

THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

A JOURNAL FOR NEWSPAPER MAKERS.

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LIBEL IN NEW YORK.

THE STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION
WORKING TO HAVE LAWS
CORRECTED.

Bill Now Before the Legislature at Albany
Which Aims to Correct Just One of the
Many Severe Features in the Existing
Statutes—A Complete Recitation of the
Injustices to Newspapers in the Present
Laws—Cooperation of all Newspapers
in the State Asked.

The committee on libel laws appointed by the New York Press Association has drawn up a list of grievances which it has issued to members of the association with the plea that they work earnestly until all such injustice is rectified in the statutes of New York state. The circular issued reads in part as follows:

Gentlemen: Your organization, at its last convention, discussed the libel laws of the state. The conclusion was reached that these laws are too severe. A definite effort has been made to have them altered by the present legislature, your committee on libel having caused to be introduced into both houses an amendment to section 536 of the Code of Civil Procedure. This bill was introduced into the Senate by Senator Marshall, of Kings, and into the Assembly by Assemblyman Fowler, of Chantauqua.

Before your committee discusses the bill, it desires to call your attention to those features of the present law against which the journalist should complain and strive until all are corrected. It has been deemed wise, however, to ask for but one change at a time, and so only one feature of complaint is affected by the bill now before the legislature. To begin with:

If a press association serving more than one paper makes an error in fact, the person who believes himself injured thereby can sue all the papers taking the service who used the special story. When such suits are brought, each suit stands alone. The man libeled may have recovered thousands upon thousands of dollars from other papers and yet no jury can be informed of this fact. So profitable is it to be libeled by a press association which involves hundreds of newspapers that many complainants have reaped rich fortunes by bringing suits by the wholesale. In every such case every newspaper sued should have the right to prove to the jury how extensive the complainant's litigation has been and how large his recovery from other papers has been. But this is one of the evils we are not trying to correct this year.

The second unfair regulation that weighs upon the journalist is the preferring of the cases against him to all others and enabling the man who sues a newspaper to have his case tried before all others. This is discrimination. But the journalist places no reliance upon that argument, strong as it is. Here is our reason for opposing this regulation. It enables the suing of newspapers to degenerate into the persecuting of newspapers. It is an actual fact that nine people out of every ten sue papers, not hoping to recover, but desiring to force the paper into court for the expense it will entail upon the paper. Men have boasted of this aim. Few papers ever pay verdicts. Few papers ever escape paying large fees to lawyers for defending them against a long line of baseless suits, brought merely to

(Continued on Page 7.)



JOHN A. SLEICHER.

EDITOR OF LESLIE'S WEEKLY, WHO WAS RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL
REPUBLICAN EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

RUMORED VIRGINIA MERGER.

Negotiations Looking to the Consolidation
of Norfolk's Afternoon Papers.

For some time, says the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, negotiations have been under way for the consolidation of the Norfolk Public Ledger and the Norfolk Dispatch, the two afternoon newspapers of that city. The proposed merger has been tolerably freely discussed in Norfolk in the past several days and some public announcement of the consummation of the proposed deal is expected at almost any time.

It is said that it is proposed to accomplish the consolidation by the purchase of the Ledger by the interests controlling the Dispatch property, but that if the negotiations having this object in view do not go through the two afternoon newspapers may, by a straight-cut merger, join forces. It is said that it may be several days yet before any definite statement can be made as to the outcome of the negotiations now on foot relative to the consolidation of the two newspapers.

Jacob Waldeck, who has been in Washington during the session of Congress, is back in New York and will act as special correspondent of the Cleveland Press here during the vacation period.

AUGUSTA CHRONICLE SALE.

On Petition of Creditors Court Orders It
Postponed Until First Tuesday in April.

The sale of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle newspaper plant and realty, which was set for Tuesday of this week, has been postponed to the first Tuesday in April by order of Judge Garry. This action was taken on the petition of a number of creditors who desired that an upset price be fixed by the court, below which the property should not be sold. This Judge Garry did, naming \$40,000 as the lowest price to be accepted, and in order that this change in the terms of sale might be duly advertised for thirty days, the date of sale was postponed one month.

Edward Barrett, of the Birmingham Age-Herald, has been in Augusta, and it is rumored that his visit here was in connection with the expected sale.

Texas Papers Consolidate.

It is announced that the Waco (Tex.) Times-Herald, a morning paper, has been consolidated with the Waco Evening Telephone, and a concerted effort will be made to build up a strong afternoon paper. The mail facilities of Waco, it is thought, afford such a property great opportunities. The proprietors of both papers are interested in the new project. The morning field is left unoccupied.

REPUBLICAN EDITORS.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION HELD AT
WASHINGTON.

Delegates From the State Organizations
Over the Country Assembled to Discuss
Plans for Next Campaign—Addressed by
Senators Hanna and Depew and Charles
Emory Smith and Perry Heath—Resolutions Supporting Present Administration.

The National Republican Editorial Association of the United States met in convention on Thursday of last week at the Arlington Hotel, in Washington. About seventy-five members were present, including representatives of the Republican editorial associations of Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Iowa, Kansas, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Virginia and Tennessee.

The election of officers took place just before adjournment at noon, Friday, and resulted as follows: President, John A. Sleicher, Leslie's Weekly, New York; vice-presidents, Charles Emory Smith, Press, Philadelphia, Pa.; W. S. Capper, News, Mansfield, O.; George C. Rankin, Republican Atlas, Monmouth, Ill.; J. M. Chapple, National Magazine, Boston, Mass.; Stuart E. Reed, Clarksburg, W. Va.; secretary-treasurer, A. O. Bunnell, Advertiser, Dansville, N. Y.

The members of the executive committee are as follows: Ohio, Malcolm Jennings; Illinois, W. W. Lewis; Missouri, Capt. Henry King; Kansas, J. E. Junkin; Maryland, J. Guest King; Indiana, M. C. Garber; North Carolina, Robert Mitchell; Iowa, W. F. Parratt; New York, Charles S. Francis; West Virginia, Major C. D. Elliott; Massachusetts, Dr. A. E. Winship; Virginia, M. Botts Lewis.

President Sleicher called the meeting to order on Thursday evening. In the absence of Senator Depew, who was to have delivered the address of welcome, Mr. Sleicher addressed the assembly:

"We are here as Republican editors," he said, "to advance the interests of the Republican party. Republican editors are the most modest of all professional men. They are the creators of constitutions and the makers of men. They shape public policies; they open the doors of political preferment to the office seeker, who straightway forgets that there ever was a door that had to be opened; they fight the party's critics and assailants, win the party's battles, make and sustain the party's platforms, and have the least share in the party's patronage. A more unselfish, uncomplaining, forgiving and forgetful body of men was never created by the grace of God, and I am glad of it, because it is better to be the creator of men rather than the creatures of circumstances."

Charles Emory Smith, ex-postmaster general, said he was present only by chance, and had not known that he would be asked to speak. He regarded it, however, as a piece of good fortune that he happened to be in Washington at this time when the Republican editors of the country had come together for consultation on the great questions now before the people. There are tendencies,

said Mr. Smith, toward false journalism, and it is the duty of all right thinking editors to do their utmost to elevate the character of the press of the country and to see their faces against sensationalism and misinformation.

Perry S. Heath, editor of the Salt Lake Tribune, and formerly first assistant postmaster general, who had been expected to address the convention, was suddenly called away. His address, however, was read by the secretary. He appealed for continuous political publication, and added: "Reasonably, intelligently and dispassionately presented, politics is a wholesome subject of discussion, and under the high education and intelligence of readers of to-day it is as interesting and important as anything which appears in our columns."

Senator Depew entertained the members of the Republican Editorial Association of New York state at his home Thursday evening. The reception was attended by nearly all the Republican members of the Senate, and by Secretary Shaw, Postmaster General Payne and many members of the House.

Senator Hanna spoke Friday morning, saying in part:

"I have never before had the opportunity of addressing so many Republican editors in one gathering, and I am glad to have this opportunity to speak to you. I know the power of the press; I have felt it; have been slightly disfigured, perhaps, but am still living, and I present myself as an object-lesson of the press. If you want to make the press more powerful still, you must know what you are writing about.

"Co-operation in your work in behalf of the best interests of the country means a strengthening of the influence of the press, and I am glad to see this organization making preparations for unity of effort. If the best interests of the country are to be advanced, it must necessarily be done through the Republican newspapers, which are in line with the policy of the party which is standing, and for the past forty years has stood, for the development of the nation.

"I appreciate the objects and purposes of the Republican editors of the country in forming a comprehensive organization, so that the papers of every section may keep in close touch with each other and work harmoniously."

Senator Depew was next introduced and addressed the convention. He said: "At the Capitol we are all glad that the editors—the country editors—have come to Washington to see us. It is the country editor we want to see."

Senator Depew spoke of the influence exerted by the country editor and declared that he was one of the principal factors in all political campaigns. Continuing, he said:

"The editors represent everybody in the various sections from which they hail. They have their fingers on the pulse of their community and they know what the people want. To know what the people want is the desire of every legislator. It is all nonsense to think that any representative of the people disregards public opinion. The difficulty is to learn that opinion."

At the close of his address the association voted unanimously that Senator Depew be made an honorary member of the association for life.

Resolutions indorsing the administration of President Roosevelt were adopted unanimously. The opposition of southern editors, which it had been anticipated would develop upon the presentation of resolutions of that nature, failed to materialize.

At a short business session of the association, held late Friday afternoon, Mrs. Charlotte Smith, of Washington, delivered a brief address, in which she urged the

editors, on behalf of the woman's industrial exposition, to co-operate in efforts now being made to have a permanent exposition of woman's industrial work established in Washington.

The convention adjourned, subject to the call of the executive committee, and at 3 o'clock the editors went to the White House, and President Roosevelt met them in the state dining-room. The introductions were made by President Sleicher, and President Roosevelt greeted the Republican journalists with a cordial grasp of the hand and a few words to each.

While no city has been set by the executive committee for the place of meeting for the next convention, it is understood that the association will meet in Washington in February next. The state meetings are held in January.

The delegates to the convention, nearly all of whom were present were:

Illinois Republican Editorial Association—J. R. Stewart, president, Gazette, Champaign; George C. Rankin, secretary, Republican-Atlas, Monmouth; W. R. Jewell, News, Danville; C. R. Paul, State Journal, Springfield; Gen. S. D. Atkins, Journal, Freeport; C. M. Tinney, Gazette, Virginia; C. E. Sulvey, Register, Canton; W. G. Dustin, Star-Herald, Dwight; W. W. Lewis, Advocate, Greenville; Frank Palmer, Public Printer, Washington.

Indiana Republican Editorial Association—W. B. Maddock, News, Bloomfield; M. W. Pershing, Advocate, Tipton; M. C. Garber, Courier, Madison; J. A. Kautz, Tribune, Kokomo.

Maryland Republican Editorial Association—J. Gnest King, Examiner, Annapolis; L. Bates Russell, Enterprise, Centerville; Adrian Posey, Independent, La Plata; James P. Curley, Leader, Laurel.

Massachusetts Republican Editorial Association—Dr. A. E. Winthrop, president, Journal of Education, Boston; George A. Marden, Courier, Lowell; Charles H. Adams, Journal, Melrose; J. M. Chapple, National Magazine, Boston.

Missouri Republican Editorial Association—B. F. Russell, Mirror, Steelville; Charles D. Morris, Tribune, Trenton.

New York Republican Editorial Association—Thomas P. Peters, president, Times, Brooklyn; A. O. Bunnell, secretary, Advertiser, Danville; John A. Sleicher, Leslie's Weekly, New York; Charles S. Francis, Times, Troy; E. W. Adlis, Standard, Brewster; J. P. Herrick, Breeze, Bolivar; W. A. Smyth, Times, Oswego; E. Marcellus, Gazette, LeRoy; A. R. Scott, Republican, Genesee; L. McKinstry, Censor, Fredonia; W. D. McKinstry, Times, Watertown; Carl G. Clarke, Record, Perry; A. J. Deal, Herald, Fairport; F. H. Hard, Tribune, Medina; George B. Helme, Journal, Nyack; Fred P. Hall, Journal, Jamestown; B. G. Barker, Free Press, Gouverneur; A. B. Sheldon, Herald, Sherman; H. Tate, Advertiser, Warwick; B. B. Herbert, National Printer Journalist, New York; W. B. Collins, Leader, Gloversville; Garry A. Willard, Herald, Boonville; W. J. Kline, Record, Amsterdam; James H. Potts, Times, Troy; A. F. Du Bois, Union, Newark.

Ohio Republican Editorial Association—W. S. Capeller, News, Mansfield; Malcolm Jennings, Gazette, Lancaster; C. B. McCoy, the Age, Coshocton; W. M. Miller, Zanesville.

Iowa—Thomas Parcell, Chronicle, Hampton; B. Murphy, Eagle, Vinton; W. R. Boyd, Republican, Cedar Rapids; H. L. Rann, Press, Manchester; W. F. Parrott, Reporter, Waterloo.

Kansas—Charles F. Scott, Register, Iola; William Allen White, Gazette, Emporia.

South Carolina—Roscoe Mitchell, Carolinian, Elizabeth City.

Rhode Island—Dr. Irving Watson, Herald, Narragansett Pier; Frank Wheeler, Herald, Newport; George H. Utter, Sun, Westerly; John P. Sanborn, Mercury, Newport; William Sprague, Herald, Narragansett Pier; Frank Watson, Herald, Wakefield; George Carmichael, Sentinel, Shannock.

Virginia—A. C. Smith, News, Bristol; Minor Botts Lewis, Old Dominion Sun, Staunton. Stuart G. Reed, Clarksburg, W. Va.

Changes on the New York Press.

John Boden, Sr., has retired as managing editor of the New York Press. He will remain with the paper, however, as an editorial writer. John A. Hennesy, who has been city editor, will succeed Mr. Boden as managing editor, and Henry A. O'Leary, has been made city editor. S. I. Tonjoroff has become night city editor, to succeed Mr. O'Leary. Mr. Boden found he was unable to give as much time as he desired to his work as managing editor and asked to be allowed to retire. No man in that position on the newspapers of New York city has been regarded with higher esteem by the members of his staff than has Mr. Boden.

JOHN A. SLEICHER.

Editor of Leslie's Weekly and President of the Republican Editorial Association.

The Republican National Editorial Association at its recent meeting in Washington, paid to its founder and first presiding officer, John A. Sleicher, the well-deserved tribute of a unanimous re-election. President Sleicher, who has conducted the affairs of the organization most acceptably, is the editor of Leslie's Weekly, the oldest illustrated newspaper in the United States, and is one of the ablest all-around journalists in this country.

Mr. Sleicher began his newspaper career in Troy, N. Y., where he was born. He was city editor successively of the Whig, the Press, and the Times of that city, and in those positions made a brilliant record. Later he was appointed agent in New York city of the New York State Associated Press. Subsequently he purchased the Schenectady (N. Y.) Union, which he conducted with great success. In his next forward move Mr. Sleicher became editor-in-chief of the Albany Evening Journal, formerly edited by Thurlow Weed, and succeeded in putting new life into that old paper. In course of time Mr. Sleicher returned to the metropolis and became connected with Leslie's Weekly, but later was for several years editor-in-chief of the New York Mail and Express, displaying in that position his editorial gifts at their best. On the death of Col. Elliott F. Shepard, he resigned to again assume charge of Leslie's Weekly, with which paper he has remained ever since. Mr. Sleicher for a number of years held the office of New York State Civil Service Commissioner, to which he was appointed in 1889.

TRIAL BY NEWSPAPER.

New York Legislator Introduces Bill to Restrict Publication of Court News.

Assemblyman Bostwick has introduced a bill in the New York Legislature at Albany to amend the Code of Civil Procedure relative to punishment for publications tending to prejudice and obstruct the course of justice in courts of record.

This bill would amend Section 6 of the present law so that the words "of a false or grossly inaccurate report of its proceedings" should be stricken out and the section left to read as follows: "Publications of any writing or picture during the pending of any civil or criminal action, special proceeding, or other judicial inquiry tending to prejudice or obstruct the course of justice," shall render the person responsible liable for contempt of court.

Parke Godwin's Birthday.

Parke Godwin, the veteran editor who served for so long on the New York Evening Post, celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday at his home in this city on Wednesday of last week. Many of Mr. Godwin's friends called upon him to present their felicitations, while others sent him flowers and other tokens of their remembrance of the occasion. Among his callers was John Bigelow, who, beside Mr. Godwin, is the only survivor of the Column Club, a literary body, formed in the earlier years of the two writers. The club's symbol was a crystal column, which is to go to the last surviving member. The Century Club is its custodian. Mr. Godwin is the son-in-law of William Cullen Bryant, and resides the greater part of the year at the former home of the poet, Roslyn, Long Island.

The Los Angeles Evening Express, of which Samuel T. Clover is the general manager, has increased its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

TO DIRECT PRESS CONGRESS.

Executive Committee in Charge of International Meeting Appointed.

The executive committee having in charge arrangements for the International Press Congress to be held at St. Louis next September, has recently been appointed. The committee consists of: General chairman, Henry King, editor St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Vice-chairmen, T. J. Keenan, Pittsburg Press Club, American representative on Central Bureau; John C. Hennesy, New York Press Club, same; Charles W. Knapp, American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Secretary-general, Walter Williams, Commissioner to the Foreign Press. Assistant secretary-general, Paul Oeker, Paris, France, Assistant Commissioner to the Foreign Press.

Other members—John Schroers, St. Louis Westliche Post; D. M. Houser, publisher, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; Walter B. Stevens, secretary Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company; J. A. Graham, St. Louis Republic; George S. Johns, St. Louis Post-Dispatch; John F. Magner, St. Louis Star; J. M. Hertel, St. Louis Chronicle; Dr. Edward Preuss, Amerika; A. H. Spink, St. Louis World; R. D. Saunders, president St. Louis Press Club; R. M. White, secretary National Editorial Association; W. D. Thomas, Chairman World's Fair Committee, Missouri Press Association; and W. R. Painter, executive committeeman of the National Editorial Association.

Newburgh Daily Press Incorporated.

The Newburgh (N. Y.) Press Company was incorporated at Albany on Friday of last week with a capital of \$10,000. The company will publish the Newburgh Daily Press as a Democratic morning paper. Harry C. Green, formerly editor of the Tammany Times and more recently editor of the Nyack Star, is president, Craig Green, for a number of years connected with the New York Journal is treasurer and business manager, and Willis Holly, a well known Tammany politician, is secretary. Among the stockholders are William Church Osborne, Bird S. Coler, William E. MacReynolds.

Good for Texas Papers.

Representative Ponton has introduced a bill in the Texas Legislature which provides that all laws of a general nature which are passed by the legislature shall be published one time in a newspaper of each county of the state. It is asserted that the general public knows very little of what the statutes contain and that the publication of the laws would be an educational feature which the state can well afford to give the people.

Manila Newspaper Men Arrested.

William Crozier, editor of the American published at Manila, and Mr. Kenny, the manager, and Mr. Green, one of the reporters for the paper, have been arrested on the charge of libeling Gen. Davis. In an editorial criticizing Gen. Davis for his partial disapproval of the findings in the Maj. Glenn case, the American charged him with trying to curry favor with the Administration in the hopes of being chosen to succeed Gen. Miles in command of the army.

Dresden Editor Sentenced to Prison.

Herr Gotz, editor of the Dresden Review, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment at the instance of the Dresden police for publishing an article reflecting upon the conduct of Police Commissary Schwartz, who was sent to watch the Crown Princess of Saxony when she eloped with M. Giron to Geneva.

PAPER MEN'S CONVENTION.

Twenty-Sixth Annual Meeting of the A. P. and P. A. Held at New York.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the American Paper and Pulp Association was held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Thursday of last week. The following officers were unanimously elected:

President, W. Knowlton, St. Regis Paper Company, of Watertown, N. Y.; vice-presidents and their divisions: Book division, George E. Bardeen, of Otsego, Mich.; News, J. Sanford Barnes, Jr., of New York; boards, James A. Roberts, New York; Manila, Frank Grubb, New York; Fibre, Frederick Bertuch, New York; Writing, B. D. Rising, Massachusetts; Dealers, J. Richard Carter, Boston.

The secretary and treasurer of the association will be appointed by the president. In the meantime J. Sanford Barnes will act as secretary pro tem.

At the annual banquet of the association held Thursday evening in the ball room of the hotel nearly five hundred persons were seated at the tables. The menu cards were ten-page folders, with a front cover of birch bark, with the monogram of the association embossed in gold.

In President Hastings' report Thursday morning he said that the membership of the organization was something over 300, the largest in the history of the organization, but he said he hoped to see every state in the Union yet represented in the association. The secretary's report showed that the membership in the past year had increased from 324 to 339 members. The treasurer's report showed the organization to be in healthy financial condition.

The report of the division on newspaper was made by George W. Knowlton and was in part as follows:

"There is so little to report that is new relating to the manufacture of printing paper and that branch of our industry that it is hardly worth while to say anything. As regards demand and consumption, it has about kept pace with production. The mills have been able to run full time, and to obtain a fair price for their output, but, though the publishers have generally paid more for their paper than they did in the year ending December 31, 1902, the year did not make the manufacturers rich. The increase in cost of all materials and the increase in the cost of labor, particularly because of the shorter hours, have added very materially to the cost of a pound of paper, and during the last four months, the coal situation, as you all know, has been both expensive and alarming. While most manufacturers have been able to get coal, it has been supplied only from day to day, and, in many cases, at nearly double the usual cost, and the increased cost has been a total loss to the mill, for it was, and still is, an unexpected condition, and the prices named did not provide for this additional expense. We cannot see any permanent relief before the 1st of May. The increase in consumption of news paper has not been as great during the past year as it was in 1901.

"There are indications that the pulp wood supply is assuming—if not a threatening aspect—an aspect that calls for serious consideration. The available supply in convenient localities in this and other paper producing states seems to be disappearing more rapidly than we expected a few years ago, and even Canada does not seem to have such unlimited quantities of spruce that is available for cheap transportation, so, as users of spruce pulp wood, it is not at all unreasonable to think that we may have to face—and that, too, soon—a very substantial increase in the cost of that commodity."

A motion that the executive board, shall form a committee which shall take the matter up of a permanent headquarters and all that goes with it and shall have the power to act, up to a limit not to exceed \$5,000, was carried.

A Prosperous Year.

The following papers commenced taking the PUBLISHERS PRESS Cable and Telegraph service during the year 1902:

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Atlanta, Ga..... | Sunday Journal |
| Atlanta, Ga..... | Evening News |
| Atlantic City, N. J..... | Evening Union |
| Attleboro, Mass..... | Evening Sun |
| Burlington, Vt..... | Morning Free Press |
| Beaumont, Tex..... | Sunday Enterprise |
| Bradford, Pa..... | Sunday News |
| Batavia, N. Y..... | Morning Spirit Of The Times |
| Cripple Creek, Col..... | Morning Press |
| Columbus, O..... | Sunday Press |
| Deadwood, S. D..... | Morning Pioneer Times |
| Dallas, Tex..... | Sunday Times-Herald |
| Dayton, O..... | Sunday Press |
| Dubois, Pa..... | Morning Courier |
| Des Moines, Ia..... | Sunday News |
| East Liverpool, O..... | Morning Tribune |
| Fairmount, W., Va..... | Evening Review |
| Ft. Worth, Tex..... | Morning Register |
| Kansas City, Mo..... | Sunday World |
| Lafayette, Ind..... | Morning Democrat |
| Long Branch, N. J..... | Evening Record |
| Mobile, Ala..... | Evening Herald |
| Marietta, O..... | Morning Ledger |
| Memphis, Tenn..... | Morning News |
| New York City, N. Y..... | Jewish Morning Journal |
| Norfolk, Va..... | Evening Dispatch |
| New Orleans, La..... | Evening and Sunday News |
| New York City, N. Y..... | News Bureau |
| Omaha, Neb..... | Sunday News |
| Pittsburg, Pa..... | Morning Beobachter |
| Parkersburg, W. Va..... | Morning News |
| Richmond, Va..... | Monday Morning Telegram |
| Syracuse, N. Y..... | Evening Telegram |
| St. Joseph, Mo..... | Sunday Press |
| St. Louis, Mo..... | Morning World |
| Sedalia, Mo..... | Morning Sentinel |
| Schenectady, N. Y..... | Evening Star |
| South Bethlehem, Pa..... | Evening Sun |
| Seattle, Wash..... | Sunday Times |
| San Francisco, Cal..... | Sunday Bulletin |
| Wheeling, W. Va..... | Deutchse Zeitung |
| Wheeling, W. Va..... | Evening Telegraph |
| Washington, D. C..... | Times |
| Winchester, Va..... | Morning News-Item |

The association has had a phenomenal growth from its organization some six years ago, and is at present sending out an excellent report for morning and evening papers. Editors and publishers of newspapers are requested to call upon us when in New York, or write us for full particulars.

PUBLISHERS PRESS, Park Row Bldg.,
New York.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

Display Advertisements, 15 cents an agate line, (14 lines to the inch, 168 lines to a column); Reading Notices, 25 cents an agate line; Small Advertisements under classified headings, such as Situations Wanted, Help Wanted, For Sale, Correspondents, &c., 50 cents for four printed lines or less. Four agate lines Situations Wanted free. Discounts for page ads and long time contracts.

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PRIVILEGED INFORMATION.

The bill before the Indiana Legislature, mentioned in last week's EDITOR AND PUBLISHER, which provides that information given in confidence to an editor or reporter shall be privileged, is of intense interest to newspaper men. It is a step toward placing journalism securely among the higher professions, which have been represented in the past by the law, the medicine, and the ministry only. Objection might be raised to the bill as a dangerous measure were it not for the section which makes the giving out of false information under such conditions a crime, and which provides punishment for the same. This safeguard makes the bill reasonable from every standpoint.

Great as is the press in its service in fathoming crime and assisting officers of the law in instituting justice, its power would doubtless be increased immensely if it could be regarded as a sort of confessional where those in possession of knowledge of wrongdoing could make the case plain before the people and still be guaranteed the confidence which such confessions are granted when given to practitioners in the other professions. Commenting on the bill the Atlanta Constitution has this to say:

"If a newspaper man is to be exempt from turning legal 'informer' at the demand of the court, he will be placed on a footing with the priest, the doctor and the lawyer to the extent that their professional secrets are privileged. And why not? If anybody has a right to such exemption from testifying in court in a manner repugnant to professional ethics, the newspaper editor or reporter is that man.

"Some of the best news the newspaper gives its reading constituency—with the emphasis on the news—has its source in a personal confidence.

"If a priest has a right to maintain a secret told him at confessional, and does so when he knows the revelation he might make would clear away all doubt as to the guilt or innocence of the accused at the bar of justice, why is such right stronger than a parallel example with a newspaper man the recipient of the confidence?

"Commenting on the proposed law the Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger says:

"The newspaper man in his line of duty has to tell the truth, even though this causes the persons to whom it relates to pass through an unpleasant ordeal. It is possible that an individual may be in possession of an important fact the public has a right to know about, but is afraid to make it known unless upon the promise that he be shielded. This promise a newspaper man often gives, and has a right to keep, and should be protected in the keeping. If the information prove false, the informant certainly would have no reason to expect to be safeguarded."

"The section of the same bill defining as a crime the giving of false information to a newspaper may not be so strongly to be commended, owing to the fact that the proof of deliberate falsity would not be easy to develop in court, in very many instances, but as a general proposition it is not so bad. The newspaper is sometimes imposed upon grossly in this respect, and is compelled to bear the onus of blame. A newspaper above all things tries to know that a piece of news given it for publication is true, and when it proves to the contrary, it is a safe guess that somebody lied to the reporter or misinformed him unwittingly or carelessly."

NEW YORK LIBEL LAWS.

The gross injustice of the libel laws of the State of New York is well set forth in the list of grievances drawn up by the New York Press Association, which is published elsewhere in this issue of THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. It deserves the attention of newspaper men and especially of those in this state. The association has wisely limited its efforts at this time to the correction of only one of the abuses, but it aims to be untiring in its efforts until some relief is granted by the legislators of the state from the severe restrictions which are imposed by the existing statutes.

With reasonable legislation in surrounding states it seems remarkable that New York, which is perhaps the greatest newspaper state in the Union, should continue to allow such libel laws to exist. A significant part of the whole matter is that the reforms which are asked for will in no wise license newspapers to a dangerous degree but merely aim to protect publishers from becoming the prey of unscrupulous lawyers and men of little mind who persecute them for pure gain or for the purpose of malicious revenge. As is pointed out, those who institute proceedings for damages from libel do so with the idea of putting the newspapers to expense rather than to obtain any sort of recompense for the injury which they allege has been done them. Furthermore, if this injury be real, the proposed revision of the statute allows every opportunity to prove such injury and to collect the actual damage suffered on account of the same.

One clause in the list of grievances that deserves special attention is that which proposes protection to newspapers from vendors of information that is known at the time it is given to be false. This proves that the newspapers are most anxious to maintain a reputation for truth and honesty. The states which have liberal libel laws have experienced no ill effects from having dealt fairly with the newspapers, and it can not be long until New York, too, will fall in line.

CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Review of Paris Journalism by M. Mermeix—Popular Clamor for Large Papers Caused the Change.

An interesting review of existing conditions in French journalism was contributed to the New York Herald recently by M. Mermeix, a well known and well informed Paris correspondent. The French press, says M. Mermeix, is in a state of transformation. It is in process of evolution, not being what it was yesterday nor yet what it will be to-morrow.

Formerly there were three classes of French journals—the boulevard, the popular, and the political paper. Of these last there were from twenty to forty. Every party, every school, had its organ. This multiplicity of papers naturally served the interest of the journalists. Salaries of from 12,000 to 18,000 francs were not rare in the political press. The papers could meet this charge because they were of four pages only, and because the financial and commercial advertisements were about equally divided among all.

Little by little the purely political press began to lose its readers. The République Française, Gambetta's paper; the Radical, the Rappel, the Soleil, suffered less than the others, but many readers of these purely political papers went over to the papers republican in character but of no very decided shade of political opinion, which undertook to print news, and of which the *Matin* is the most exact type.

Of the old doctrinaire press there really flourishes now only the Temps, whose editor, M. Hebrard, has lightened its character by introducing interesting articles on various topics, and whose news is always unbiassed and very correct. The Journal des Débats also maintains its place, thanks to the easy elegance with which its writers treat the most arduous questions of politics.

Among the other purely political papers the downfall has been complete, except in three instances—the Intransigent, owned by M. Rochefort; the Autorité, belonging to M. de Cassagnac, and M. Drumont's Libre Parole.

Neither the Petit Journal nor the Petit Parisien nor the Figaro nor the Gaulois was the cause of the semi-ruin of the political press. It succumbed to the inroads made by the *Matin*, the Journal, the Echo de Paris, papers which, like the *Matin*, united in one the double type of the political journal and the popular journal; or, like the Journal, partook of the character of the boulevard and literary paper and the newspaper.

LARGER SIZE BROUGHT CHANGE.

How was this revolution accomplished? Mainly by an increase in the size and diminution in the price of the papers in question.

This is the root of the crisis in French journalism.

It was a professional journalist, M. Xau, who increased the Journal from four to six pages several days in the week, the price being the same always. The success of this intermittent six page publication decided the *Matin* to go further—it reduced its price to five centimes and gave six pages every day; in a few months the *Matin's* circulation rose from fifty thousand to two hundred thousand copies a day. The Journal and the Echo de Paris followed suit, with profit to themselves. These three papers have an aggregate circulation of about seven hundred thousand, drawn principally from readers of the old political press.

Under the circumstances the political papers had to reduce expenses. It was possible to do this only in the matter of

the editorial personnel. Staffs were cut down and salaries dwindled.

This was the beginning of the crisis. It reached its height when the Petit Parisien, which has a daily circulation of more than a million, and the Petit Journal, which runs to nearly nine hundred thousand, were obliged to increase their size, and at the same time to print more news and in better form.

The increase in size had entailed enormous expense. It meant for the Petit Parisien an outlay of 1,600,000f. a year, for the Petit Journal 1,500,000f. a year, for the *Matin*, Journal and Echo de Paris sums varying from 500,000f. to 200,000f. To attract readers at the beginning great editorial expenditure had been incurred. Once the six page papers had been set going the question of expense was studied.

EDITORIAL STAFFS SUFFER.

The few prosperous papers had become like the great dry goods houses. They had ruined the small traders with little capital, credit and publicity. But these spoils did not balance the increase in outlay necessitated by the multiplication of material expenses. It was again the editorial staffs which suffered. The poor papers had cut down the salaries of their editors because their receipts had fallen off; the prosperous papers—with one exception—reduced their editorial expenses because their prosperity was too costly and threatened to become ruinous. This was the inevitable outcome of the law of supply and demand.

The director of one paper said to me: "I have not reduced my editorial expenses, which amount to 1,000,000f. annually, by a centime, but if to-morrow I were to propose a cut of fifty per cent to my collaborateurs they would all accept, for if they left me they would not know where else to go."

While the political papers have gone to the wall, the boulevard press, represented by the Figaro and the Gaulois, has retained nearly, if not altogether, its special class of readers. This section of the press suffered relatively little.

Such is the situation of the French press to-day. The noble profession, in which so much talent is expended daily, and in which there are so many men most worthy of respect, is slipping away from them.

It may be foreseen that in a short time—four or six years—ten big papers will share among themselves the favor of the public and all the resources and influence of publicity. They will be the sole dispensers of notoriety and glory. It will be a monopoly.

To found a new paper an immense capital will be necessary. Even more truly than in the days when the press was subjected to the necessity of furnishing a bond will it be a case of, "Silence, ye poor ones!" No voice then can be raised in France without the permission of eight or ten newspaper proprietors.

Sunday Papers Upheld in England.

By a decision of the City of London Court, English newspaper proprietors, in the eye of the law, are manufacturers, and as such do not infringe on the Lord's Day Observance act by publishing Sunday papers. This important and somewhat curious decision came up through a suit brought by Lloyd's Weekly to recover payment for Sunday papers delivered to a country news agent, who had refused to pay under the pretext that the Sunday laws made the claim invalid. Judge Rantoul held that the Sunday papers did not come under the head of "works of necessity," but as the Sunday act only referred to contracts entered into by a "tradesman, artificer, workman, or laborer," the proprietors of Lloyd's Weekly, as manufacturers, were exempt from the accusation of illegality, and were entitled to their money.

PERSONALS.

Colonel William Hester, president of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, is at Palm Beach, Fla.

A. G. Smoot, a well known newspaper man of Austin, Tex., was recently married to Miss Frankie Sampson.

Robert H. Davis, formerly of the New York Evening Journal, is now on the general staff of the World.

William Byron Colver, of the Newspaper Enterprise Association of Cleveland, O. was in New York this week on business.

William H. Wills, editor of the Fruit Trade Journal, New York, and Miss Helen Maria Ringot Higby were married last Sunday.

George J. Bennett, news editor of the Toronto Evening Telegram, has been obliged to give up his position on account of his health.

J. W. Brackett, publisher of the Maine Woods and the Maine Woodsman, of Phillips, Me., was in New York this week attending the Sportsmen's Show.

John T. McCutcheon, the cartoonist of the Chicago Record-Herald, is still in Washington, where he is familiarizing himself with prominent public men.

M. P. Murphy, editor of the Toledo Courier-Journal, has been in Chicago, where was been under treatment by a specialist for an affection of the eyes.

S. A. Perkins, of Tacoma, Wash., former private secretary to Senator Hanna, but now proprietor of three newspapers in the West, was in Washington last week attending the annual meeting of Republican editors.

Talcott Williams, editor of the Philadelphia Press, was the principal orator at the annual meeting and banquet of the Berkshire Congregational Club held at Pittsfield, Mass., last week, speaking on "Industrial Evolution."

Mark Bennett, in charge of the General Press Bureau of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, was the guest of honor at the last meeting of the St. Louis Advertising Men's Club, and delivered an interesting address on advertising.

Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, of New York, journalist and author and founder of the International Sunshine Society, was the guest on Friday evening of last week of the Pennsylvania Women's Press Association on the occasion of their sixth annual reunion at Philadelphia.

Arthur F. Statter, formerly on the staff of the Sioux City (Ia.) Journal and of late managing editor of the Walla Walla (Wash.) Union, has been appointed private secretary to Levi Ankeny, recently elected United States Senator from Washington. Mr. Ankeny is owner of the Union.

Pool Grinstead, editor, of the Waltham (Kan.) Times, who was stabbed recently by a drunken negro whom he was trying to eject from his office, was not dangerously wounded as at first reported. He was not inconvenienced in his work and the possibility of blood poisoning has been the only serious phase of the case.

New York Newspaper Artists' Exhibits.
The first annual loan and sale exhibition of original drawings of the New York Newspaper Artists' Association will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria during the week of April 7. The officers of the association are: C. E. Shultz, American and Journal, president; J. E. Jackson, Mail and Express, vice-president; C. W. Parker, secretary and treasurer.

AT THE COLLEGES.

Louis A. Strauss, of the department of English, University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, has instituted a school of journalism in his "Course 2" in essay writing. The professor, at the beginning of this semester, proposed the novelty to his class. A vote was taken on the question: "Shall we continue to write old-fashioned essays each week, or resolve ourselves into a reportorial staff with our instructor as city editor, and assigned news items for subjects of essays?" Unanimously the students voted to be journalists. The students understand that they are not to accumulate mere data, but add life and color, a touch of exaggeration now and then, and they must keep from getting "too editorial." The stories turned in vary from bald truth, and nothing else, to red-hot sensations. The course is a great success.

The editor-in-chief of the Pennsylvaniaian, E. R. Robins, has announced that the university daily would no longer be published unless money is secured within the next few days to pay the paper's debts. The Pennsylvaniaian was founded some twenty years ago, and had been very successful until last year. Last year, on account of trouble with the advertising agents for some of the college papers, all the advertising was put in charge of a faculty committee, who hired agents and guaranteed to publish the paper. This committee has not been a success. The paper is edited by undergraduates, who receive no remuneration for their work. A member of the board of editors has stated that the paper would continue publication. He said Provost Harrison and the board of trustees would be appealed to to secure release from the restriction of the advertising bureau.

At a meeting of the Daily Princetonian board of Princeton University these officers were elected for the coming year: Editor-in-chief, F. W. Dinmore, 1904, Germantown, Pa.; associate editor, Charles K. Burdick, 1904, New York city; business manager, Joseph R. Truesdale, Youngstown, O.

Clarence H. Goldsmith has been elected editor-in-chief of the Punch Bowl, the comic monthly of the University of Pennsylvania. The other selections were: W. H. Upton, managing editor; Percy Van D. Schilling, business manager, with Morris B. Saul as assistant.

A Woman's Newspaper.

A weekly newspaper which will be conducted solely by women, is to be established at Cambridge, Mass. The publisher and managing editor, Miss Alice Spencer Geddes, is a prominent young woman of Cambridge, and for the last five years she has edited the women's department of the Chronicle. She began by buying out entirely the Cambridge Press. Miss Bessie Brainard will act as associate editor, and Mrs. Estelle J. Norton will be assistant managing editor. The staff of assistants will be large. Hundreds of subscriptions already have been received, and twenty-six young women canvassers are going through the city for more. The first issue will be placed before the public on March 11.

A Correction.

The report published in the East to the effect that the Nebraska Daily Post, at Lincoln, had suspended, it is learned was without foundation. The Post continues to issue six editions a week, it being an evening paper. Neither was there any strike among the printers and pressmen employed on the paper. It has been a union office since it was first established. THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER is glad to take this occasion to make the correction.

CLUBS AND ASSOCIATIONS.

The Minnesota Home Print Press Association held its annual meeting last week at St. Paul after the adjournment of the convention of the Minnesota Editorial Association. This association includes newspapers which do not use patent inks, and has a membership of over fifty. Seventeen new journals were admitted to the association. The association is devoted entirely to business, particularly advertising, and has an agent in St. Paul and another at Chicago. The St. Paul representative is S. C. Thies. The association has been in existence over five years, and is now a factor of considerable influence in the advertising field. The following officers were elected: President, Carlos Avery, Hutchinson Leader; vice-president, P. M. W. Grimes, Le Sueur News; secretary, D. K. Whiting, Owatonna Chronicle; treasurer, H. J. Miller, Luverne Herald. The executive committee, including the secretary and treasurer, is as follows: H. C. Hotaling, Mapleton Enterprise; H. J. Essler, St. Peter Herald; E. C. Huntington, Windom Reporter.

Some thirty members of the Boston Herald Suburban Benefit Association, assembled one evening last week for the yearly dinner of the association. As usual, it was a merry time. Formalities were dispensed with, and one and all joined in making the anniversary an event contributing toward the furtherance of good fellowship in newspaperdom. Edgar L. Bean presided. Among those present were Charles H. Hillman, O. Almy, Edward P. B. Rankin, John A. Gilgan, Frank S. Alger, Harry Mansfield, of Rockland; Frank H. Hackett, Edwin Reynolds, of the South Shore; F. Gordon Hale, C. A. Crown, Jr., Walter E. Murphy, Harry V. Bicknell, Frank B. Skelton, Harry J. Mulville, Frank B. Whidden, Galen V. Bowditch, Joseph M. Daly, M. T. Callahan and William J. Toland. The dinner committee comprised Edgar L. Bean, Frank B. Skelton, F. Gordon Hale and Charles H. Hillman.

At the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Minnesota Editorial Association held last week at St. Paul the following officers were elected: President, Frank A. Day, Fairmont; first vice-president, Halvor E. Boen, Fergus Falls; second vice-president, J. L. Putman, Granite Falls; third vice-president, D. K. Whiting, Owatonna; secretary, C. P. Stine, St. Paul; treasurer, J. D. Ramaley, St. Paul. Executive committee, C. C. Whitney, H. P. Hall, F. J. Meyst. The session was devoted mainly to the election of officers and a discussion of a proposed mutual fire insurance society which the editors contemplate organizing.

The annual meeting of the Rhode Island Press Club was held at Providence, R. I., last week. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, W. F. Keneff, of the Providence Visitor; vice-presidents, Edgar T. Spencer, of the Hope Valley Advertiser, W. B. Frost, of the Manufacturing Jeweler, and A. W. Laughlin, of the Rhode Island Pendulum, of East Greenwich; recording secretary, D. M. Greene, of Providence; corresponding secretary, E. F. Sibley, of the Olneyville Times; treasurer, B. S. Lake, of the Providence Real Estate Register and Rental Guide; auditor, T. S. Hammoud, of the Cranston City Times.

The press club of Birmingham, Ala., gave its honorary members a novel entertainment recently in the shape of a phonograph concert into which many clever jibes at the visitors were introduced by Bozeman C. Bulger, of the Birmingham Age-Herald. President J. B. Babb presided, and the affair was reported as one of the most entertaining

ever gotten up by the club. It is one of the most active organizations of newspaper men in the country, and has some seventy-five of the most prominent men of that section as its honorary members.

The Lawrence (Mass.) Press Club held its annual banquet last week. The affair was designated as the initial observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the city. The officers of the club are: Joseph McCarty, president; John N. Cole, Alexander H. Rogers, Andrew J. McCarthy, vice-presidents; Fred O. Spaulding, secretary, Maurice B. Dorgan, treasurer; Arthur A. Bailey, P. K. A. Richardson, George B. Mellen, John J. Connor, John J. Donovan, directions.

The press club of Knoxville, Tenn., held its semi-annual dinner one evening last week which proved to be one of the most enjoyable ever given by the club. Those present were: Captain Wm. Rule, editor of the Journal and Tribune; George W. Denney, Wiley L. Morgan, George W. Ross, Henry F. Beaumont, George H. Freeman, Wm. P. Chandler, Charles A. Whittle, Arthur J. Forbes and O. R. Coile, of the Journal and Tribune and the Sentinel, and the two guests of honor, W. H. Kephart and H. M. Branson.

The Northeastern Iowa Press Association held a session recently at Osage, with L. B. Raymond, of Hampton, president. Forty editors were present. The next meeting will be held at Mason City and Clear Lake in June jointly with the Upper Des Moines Association. Officers were elected as follows: F. G. Ellsworth, Osage, president; A. J. Green, of Decorah, secretary; L. B. Raymond, of Hampton, and Charles K. Meyer, of Mason City, executive committee.

The Wisconsin Press Association is in session this week at Milwaukee, Ed. J. Luckow, of Baraboo, presiding. There are a number of exhibits of machinery and things associated with the printing trade which will be of interest to the country editor.

The newspaper men of the upper counties of Michigan have accepted an invitation extended by W. F. Know to hold their summer meeting at Sault Ste. Marie. The exact date has not been announced.

The Skull and Pipe Club, the organization of the newspaper men of Atlanta, met at the Piedmont on the evening of March 4. Ex-Governor Candler and Ex-Mayor Sims were the guests of honor.

Arrangements are making for an enthusiastic meeting of the Florida Editorial Association at Seabreeze on March 25. J. W. White, of Jacksonville, is one of the prime movers of the project.

The question of completing a history, in book form, of Wisconsin editors was to be brought before the Wisconsin Press Association at its meeting, held in Milwaukee, this week.

The Illinois Press Association will meet in Cairo, May 12, 13 and 14.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Four agate lines will be published one time free under this classification. 25 cents for each additional line.

A well educated woman, experienced writer and editor on fashions and other matters of general interest to women, is open for position, either for all or part time. Magazine or newspaper. Address "MODERN," care of THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

WANTED—By young man having experience, either reportorial or editorial position on daily paper in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York or New England states. Will make good. Address "C. R. Y.," care THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

A capable newspaper man, good writer, hustling news gatherer, with 10 years' experience, desires position as editor or reporter. Best of reference. Address "Journalist," Box 254, Lexington, Ky.

THE ADVERTISING WORLD.

TIPS FOR BUSINESS MANAGERS.

Larabee's Rhenmatism Liniment is being advertised through N. W. Ayer & Son, Philadelphia.

The Lyman D. Morse Agency, New York is making additional contracts for Brown's Bronchial Troches.

Albert Frank & Co., 71 Broadway, are placing the advertising of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

Napoleon Cigars in New York state dailies are being advertised direct by Powell & Goldstein, Oneida, N. Y.

Dailies are being used by the A. Spiegel Company, Milwaukee, in advertising Dr. Calvin Crane's Quaker Tonic Tablets.

The American Correspondence College, of Evanston, Ill., is asking rates on classified advertising daily for two years.

The Monroe National Telegraph School of Waterbury, Conn., is asking rates on classified advertising, and on a two-inch display ad.

Dr. T. T. Fauntleroy, 15 East Main street, Staunton, Va., is placing some advertising of the Augusta White Lithia Water direct.

H. Bidwell, wall paper manufacturer of Buffalo, N. Y., is asking rates of Pennsylvania papers for two inches of display for two months.

The Banning Advertising Company, New York is handling the business of the Bovine Manufacturing Company, 52 Warren street, New York.

The J. Walter Thompson Agency, Times Building, New York is using considerable space in dailies for the advertising of Flame Proof Wax.

New England dailies are being used for advertising Martin's Navy New England Plug Smoke. George Batten & Co., New York are placing the business.

Kenzel's Face Preparations, 101 Reade street, New York, are being advertised in dailies through the J. Walter Thompson agency, Times Building, New York.

Advertising for the Manhattan Therapeutic Association, No. 1135 Broadway, New York is now being placed by the Mahin Advertising Agency, Chicago.

The Munyon Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, will start the advertising of its new Paw Paw product early in April. Large contracts are being made and it is stated half pages will be used frequently.

Linotype Shipments.

During the past week the Linotype Company has shipped machines to the following offices for the establishment of new plants: Des Moines, Ia., Wallace's Farmer; Columbus, O., The Secret Society Publishing Company; Fowler (Ind.) Leader, Everett (Wash.) Record-Times Publishing Company.

Besides the above, additions have been made to plants in these offices: Kansas City, Mo., Smith-Grievess Typesetting Company; Minneapolis, Minn., Publishers' Typesetting Company; Nashville, Tenn., The Marshall & Bruce Company; LaCrosse (Wis.) Morning Chronicle Company; Haverhill, Mass., Dennis A. Long; Lancaster (Pa.) Examiner, Lynn (Mass.) News, Columbia (Mo.) Herald, Newark, N. J., The Baker Printing Company.

CHANGES IN INTEREST.

The Alexandria (S. D.) Journal has been purchased by William Durkee.

The Canton (Ill.) Daily Leader has been sold at public auction to R. F. Hinkle.

J. F. Harclerode, who has been editing and managing the Bedford (Pa.) Gazette for the last ten years, has acquired a half interest in that paper.

Henry Thiel, of San Jose, Cal., and L. B. Woodruff, formerly publisher of the Tree and Vine in that city, have purchased the San Mateo (Cal.) Times.

William J. Price, Jr., has purchased the half interest of Lemuel Dunbracco in the Centreville (Md.) Observer and is now sole owner and publisher of the paper.

The Benton County Times of Vinton, Ia., has been sold to its former owner and publisher, J. F. Allen, to E. T. Matthews, who will continue its publication.

The Albion (Ill.) Journal has been sold by A. H. Bownan to a stock company, composed of L. W. Low, Jr., Walter Collyer, Frank Coles, Sr., and Frank Coles, Jr.

J. W. Jarnagin, owner of the Montezuma (Ia.) Republican, has purchased the plant of the Cedar Falls Daily Record for the sum of \$7,000. He will take possession April 1.

F. M. Spooner, editor and proprietor of the Afton (N. Y.) Enterprise, has sold his business to C. S. Sherman, of Cazenovia, who will move to Afton and take charge of the paper at once.

The Citizens' Union of Ossining, N. Y., which recently bought the Daily Call of that city, and changed it to a Republican paper called the Daily Citizen, has now purchased the Ossining News, a weekly, and merged it into the Citizen.

Arthur Willett has purchased an interest in the Corpus Christi (Tex.) Sun. The business will hereafter be conducted by Willett & Hardwicke. A large amount of new type and material has been ordered and extensive improvements will be made in the paper.

E. Scully, of Schuylerville, N. Y., has purchased of Robert Harcourt the Stillwater (N. Y.) Journal. It is understood this means a consolidation of that paper with the Schuylerville Standard. The latter paper recently absorbed the Greenwich Town Talk. With this new acquisition the Standard will change its name to the Hudson Valley News.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Continental Printing Company, of Louisville. Capital \$10,000.

The March Publishing Company, Portland, Me. Capital, \$50,000. The promoters are: D. Wallace Morrison, Waltham, Mass.; C. A. Hight, L. L. Hight, P. P. Sweetzer, Portland.

The Moon Publishing Company, Toronto. Capital, \$40,000. Provisional directors: C. W. Jefferys, J. W. Bengough, W. E. Raney, Knox Magee, and Margaret T. Fenwick, all of Toronto.

Millville Republican and Publishing Company; registered office, Millville, N. J. Capital stock, \$25,000. Corporators: A. W. MacCollum, Philadelphia; Thomas F. Austin and George Doyles, of Millville. The company is to publish a daily paper in Millville.

Literary and Music Publishing Company, Newark, N. J., to carry on a general publishing and stationery business.

Capital, \$125,000. Incorporators: Henry Webber, Alberta E. T. Lawrence, Charles L. Lawrence, of Newark.

The Cushing Company, of Baltimore, for carrying on a publishing and book selling business. Capital, \$100,000. Incorporators: Alexander Y. Dolfeld, Rosewell W. Graves, W. Eason Williams, Harry M. Hebden and Edward C. Wallman.

The New England Public Syndicate, organized at Kittery, Me., to conduct a general printing and publishing business. Capital, \$50,600. The promoters are: John W. Allen, Edward D. Houston, Boston; A. M. Meloon, Newcastle, N. H.; Horace Mitchell, M. B. Witham, Kittery. Horace Mitchell is president and A. M. Meloon, treasurer.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The first number of the Sheboygan (Wis.) Amerika, the German paper financed by the Milwaukee Germania, has made its appearance. A lively newspaper fight is taking place among the German dailies there, as the Milwaukee Herald has made a combination with the Sheboygan Zeitung, published by the Sheboygan Zeitung Company, and both papers are being distributed to the subscribers of each.

The Western House Developer is the name of a monthly publication soon to be issued in Colby, Kas., by Norton A. Turner, editor and publisher of the Colby Tribune. The publication is for the mutual benefit of real estate men in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. The first issue will be out in April.

Pekin, Ill., will have a new monthly periodical, the first issue to be out April 1. The paper will be known as the Business Farmer, and will be issued in the interest of practical farming and stock raising. G. Z. Barnes is editor; H. S. Kettenring, publisher.

A new weekly paper is soon to be started in Skowhegan, Me., by Roland T. Patten. The name is not yet announced.

The Enterprise is the name of a new Democratic paper just started at Harlan, Ky.

The Independence (La.) News, a weekly published by a stock company.

A press club has been organized at Little Rock, Ark., with the following as officers: President, Wickliffe Gray; vice-president, J. M. Culbert; secretary, Lee Giles; treasurer, B. E. Patton.

THE LOVEJOY CO., Established 1855.

ELECTROTYPERS

and Manufacturers of Electrotyping Machinery,
444-446 Pearl Street, New York.

The Lackawanna Habit

ONCE CONTRACTED
HARD TO BREAK

Any one of the numerous Lackawanna Railroad passenger trains between New York and Buffalo, Chicago and St. Louis will give it to you. Smooth roadbed, luxurious sleeping and parlor cars, a la carte dining service, roomy coaches, courteous trainmen, absence of smoke and dust are the causes. Ticket offices at

NEW YORK BUFFALO
CHICAGO ST. LOUIS



HEADQUARTERS FOR TYPEWRITER RIBBONS

For All Machines.

Carbon, Manifold and full line of TYPEWRITER LINEN Papers, warranted to give absolute satisfaction. Please send for samples, prices and circulars of Keating's Cleaning Brush.

THE S. T. SMITH CO.,
10 Park Place, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1827.

THOMAS WILDES,

246 Water Street, N. Y.
STEREOTYPE, ELECTROTYPE,
LINOTYPE, MONOTYPE AND
BABBITT METALS.

PAPERS THAT PAY

The Scripps-McRae League of Newspapers

The daily average guaranteed, sworn-to circulation for the year 1901:

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| The Cincinnati Post..... | 139,048 |
| The St. Louis Chronicle..... | 51,968 |
| The Cleveland Press..... | 120,132 |
| The Covington (Ky.) Post..... | 12,625 |

Combined daily average circulation over 315,000 copies at a lower rate per thousand than is offered by any other list of newspapers in the country.

FOR RATES, ETC., ADDRESS

THE SCRIPPS-McRAE LEAGUE,

D. J. RANDALL, Tribune Bldg., N.Y. L. S. WALLIS, Hartford Bldg., Chicago.

LIBEL IN NEW YORK.

(Continued from Page 1.)

annoy and tax the resources of the newspaper owner. But this is another grievance we are not trying to cure this year.

The third clause for complaint lies in the fact that under the present laws there is absolutely no opportunity for a newspaper man to correct an error. We all know that man is but human. No one can go through life free from errors. The law journals of this state have committed some very serious mistakes in printing the proceedings of the courts. They have at times printed the very opposite decision from the one rendered. Yet the newspaper man is held strictly accountable for every word he prints. He is offered no opportunity of ever making any correction. He must stand by what he has published. He may have had no intention of injuring any person and yet through the haste of getting his paper out or through the misinformation which was given to one of his reporters he must be punished by a court of law and no opportunity is afforded him for retracting or correcting, although the error is an excusable one. But this is another evil we are not now seeking to correct.

The fourth cause for complaint is the refusal of the legislature of this state in past time to make it a misdemeanor for any one deliberately to furnish a newspaper with false information. The fact that the newspapers asked for this law indicates their desire to publish only the truth. They were anxious to protect themselves against what they are accused of preferring to do, publishing inaccurate statements, provided only that they make good reading. All newspapers desire to reflect only what is the truth, and if they are in double danger from scandal mongers and people with axes to grind, it is because our legislature has refused to throw any legal protection about the profession. But we are not seeking to correct this evil this year.

A fifth cause for complaint is that there is absolutely no means of protecting a paper against blackmailing suits, as already referred to, and such as are not brought in the hope of winning a verdict, but in the desire to run up expenses upon the paper or to force the owner into compromising for a sum less than the actual trial would cost him, even were no verdict rendered against him. If, however, there was a provision under the law whereby a suit brought out of malice or for blackmail or which seemed to the jury to be totally unjustified, so readily did the editor prove the facts contained in his article, could such a suit be turned directly against the complainant and a verdict rendered for the newspaper man, then only proper suits would be brought and blackmailing would disappear. If one man accuses another of being a thief and has the accused arrested, he can be sued if he cannot prove his charges. We all must be careful how we haul our brother men into court to answer serious offenses unless he be a journalist. Then we can be as liberal as we please with our accusations of libel for the journalist has no defense. But we are not asking for any relief from this situation at this time.

These are some of the unfair things before the law, of which the honest, upright journalist has a full right to complain. In the bill now before the legislature your committee has copied a clause from the New Jersey statute, which is also in operation in Connecticut. It compels the complainant to serve notice of his intention to sue, and to set forth the misstatements of which he complains. The newspaper may then retract, and if a proper retraction is made the complainant recovers only actual damages. The jury is to judge of the facts as to original article and retraction. Your committee asks you to look this law over and urges you to support it. Seek out your state Senator and Assemblyman and ask them to vote for it. Unless the newspaper men throughout the state take hold of this matter within the next two or three weeks and use their utmost influence

with their local representatives at Albany, the bill will not pass.

A libel suit is a serious matter for a rich paper. It is often a fatal matter for a small paper. None of us know when we will be struck down. We ask for very little. We overlook much that should be reformed.

Very respectfully, Thomas P. Peters, chairman, Brooklyn Times; Daniel D. Frisbie, Schoharie Republican; H. J. Knapp, Auburn Advertiser; Edwin S. Underhill, Corning Democrat, ex-officio; A. O. Bunnell, Dansville Advertiser, ex-officio, committee on libel.

The New York Press Association and the Republican and Democratic Editorial Associations join in this movement to amend the libel law, and the prompt and active interest of the whole press of the state is earnestly solicited.

Editor and Sheriff Come Together.

The report comes from Nacogdoches, Tex., that R. W. Halton, editor of the Daily Sentinel of that city, was assaulted by A. J. Spradley, county sheriff, the latter inflicting serious scalp wounds by beating the editor over the head with a stick. Parties interfered and separated the men. Feeling is high on both sides. The difficulty is said to have grown out of a publication in the Sentinel in which Halton accused the officers of the county of not doing their duty in the suppression of crime.

Woman's Press Club Limits Guests.

The New York Woman's Press Club has passed a resolution prohibiting any member from having more than two guests at a social meeting, except upon payment of fifty cents for each additional person. The resolution also provides that each guest must present a card of admission or the member's visiting card or be denied entrance. This precaution became necessary because of the overcrowded rooms at every meeting.

Colorado Solicitor Comes to Grief.

C. H. Gordon, a solicitor of subscriptions for certain newspapers in Colorado, who it is alleged contracted debts and collected accounts in the names of the publishers, which he failed to account for, has been arrested in Pueblo. The Florence (Col.) Citizen and the Canon City Times both claim to have lost considerable money through Gordon's operations.

The Beacon Journal Company of Akron, O., has increased its capital stock from \$40,000 to \$80,000.

NORTH DAKOTA EDITORS.

Were on a Junket Through the Northwest States.

Twenty-nine North Dakota editors, most of them accompanied by their wives, were on a trip through Washington and the northwest states last week, visiting newspaper offices and seeing the country. In Portland, Ore., and Spokane, Wash., they were the guests of the press clubs and chambers of commerce. Grant S. Hager, editor and proprietor of the St. Thomas (N. D.) Times, was manager of the itinerary. The party was made up as follows:

Dickinson Press, Dickinson, M. L. Ayers; Pembina Pioneer Express, Pembina, G. G. Thompson; Chronicle, La Moure, W. C. Taylor; Times, St. Thomas, G. S. Hager; Advocate, Knox, L. H. Bratton; Inter Ocean, Devils Lake, Mrs. S. J. Small; Capital; Jamestown, J. B. Burgster; Record, Ellendale, H. H. Perry; Dickey County Leader, Ellendale, A. R. Wright; Flaxton Bee, Flaxton, W. E. Burgett; Chronicle, Grandin, C. W. Sibley; Steele County Tribune, Sherbrooke, C. G. Boise; Bulletin, Litchville, W. A. Wells; Herald, Grand Forks, G. A. Johnson; Pink Paper, Bathgate, F. A. Wilson; Ramsey County Courier, Crary, E. M. Crary; Townner County Blade, Ellison, J. G. Campbell; Banner, Hillsboro, A. Schmitt; Herold-Advocate, Harvey, K. L. Price; The Golden Sheaf, Renville, F. A. McDonald; Pioneer, Larimore, H. F. Arnold; Journal, Mannhaven, John Young; Free Press, Devils Lake, E. A. Smith; Eagle, Wheatland, W. Irysh; Emmons County Advocate, Linton, Mrs. C. A. Patterson; Napoleon Homestead, Napoleon, A. F. Bryant; Edgeley Mail, Edgeley, T. M. Hancock; Republican, Langdon, A. E. Lindstrom.

Rhode Island Incorporation.

Thomas W. Bicknell, Charles C. Ball and Henry C. Curtis are named as incorporators in articles of association filed with the Secretary of State last week for the formation of a corporation which shall be known as "The Leader Publishing Company," of Providence, R. I. The capital stock of the company is \$1,000,000, and its purposes as defused in the articles is to publish the magazine called the Leader.

The Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph swears to a daily average circulation of 9,682 for January.

BOSTON.

Special to THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Boston, Mass., March 6, 1903.

"On Satan's Mount," the new novel by Dwight Tilton (Wilder Dwight Quint and George Tilton Richardson, both of the Boston Traveler), appeared Tuesday, having had heavy advance orders. Many of the illustrations intended for this edition were destroyed by fire shortly before going to press, but those contained are excellent. Later editions will be replete. From the sales already scheduled the book appears to be meeting with high favor.

Hon. Frank Dingley, of the Lewiston Journal, a brother of the late Congressman Dingley, has been secured by the Boston Journal to become editor in-chief.

George Franklyn Wiley, editor and publisher of forty New Hampshire Weeklies, with his main office at Manchester, N. H., and his able manager, C. F. Nettleton, are planning the purchase of linotype machines, presses, etc., necessary to print a paper, which they eventually expect to do.

Walter E. Noyes, editor and proprietor of the Littleton (N. H.) Courier, was a Manchester visitor this week.

A. H. Chippendale, sporting editor of the North Adams (Mass.) Herald, was the guest of L. B. Baketel, of the Publishers Press, a few days this week.

W. H. Ruston, superintendent of the composing room of the Traveler, and representative in the legislature from Malden, is seriously ill at his home in that city, and it is thought he cannot recover.

The Newspaper Club held its monthly dinner at Herman Long's Hotel on Friday evening of last week, about twenty members and visitors being present. The guest of the evening was Raymond Hitchcock, who entertained the club with several dialect stories.

Ernest N. Bagg, the genial literary editor of the Globe, read a paper before the Dorchester Historical Society, a few nights ago, on "The hymns and tune books of the forefathers," illustrated by specimens of the earliest printing in New England in that line. The paper was enjoyed by a large audience.

THE REMINGTON DIRECTORY.

Pittsburg Agency Early in the Field With Its Newspaper Annual.

The newspaper directory issued by the Edward P. Remington Newspaper Advertising Agency of Pittsburg, for 1903 is again one of the first in the field this year. For a concise compilation of newspaper statistics and an accurate summary of values placed on publications, the Remington annual is not surpassed. It is the book for quick and ready reference for anyone desiring information concerning newspapers in the United States and Canada.

The directory contains full and complete lists of all newspapers and other periodicals published in the United States and Canada, with their days of issue, politics and circulation, and specially classified lists of the principal dailies and weeklies, and the best agricultural, religious, scientific and trade publications and leading magazines. All the lists are catalogued by towns in alphabetical order, thus enabling the reader to turn readily to any source of information he seeks and find just what he wants in the most compact and available form. In the general list the population is given of each state, town, and of the county in which it is located.

Are You a Reader?

If so, are you a subscriber to THE COMMONWEALTH? The leading illustrated Weekly of the West. Eight (8) pages each week except one, that week: sixteen (16) to twenty-four (24). Think of it 52 beautiful numbers a year and weighs 41 pounds, all for \$3.00 per year. If you have never seen THE COMMONWEALTH, write us for a sample copy and mention this journal.

THE COMMONWEALTH,

THE ARCADE,

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

THE SOUTHERN CIRCULATORS.

Held Interesting Session at New Orleans.
Rural Mail Delivery Discussed.

The Southern Association of Newspaper Circulators met on Thursday of last week at New Orleans. The next meeting will be held in Asheville, N. C., July 7, 8 and 9. Rural mail delivery and its possibilities in extending a newspaper's circulation formed the chief subject of discussion, the principal address being delivered by John D. Simmons, of the Atlanta Journal. He said, in part:

"There is no doubt that the establishment of rural free delivery has proven a success and given the people who do not live in easy reach of a postoffice an opportunity of keeping posted on the current happenings of the day. In my opinion, the establishment of these routes has helped the circulation of the dailies to a very large extent; but we are just beginning to realize the benefits which are to be derived from this source.

"The opportunity to reach the farmer each day, and the farmer's opportunity to keep fully posted as to the markets, weather, general news and the conditions which not only exist in this country, but in the entire world, must prove of incalculable advantage to both. No longer need he wait until the Star Route carrier serves his postoffice one to three times each week, and then until some member of the family can find time to go for the mail, etc., for the rural carrier leaves the daily paper, and all the important happenings of the day are read while the news is fresh, thus placing the farmer in close touch with his city brother, and I am sure that renewals of subscriptions to the daily paper will be easy. Wait until the rural routes are working, and let the people understand the full meaning of this advantage over their less aggressive neighbor, and the inevitable result must follow.

"In answering the question assigned to me, I would say that the benefits derived from this source are only governed by the efforts which the publishers of daily papers are willing to put forth to circulate their papers to this very desirable list of subscribers. Of course, you must have a paper which fully covers all the agricultural news, but, at the same time, does not neglect the very important matter of printing a thoroughly up-to-date newspaper in every sense of the word.

"My experience has been such as to cause me to believe that the establishment of the rural delivery has opened up a territory which will be fully covered by the daily and Sunday paper, and I only regret that we do not have as full and complete service on this line as some other sections now enjoy."

Mr. Simmons said that mail boxes were furnished to farmers along their routes by his paper.

E. S. Crawford, of the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, explained that the system was extensively used in his territory, and W. A. Scott, of Montgomery, Ala., said the congressmen of his state were working overtime to perfect measures relating to rural delivery, and that he thought it would open a great field, for rural subscribers were as a rule permanent when once enlisted.

Suggestions for the annual session at Asheville, on July 7, were in order. Among the subjects suggested was that of return papers. It was agreed that some method of regulating the returns by news companies must be had.

The subject of system of delivery of papers in the city was also suggested. It was stated that many papers incline towards the system of hiring their own carriers and collectors, instead of selling direct to carriers; though in this city the latter system prevails. The whole subject will come up at Asheville. The subject of penny papers and the utility of cutting prices to gain subscribers will also be discussed. Everybody agreed that cutting prices was bad. Methods of securing new members were discussed, and committees are to be appointed for that purpose.

Resolutions of sympathy for the family of Editor Gonzales, of the Columbia State were adopted by the association.

ATLANTA JOB PRINTERS.

Compact Between Them and Their Employers to Control Prices Threatened.

An interesting situation among the job printers of Atlanta was revealed recently by the strike in the Blosser Printing Company's office, if reports are true. It seems there exists a compact between the Employing Printers' Club of that city and the printers union, whereby, in consideration of the offices belonging to the club employing only union labor, the union printers agree in turn not to allow their men to work in offices not belonging to the club. All but two of the job offices in Atlanta are said to belong to the Employing Printers' Club, which is said to virtually constitute a trust which controls all prices of job work in the city.

The Blosser Printing Company was charged with cutting prices and the union was asked to call out its men as a result. President James M. Lynch, of the International Typographical Union, however, declared the strike illegal and ordered the men back to work. His action threatens to break the compact between printers and employers, which was signed two years ago and was to last for five years. There are 120 printers employed in the job offices of Atlanta.

Pennsylvania Women's Press Association.

The Pennsylvania Women's Press Association held its seventh annual meeting last week at Philadelphia and elected these officers: President, Mrs. Sarah Louise Oberholtzer; first vice-president, Mrs. M. E. R. Cobb; second vice-president, Miss Judith Solis Cohen; third vice-president, Miss Myra Lloyd Dock; recording secretary, Miss Katharine D. Hauck; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Harriet Hayden Finck; treasurer, Miss Jessica J. Donnelly; auditor, Miss Agnes McConomy; chairman of advisory council, Dr. Alice M. Seabrook. This committee on the annual reception to be held February 26 was appointed: Miss Harriet Brock Swinford and Mrs. Oberholtzer.

Paper Mill Machinery Plant Sold.

The Black & Clawson Company, of Hamilton, O., one of the largest paper mill machinery industries of America, has been sold outright to a syndicate composed of Bradford Shinkle, a capitalist of Covington, Ky., F. W. Whitaker, O. M. Bake and Ben Strauss, of Hamilton. The company will be reorganized into a joint stock corporation of \$1,000,000, half of which will be preferred stock.

BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS.

P. K. Whitney has bought out the Herald, which was published at Vicksburg, and will publish a home-print paper and run a first-class job office at Utica, Miss.

George Cook, former publisher of the Vincennes (Ind.) Capital, recently sued Henry Mooney for fifty cents on subscription, and obtained judgment, while Mooney had to pay \$15 in costs.

The New York Times, as a feature of the department devoted to financial subjects, has just issued a booklet containing recent reports of the national banks and trust companies of New York city.

Governor Murphy, of New Jersey, entertained the Legislative Correspondents' Club at his residence one night last week. There were thirty-three invited guests present.

The consolidation of the two old and large Bible publishing concerns of New York, Thomas Nelson & Sons and E. & J. B. Young & Co., has been announced. The new firm was known as Thomas Nelson & Sons.

SUCCESS OF SPOKANE PRESS.

Finds Favor at One Cent Where a Dime Had Been Small Change Before.

The most successful newspaper venture started in the West during recent years is the new penny daily of the "Inland Empire," the Spokane (Wash.) Press. Though but three months old, the Press is already a success, its columns being well filled with advertising, while it boasts a circulation of 5,000. The phenomenal record the paper has made is attributed to the introduction of the penny in a land where a dime has hitherto been small change, and to the fact that its opponents, the Spokesman-Review and Chronicle, have common ownership. The Press is alive and up-to-date, using the Publishers Press-Scrapps McRae telegraph service.

The opponents of the Press have adopted a unique plan to fight it. Four pages of matter are lifted from the other papers, published under the name of The Spokane Bulletin, and sold for one cent.

EDITOR, SENATOR AND SHERIFF

Get Into an Altercation at Norfolk, Va., Over a Political Editorial.

Hugh Johnson, editor of the Norfolk (Va.) Democrat, and State Senator E. Finley Cromwell, of Portsmouth City, came to blows on a crowded street in Norfolk one day last week.

The trouble grew out of politics, and is said to have had its direct origin from an editorial written by Johnson in his paper attacking Senator Cromwell and accusing him of coalition with Alvah H. Martin, Republican, of Norfolk county.

The editor and senator were placed under arrest, and at a hearing the following morning charges against them were dismissed.

Sheriff H. C. Cromwell, brother of the senator, testified that he struck at Johnson during the fight, and Johnson said the sheriff hit him. The outcome was that Sheriff Cromwell was fined \$10, which was paid.

Press Club Ladies' Day.

Friday afternoon of last week was "Ladies' Day" at the New York Press Club. Amelia Bingham and Blanche Walsh were the star entertainers. Miss Bingham said she felt she had had about enough of press clubs and pressclubbing. Then she talked of her ambitions and her intention of giving, another season, full dress rehearsals for the benefit of the august press, and from which "the public" will be excluded. Blanche Walsh recited the story of the little stowaway and Judge Green gave some "wet weather philosophy." Miss Marie Cahill could not appear. There was the Sultan of Sulu's Spooynytown song and several other musical numbers, vocal and instrumental, to amuse the visiting wives and friends of the members.

Magazine Writer a Suicide.

Mansfield Allen, a former editor of the Bookman and a contributor to leading magazines, committed suicide on Wednesday night of last week at the boarding house of Mrs. Hannah Schuman, at 28 West Eighteenth street, by taking chloral. Edward L. Engel, also an editor of the Bookman, and a friend of Allen, who was with him, said that being suspicious that Allen would take his own life, he had searched him only a short time before. Allen was taken to the New York Hospital, where he died a few minutes later.

Women Editors for a Week.

Every morning last week the offices of the Marysville (Kan.) Advocate was opened with a prayer and a church hymn. The Ladies' Aid Society was in charge of the paper, and the proceeds were applied to the completion of a Methodist church.

THE JUNIOR
UNDER PRACTICAL
WORKING CONDITIONS.

The Adams County Independent,
Littlestown, Pa.,
February 23, 1903.

Mr. P. T. Dodge, Pres.,
Mergenthaler Linotype Company,
Tribune Building, New York City.

Dear Sir:—

We have developed five slugs per minute on straight re-print copy on our Junior. We average 3,400 ems per hour and have not had any breaks. We cannot speak too highly of the Junior.

Very Respectfully,
D. B. ALLEMAN,
Publisher.

OBITUARY NOTES.

W. W. Junkin, editor for more than half a century of the Fairfield (Ia.) Ledger, is dead at the age of 73 years.

Arthur W. DeLany, one of the pioneer printers of Last Chance Gulch, formerly editor of the Sun River (Mont.) Sun, is dead at the age of 68 years.

John Forbes-Robertson, the art critic and journalist and father of the well known actor-manager, Johnston Forbes-Robertson, is dead in London, aged 81 years.

Louis F. Schade, editor and lawyer, who stumped the West for Stephen A. Douglas and edited Douglas's papers in Chicago, died in Washington last week. Mr. Schade was born in Berlin, Germany. He was employed in several of the Government Departments and in 1856 resigned at the request of Senator Douglas, and became editor of the National German Democrat. He was also editor of the National Union, another paper belonging to Douglas. He took an active part in the fight upon Alexander Shepherd and vigorously attacked his administration in the Washington Sentinel, which he established in 1873, and of which he was editor at the time of his death.

Henry W. Colston, one of the oldest newspaper men in New Jersey, died at the home of his son, Jersey City, on Sunday, from debility incident to old age. He was born in New York in 1826. For a while in the Civil War he was a newspaper correspondent with the Army of the Potomac. Shortly after he returned from the front his brother, Lewis Colston, who reported Hudson county news for many of the daily newspapers of New York, died, and Mr. Colston took up his brother's work.

Mrs. Amelia Margaret Compton Harrison, who died Thursday night of last week at her home in Brooklyn, in her fifty-first year, was a writer of entertaining and instructive books. Besides these she was a constant contributor to magazines and other periodicals. For many years she was at the head of a department in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

