, can no more comprehend it than an oyster can pass a civil service examination. This emphasizes rather than impairs the merits of the idea.

The greatest immediate gain may be the greatest ultimate loss. By treating a contemporary picayunishly you may on occasion sell more papers than you could otherwise; but as a permanent investment, such a policy is bound to bring final rewards so meager that, compared with them, the gold brick of the bunco man is genuine riches.

The principle named is, I know, the craziest of chimeras, in view of the stubborn conditions which, instead of theories, confront us. To give it full effect, we would, as it were, be compelled to dot all the land with factories to make whistles out of pigs' tails, change putty to rubies, and extract champagne from horseshoes. But that does not prove there is anything wrong with the idea itself. It is an ideal, and only ideals are irrevocably and eternally true. How long is anything, even a powerful newspaper, to endure and thrive in the best sense unless founded upon the true?

And now I am "going clear off the handle"—in order to come nearer the mark.

But little imagination is required to expand this idea of generosity to opponents into a vision of the coming time when the simple creed of love and brotherhood will be the chief ruling force of earth. Come it will, however remote its advent, however the greed, the injustice, the spiritual pettiness of man may give it the lie today.

When the late Henry Drummond put forth "The Greatest Thing in the World" (meaning Love), that priceless little volume which everybody should read till he has memorized—he sounded a keynote in the cause of human reform that swells to a trumpet blast in the soul of whoever wishes well—the best—of his kind. He lifted a banner under which all men—Gentile and Jew, Catholic and Protestant, Hindu and Mohammedan, believer and agnostic—can march in one body toward the victory, complete or approximate, that surely awaits them, do they but persevere and faint not.

Here let me state that it is fortunate that a man like Edwin Markham is toiling and has toiled for years for the triumphant actualization of this grandest of world tendencies. It is fortunate because—and I care not

how critics may stone me, "competent literary judges" deride and the unpropitious fix me with the staring eye of incredulity—Edwin Markham is, for me, the mightiest singer that has used the English tongue in seventy-five years.

This gospel of the final reign of the spirit of love and brotherhood in the affairs of men I also would spread in my restricted way the rest of my days.—John Tolman, Newspaper Librarian Minnesota Historical Society.

NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIBERS.

Postoffice Department Prohibits Copies Paid for by Advertisers.

The rules of the Postoffice Department in reference to second-class postage privileges are being rigidly enforced by the authorities at Washington. Publishers can only send newspapers under the cent-a-pound rate to actual subscribers. The rules of the department do not permit advertisers to subscribe for papers to be sent to their customers.

A large number of papers were destroyed this week in the Brooklyn postoffice because of insufficient postage.

In a letter to the postmaster, the Washington authorities state:

"Persons whose subscriptions were paid for by firms advertising in the paper cannot be regarded as part of the 'legitimate list of subscribers' required by law. When such papers are paid for by an advertiser, it is prima facie evidence that the paper is being sent out in the interest of the advertiser."

People out of town who have been receiving papers without cost to themselves and mailed to them under the above mentioned arrangement will be obliged to subscribe direct to the publishers.

This ruling also applies to persons who purchase copies in bulk, have certain articles marked and desire to have them sent by the publisher to individuals in different parts of the country. Such purchases are often made by people interested in disseminating reports of conferences, conventions, public meetings and other matters of general or special interest.

The section of the law bearing upon this point is as follows:

"Publications of the second class (meaning entered as second class of mail matter) sent by publishers to others than subscribers, and copies mailed by them in pursuance of a contract or agreement with an advertiser or other interested party for advertising purposes shall not be accepted for mailing at the second-class postage rate of 1 cent a pound."

"Dyadactic."

Montgomery's Vindicator, published at the capital of Sevier County, comes to us this week printed on violent green paper, the reason for which may be concealed in this Delphic declaration: "Some of the over-zealous temperance advocates are growing somewhat too personal in their bombastic remarks to prove dyadactic to their cause."—Nashville (Tenn.) American.

H. J. Benjamin has resigned as advertising manager of Bench & Bar, New York, to accept the place as traveling representative of the Horseless Age. Mr. Benjamin's headquarters will be in Buffalo.

Clare D. Mattason has purchased the Saranac (Mich.) Local.

PERSONAL

R. W. Jordan, manager of the Scranton (Pa.) Truth, has returned to his home after a week's visit in Asbury Park, N. J.

Charles W. Rooks, editor of the Humboldt (Tenn.) Courier-Chronicle, has announced his candidacy for mayor of Humboldt.

E. M. Boyle, editor of the Philadelphia News Bureau, has returned from a three months' trip in Europe.

J. A. Watkins, editor of the Warren (Ark.) Democrat-News, was married in Little Rock to Miss Helen Keller of Minneapolis.

Jacob L. Bunnell, editor of the New Jersey Herald, of Newton, is a candidate for the State Senate.

Elliot Grabill, editor of the Greenville (Mich.) Independent, has been appointed a member of the board of managers of the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids.

L. G. Fox, formerly editor of the Tripp (S. D.) Ledger, has been appointed postmaster of that city.

George O. Pritchard, advertising manager of the Christian Nation and Will Carleton's Everywhere, was the recipient of a handsome present last week, in the shape of a nine-pound son.

A. M. Maingault, president of the Charleston (S. C.) Post, is in New York this week in the interest of that paper.

C. B. Blethen, son of Col. A. J. Blethen, publisher of the Seattle Times, will arrive here this week after a month's bridal tour, coming through the Thousand Islands by way of Halifax.

A. G. Smoot, publisher of the Austin (Tex.) Statesman, is in New York this week on business connected with that paper.

OBITUARY.

Albert R. Hupp, a widely known newspaper man of Iowa, died at Nara Visa, N. M., of tuberculosis.

Judge L. S. Hyer, for forty-four years editor of the Rahway (N. J.) Union Democrat, died at his home in that city last Sunday. He was seventy-one years old and had resided in Rahway since 1865. He was three times Mayor of the city and was a Judge in the Court of Common Pleas of Union County for fourteen years. Mr. Hyer is survived by his wife and son.

Robert R. Nuckols, known throughout newspaper, printing and labor circles for more than a half century, died at the home of relatives in Louisa County, Va. He was seventy-two years old and was born in Alabama.

Fayne Leaves Savage.

Frank C. Fayne, for many years press representative of Henry Savage, the theatrical manager, has resigned. He will be succeeded by Arba Blodgett, for the past year on Mr. Savage's staff. Mr. Fayne has not announced his future plans, but expects to be located in New York after a brief vacation.

W. B. Ford has purchased the interest of Howard C. Miller in the Norton (Va.) Free Press.

CLUBS AND ASSOCIATIONS.

The Des Moines (Ia.) Press Club will give a banquet in honor of Senator J. P. Dolliver, Senator A. B. Cummins and Representative John A. T. Hull some time in September. The first annual frolic of the club will be held at Ingersoll Park on August 23. Prizes have been offered by the executive board of the club to stimulate the sale of tickets. For the firm which purchases the most tickets two honorary memberships in the Press Club, valued at \$50, will be given. The member of the club who sells the largest number of tickets will receive a five-year paid-up membership, and the third prize winner will be credited with one year's membership. The rehearsals of the skit, "An Hour at City Hall," are proceeding merrily. The cast of characters, all active newspaper men, is as follows:

- Hizzoner, the Mayor
-Hayden S. Barlett, Daily Capital
- Who wants things as they were when he was first elected justice of the peace in '73.
- Superintendent of Finance.....
-Marion H. Morrison, Daily News.
- Who watches the money go.
- Superintendent of Parks.....John L. Shipley,
- Register and Leader and Tribune
- Who feeds the squirrels in the city parks every day, absolutely.
- Superintendent of Streets and everything else.....George Gallarno,
- Clerk in office of Auditor of State
- Who always has time to tell everybody just what to do.
- City Clerk
-Bennett B. Dewey, Daily Capital
- The man who really does the work anyway.
- City Detective.....James Day, Daily News
- The man who taught Sherlock Holmes the business.
- City Laborer.....Walter Harrison,
- The Register and Leader and Tribune
- A friend of Johanna de Mack.
- Common People
-Carl F. Brann, Daily News
- The man who pays the taxes
- "John the Sleuth," superintendent of morality.
- Presented by Herbert E. Stout, Daily Capital,
- in various disguises.
- Public officials, policemen, firemen, corporation lawyers, tax payers, city laborers, etc., etc.

The members of Western Iowa Editorial Association are holding the annual summer meeting this week at Woodbine. The officers of the association are: C. C. Sheaffer, president, Randolph; Fred Hill, vice-president, Hamburg; E. A. Stevens, secretary, Silver City; program committee, C. W. Bays of the Woodbine Twiner; R. E. Cunningham of the Glenwood Opinion, R. B. Hall of the Harlan American.

The editors of Minnesota will visit the State Fair on Friday, September 10, which is editors' day.

Joins Paul Block Agency.

N. Frederick Foote, formerly manager of J. Walter Thompson Company's Rochester office, and late secretary of W. F. Hamblin & Co., New York, has joined the staff of Paul Block, Inc., and will solicit for this agency's publications in New York State and Pennsylvania, with headquarters at the New York office.

Mr. J. W. Lindau, advertising manager of the Automatic Pencil Sharpener Company, Inc., in New York, is placing orders for the fall magazine campaign with Biggs, Young, Shore & Company, Inc.

UNITED PRESS BULLETINS

OPERATORS ASSIGNMENTS.

- C. A. Irons to Washington Bureau vice J. Baustin resigned.
- E. N. Blakeslee to San Francisco Globe.
- J. Hussey to San Francisco Bureau vice W. F. Anthes resigned.
- M. T. Wilson to Oklahoma (Okla.) Times.
- L. Tobianski to Dallas (Tex.) Bureau.

Western Editor Goes to Europe.

Joseph Garretson, managing editor of the Cincinnati Times-Star sailed for Europe last Saturday on the Red Star liner Lapland. It is possible that Mr. Garretson may visit China before returning.

Vagaries of Genius.

- Shakespeare could not use a typewriter in composing his plays.
- Longfellow never wrote while eating.
- Robert Louis Stevenson insisted upon holding his pen in his right hand.
- Sir Francis Bacon would not use a fountain pen under any circumstances.
- Dr. Johnson was never known to eat ice cream.
- Mrs. Hemans did not wear peekaboo waists.
- Dante never called his "Inferno" profane history.
- Charles Dickens always walked upstairs.—Life.

Keep down overhead expense.

Daily Illustrated News Service

Photos and Text, Anticipating and Covering Current News
GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN,
 22 Union Square East, NEW YORK
 See the Cincinnati Times-Star, Detroit Free Press, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Portland Oregonian, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Boston Traveler, Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph, Washington Times, Indianapolis News, Chicago Record-Herald, etc.

NEW YORK HERALD SYNDICATE

Special Services of all Kinds for Newspapers
 Address
 Herald Square, Canadian Branch
 New York City Desbarats Building, Montreal

THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE

Established 1899.
NINE DAILY SERVICES
 BALTIMORE, MD.

J. WILBERDING

Newspaper Representative
 225 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK

THE LOVEJOY CO., Established 1853

ELECTROTYPERS
 and Manufacturers of Electrotyping Machinery.
 444-446 Pearl Street NEW YORK

LET ME REPRESENT YOU

"THERE'S A REASON"
F. P. ALCORN, Newspaper Representative
 PLATON BUILDING, NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS

LEAGUE BALL RESULTS FOR

Morning papers, \$1.00 per week. General news for evening papers. Special correspondence. Yard's News Bureau, 166 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

with owners willing to consider sale of evening daily newspaper properties within 125 miles of New York City. Care Editor and PUBLISHER, Park Row Building, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this classification will cost One Cent Per Word.

HELP WANTED

Walter Scott & Co.
 Printing Press Manufacturers
 Plainfield, New Jersey

Want two more live traveling salesmen to handle increased business; applications will be considered only from men of high standing and with successful experience in our line; fullest information, previous experience, age and salary must be given.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

AN OPENING IN THE SOUTH.

Capable managing editor or business manager, who can put up \$3,000 to \$6,000 stock, can obtain interest in paying daily and semi-weekly.
 Location in the best part of the Piedmont South, city of 20,000 rapidly growing.
 To a man with a record of success good salary will be paid, besides share of profits. Address with references, "OPPORTUNITY," care Editor and Publisher.

ADVERTISING MEDIA.

CONNECTICUT.

MERIDEN MORNING RECORD.

Old established newspaper, delivering more than 90 per cent. of its circulation directly into homes. Only two-cent newspaper in city. Population of field covered exceeds 60,000.

NEW YORK.

THE BUFFALO EVENING NEWS

is read in over 90% of the homes of Buffalo and its suburbs, and has no dissatisfied advertisers. Write for rates and sworn circulation statement.

WISCONSIN

The Evening Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE, WIS.
 THE LEADING HOME PAPER OF THE STATE
 The Paper for the Advertiser Who Desires Results

WASHINGTON.

THE SEATTLE TIMES

The wonder of Northwestern journalism; an eye opener to the whole field of American newspapers. Without a rival in its vast territory. Its success is paramount to that of the great city where it is published.
 Circulation—Daily, 64,222; Sunday, 80,700.

The La Patria Co., printers and publishers, of Chicago, have incorporated.

THE ADVERTISING WORLD.

TIPS FOR BUSINESS MANAGERS

Calkins & Holden, 250 Fifth Avenue, New York, are asking for rates on 10,000 lines in newspapers throughout the country for the advertising of the National Phonograph Company, Orange, N. J.

J. L. Stack, advertising agent, Chicago, is placing 5,000 lines in Western papers for William Wrigley, Jr. & Co., Chewing Gum, Chicago.

Lord & Thomas, Chicago, are placing 100 lines five times in papers in the Southwest for the Chicago Musical College.

F. N. Sommer, advertising agent, Newark, N. J., is placing 3,000 lines in papers in the Southwest to advertise Wouter's Wonder Worker.

W. H. H. Hull, Tribune Building, New York, is placing forty-two lines three times in Eastern papers for Dunlap & Co., Hats, New York.

The Snitzler Agency, Chicago, is placing 2,500 lines in Pacific Coast papers, and 3,000 lines in Western papers for the advertising of Peterson & Co., Extracts, Chicago.

The E. P. Remington Agency, Pittsburgh, is placing 15,000 lines in Western papers, and 1,560 inches in Southern papers for Foster Milburn & Co., Buffalo. This space is to be used within three years.

The J. T. Weatherald Advertising Agency, Boston, is placing 208 inches to be used within twenty weeks in the Southwest and Pacific Coast for Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Sloan's Liniment, Boston.

N. W. Ayer & Son, 300 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, are placing new orders for 261 lines, twenty-six times in papers in the Southwest and West for the National Biscuit Company. This agency is also placing fifty-two inches five times in Southern papers for the Waukesha Canning Company, Run-O-Pod Peas, Waukesha, Wis., and fifteen inches six times in Southwestern weeklies for the Western Electric Company, New York.

The E. P. Remington Agency, 346 Broadway, New York, is placing twenty-eight lines seventeen times in the larger city Sunday papers for the advertising of the Lemaire Opera Glasses.

The Frank Presbrey Agency, 7 West Twenty-ninth street, New York, is placing 79 lines sixteen times in weekly papers for M. Hartley & Co., 321 Broadway, New York.

The Rubicam Agency, 420 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, is placing the

financial advertising of Fleming & Co., same city.

Biggs, Young, Shone & Co., 7 West Twenty-second street, New York, is sending out new copy for 5,000 lines for the American Tobacco Company, Grand Duke Cigarette, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York. This agency will shortly start a campaign in New England papers for the Foster Rubber Company, Cat's Paw Rubber Heels, Boston.

The Cheney Medicine Company, Toledo, O., is making contracts in Pacific Coast papers.

Nelson Chesman & Co., St. Louis, are making renewal contracts for the Tonsoline Company, Tonsoline, Canton, O. This agency is also making 1,000-line contracts in Southern weeklies for R. E. Chalmers, Chicago, and 3,500 lines in Southern weeklies for the Dr. Haux Spectacle Company, St. Louis.

Foster Debevoise, Monolith Building, New York, is placing orders in New England papers for MacInnes & Co., Marbridge Building, same city.

The Gardner Advertising Agency, Kinloch Building, is placing one inch, thirty times, in Southern papers for the Western Military Academy, Upper Alton, Ill. This agency is also placing twenty-one lines, thirteen times for the American Conservatory of Music, Chicago.

The H. I. Ireland Agency, Philadelphia, is placing 300 lines sixteen times for S. B. & B. W. Fleisher, Worcester Yarns, Philadelphia.

H. W. Kastor & Sons, St. Louis, are placing orders in Southern weeklies for Schiller Bros., Kansas City, Mo.

John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, is asking for rates in Pennsylvania papers.

ADVERTISING NOTES.

Thomas F. Flynn, of the S. C. Beckwith Special Agency's New York office, has returned home from a trip to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington in the interest of the papers represented by that agency. Mr. Flynn reports the outlook for future business in that territory very encouraging.

Clarence Blosser, president of the J. W. Blosser Company, Atlanta, Ga., returned to that place after a vacation spent in and around New York. Mr. Blosser stated that he expected to return to New York shortly and would place orders for the advertising of Blosser's Catarrh Cure.

R. W. Beckwith, manager of the Chicago office of the S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, is in New York on a pleasure and business trip. Mr. Beckwith's sons, Earl D., who is connected with the Chicago office, and S. C. Beckwith, completed a trip from Chicago to New York this week on their bicycles. The trip was made in nineteen days, and the boys got considerable publicity in the papers along the route, as well as in the New York papers.

A. D. Bishop, the popular advertising manager of the Denver (Col.) Post, is in New York this week on his annual visit to the foreign advertisers in the Eastern field.

ROLL OF HONOR

The following publications have allowed the Association of American Advertisers to make a thorough examination of their circulation records, and have received certificates showing the actual circulation of their publications:

ALABAMA.
ADVERTISER Montgomery
ITEM Mobile

ARKANSAS.
SOUTHWEST AMERICAN Fort Smith

CALIFORNIA.
BULLETIN San Francisco
CALL San Francisco
EXAMINER San Francisco

FLORIDA.
METROPOLIS Jacksonville

GEORGIA.
CHRONICLE Augusta
LEDGER Columbus

ILLINOIS.
HERALD Joliet
JOURNAL Peoria

IOWA.
CAPITAL Des Moines
THE TIMES-JOURNAL Dubuque

KANSAS.
GLOBE Atchison
CAPITAL Topeka
GAZETTE Hutchinson
EAGLE Wichita

KENTUCKY.
COURIER-JOURNAL Louisville
TIMES Louisville

LOUISIANA.
ITEM New Orleans
TIMES DEMOCRAT New Orleans
STATES New Orleans

MASSACHUSETTS.
LYNN EVENING NEWS Lynn

MISSOURI.
DAILY AND SUNDAY GLOBE Joplin

NEW JERSEY.
PRESS Asbury Park
JOURNAL Elizabeth
TIMES Elizabeth
COURIER-NEWS Plainfield

NEW YORK.
TIMES-UNION Albany
BUFFALO EVENING NEWS Buffalo
NEWBURGH DAILY NEWS Newburgh
LESLIE'S WEEKLY (Cir. 115,000) New York
PARIS MODES New York
RECORD Troy

OKLAHOMA.
OKLAHOMAN Oklahoma City

PENNSYLVANIA.
TIMES Chester
DAILY DEMOCRAT Johnstown
HERALD New Castle
BULLETIN Philadelphia
GERMAN GAZETTE Philadelphia
DISPATCH Pittsburg
PRESS Pittsburg
TIMES-LEADER Wilkes-Barre

TENNESSEE.
NEWS-SCIMITAR Memphis
BANNER Nashville

TEXAS.
CHRONICLE Houston
RECORD Fort Worth
SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE Waco

WASHINGTON.
TIMES Seattle

WEST VIRGINIA.
GAZETTE Charleston

WISCONSIN.
EVENING WISCONSIN Milwaukee

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Ambrose (N. D.) Tribune has made its initial appearance. It is published by the Ambrose Publishing Co. Guy L. Scott is manager and editor of the paper.

A weekly newspaper and a monthly magazine will be launched at Mission Hill, S. D., by Captain A. Van Osdel.

A new daily has been started at Marshfield, Ore. It is called the Daily Mail and is published by P. C. Leivair. O. W. Briggs is the city editor.

The Morning American-Democrat is the name of a new paper launched at Sapulpa, Okla. J. D. Flynn, formerly of Ardmore, is the editor.

When They Crucify the Editor.

A "one-gallus" editor can "bust" his last gallus in praise of a town, can black his soul exaggerating the good qualities of its citizens, and no thanks are uttered, but let that same little fellow publish some unpalatable truths, and all the wrath of the "elect" falls on him.—Elba (Ala.) Clipper.

THE NORWALK HOUR

NORWALK, CT.
Thoroughly covers the Norwalks and the suburban towns. Every paper goes into the homes. No street sales. Rates on application.

THE ASBURY PARK PRESS

is a live newspaper in a live town. Its readers are a money-making, money-spending class. If you want their trade the Press is your best medium.
J. LYLE KINMONTH, Publisher
ASBURY PARK, N. J.

Statement of
FEBRUARY CIRCULATION
SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) DAILY NEWS
DAILY AVERAGE 10,453
Being 426 more than February, 1908, and 119 more than last month's (January, 1909) average.

American Home Monthly

A Household Magazine
Distribution statement of our 100,000 copies, guaranteed monthly, sent on request. Flat rate, 40 cents a line.
HENRY RIDDER, Publisher.
27 Spruce Street, New York.

The New Orleans Item

Largest Total Circulation by Thousands
Greater City Circulation Than Any Two Combined

SMITH & BUDD
FOREIGN ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES
Bunswick Bldg 3d Nat. Bank Bldg Tribune Bldg
New York St. Louis Chicago

JOHN P. MADISON.

The New Managing Editor of the Beaumont (Tex.) Evening Journal.

John P. Madison, for the past two years a member of the New Orleans Item staff, has accepted the position of managing editor of the Evening Journal of Beaumont, Tex., which was recently purchased by the management of the Houston Chronicle.

During his residence in New Orleans, Mr. Madison has made himself generally popular among the newspaper fraternity of the Crescent City. Prior to coming to New-Orleans he did newspaper work for several years in Norfolk, Va., having been connected with the reportorial staffs of both the Virginian-Pilot and Ledger-Dispatch of that city. During the James-



JOHN P. MADISON.

town Exposition, he covered that run for a time for the Virginian-Pilot.

Besides his newspaper acquaintance in New Orleans and Norfolk, Mr. Madison is well known in Washington, D. C., where he first engaged in active journalistic work. His first impressions of the "game" were obtained while editor-in-chief of College Topics, a semi-weekly publication at the University of Virginia. In fact, these impressions were so strong that he forsook visions of what the professors call a Ph. D., in order to rough it as a cub in the active journalistic field.

Some eight years of this active work has placed visions of a Ph. D. farther than ever from his mind and he now regards himself as a member of the full-fledged class of newspaper men.

Mr. Madison has made sobriety a specialty in his newspaper work and to that he attributes a large measure of his success. He entered upon his new duties in Beaumont August 1.

Mr. Madison's native home is Petersburg, Va.

Wisconsin Paper Suspends.

The Merrill (Wis.) Advocate, the first newspaper started in Lincoln County, has suspended publication. The plant was sold at sheriff's sale last Wednesday. The paper was started in 1874 by the late ex-Congressman Myron H. McCord. For the past five years it has been published by A. C. Thompson.

The Eagle, at Milton, Ore., for the last fifteen years owned and operated by Brown Brothers, has been leased to Bruce Shangle and H. A. Clemens.

SIX POINT LEAGUE.

Number of New Committees Appointed for Coming Season.

The Six Point League of New York has appointed a number of new committees for the planning and carrying out of the coming season's work. The committees are as follows:

Finance: A. M. Knox, chairman; John B. Woodward, C. I. Putnam, Louis Klebahn, H. M. Bowlby, John Budd, Chas. Seested, Paul Block.

Quarters: T. E. Conklin, chairman; C. H. Eddy, F. R. Northrup, W. J. Morton, Julius Mathews, S. C. Stevens, E. Katz, H. D. La Coste, H. M. Lasker.

Membership: I. J. Benjamin, chairman; W. H. Lawrence, J. T. Beckwith, R. J. Kenworthy, M. C. Watson, Robt. Tomes, M. D. Hunton, R. J. Shannon. Plan and Scope: H. E. Crall, chairman; S. C. Williams, H. F. Lewis, T. S. Hand, S. G. Lindenstein, H. F. R. Huntsman, W. H. Maxwell, A. F. Smith, H. G. Halstead.

Entertainment: W. H. Smith, chairman; C. F. Kelly, E. A. Berdan, F. M. Krugler, R. R. Mulligan, J. F. Antisdel, W. D. Nugent, F. P. Motz.

Publicity: Dan A. Carroll, chairman; Lee Agnew, A. E. Clayden, L. A. Leonard, I. A. Klein, J. C. Wilberding, J. P. McKinney, T. F. Flynn.

The chairman of each committee will call a meeting of his committee as early as possible to decide on and prepare recommendations to be made to the Executive Committee of the League at its meeting early in September.

The first quarterly meeting of the League for the season of 1909-10 is scheduled for late in September, when the recommendations of the standing committees will be presented to the League.

The Committee on Quarters will consider the question of providing a regular place for holding the meetings of the League, where luncheon can be served to members attending. The Entertainment Committee will arrange for speakers to address the League at these luncheon meetings and provide other attractions of a business interest. The Plan and Scope Committee will arrange a schedule of work for the season, following lines already set down and broadening the League work along the conservative lines heretofore found advisable.

Plans for securing ideas for work of the League from all of its members will be taken up.

Pennsylvania Consolidation.

The Carlisle (Pa.) American Volunteer, a Republican morning daily, has absorbed the Carlisle Herald, a Republican evening paper. The American Volunteer was established in 1814. The morning and evening editions will be continued under the old names, with Frank C. McKee as general manager.

Will Take Up Journalism.

A report from Paris states that ex-Premier Clemenceau plans to re-enter newspaper work. He will take an editorial position on one of the large Paris dailies upon his return from a trip to Africa. It was in the newspaper field that Clemenceau first won fame.

"Typos" Will Go to Minneapolis.

Minneapolis was selected by the International Typographical Union, in convention at St. Joseph, Mo., last week, as its next place of meeting.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER.

Moves Into New Six Story Fire-proof Building.

The Cleveland (O.) Plain Dealer has moved into the paper's new fire-proof home after eighteen months spent in temporary quarters. The old home of the Plain Dealer was burned more than a year ago.

The new building is located at Rockwell avenue, N. E., and East Sixth street. It is six stories high and is built of granite and terra cotta in conformity with the style of the buildings of the group plan. It has a frontage of sixty-four feet on Rockwell avenue and extends 120 feet toward Superior avenue.

The basement and first floor of the new building contain the pressrooms with three large Hoe presses, capable of turning out 40,000 papers per hour. The engine and boiler rooms are on the same level. On the second floor will be the offices of the treasurer of the paper and its circulation department. Adjoining these offices is the mailing room. The editorial rooms are located on the fifth floor.

INCORPORATIONS.

New York Review Publishing Company, Milbrook, N. Y.; print and publication magazines, newspapers, etc. stationery, book selling, etc.; news agency, advertising, etc. Capital, \$50,000. Incorporators: Benjamin F. Russell, George A. M. Sutton, John S. Stubbs, all of No. 37 Wall street, New York.

Associated Syndicate News, New York; gather and distribute news, printers, publishers, book sellers and advertisers. Capital, \$10,000. Incorporators: Kathryn D. Nolan, 334 Fifth avenue; Edward J. Kenney, 1115 Amsterdam avenue; Burton R. Law, 109th street and Manhattan avenue, all of New York.

Branch Publishers' Company, Chicago; printing and publishing. Capital \$25,000. Incorporators: J. G. Branch, N. L. Frost, T. D. Huff, Chicago.

Osborn Electric Company, Chicago; general manufacturing. Capital, \$100,000. Incorporators: K. H. Addington, C. G. Cope, D. S. Stansbury, Chicago.

The Sportsman Publishing Company, Indianapolis; publishers. Capital, \$10,000. Incorporators: Arthur R. Kling, Lewis C. Willis and Edgar P. Kling.

Plan to Unite Newspapers.

The promoters of the proposed syndicate to consolidate the three newspaper plants of Carlisle, Ky., the Nicholas Advocate, Carlisle Mercury and Carlisle Democrat, are said to now have options on all three of the plants.

Paris Modes.

The October number of Paris Mode, the forms for which closed August 8, contains over 12,000 lines of advertising. The publishers guarantee the circulation of the October number to be over 200,000.

BRIEFS.

D. McLaughlin has succeeded Ralph Tennial as publisher of the Sabetha (Kan.) Herald.

Stockton and Manen succeed Tom Daniels as publishers of the Hastings (Okla.) News.

THE BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER

Established 1878. Every Thursday. W. JOHN STONHILL & CO., 58 Shoe Lane, London, E. C.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL of Home, Colonial and Foreign Printing, Engraving, Stationery and Bookmaking Trades. Intelligence, Mechanical and other Inventions Illustrated. Novelties in Stationery, Books and Book Manufacturer Patents, Gazette and Financial Trade News.

Annual Subscription (52 Issues), post free, \$3.00.

The Leading Paper in the United Kingdom for the Printing, Engraving, Stationery and Allied Trades.

SOME TRADE OPINIONS.

"A representative printers' paper."—Inland Type Foundry, St. Louis, Mo. "We do not doubt but that the P. and S. is a good printers' journal wherein to advertise our machinery."—Paul Shiedelenwend & Co., Chicago.

"Very popular publication."—Challenge Machinery Company, Chicago.

"The leading journal in England, so far as typographical matters are concerned."—McMillan Machine Company, Illon, N. Y.

"We assure you we appreciate your publication."—Chandler-Price Company, Cleveland, O.

"We have long understood the B. and C. P. and S. to be the leader of its class in the kingdom."—Conger Engraving Plate Company, Linneus, Mo.

American firms contemplating opening up foreign trade should place their announcements in this paper.

Rates on application to ALBERT O'DONOGHUE, 534 W. 125th St., New York.

Advertisement for 'The American Printer' magazine, featuring a large illustration of a printing press and text describing its content and benefits for the printing industry.

Advertisement for 'POWERS PHOTO ENGRAVING CO.' featuring a clock illustration and text stating 'OPEN 24 HOURS THE FASTEST ENGRAVERS OUT OF 24 ON EARTH'.

Advertisement for 'THE KOHLER SYSTEM' featuring two globe illustrations and text: 'Send To-day for the List of Users of THE KOHLER SYSTEM'.

The Hearst News Service

All The News Without Fear or Favor

¶ A modern newspaper must be equipped in modern style.

¶ You must have authentic, crisp telegraph and cable news of to-day's happenings to-day.

¶ We are prepared to furnish a full leased wire report, also special reports. Our rates are moderate. We guarantee our service to be authentic, crisp and handled with the greatest possible dispatch. We solicit your patronage.

200 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

