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THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

A JOURNAL FOR NEWSPAPER MAKERS.

VOL. 1, No. 50.

NEW YORK, JUNE 7, 1902.

5 CENTS A COPY.

VOLCANO REPORTERS.

HOW THE AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS COVERED MARTINIQUE AND ST. VINCENT.

Heroic Newspaper Men Brave Seasickness and Earthquakes—A List of Those Who Experienced an Earthquake Shock. How Each Tried to Get "A Beat" and How It Looked Much Like "Cold Feet." The Local Papers in St. Vincent Run by Negroes.

The newspaper correspondents who sailed May 15, from New York on the United States steamship Dixie to cover the disasters at Martinique and St. Vincent, returned to New York on the steamship Madianna, of the Quebec line, which reached her dock in Brooklyn, N. Y., last Tuesday night, June 3. They brought their "copy" with them, as there had not been a single opportunity to mail stuff from Martinique nor St. Vincent during their stay at the islands.

A total of twenty-two men—reporters, photographers, and scientists who will write articles for the magazines, sailed on the Dixie. From a newspaper man's point of view the expedition was a success and full of experiences, aside from those that are recorded in the signed articles which appeared in the dailies all over the country on Wednesday of this week.

All the correspondents admit sea sickness on the trip southward. It was unanimously agreed that W. M. Mason, representing the Publishers Press and Scripps-McRae Press Associations, and G. B. Fife, representing the New York Evening Post, were the two most strenuous sufferers. Most of them had grown pessimistic by the time the Dixie dropped anchor at Fort De France on May 21, and some of them stated with emphasis that the horror of their experience on the trip was as great as that of those who died in the St. Pierre disaster.

The correspondents remained on Martinique three days. It was tacitly agreed that all should work for the common good. They scoured the island in every direction and each man's story and experience was told to the entire assemblage in the evening. It was agreed that this was the only way to completely "cover" the story, and all "cut throat" work was barred.

There was no cable to Martinique and no way to mail stuff. On May 24 they left on the Dixie for St. Vincent, a distance of eighty miles. The volcano La Soufriere on St. Vincent is twenty-seven miles from Kingstown, the seaport. The pilgrims went ashore at sunrise and ten of them mounted donkeys for a trip to the volcano. They arrived at the base of the hill in the afternoon, and after taking snap-shots of the smoke issuing from the peak and interviewing a number of the natives who were still alive, they went to bed. At 2 A. M. they were all awakened by a queer shaking of the beds. It was an earthquake. One of them thus describes what happened: "The floor seemed to want to come up and the ceiling seemed to be reaching downward. The feeling was indescribable. I didn't know whether I was

(Continued on Page 2.)



WILLIAM J. CONNORS.

PUBLISHER OF THE BUFFALO (N. Y.) COURIER AND THE BUFFALO ENQUIRER, WHO IS ABOUT TO ERECT A BIG OFFICE BUILDING FOR HIS PUBLICATIONS.

THE ONLY INDIAN PAPER DEAD.

After Fifty Years Existence, the Cherokee Advocate Silently Succumbs.

The Cherokee Advocate, published by the Cherokee Nation of Indians, at Tahlequah, Indian Territory, has suspended. The Advocate was established in 1856 as a national organ for the Indians. It was printed in Cherokee and English and was the only paper in America printed in an Indian language. Before Oklahoma was opened to the white settlers in 1893 the Advocate had a large circulation in the Indian Territory, but the rapid growth of civilization on the Indian lands and the lapsing into desuetude of the Indian tongues undermined and finally destroyed the Indian newspaper's cause for existence. William T. Leoser, of Tahlequah, was the editor.

Louisville Artists Will Have a Show.

The press artists of Louisville, Ky., held a meeting on Decoration day and decided to get in line with the big cities that are giving black and white picture exhibitions. The Kentuckians claim they have furnished many of the men who are making hits in Eastern and Northern cities, and they have enough talent left to make a successful show in their own town. The following artists are heading the project: Robert M. Hooe, Robert D. Carr, F. W. Cawein, H. M. Kelly, C. N. Buck, P. A. Plaschke and G. O. Baker.

A BIG DEAL OFF.

Republicans of Kentucky Abandon Project to Buy Papers in Louisville.

The deal which was being promoted by certain prominent Republicans of Kentucky for the purchase of the Louisville (Ky.) Commercial and the Louisville News with the object of making both papers straight out-and-out Republican party organs, has been abandoned. George W. Long, of Louisville, who has been the principal promoter of the scheme, said last week: "After I got thoroughly identified with the project, I found it would take at least \$150,000 to place both papers on such a basis as we contemplated to accomplish the ends we desired for the Republican party in Kentucky. Considerable stock was subscribed but it seemed to me hopeless to attempt to raise \$150,000. In conjunction with several other Republicans I put in some hard work on this project and regret that it had to be abandoned.

Woman's Hands Caught in Printing Press.

Miss Alvira Purchase, a compositor, while operating a job press in the office of the Decatur (Ala.) Weekly News, on May 27, was caught in the machinery and both hands were terribly mangled, though the bones were not fractured. Physicians say amputation may not be necessary.

A KIDNAPPED CHILD.

MARGARET TAYLOR RESTORED TO PARENTS THROUGH A CINCINNATI NEWSPAPER.

Albert V. Taylor, Father of the Little Girl, Thanks His Newspaper Friends Through The Editor and Publisher—He Went to Europe and Brought Back His Daughter—His Expenses Were Paid by a Newspaper.

Albert V. Taylor, of Cincinnati, O., with his little daughter, Margaret Taylor, arrived at New York last Monday, from Genoa, Italy, on the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiserin Maria Theresa.

The story of the kidnapping of little Margaret Taylor, four years ago, by her aunt, Miss Clara Taylor, and the flight to Europe, has been recently told by the Associated Press and the Publishers Press and Scripps-McRae Associations. Miss Taylor, the aunt, was discovered in England. She fled to Italy with the child. On May 10 she was arrested at Bordighera, Italy, through the efforts of Ambassador Choate and others, and the little girl taken from her. The child is now eight years old and a sweet girl. Albert V. Taylor, the father, who is comparatively poor man, received assistance to cross the ocean and bring back his long lost daughter. The following letter from Mr. Taylor was received Wednesday:

TO THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Through your columns I wish to thank and in some small measure express my gratitude to the managers of the Cincinnati Post, for making it possible for me to go to Italy and bring home my little daughter, Margaret, who was kidnapped more than four years ago by her aunt, my sister, and through the efforts of Governor Nash, of Ohio, and Minister Choate, of England, located at Bordighera, Italy. Not only did the Cincinnati Post pay every item of the expense, necessary to send me to Italy and bring the child home, but also placed at my disposal any amount of money necessary to effect the purpose for which I went there. Besides all this, their representatives at Washington, New York and London were all of them instructed to look out for me and further my interests in every possible way. Nor was this all. Their Italian representative at Rome, Sig. Salvatore Cortesi, traveled to Genoa for the express purpose of helping me. To say that he did so to the fullest extent would not express it at all. His familiarity with every technicality of the Italian laws, and ability to converse fluently in English and Italian, did as much to prevent my daughter from being handled over to the tender (?) mercies of a Pinkerton detective and transported 5,000 miles by an utter stranger, who had no natural interest in her welfare, as any work done by myself. I wish therefore to say that I have the deepest sense of gratitude to the Post, not only for their liberal treatment of me, but for the kind and human treatment of my child.

Very respectfully,

A. V. TAYLOR.

Cincinnati, O., June 3, 1902.

VOLCANO REPORTERS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

drunk or sober. A long time ago I once drank a lot of mixed ale and the earthquake shock was like the mixed ale effect."

The following named men were members of the party that felt this notable earthquake shock: J. Burton, photographer, Collier's Weekly; G. B. Lucky, Leslie's Magazine; W. M. Mason, Publishers Press and Scripps-McRae Press Associations; J. Martin Miller, Press Syndicate; F. E. Huddle, New York Tribune; G. B. Greaves, New York Times; O. M. Skinner, Brooklyn Eagle; J. O. Hammitt, Brooklyn Times; A. H. Heiss, Pittsburg Dispatch, and S. R. Honey, Boston Herald.

There are two local papers published on St. Vincent called the Kingstown Sentinel and the Kingstown Times. The editors and printers are all black, with that intense blackness found among the West Indian negroes. Both papers are small, four-page sheets, printed on Washington hand presses. After the eruption there was much rivalry. Both offices printed an "Extra Volcano Edition." The American correspondents all say the literary work shown by the negro editors was of a high order.

A French paper called Les Colonies had been established at St. Pierre for years. The disaster of May 8 of course destroyed the office and the entire edition of May 7, except a few copies which had been sent to Fort De France. These copies are among the most valuable relics of Martinique.

The cable was not working at St. Vincent and no mail steamer had left for the United States during the stay of the correspondents on the Islands. The Royal Mail would not leave for a week and the future movements of the Dixie were uncertain. Suddenly, on May 27, the steamship Madiana dropped anchor at Kingstown. The truce was off. Every man was now to hustle for himself and get his stuff back to the United States for a beat, if possible. One by one, with affected nonchalance, the correspondents sneaked through bye streets to the shipping office and booked passage on the Madiana. Each man laughed hoarsely at the job he was putting up on the others who would get left on the desolate Island. One by one they hired boatmen to take them and their luggage on board. The steamer weighed anchor, and when the engines started the clever newspaper men came up on deck, one by one. There was a chorus of silence when they met together. Not a soul was missing. C. C. Carleton, of the San Francisco Call, laughed a little and his friend, J. P. Hornaday, of the Indianapolis News, joined him. Then they all laughed.

The following men remained at Fort De France: H. H. Smith, Publishers Press and Scripps-McRae Press Associations; H. E. McNichol, New York Journal; J. Burton, photographer, Collier's Weekly; G. B. Lucky, Leslie's Weekly; G. C. Curtis, Century Magazine; G. Kennon, scientist and special writer for the Outlook.

Alabama Girls' "Fern and Violet."

The Alabama Central Female College, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., has issued the college annual for 1902. It is called "The Fern and Violet." It is about the size of a regular magazine and the inside pages are as dainty in thought and workmanship as the title.

Theodore Wright, who will continue as editor-in-chief of the Philadelphia Record, was associate editor of the Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot in 1875.

The Edenton (N. C.) News has changed the day of issue from Saturday to Thursday.

ARCHIBALD FORBES, JOURNALIST.

Memorial Tablet to the Great War Correspondent Unveiled in England.

In St. Paul's Cathedral, London, on May 31, a memorial tablet to Archibald Forbes, the war correspondent, was unveiled. Field Marshal Wolsley, of the British army, officiated and there were present many of the prominent military men now in England, together with representatives from nearly all the daily newspapers in the British empire.

Archibald Forbes, L. L. D., author and journalist, was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1838. His father was Rev. L. W. Forbes, D. D., and his mother was the daughter of General M. C. Meigs, of the United States army.

He began his career as a soldier and served in the Royal Dragoons from 1859 to 1864. He resigned from the army to become a newspaper man. He was the war correspondent of the London Daily News throughout the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-1871 and afterwards through the Paris Commune. He reported the Tirhoot famine, 1874; Prince of Wales tour in India, 1875-1876; Serbian war, 1876; Russo-Turkish war, 1877; Cyprus, 1878; Afghanistan campaign, 1878-1879; Zululand campaign, 1879; lectures in Britain, Australia and America, 1880-1882. His publications are: "My Experiences in the Franco-German War," 1872; "Glimpses Through the Cannon Smoke," 1880; "Chinese-Gordon," 1884; "Souvenirs of Some Continents," 1885; "William I, of Germany," 1888; "Havelock," 1891; "Colin Campbell, Lord Clyde (Men of Action Series)," 1895; "The Afghan Wars," 1892; "Baracks, Bivouacs and Battles," 1891; "Camps, Quarters and Casual Places," 1896; "Memories and Studies of War and Peace," 1896; "The Black Watch," 1896; "Czar and Sultan," 1894; "Life of Napoleon III," 1898.

He died in London in 1900.

CHICAGO PRESS ARTISTS.

Exhibition Will Show "Current History of World's Most Strenuous City."

The Press Artists' Exhibition to open in Chicago on June 10, is attracting extraordinary attention in social and art circles of the big city. It is estimated that fifty Chicago artists will exhibit each from twenty to thirty drawings in black and white, crayons, etc. The Chicago Journal says:

"From grave to gay—from lively to severe, these drawings will illustrate the current history of the world's most strenuous city, as well as that of the world at large."

The exhibition will last five days. The following artists are members of the Exhibition Committee:

A. J. Van Leshout and Jules Gaspard, of the Inter Ocean; W. L. Wells and R. J. Campbell, of the Tribune; W. H. Schmedtgen and H. Von Hofsten, of the Record-Herald; A. S. Harkness and Charles Lederer, of the Chronicle; B. E. Key and T. A. O'Shaughnessy, of the Daily News, and W. V. Curtis and H. A. Thiede, of the American.

One of the Oldest Editors Dead.

M. L. Bryan, editor of the Madison County (O.) Democrat since 1845, died at London, O., on May 26, at the age of 89 years. His first newspaper venture was the Circleville (O.) Herald, established in 1843. He afterwards started the Columbus (O.) Daily Reveille and for a time employed Artemus Ward to set type. He served two terms as mayor of London and one term as county recorder.

The Oxford (Pa.) Press, published by H. L. Brinton & Sons, put in a new typesetting machine June 1.

NATHAN BABCOCK DEAD.

The Famous Manufacturer of Printing Presses Passes Away at Age of 87.

Nathan Babcock, whose name is known throughout the world by printers and publishers, died at his home at Pawtucket, Conn., on May 31. He was born at Potter Hill, Westerly, Rhode Island, on November 19, 1824. At the age of 18 he entered a machine shop at Warwick, R. I., to learn the trade and most of his life thereafter was devoted to mechanical pursuits. In 1855 he entered into partnership with the late C. B. Cottrell under the firm name of Cottrell & Babcock for the manufacture of cotton and woolen machinery. A few years later the firm began building power printing presses. Mr. Babcock's name has been associated with printing presses ever since. In 1880 he retired from the firm. In 1882 he organized the Babcock Printing Press Manufacturing Company. He was the secretary and treasurer of the company until his death.

Mr. Babcock was a member of the First Hopkinton Seventh Day Baptist Church. He was originally a Whig in politics and became a Republican at the organization of the party. In recent years he associated himself with the cause of the Prohibition party. In 1847 he married Phoebe Johnson, who died in 1891. Mr. Babcock had two daughters, one of whom, Miss Hannah A. Babcock, survives him.

SOME POOR SOUTHERN SHOOTING

A Virginia Editor and a Contractor Fight a Street Duel With Mild Results.

W. Ryland Martin, editor of "Martin's Magazine," published at Roanoke, Va., and A. L. Marshall, a contractor of that city, brought off a shooting encounter in the streets of Roanoke on May 29. A total of eight shots were fired. The newspaper man received a slight gunshot wound in the foot; the contractor was unscathed. Martin had written a letter to a young woman relative of Marshall's and the latter took exception to it. He waited for the editor and punched him. The editor drew a gun, but waited until Marshall retreated twelve paces and had his shooting iron in hand. Then both fired. The newspaper man shot three times and the contractor five times. When the contractor had emptied his gun he ran up and beat the editor on the head with it. Then members of the State Legislature interfered and stopped the fight.

Housewarming for Editor Harper.

Colonel John C. Harper, chief of staff of the Camden (N. J.) Courier, was given a Quincy Adams Sawyer surprise party by the other members of the staff on May 28. For several years Colonel Harper had been conducting his department at long range from Merchantville, N. J., but recently rented a house in Camden and moved his goods. George E. Frye, editor in chief, City Editor S. Conrad Ott and the rest of the employees to the number of forty suddenly called at Colonel Harper's in the evening when the Colonel was nailing down carpets. They brought with them an elegant wicker "editorial" chair and Mr. Frye presented it. Having formerly been a member of the Pittsburg (Pa.) Dispatch staff, Colonel Harper was astonished and is said to have shed tears with consummate tact. A caterer's wagon was unloaded and the housewarming did not break up until after midnight.

The Bowling Green (Ky.) Times-Journal has set up a linotype.

The Corpus Christi (Tex.) Daily Eagle has suspended. Its proprietor, J. A. Eubank, will remove to Houston or Beaumont.

R. R. Time Tables.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, Forty-Second St., New York, as follows: Leave New York. Arrive New York. 3:15 a. m. Mall and Paper Train.....7:30 a. m. 8:00 a. m. Syracuse Local.....6:25 p. m. 8:30 a. m. Empire State Express.....10:00 p. m. 8:45 a. m. Fast Mail.....10:00 a. m. 10:30 a. m. Day Express.....7:00 p. m. 11:30 a. m. Rutland Express.....7:00 p. m. 1:00 p. m. Southwestern Limited.....6:30 p. m. 2:00 p. m. N. Y. and Chicago Special.....1:30 p. m. 3:30 p. m. Albany and Troy Flyer.....11:10 a. m. 3:45 p. m. Albany Special.....2:00 p. m. 4:30 p. m. Detroit Special.....10:30 a. m. 5:30 p. m. The Lake Shore Limited.....6:30 p. m. 5:30 p. m. St. Louis Limited.....2:55 p. m. 6:00 p. m. Western Express.....8:45 p. m. 6:25 p. m. Montreal Express.....7:20 a. m. 7:30 p. m. Adirondack & Montreal Ex.....8:55 a. m. 8:00 p. m. Buffalo Special.....7:25 a. m. 9:20 p. m. S. W. Special.....7:50 a. m. 9:30 p. m. Pacific Express.....5:30 a. m. 11:30 p. m. Northern New York Express.....7:27 a. m. 12:10 a. m. Midnight Express.....5:30 a. m. *Daily, except Sunday. †Daily, except Monday.

Pullman cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Phosch light. Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415 and 1216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq., W., 275 Columbus Ave., 133 W. 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. Station and 188th St. Station, New York; 338 and 738 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn. Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City. South Ferry. Liberty St. Chicago, Pittsburg.....12:10 n. t. 12:15 n. t. Chicago, Columbus.....11:55 p. m. 1:00 p. m. Pittsburg, Cleveland.....3:35 p. m. 3:40 p. m. "Pittsburg Limited".....6:55 p. m. 7:00 p. m. Cincinnati, St. Louis.....12:10 n. t. 12:15 n. t. Cincinnati, St. Louis.....10:25 a. m. 10:30 a. m. Cincinnati, St. Louis.....6:55 p. m. 7:00 p. m. Norfolk.....12:55 p. m. *1:00 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

Washington, Balto.....8:25 a. m. *8:30 a. m. Washington, Balto.....10:25 a. m. 10:30 a. m. Washington, Balto.....11:25 a. m. 11:30 a. m. Washington, Balto.....12:55 p. m. 1:00 p. m. "Royal Limited".....3:25 p. m. 3:40 p. m. Washington, Balto.....4:55 p. m. 5:00 p. m. Washington, Balto.....6:55 p. m. 7:00 p. m. Washington, Balto.....12:10 n. t. 12:15 n. t. *Daily, except Sunday.

Offices: 113, 261, 434, 1300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

OUTFIT THROWN INTO STREET.

A Bold Michigan Editor Attacks Politicians and His Office Is Raided.

Editor W. A. McGovern, of the St. Joseph (Mich.) Town Topics, had a citizen of the town arrested several weeks ago for illegal voting and secured his conviction. McGovern's activity in the matter was resented by a certain political faction and on May 25, while McGovern was out of town, the newspaper office was raided by a gang and the entire outfit thrown into the street. A fierce fight followed between the raiders and the office force. The landlord refused to allow the plant to be returned to the building and it was stored in a shed. McGovern has sued all parties connected with the raid.

NEWSPAPER CIRCULATIONS.

The Petit Journal of Paris Has the Biggest and the Imperial Review of Australia the Smallest.

Some 42,800 newspapers are published in the world. The United States comes first, and is far in advance of all other countries, with 19,760 papers. Great Britain ranks next, with 6,050. In Russia there are only 745 newspapers, or one to every 170,000 people. The Petit Journal, of Paris, has a daily circulation of not less than 1,000,000 copies.

The paper which has the smallest circulation is the Imperial Review, published for the sole benefit of the emperor of Austria. It is made up from the translations from all the principal daily items in European papers, and the daily edition is three copies.—Memphis Morning News.

STILL THEY COME AND STILL THEY WILL COME

as long as we continue to furnish a first-class report at a moderate cost. During the month of May the following papers have commenced to take the Publishers Press Report:

- News, Memphis, Tenn.
- Register, Fort Worth, Tex.
- Record, Long Branch, N. J.
- Genius of Liberty, Uniontown, Pa.
- Journal, Kane, Pa.

Editors and publishers are cordially invited

to call upon us or write us for full particulars.

Publishers Press,

Park Row Building, New York.

BOSTON.

Live News and Gossip About Newspapers, Editors and Reporters in the "Athens of America."

Special to THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Boston, Mass., June 4.

There is a persistent rumor in Newspaper Row that General Taylor, of the Globe, is about to purchase the Advertiser Building, adjoining the Globe property, and that during the summer additional quarters for the Globe's compositors will be found on these premises. It is well known that the Globe's composing room force is now very much crowded, and that more press and dynamo room is needed; and all indications point to the acquisition in the near future on the part of General Taylor of the property referred to which would give him the floor space needed by reason of the continued and constant increasing of the Globe's business.

John Foster Benyon, who for years has had in his bonnet the "bee" that a magazine at an unheard of low price could be maintained and made to pay along certain definite lines, has successfully launched his pet project under the name of "Wisdom," and now you can see little else on all the subway and elevated newsstands, so admirably advertised it has become. The March number sold readily its entire 25,000 circulation. Its April issue cleaned up 50,000, and its May number, with its stirring Naval special from the pen of Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson, touched and passed the 100,000 mark. The June edition, filled with artistic, dramatic, literary and pictorially popular features, bids fair to sell its 125,000 with equal ease. A. Brown and Bigelow's reproduction of Abbot Graves famous painting of the Kennebunkport, Maine, post office is one of "Wisdom's" attractive advertising "flyers" this month. The secret of its phenomenal success is its size, fifty large pages of bright reading, with excellent half-tone portraits, at the remarkable price of 2 cents a copy or 12 cents a year. Mr. Benyon is only one of the several practical newspaper men behind the project. He is well known in newspaper life in New York, Boston, Worcester and Lynn. Mr. Albert Vitum, editor of the Beverly Daily Times, and Edward H. Clement, of the Boston Transcript, are among "Wisdom's" staunch supporters. Its literary editor is Ernest N. Bagg, who serves the the Boston Daily Globe in like capacity.

Eugene L. Haskell, of the Globe's composing room staff, has lately developed strong proclivities as a "jolly tar," and he has a single sail, 22-foot-over-all flyer which on breezy days runs right away from anything with keel or bowsprit in Dorchester Bay.

Genial "Charlie" T. Winchester, with years of journalistic experience with the Denver Tribune, New York World, Springfield Republican, and other such papers behind him, has joined the staff of his old friend, Herbert S. Underwood, managing editor of the Record and Advocate.

Khorene Antreassian, whose work as an expert manipulator of half-tone plates, is well known through years of service on Newspaper Row, has gone into the engraving business in Hartford, Conn.

Thomas P. Flanagan, widely known as a newspaper and magazine circulation agent and business representative, has taken active charge of the advertising end of the Boston Pilot, James Jeffrey Roche's Catholic weekly.

Popular Lawrence E. Boyle, the Globe's librarian and editor of "People's Column," has returned from a recuperative

vacation in Florida and other southern states.

Stephen Higginson, who has been with the Post for sometime, has left that paper to accept a position on the city staff of the Journal.

Among the recent additions to the Herald's city staff are: E. L. Waitt and F. O. Bartlett, the latter having resigned his position on the Record to accept one on the Herald.

Charles W. Dyar, one of the Globe's chief editorial writers, is taking a brief vacation with his family at Poland Springs, Maine.

Herman Nickerson, who recently left the Journal, is, it is understood here, connected at present with the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Sidney Dean has resigned the day editorship of the Journal.

Edwin L. Bowker has been added to the Journal's city staff.

WASHINGTON.

Matters About the Newspaper Men Who Assist in Governing the United States.

Special to THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Washington, D. C., June 4, 1902.

Ellis B. Usher is looking after the interests of the Milwaukee Journal.

Charlie Edwards has given up the Houston (Tex.) Post and C. Arthur Williams is doing the work.

H. C. Bursley, who gained renown in doing the financial column for the Washington Times, is looking after that paper's interests in the Senate wing of the Capitol.

P. V. De Grau, the old United Press manager here, is doing the legislative heavy work for the Cincinnati Enquirer Bureau and incidentally looking after the office when Manager McBride is called away.

The Iroquois Club is steadily gaining in membership.

Hiram D. Fargo is gathering up some gilt edged news for the Chicago Evening Post.

Sam Small has left the Journal and is on a day desk at the Times.

Tom Hill, formerly city editor of the Trenton (N. J.) Times, will leave the Post to accept a position on the Times staff next week.

The Charlotte (N. C.) Observer is being taken care of by W. A. Hildebrand.

W. H. Hunter is assistant at the St. Louis Globe Democrat bureau.

John R. Parsons has succeeded Randolph W. Smith as Baltimore Herald representative.

John Boyle has given up the Raleigh Post and T. J. Pence is doing the work.

Hubert Snowden is looking after the work for the Alexandria (Va.) Gazette, a position held by his brother Harold, deceased, for many, many years.

Baltimore College "Green Bag."

The 1902 "Green Bag" of the graduating class of the Baltimore (Md.) City College was issued this week. It contains various spasms of classic wit and ear-marks of genius. The editors are George P. Shamer, chief; L. Edw. Goldman, business manager; Charles M. Falconer, J. Stewart Hill, Edward M. Wimmer, George H. Lewis, William R. Straughan, Raymond B. Cox and Albert D. Rittenhouse.

THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

A JOURNAL FOR THE MAKERS OF NEWSPAPERS.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY AT 17-21 PARK ROW, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE, 2643 CORTLANDT.

PUBLISHED BY THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER COMPANY.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 A YEAR. FOREIGN, \$2.00. SINGLE COPIES 5 CENTS.

Copies of the EDITOR AND PUBLISHER may be found on sale in New York City at the stands of L. Jonas & Co., in the Astor House; W. H. McKiernan, 24 Park Place, foot of "L" station; Thomas Mead, 229 Broadway; in the Morton Bldg., 116 Nassau St., and at the corner of Fulton and Broadway, Park Row Bldg.; in front of Park Bank, corner of Fulton and Broadway; Postal Telegraph Bldg.; Cortlandt Street Ferry.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display Advertisements, \$1.50 per inch; Reading Notices, 25 cents an agate line; Small Advertisements under classified headings, such as Situations Wanted, Help Wanted, Correspondents, Instruction, &c., 50 cents for four lines or less.

Entered as Second Class Matter in the New York Post Office.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1902.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

The management of THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER realizes that its clientele constitutes the brainiest class of readers in the United States and the most wide awake in all matters of human interest and public interest. The management further realizes that any attempt to humbug its readers would be an exhibition of vulgar egotism sure to be condemned by the newspaper men throughout the country. The telling of the plain truth in plain English is taken by the management to be the best method of counteracting all possible suspicion of amateurism in the conduct of the paper that may arise in the minds of any readers. It is stated by THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER that any advertisement appearing in its columns at any time is a bona fide paid advertisement at the regular rates, unless the matter so printed is plainly marked free.

It frequently becomes known to the management that certain publishers are on the lookout for men with well defined qualifications to undertake responsible positions at good salaries. On the other hand men with just the qualification needed are often seeking just the kind of employment lying open. The management believes it is a plain, common-sense work to aid in bringing these two classes together. Therefore, beginning with the next issue THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER will insert free, for one time publication, any advertisement offered for Situation Wanted, such advertisement to measure not more than four agate lines.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE

In these days when the movement towards concentration of business interests is looked upon as the resultant of a natural law of economics, the wise publisher and especially the publisher who contemplates the establishment of a daily newspaper might do well to direct his closest attention to the conditions governing telegraphic news in the United States.

It is well known to all up-to-date publishers that two corporations, and only two, are at present competent to collect and distribute telegraphic news completely covering the entire world, at a cost to the publishers which makes the telegraphic service available to hundreds and perhaps thousands of papers that could not afford it several years ago. These two corporations are known as the Associated Press, and the Publishers Press and Scripps-McRae Press Associations. Of the latter named the Publishers Press furnishes an independent morning report and joins the Scripps-

McRae Association in distributing an afternoon report.

Logic and experience has taught the successful publishers of the country that it is strongly desirable to have two rival telegraphic press news associations striving for legitimate business. Logic and experience are daily teaching hundreds of publishers that it is undesirable from every point of view that there should be more than two rival corporations in the telegraphic news field.

The establishment of a competent telegraphic press association in these days is an enormous work. It requires a great outlay of capital. Its ramifications, extending to every part of the world and bringing every section in close touch with the central distributing office require a never ending watchfulness and consequently a numerous, strong corps of trained men. Men may be found, but capital is shy to attempt any big work that is on its face bazardous. It takes years of incessant toil and outlay of capital to build up an organization like either of the two great associations named by THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. Plain common sense dictates the assumption that these two associations, backed by broad minded capitalists well known in the world of business, each striving in legitimate rivalry to furnish the very best telegraphic report at the very lowest possible cost to publishers, are fully competent to cover the entire field to the best advantage of the newspaper world and therefore deserve the intelligent support of all publishers of daily newspapers.

A monopoly of the telegraphic field by a single association is detrimental; without the incentive of rivalry, the strongest motive in newspaperdom, any press service will deteriorate. It is well known that the men directing the two big associations mutually stimulate each other and frankly thank each other for the "pace making" which results in the magnificent telegraphic service available throughout this nation. But any attempt to establish on a competent footing more than two associations can only result in demoralization for the entire field. The recent disaster at Martinique was fully reported by the two big associations. The cable tolls for many of the news items were as high as \$1.99 a word. The associations did not hesitate, but ordered the news and "all of it," and every newspaper in the country taking the service of either was supplied.

There have been so-called "Press Associations" purporting to furnish a telegraph report. They never had any substantial existence and no capital to back them. They were designed by unscrupulous men to cheat publishers and the public. They were guerillas only, and

after a spasmodic career, during which their promoters corralled the hard earned money of many a publisher in the smaller towns, they died by virtue of discovery.

These guerilla associations will continue to spring up like mushrooms at intervals. Let no publisher who studies these conditions be fooled. No careful newspaper man will start a daily without a good telegraphic service—a service that is reliable in all that the word implies. The reliable organizations are the Associated Press and the Publishers Press and Scripps-McRae Press Associations.

AN INSANE EDITOR.

A Philistine Magistrate Doesn't Think Insane Editors Are Dangerous.

A Brooklyn, N. Y., editor has been found who admits that he is insane. In a municipal police court last week he quoted from his paper to prove his irresponsibility. His name is Frank Theodore Allen. He is an "astrologist" and a tall, thin man. He was inspired to start a paper called "Agreement" last year. Several months ago he fell out with his wife, who is a modest little woman and the mother of several children. Allen says that on March 28, 1902, at 9:45 P. M., he got an inspiration as "the eighteenth degree of the sign of Scorpio was rising." The inspiration was the word "abandonment," so he immediately abandoned his family and changed the name of his paper to "Abandonment," under which name it is now published. Mrs. Allen claims the paper has a large subscription list and her husband makes money. She demanded that he support her. Allen exhibited a copy of his paper in court. The leading article in the issue was a six-column treatise on the subject headed, "I Am Insane; It is No Joke; I Can Prove It."

The following is quoted literally from the article:

"The influence of the Uranus has sent more people to the lunatic asylum and to commit suicide, and to martyrdom, than all the other forces of nature combined. People under its spell are always ahead of their times—reformers having a contempt for conventionalities; lawyers persecuted by the leaders of popular opinion. At the moment of my birth Uranus was exactly in midheaven (an evil aspect.) Anyone so born is likely to have curious notions of government, marriage, finance, politics and domestic life. He may become prominent on account of his odd ways and eccentric manners, and at times be regarded as a lunatic. Remember, I am insane. Just look at the word and try to grasp its meaning. I am in-sane—i. e., sane inside. The in of me is sane. Consequently, I do not care a tinker's damn for all the externals. Let everything in the material of existence go to the bow wows. Leon Czolgosz, Herr Most, Emma Goldman, Henry George and a host of other people were born under that star, and they were all shining examples of the influence of Uranus."

Allen seemed to be sane enough on the subject of paid subscriptions to his paper, so the magistrate ordered him to pay his wife \$8 per week.

A One Hundred Page Daily.

The Birmingham (Ala.) News celebrated its fourteenth anniversary on May 26 by printing one hundred pages. The management believes it now holds the record. It claims that no larger edition of a daily paper was ever printed. The edition is called the "Industrial Art Edition of the News."

W. I. Lanphere, of Silver Creek, N. Y., is preparing to start a weekly.

BY DIVERS EDITORS.

Nothing is more common than that of New York journalism at least, to comment on the intellectual capacity of representatives or congressmen; yet there is no question that comes up that I don't find abler speeches made in Congress than I find articles in New York papers. I have seen relatively little bribing of newspapers—that is, directly bribed. The reason railroads receive consideration is because of favors done. If railroads were required to pay for their advertising in cash instead of transportation, relatively very few railroad advertisements would appear and the press would very much less bound. I think the cases in which newspapers are bought are limited.—C. B. Spahr, of *The Outlook*, in an address on "Tendencies of Modern Journalism."

"The surest way for an editor to destroy the influence of the columns of his paper is for him to get into politics behind some faction in partnership with some boss or for himself. The people who read newspapers are not fools. They know, as a rule whether the paper they read is independent or owned by politicians. They are prepared to think that when an editor gets into politics they must look in the other man's paper for the truth—and all of it—about politics. There is not an influential newspaper in the country today that is owned by politicians. There are some successful ones in a financial way but financial success while of very great importance to the newspaper maker, is really not the most valuable attainment in the eyes of a rightly constituted newspaper man."—*Binghamton (N. Y.) Evening Herald*.

The announcement that the Baltimore Sun has joined the ranks of the one cent newspapers has revived interest in that class of journals and stimulated discussion on the subject as a matter of business policy. The inexperienced and thoughtless observer is often perplexed to understand why small newspapers in small towns are sold for two and three times more per copy than large papers in large towns. This perplexity is the natural outcome of the common error that circulation is of small importance as a source of revenue, and that advertising is a paper's chief, if not its sole support. This is very nearly true in large cities, where enormous prices are charged and paid for advertising—a single firm sometimes spending as much as a million dollars a year in advertising its business. But revenue from circulation is a matter of tremendous importance to small papers in small towns where the advertising come from small merchants who have a very small territory, and who can afford to pay but a very small sum for advertising. To illustrate the difference in advertising revenue which enables big papers in big cities to be sold for less than small papers in small cities, we may cite an instance in our own experience. Some years ago, when the popular medicine known as Tolu Rock and Rye was advertised in all the papers, the New York Herald received in advance \$50,000 for one-half column one year, while the Index-Appeal was glad to get \$250 for the same service, printing a heavy cut and a local notice, which the Herald absolutely refused to do. Of course it was the Herald and it was New York as against the Index-Appeal and Petersburg, but it is after all a matter of environment, and the illustration ought to make the point clear. To put it in more practical and concrete form, there is not a merchant in Petersburg that could afford, or probably would be willing, to increase the sum he pays for his advertisement sufficiently to cover the loss the Index-Appeal would sustain in a change from three cents to one cent, even if the paper's circulation could be doubled by the reduction, which we know to be impossible. We have figured on this problem patiently, carefully and in every conceivable phase of it, with an earnest desire to solve it in favor of the one cent plan, and the conviction has been forced upon us that from a revenue point of view we could far better afford to lose every column advertiser in the paper than to make such reduction.—*Petersburg Index-Appeal*.

PERSONALS.

W. Russell Dehon, editor of the Sumnerville (N. C.) News, was in Washington, D. C., last week.

G. W. Barnett, of the Dallas (Tex.) News, and Miss Cella Atchley, of Oak Cliff, Tex., were married at Dallas on May 22.

W. F. Searle, of Lynn, Mass., a former newspaper man, is managing Captain Gardiner's campaign for Congress in Peabody, Mass.

Major Herbert Lord, U. S. A., formerly a well-known newspaper man of Rockland, Me., has been ordered to the Philippines as paymaster.

L. Q. Washington, one of the best known newspaper men at the National Capital, is lying seriously ill at his home, 1105 Ninth street, N. W.

Byron G. Seamons, editor of the Pulaski (N. Y.) Democrat, was forty years old on May 24, and gave a banquet to forty of the leading citizens of Pulaski.

Abbott Waterman, of the New Orleans (La.) Times-Democrat; Willis J. Carter, of the Item; J. M. Leveque, of the Harlequin, and C. A. Dancy, of the New York Commercial, accompanied the merchants of New Orleans on the recent trade excursion through Texas.

Walter Lindsay, formerly a newspaper man of Birmingham, Ala., and for several years, advance agent of theatrical companies, has returned to Birmingham and accepted a position with the Webster Amusement Syndicate.

James Hay, Jr., son of Congressman Hay, of Virginia, has been elected editor-in-chief of "Corks and Curis," the University of Virginia annual for 1902-1903. Charles R. Williams, of Bland, Va., was elected business manager.

Hon. W. S. Meliek, editor of the Pasadena (Cal.) News, has announced that he will not again be a candidate for the Legislature of his state. He says he has had enough glory as a statesman and will devote his time and energy to his newspaper.

Herbert Myrick, president and editor of the Phelps Publishing Company, of Springfield, Mass., sailed for Germany on a summer outing May 28. His associates tendered him a banquet at Cooley's hotel on the evening of May 27. W. A. Whitney, vice-president of the Orange Judd Company; J. M. Cunningham, vice-president of the Phelps Publishing Company; A. W. Fulton, managing editor of the American Agriculturist weeklies; J. E. Tower, editor of Good Housekeeping; Joseph W. Kennedy, from the New York office; Otto H. Haubold, from the Chicago office, and F. G. Smith, foreman of the mechanical department, responded to toasts. The general tenor of the toasts was the successful condition of the business at present, well wishes of Mr. Myrick on his going, and assurances to a cordial welcome upon his return.

WILLIAM S. POST DEAD.

Lost a Fortune in the Civil War and Began Over as a Reporter.

William S. Post, a well-known newspaper man and inventor, of Boston, Mass., died at his home in the South End on May 29. He was born in 1833. He began as a leather merchant, and a few years before the civil war was rated among the most prosperous men in the leather business at Lynn, Mass. He had heavy dealings with southern correspondents and the war ruined him. He began life again as a newspaper man after the war. He was the inventor of a refrigerator car and the Post Complete Combustion boiler.

EDITORIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

The Maryland State Editors' Association held their annual meeting at Baltimore, May 29. The following were present: President, J. M. Street, Belair; secretary, Frederick Sasseer, Upper Marlboro; William M. Abbott, Annapolis; Oscar M. Purnell, Snow Hill; Eugene Walthen, Annapolis; R. J. Price, Centerville; John W. Arnett, Cumberland; C. H. Vanderford, Westminster; George R. Ashe, Elkton; George W. Wilson, Upper Marlboro; A. J. Almone, Rockville; Scott Roberts, Centerville; Paul Winchester, Baltimore.

Messrs. Almony, Ashe and Vanderford were appointed a committee of three to confer with Chairman Vandiver, of the Democratic State Committee, on the distribution of literature for the coming campaign. The old officers were re-elected. The annual outing will be at Cape May, July 13, over the Queen Anne's Railroad.

Reports by mail and tradition from the annual convention of the Nebraska editors, at Omaha, Neb., last week, indicate tremendous progress for the cause of journalism in the West. The following editors joined the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben, at Omaha:

R. D. Kelley, Leader, Tremont; C. J. Bowlby, Democrat, Crete; L. W. Frazier, Chronicle, Fairmont; E. L. Tiffany, Enterprise, Kainark; J. F. Smith, News, Greenwood; Charles K. Ott, Journal, Tekamah; Joseph C. Newson, Eagle, North Ben; A. E. Ovenden, Bulletin, Brock; E. E. Correll, Journal, Hebron; E. E. Fike, Wave, Western; I. J. H. Riekel, Herald, Juniata, C. E. Byars, Enterprise, Valley; Elmer E. Wimmer, Beacon, Broken Bow; J. R. Sutherland, Herald, Tekamah; I. S. Boulter, Standard, Cedar Bluffs; F. I. Compton, Citizen, Greeley Center; George F. Collins, Graphic, North Bend.

Fifty editors attended the annual meeting of the Southwestern Iowa Editorial Association at Shenandoah. The reading of an original poem by "Ballard the Bard," entitled "The Editor's Man's Best Friend," was a feature. Mr. Ballard, of Red Oak, is the "Poet Lariat" of the association. The following officers were elected: S. M. Greene, of the Chariton Herald, president; W. P. Wortman, of Malvern Leader, vice-president; O. E. Hull, of the Leon Reporter, secretary-treasurer. The next place of meeting will be Chariton and the time next October.

The Northeast Missouri Press Association convention at Warrenton, Mo., elected the following officers: President, George Bartholomaeus, Warrenton; first vice-president, C. W. Northcott, Sumner; second vice-president, C. P. Vandiver, Keytesville; third vice president, G. B. Shaefer, Downing; secretary, S. H. Leach, Silox; corresponding secretary, W. D. Thomas, of Fulton.

The editors pledged themselves to aid in making the Louisiana Purchase Exposition "the grandest exposition of the arts, the sciences and the industries that ever assembled." Fulton, Mo., was selected for the next convention.

The Corn Belt Editorial Association at its recent convention at Le Mars, Ia., elected the following officers for the next year: President, Fred Reichman, Le Mars; secretary, E. M. Caldwell, Sioux City; treasurer, D. O. Stone, Hawarden; committee on program, J. C. Welliver, Sioux City; E. D. Chassell, Le Mars; S. M. Stouffer, Sac City.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Pittsburg Press Club: President, Jackson D. Haag; vice-president, L. W. Strayer; directors, W. L. Melvain, John H. Dailey, James S. Griffiths, William L. Ross, John M. Hazlett, Jr., J. A. Mackaye, C. W. Armour, Joseph Vichestain and F. W. Merchant.

DOCTORS ADVERTISE.

The "Observer" Discusses the "Ethics" of the Medical Profession, Which Permits Advertising on Walls But Not in Newspapers.

The New York Daily News recently discussed on its editorial page that time-worn question: "Should doctors advertise?"

The matter was argued pro and con, and now that it is all over it rests as it did before—there's "nothing doing."

I do not propose to delve into the common sense of the alleged "ethics" of the profession. I shall not try to find a reason why doctors in small cities have their cards printed in the local papers without violating these sacred, and, to my mind, incomprehensible "ethics," while if a reputable doctor in a large city did the same thing there would be an immediate howl among the members of the profession who respect the "ethics" of the craft.

Once upon a time a man was indicted for the murder of his brother and the indictment was quashed when it was proven that he never had a brother.

For journalistic ages this question has been spasmodically argued: "Should doctors advertise?" in spite of the fact that ever since the practice of medicine began every doctor has advertised.

It is time to change the question and make it something like this: "How should doctors advertise?"

One of the best definitions of the word advertise is, "to make known, to announce." Advertising does not necessarily consist of using bill-boards, walls or newspaper space.

If the average M. D. who speaks with awe of the "ethics" of his calling awoke to the fact that the majority of his profession advertised on walls he would probably have a fit, and yet this is true.

If one walks along the streets of almost any city he will see that nearly all the physicians have their names on large plates, usually of brass, on the house wall between the front windows.

This is advertising, and it is advertising on walls. These same doctors usually have a similar announcement, which also states the office hours, on glass in one of the windows, and, as a rule, the glass is red, or blue, or green, in order to attract attention. In addition to this they usually have their name on a goodly sized door-plate on the front door.

Shades of Galen! A doctor advertises when he presents his card, and he advertises when he accepts as a gift from the corner druggist several prescription pads.

The advertising of doctors is done under cover. It is not open and above board, but cheap and surreptitious.

No less than four reputable New York doctors, all of whom were supposed to respect the "ethics" of the profession, have at different times told me that they wished publicity in the reading columns of newspapers, and if I would secure it for them they would pay for it. Moreover, they were not at all averse to a fake if it was well planted and was handled in such a way as to prevent a "come-back."

They all got the publicity and I got my money from all but one of them.

I wonder when the newspapers will cease running "illustrations" that do not illustrate?

Last Tuesday a New York morning paper ran a large picture on its first page illustrating the happiness with which Londoners in Trafalgar Square celebrated the news of the ending of the Boer war, less than forty-eight hours before, and frequently we see interesting

pictures of ocean wrecks and marine mishaps "drawn from description."

When a sensational murder occurs some papers print, besides the supposed likenesses of the principals, a picture of the revolver that was used, and even a picture of the trolley car on which the murderer rode while on his way to the scene. It would not surprise me if one of these days I saw an exact reproduction of the nickel with which he paid his fare.

When the wind blows as much as forty miles an hour and fully three inches of snow falls, it is a blizzard, according to some newspapers, and next day they run a four-column picture, entitled, "New York Blizzard Bound." The picture dimly represents one or two individuals whose identities are undiscoverable, struggling against snow and wind.

The usual illustration of a fire consists of one or two men, supposedly firemen, squirting a hose on some smoking ruins that may be those of any building, from a church to a brewery. These pictures mean nothing. They insult the intelligence of the reader.

With the successful adoption by dailies of photographic half-tones, fake pen and ink pictures will probably soon become a memory, and it is to be hoped that they will. The photographic half-tones are actual and real. They are illustrations that do illustrate, and, moreover, they cost less than pen and ink drawings.

THE OBSERVER.

OBITUARY NOTES.

John B. Ewan, a well-known advertising agent, of Cincinnati, O., died at his home on May 26.

Calvin W. Ray, former proprietor of the Sharon (Pa.) Herald and the Sharon Eagle, died in Philadelphia, Pa., May 26, as the result of an operation. He was born in 1844.

M. K. Turner, for thirty-two years editor of the Columbus (Neb.) Journal, died at his home May 23. He was an ex-member of the legislature and had twice been the Republican candidate for Congress.

Kosciusko Whelan, of the Cambridge City (Ind.) Tribune, died at his home in Cambridge City on May 28. He was born in Ohio in 1833 and moved with his parents to Cambridge City in 1840. Forty years of his life was devoted to newspaper work. A wife and four children survive him.

Toledo Newspaper Publishers Organize.

The Toledo, O., newspaper publishers met on May 31, and organized the Toledo Publishers' Association to promote the interests of Toledo and the publishers. The Toledo publishers declare they have done what they could individually to boom the city on the Maumee River, but they will be able to accomplish much more when united to that end. There were present at the meeting Robinson Locke and F. T. Lane, of The Blade; N. D. Cochran and F. M. Ohl, of The Bee, H. P. Crouse and H. A. Eoff, of The Times-News. Robinson Locke was elected president, Hiram P. Crouse, secretary and Negley D. Cochran, treasurer.

Partner Wanted

to take business or advertising management of old established daily and semi-weekly in a city of 20,000, New York state. One-third interest \$5,000 cash, money to go into the business. Address

C. M. PALMER,
Newspaper Broker,
253 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
115 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

THE ADVERTISING WORLD.

TIPS FOR BUSINESS MANAGERS.

The summer slump has come, and it has come earlier than usual. A few of the big agencies continue to place business steadily, but the majority have closed summer contracts and there will be little doing in foreign advertising until September. The summer resorts are still under the lime light, though a remarkable condition is shown in this class of business. A number of proprietors of resorts all over the country announced last week that they would place no more advertising, claiming that their resorts are already booked for the entire season. Summer railroad and steamship business continues, but somewhat lighter than last week.

The Ben B. Hampton Agency, 7 West Twenty-second street, New York, is sending out financial advertising for several concerns, among them being the Doremus Automatic Vending Company, the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, the New York and Virginia Copper Company and Charles C. Hughes & Co.

A staff of advertisers representing Swift & Co., of Chicago, will visit the East after a little to place business for the big meat concern. J. A. Clorey has just completed a trip through the eastern states arranging for the forthcoming visit.

The Doctors' Drug Company, of 356 Dearborn street, Chicago, has a line of patent medicines nearly ready to be placed on the market, and is making inquiries about advertising rates.

The Yonkerman Chemical Company, of Kalamazoo, Mich., is putting out a three-inch double column ad in many dailies in the middle West.

The International Witch Hazel and Distilling Company is placing a few newspaper orders through the Ben B. Hampton Company, New York.

The Home Supply Company, of Detroit, Mich., is doing some business through the George M. Savage Agency, of Detroit.

A. E. Sprowle, of Boston, is sending out matter for the Liberty Food Company, manufacturers of Oatnuts and Nameless Food.

The New England Perfumery Company is placing some business through the H. B. Humphrey Company, of Boston.

Remington Bros., 346 Broadway, New York, are placing the advertising for the Central Hudson Steamboat Company.

George P. Rowell & Co., of New York, are placing the Monahan Moth Bug advertising.

The Patten Paint Company business is being handled by N. W. Ayer & Son, of Philadelphia.

The Guarantee Company, of Cincinnati, is advertising trusses in papers of general circulation.

The Antiseptic Chemical Company, of Des Moines, Ia., is placing direct in papers of general circulation.

E. F. Chose, manager of the Seattle (Wash.) Star, has issued a sworn detailed statement of circulation for the first three months of the present year. The daily average is placed at 10,478 copies.

The Norfolk (Va.) Public Ledger reduced its price from two cents to one cent beginning last Monday, June 2. The Public Ledger was established in 1876 and is the oldest afternoon paper in Norfolk.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF BOOKS.

Popular Newspapers the Medium for Book Publishers Rather Than Reviews.

S. C. Lawrence, of Williams & Lawrence, newspaper representatives, Tribune Building, New York, has written a clever little pamphlet addressed "To Book Publishers," in which he forcefully calls attention to this Twentieth Century fact—that the up-to-date publisher advertises his books in the "popular newspapers" rather than in reviews. Mr. Lawrence writes in part:

"William Heineman, the well-known English publisher, says, in an interview published in The Critic, that he believes that 'advertising rather than reviews affects the sales of books and that he prefers as mediums, popular newspapers to literary weeklies.'

"The conditions which seem to have given 'popular newspapers' precedence over literary mediums in England, in Mr. Heineman's estimation, are stronger in the United States than anywhere in Europe and seems safe to prophesy an early and large expansion of book advertising in our 'popular newspapers,' and a resulting expansion of the book trade almost revolutionary in measure. The movement is already under way.

"Several book publishers in the United States are experimenting in this field of 'popular newspaper' advertising, seemingly with satisfactory results. There is little room for doubt as to its success when one considers the large sales of even 'heavy' and expensive books—sets of various kinds—encyclopedias, etc., made by popular advertising in dailies. The writer knows that the publishers of one daily of thirty thousand circulation, sold, in fifteen days, through advertising in their own paper only, 15,876 copies of Kipling's books. That paper must reach a people who can be induced to buy books through daily newspaper advertising. It is a 'popular newspaper' published in the Middle West.

"Few things advertised in the daily papers, outside of the necessities of food and clothing, appeal to so large a percentage of daily newspaper readers as books. Medicines appeal only to the sick and nervous; stocks and bonds only to investors; household goods only to those newly furnishing or replenishing. These wants once filled are wants no longer. But the man or woman who reads, say 'David Harum,' or consults the 'Century Dictionary,' wants even more to read other novels, or, to consult an encyclopaedia.

"The 'masses' do read.
"Who can calculate the results to the book trade, of an education of the masses to book buying?"

CHANGES IN INTEREST.

The Creston (Ia.) Daily Gazette, Postmaster McLean's paper, has been sold to J. B. Hungerford, of the Carroll (Ia.) Herald.

The Dolgeville (N. Y.) Republican has been purchased by John Crowley, of the Little Falls (N. Y.) Evening Times, and Frank Youker, of Dolgeville. Mr. Youker will manage the concern.

The plant and franchise of the Somerset Journal, published at Prince Ann, Md., was sold at auction, May 24. Seth Venables Parks, a Baltimore newspaper man, was the purchaser.

George A. Clarke, Secretary of State of Kansas, and George Borroughs, owner of the Concordia (Kan.) Blade, have bought the Concordia Empire which will be consolidated with the Blade, making one Republican paper for the city. Mr. Borroughs will continue to manage the business.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

It is rumored that Baltimore will soon have another afternoon paper.

"The Four Track News" is the name of a neat little paper published by the passenger department of the New York Central Railroad Company.

Judge C. C. Goodwin, formerly editor of the Salt Lake Tribune, has begun the publication of a weekly called "Goodwin's Weekly."

The "Loup Valley Queen" will soon make its appearance at Calloway, Neb. It will be Republican in politics. W. F. Zumberann will be the editor and O. W. Barnard will have charge of the mechanical end.

A company has been formed at Atlantic City, N. J., to issue the Atlantic City Inquirer, morning, afternoon and Sunday. It is said a Pittsburg newspaper man will be in charge.

The Fort Fairfield (Me.) Review, published and edited by C. C. Harvey, met with a kind reception last week. It is an eight-page sheet and seven pages are given to local interests.

The "Gulf States Historical Magazine" is the name of a bi-monthly to be published at Montgomery, Ala. Thomas M. Owen, Director of the State Department of Archives and History, will be the editor, and Prof. Joel C. DuBose, of Birmingham, Ala., will be associate editor and business manager.

Detroit Advertising Combination Dissolved

The combination agreement between the business offices of the Detroit Evening News and the Detroit Tribune, entered into on Sept. 1, 1899, has been abrogated, and beginning May 1 of this year, the two offices have been run independently. When the combination was entered into, the News had a sworn circulation of 60,000 daily and the Tribune 15,000 daily, making a combined circulation of 75,000 upon the basis of which advertising rates were fixed. George G. Booth, general manager of the News, recently issued a sworn statement claiming the average daily circulation of the News for April, 1902, was 90,901. The Tribune circulation for the same month is claimed to be 17,020. The combination was dissolved by mutual agreement. The advertising rates for the News alone will hereafter be the same as for the former combination. The Tribune has made a new schedule.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Pottstown (Pa.) Daily News Publishing Company. Capital, \$68,000.

P. D. Gold Publishing Company, of Wilson, Md. Capital, \$25,000, by P. D. Gold and others.

Express Publishing Company, of Red Oak, Ia. Capital, \$12,500. Directors, T. D. Murphy and William Cochrane.

Edward Johnson and A. E. Caffee have filed articles of incorporation for the Alabamian Publishing Company, of Birmingham, Ala., to publish a weekly. Capital, \$10,000.

Greig Publishing Company, New York. Capital, \$5,000. Directors: C. N. Greig, Yonkers; R. S. Wood, Paterson, N. J.; W. T. Quigley, New York.

The Bates Advertising Company, of New York city. Capital, \$500,000. Directors, Charles Austin Bates, Henry V. Brandenburg and J. G. Kitchell, of New York city.

The A. T. Wilson Agency, of Dallas, Tex., to carry on a printing and publishing business. Capital, \$10,000. H. J. Evans, S. L. Harris and A. T. Wilson are the incorporators.

Public Ledger Publishing Company, of Norfolk, Va. Capital, \$50,000. President, Walter A. Edwards; vice-president, Joseph G. Fivesh; secretary and treasurer, John E. Macwell.

International Journal of Surgery Company, Newark, N. J., to publish a medical journal. Capital \$25,000, of which \$12,000 is paid in by these incorporators: Henry C. Lovis and John B. Dakin, of New York city, and James McDonald, Jr., of East Orange, N. J.

Linotype Shipments.

During the past week the Linotype Company has shipped machines to the following offices for the establishment of new plants: Oroville (Cal.) Register; Aledo (Ill.) Times-Record Publishing Company; Coffeyville (Kas.) Journal Printing Company; Phoenix (Ariz.), The Arizona Democrat Publishing Company; Philadelphia (Pa.) Typecasting Printing Company; Schenectady (N. Y.), The Star Printing Company; New York city, six machines to the Mergenthaler Linotype School. Besides the above, additions have been made to linotype plants in the offices of Oshkosh (Wis.), The Daily Northwestern; Memphis (Tenn.), The Memphis News Publishing Company.

Oh! Mr. Publisher

IF you want to see your circulation grow larger and stronger, plant illustrations of local people and places in your columns.

Don't you realize that good cuts make the surest, cheapest and best circulation tonic there is? We make the best newspaper cuts, half-tones and line cuts; and we make so many we can do good work for less than most engravers charge. We not only give you good cuts at low prices, but we give you prompt service.

SEND US A TRIAL ORDER

Our Booklet "GOOD CUTS FOR NEWSPAPERS" is free. It ought to be on your desk.

NORTH AMERICAN ENGRAVING COMPANY

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214 LEADING NEWSPAPERS!!

AT LAST A DEFINITE STATEMENT OF FACT IS MADE PUBLIC BY WELL-KNOWN NEWS-PAPER MEN.

Just How Many Papers the Leslie Newspaper Syndicate Actually Supplies and the Number of Articles and Illustrations It Publishes in Them Under Contract, Now Settled Beyond Controversy.

Considerable discussion has been rife among newspaper men concerning the exact number of papers supplied under contract by the Leslie Newspaper Syndicate.



COL. WM. CULLEN BRYANT, Publisher Brooklyn Times, President N. Y. Press Club, Secretary American Newspaper Publishers' Association and Secretary New York City Newspapers' Association.

As no syndicate heretofore ever included more than sixty papers this



J. B. SHALE, President of the Publishers Press Association.

claim was considered extravagant. In order to settle the dispute, three of the best known publishers, officers and owners of newspaper and editorial associations were requested to act as an impartial committee to thoroughly investigate the affairs of the concern. Their report, which is of great interest to editors and publishers, is here given in full:



CHARLES M. PALMER, Prominent publisher and owner of a number of newspapers and office in leading newspaper owners' associations.

The Leslie Newspaper Syndicate, of 102 and 104 Fulton Street, consists of 214 of the leading daily newspapers of the larger cities. We find on examination of the books, contracts and express receipts, that the said Syndicate publishes 2,514 articles and half-tone illustrations weekly in these papers and that the same are supplied under contract. To the best knowledge of the undersigned it is the largest, most successful and most enterprising newspaper syndicate of its kind in the world.

W. J. Shale
Chas. M. Palmer
J. B. Shale

ALABAMA.

FIRST NEWSPAPER WAS ISSUED AT FORT STODDARD, MOBILE COUNTY, MAY 23, 1811.

First Journalists Came From Georgia and Hauled Their Press Overland—Mobile Was the Early "Athens of Alabama" and a Center for Publishers—A French and English Paper of the Early Days.

At the recent convention of the Alabama Press Association Major W. W. Screws, of the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, who is historian of the association, submitted a report on "Pioneer Journalism in Alabama." The report says in part:

THE FIRST PAPER.

The idea prevailed for many years that the first newspaper publication in Alabama was at Huntsville. Further investigation has indisputably given that honor to Mobile county. It was on the borderland near where American possession ended and Spanish authority began. With a view of getting into Mobile as soon as Mobile city should pass from under Spanish control, Messrs. Samuel Miller and — Hood established at Fort Stoddard, near where the present Mount Vernon is located, the Mobile Centinel. The fort was on the Alabama river.

HEADQUARTERS IN SADDLE.

They were from Georgia and came overland, traveling the old Federal road. They hauled their press and other outfit the entire distance. Quoting from their prospectus, they say, "the original intention of the editors was to have issued their paper from Mobile; but they cannot yet congratulate their fellow citizens on the possession of that spot to this country so important—other persons can, perhaps, give better reasons why we have it not in possession. Until they can announce this desirable intelligence their paper will be printed at this place." On January 29, 1812, date of No. 16, the paper was still published at Fort Stoddard. It ceased to be published there, but at what time and whether it was moved to Mobile is not known. Mr. Miller appears to have been afterwards connected with a paper at Blakeley, but nothing is known of Hood further than his connection with the Centinel. This at that time was an approved way of spelling Sentinel.

GOOD HAND PRESS WORK.

It was a four-page, four-column paper, 11x17 inches. The quality of the paper is good and the printing and press work creditable to that period and fairly comparable to that of the present day. In 1814 a publication in French and English was established in Mobile by George Childs, and the next in that city, the Mobile Gazette and General Advertiser, was by a man named Cotton, in 1816.

THE MOBILE REGISTER.

In the latter part of the year 1819 John W. Townsend published in Mobile a paper which was merged with some other paper a year or two afterward. In 1821-22 the Mobile Daily Patriot was established and shortly afterward the Mobile Register, the Morning Chronicle, Mercantile Advertiser, and in addition others that were only short lived. The Register and the Patriot were merged into the Register and Patriot in the late thirties, and the Mercantile Advertiser and the Morning Chronicle into the Advertiser and Chronicle about the same time. They continued to occupy the field as rival journals until during the winter of 1861-62, when the Register and the Advertiser united their fortunes

(the dual nomenclature of both papers having long previously been abandoned) and became thenceforth known as the Register and Advertiser under the control of John Forsyth and Willis G. Clark. About 1850 the Evening News was started by Sidney Benjamin, and maintained a separate existence until about 1858-59, when the outfit was purchased by the proprietors of the Advertiser, who kept the paper in the field as an evening edition of the latter.

THE MOBILE HERALD.

During the forties the Mobile Daily Herald was started on its journalistic career by H. Ballantyne, and about the same time the Alabama Tribune (L. A. Middleton, editor and proprietor) appeared, followed pretty soon by the Alabama Planter, a weekly agricultural publication, of which Wesley W. McGuire was editor and proprietor. These three papers were merged during the decade as the Herald and Tribune and became known subsequently as the Mobile Tribune, the name Alabama Planter being retained for a year or two as the designation of the weekly edition, which, however, was shortly discontinued. The Mobile Tribune lived until 1872, and then died. Two or three efforts were made to revive it, but the new paper under an old name in each case was short lived, the last publication being about 1880.

BOER WAR FUNDS.

Millions Collected by British Newspapers for Widows and Orphans of Soldiers.

One of the most remarkable movements of public sentiment during the Boer war, has been the raising of funds by the newspapers of Great Britain and Ireland. The movement was started by the London Daily Mail, which paper has already collected \$1,400,000 for the widows and orphans of the British soldiers who died. Other London papers started "Comfort" and "Absent-Minded Beggar" funds. The figures are available for the principal newspaper funds outside of London. The following is a list:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Birmingham Daily Mail..... | \$275,000 |
| The Scotsman..... | 270,000 |
| Liverpool Courier..... | 187,500 |
| Manchester Courier..... | 98,000 |
| Manchester Evening News..... | 84,000 |
| The Irish Times..... | 72,000 |
| The Western Morning News..... | 69,000 |
| Nottingham Guardian..... | 50,500 |
| The Glasgow Herald..... | 36,000 |
| Sheffield Daily Telegraph..... | 30,000 |
| Aberdeen Journal..... | 24,000 |
| Essex County Chronicle..... | 22,000 |
| Glasgow Evening Citizen..... | 19,000 |
| Cork Constitution..... | 17,500 |
| Halifax Courier..... | 15,000 |

Newspaper Man Named Consul General.

E. L. Adams, who has been appointed by President Roosevelt consul general to Sweden, has been connected with the Elmira (N. Y.) Advertiser continuously since 1882. He is well known in the state of New York as a scholar and writer of marked ability. He will leave for Stockholm next week.

Editor's House Blown Away.

A devastating tornado swept down the San Antonio Valley, in southern Texas, a couple of weeks ago, and destroyed the historic little City of Goliad. The residence of Editor R. T. Davis, of the "Goliad Guard," one of the pioneer newspaper men of the Lone Star State was demolished. The Texas newspaper men have started a fund to assist Mr. Davis.

From the list of exhibitors at the Paris Exposition in Group 3, Class 13, published in THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER of May 24, who were awarded Grand Prix diplomas, the "Fourth Estate" published by Ernest F. Birmingham, was omitted through an error.

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POWER OF THE PRESS.

GOVERNOR SAVAGE SAYS JOURNALISTS SHOULD BE LICENSED.

The Editor is a Great Force for Good or Evil—Many Bad Characters Get Into Journalism—Examination of Candidates who Wish to Practice Journalism to Protect the Public.

Before the Nebraska Press Association in convention at Lincoln, Neb., recently, Governor Savage, of Nebraska, delivered a forceful address on "The Power of the Press." He said in part:

The responsibility resting on the editor of a newspaper is greater than is generally understood. Especially is this true of the so-called country newspaper. His paper is often the principal literature of many homes, and, while it is essential to our moral well being that all newspapers shall guard against the publication of matter that will contaminate, it is particularly binding on him to exercise his judgment to that end.

GREAT INFLUENCE.

The influence of American journalism is so great that neither public men nor measures can withstand the force of its opposition. It is highly important, therefore, that it should be exercised righteously and to the right end.

I can conceive of no greater misfortune than embursome restraint of journalistic freedom. It is entirely consistent to fortify character and reputation against libellous assaults, but beyond that circumscription should not be exercised. A free press at once insures honesty and efficiency in the public service, a high standard of public morals and an enlightened citizenship, to my mind a reward worthy of the best efforts of all.

RESPONSIBILITY.

But, having provided for the freedom of the press, it occurs to me that it would be a measure of wisdom, because of the relations existing between it and society, to establish a code of rules governing the admission of members to that profession.

Before the law student is licensed to practice he must first have qualified himself intellectually, and he must, moreover, be a person of good moral character. The same is true in the practice of medicine, in admission to the ministry, and, in fact, in regard to nearly every profession other than journalism.

KEEP OUT INCOMPETENTS.

Important as it is to require this of the law student, of the medical student and of the student of theology, it is by far more important that the editor shall be of good moral character, scholarly and of manly attributes. Under prevailing conditions it is possible for a person of medium ability and painfully lacking in moral principle to collect together a few handfuls of type and other material and launch a newspaper. He has the same editorial freedom as the editor who is financially responsible, but if he were to libel your character and you should go into court and recover judgment you could not realize enough on that judgment to compensate you for 1 per cent. of your time lost, to say nothing of exemplary damages for defamation of character.

SOCIAL DERELICTS.

Men morally weak, of vulnerable character or of a low order of intelligence, as well as men of vicious temperament, should have no standing in a profession so closely associated with the affairs of society as is journalism. It is a condition to be deplored that the journalistic profession is not without its social derelicts.

Honest efforts have been made to cir-

cumscribe and control this evil through the attachment of retributive penalties, but instances are rare indeed where those summoned to judgment have been well disciplined. I refuse to believe that those who so magnanimously and philosophically covenanted against journalistic thralldom intended to grant any such license, but since the same is exercised as freely now as before any legislation looking to its abridgment was enacted the logical remedy, in my opinion, is to extend the sovereignty of social jurisprudence over it, so that only those fitted shall be admitted to that profession.

LEGISLATION NEEDED.

Manifestly if the freedom provided in and by our organic law is to obtain, and if for one do not wish to abridge it, society has a right and it is its duty to require of the journalistic what it requires of nearly all other professions. It would, I contend, be entirely consistent to require those who elect to enter that profession to pass an examination as to their intellectual and moral eligibility.

A free and fair discussion of public questions is beneficial and stimulating to public intelligence, but assassination of the character of men in public life when no possible benefit can accrue and when malice or partnership alone inspires it is a privilege hardly within the meaning of the constitution. I believe in dealing with this as with other evils—instead of punishing the transgressor, prevent him from transgressing.

WOMEN'S PRESS CLUB.

Cincinnati Has No Press Club for Men, But a Strong Organization of Women Writers.

Several times within the past fifty years the newspaper men of Cincinnati, O., were impelled to start a Press Club; and they did. A collection of Hic Jaacet signs and a few outlawed bills only remain to remind the Cincinnati men of the fatuous Press Club experiments of the past. Yet the women of Cincinnati have one of the oldest and best Press Clubs in the country. It was founded in 1888. It is the only charter member of the General Federation of Women's Clubs of Cincinnati. It has steadily adhered to its resolution to admit only the "woman who lives to write" and the "woman who writes to live." The club essayist and the amateur are barred. The ladies meet on the first Saturday afternoon of each month except July, August and September. Here are the names of some well-known members:

Mrs. Alice Williams Brotherton, president. She has contributed prose and verse to the Atlantic, the Century, the Independent and St. Nicholas. Her fugitive pieces are published into two volumes, "The Sailing of King Olaf and Other Poems" and "What the Wind Told to the Tree Tops." She lectures on Shakespeare and general literature.

Miss Mary E. Thalheimer has written well known school histories.

Mrs. B. H. Thornton won a \$1,000 prize recently in a short story contest.

Mrs. Florence Wilson has just gone to Japan with the Japanese member of the club, Mrs. Etsu Inagaki Sugimoto, to write a series of articles on Japanese life for a syndicate. The articles will appear in the metropolitan papers and magazines.

Miss Margaret Nye is translating German novels.

Mrs. Ida S. Nichols, Mrs. Kate Allen Coolidge, Mrs. Kate Whittlesey H. Hart and Miss Helen F. Kendrick contribute regularly to Yonths' Companion and other Eastern journals.

Miss Caroline Parks' stories have been

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Many others are well known to the readers of the Enquirer, Post, Commercial Tribune, Times and the art publications of Cincinnati.

Italian Editor Fined for Mis-Using Mails.

Joseph Bruno, publisher of the Italian newspaper "Mastro Paolo," at Philadelphia, was found guilty of depositing in the mail copies of his paper containing an obscene article, by a jury in the United States District Court last week. Judge McPherson, of Philadelphia, fined him \$10 and costs.

Connecticut Editors Bound for Halifax.

The Connecticut Editorial Association will leave Boston on the annual excursion June 17. The trip will include visits to Prince Edward's Island, Halifax, other points in Nova Scotia, and Cape Breton, returning to Boston June 23. The only expenses will be for meals and such extras as editors like. Editor H. B. Hale, of the East Hartford Gazette, has charge of the arrangements.

The North Cambria News has made its appearance at Hastings, Pa. It is a five column eight-page sheet.

