

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

A JOURNAL FOR NEWSPAPER MAKERS.

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

VOL. 5, No. 33.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 3, 1906.

5 CENTS A COPY



LYNN R. MEEKINS, President and Publisher.



HENRY L. MENCKIN, Editor.

(See page 5.)

CHIEFS OF DEPARTMENTS IN NEW MANAGEMENT OF THE BALTIMORE HERALD.

HAPGOOD NOT GUILTY.

JURY QUICKLY ARRIVES AT VERDICT IN CELEBRATED CASE FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL.

Editor of Collier's Weekly Vindicated in Statements Concerning Town Topics and Judge Deuel—Arrest of Col. William D. Mann for Perjury at the Trial Follows on Complaint of Robert J. Collier—Justice Fitzgerald's Charge.

Following the acquittal on Friday of last week of Norman Haggood, editor of Collier's Weekly, of criminally libeling Judge Joseph M. Deuel, of the Court of Special Sessions, Col. William D. Mann, editor and publisher of Town Topics, was arrested last Saturday, charged by Robert J. Collier with perjury during the trial. Col. Mann was released on \$10,000 bail which was furnished by his daughter, Mrs. Emma Mann Wray.

Mr. Collier accuses Colonel Mann of having deliberately testified falsely when he denied that he wrote "O. K., W. D. M." on a letter received by Moses Ellis

(Continued on page 3.)

INCORPORATED IN NEVADA.

San Francisco Chronicle Files Papers There for Its Re-organization Scheme.

The San Francisco Chronicle last week filed articles of incorporation at Reno, Nev. In the petition for incorporation rights the petitioners state that the paper is carrying out a re-organization scheme and has decided to secure its new charter under the laws of Nevada. John J. Dean, David Rich and William S. Wood appear as the incorporators, each subscribing to \$100 worth of stock. The capital stock of the company is placed at \$500,000, divided into 50,000 shares, each share having a par value of \$10. The controlling interest in the paper will be retained by M. H. De Young, the present owner of the Chronicle.

John P. Young, managing editor of the Chronicle, says no change in the management or control of that paper will result from the incorporation and that the action is taken merely for ordinary business reasons. The three incorporators, are Mr. De Young's brother-in-law, his attorney and his business agent.

The incorporation and re-organization adds strength to the rumor that Mr. De Young will soon start an evening edition of the Chronicle.

INTEREST IN LINCOLN STAR

Acquired by Charles B. Edgar, Who Becomes Its Publisher.

Charles B. Edgar, formerly of the St. Joseph (Mo.) News, has purchased an interest in the Lincoln (Neb.) Daily Star and takes the position of publisher of the paper. The sale was conducted through the office of Charles M. Palmer, the newspaper broker of New York and Chicago.

The Lincoln Star is an evening and Sunday paper. It was founded in October, 1902, by Hon. D. E. Thompson, late United States Ambassador to Brazil, who has since owned the property. Mr. Thompson was recently appointed Ambassador to Mexico.

New German Paper in Rochester.

Rochester, N. Y., is soon to have a new German daily paper, to be known as the Rochester Telegraph. It is to be published daily and Sunday, and will have the Publishers Press telegraph service. William Fargo, recently from St. Louis, will be editor of the paper. He holds the degree of LL. D., conferred by the Vienna University.

DUTY ON LINOTYPES.

LEGISLATION TO SECURE ITS REMOVAL IS INTRODUCED AT WASHINGTON.

Bill Is the Result of Petitions That Have Poured Into Congress from Publishers Who Plead Injustice of the Tariff and Point Out How It Favors a Special Interest—Text of the Appeal—Dangers of the Patent Laws.

A bill providing for the removal of the tariff on composing and linotype machines was introduced in the House of Representatives at Washington last Monday by Representative Thomas, of North Carolina, in response to petitions that have been flooding Congress from newspaper publishers the country over. The petition reads as follows:

To the Congress of the United States: We the undersigned do hereby petition for the removal of the existing tariff (45 per cent.) on composing or linotype machines and their parts, for the following reasons:

1. The present tariff is unnecessary for

the protection of American industry. There is but one manufacturer of linotype machines in the United States.

The United States is the only country in the world (except Canada, where the tariff is 10 per cent.) that imposes a tariff on composing or linotype machines. More machines of this class are used in the United States than in all the rest of the world. Many thousand more would be used but for the prevailing high price permitted under the present tariff. The tariff (45 per cent.) on composing or linotype machines is a tax on knowledge.

2. The existing tariff (45 per cent.), instead of creating competition in the manufacture of composing or linotype machines, has enabled one company to monopolize nearly all the patents issued by the United States on composing machines and their parts. Nearly 800 patents have been acquired by various methods by one manufacturer, and of that number less than 60 are employed in the construction of machines now obtainable.

3. The use of composing or linotype machines is necessary in the business of manufacturing newspapers, books and magazines. The users of such machines should have the opportunity of buying the products of foreign manufacturers, which would be sold in this country at one-half the price now charged by the home manufacturer if the tariff is removed. The existing tariff of 45 per cent. is prohibitive of such competition.

4. The tariff (45 per cent.) on composing or linotype machines is a tax on every reader of newspapers, books and magazines. It is a tax on 50,000 printers and publishers. There are 13,000 publishers of weekly newspapers in the United States who at present have to set their newspapers by hand, and who, if permitted to buy composing machines at a reasonable price, would be able to furnish their readers with larger and better newspapers because of the decreased cost of compilation.

5. Because of the existing tariff on composing or linotype machines the sole manufacturer of this class of machinery has been able and does now, charge excessively high prices for its product, to the injury of the publishing trade.

6. The composing or linotype machines now in use in the United States were invented in 1884 and 1885 and placed on the market in 1888-9. The profits of the company owning them have been millions of dollars. It is unnecessary that this monopoly should be further protected by a tariff of 45 per cent. Its product is now sold at a profit of from 300 to 400 per cent.

7. The removal of the tariff on composing or linotype machines would encourage competition in the introduction of machines of lower price, permit of the production of newspapers, books and magazines at greatly reduced cost, to the advantage of educational interests.

8. Unless the tariff on composing machines is removed, the publishing interests of the United States will be forced for years to come to pay the present excessive price for machinery necessary for the economical making of its product. The present monopoly in this class of machinery is in a position to prevent foreign competition because of unjust and unnecessary protection given by the existing tariff.

We ask that our petition be heard and that prompt and full relief be given to us.

WORK OF THE PUBLISHERS' LEAGUE.

The petition is the result of agitation by the Publishers' League, which has offices in the Beach Building, New York, and of which Frank H. Lancaster is secretary. In its literature the League gives a list of patents controlled by the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, less than 10 per cent. of which, it says, are used in the construction of machines now on the market. The circular goes on to say that the patents acquired by the Mergenthaler Company and kept from the public's use number nearly 600; and that about fifty are in use. In support of its claim of injustice it reproduces the following extract from a letter to the New York Evening Post by Hon. James



EDWIN WILDMAN.

EDITOR OF THE NEW MAGAZINE M. A. P. IN AMERICA.

M. Beck, former Assistant United States District Attorney, on "The Monopoly of Patents":

"Whatever its merits, the patent system is to-day one of the strongest bulwarks of extortion and injustice which our laws afford. A corporation with large resources can take a patent of doubtful legal validity, and, by prolonging litigation through the life of the patent, tax the people at will. It can do this indefinitely, for it can gain such a position during the life of the patent as to be almost impregnable thereafter to any competition."

PATENTS ARE EXPIRING.

The following extracts are taken from the Publishers' League's appeal:

"Many of the linotype patents have already expired, but two important ones will expire within two years. So the Mergenthaler Linotype Company is endeavoring to insure its hold on publishers by preventing any competition from foreign manufacturers of the machines.

"Fearful of competition, the Mergenthaler Linotype Company has proposed to the other manufacturers of linotypes in Europe and Canada to agree to territorial rights; to divide the world's market into parts and assign to each a slice, reserving for itself the United States and Central and South America, which is the best and most profitable.

"The present tariff of 45 per cent. on composing machines makes this possible. "It is now time for the publishers of this country to demand from Congress that composing machines used in the making of newspapers and books, shall be put on the free list.

"The United States is the largest user of composing machines in the world, yet its duty of 45 per cent. shuts out all foreign competition and leaves all its

printing interests in the hands of a giant monopoly. In no other country, except Canada (the duty small) is there any duty on composing machines, the governments considering that machinery contributing in any way to the production of educational matter should be allowed free entry."

The appeal closes as follows:

"It rests entirely with the publishers of the United States as to whether or not the monopoly in composing machines is to be continued indefinitely. A petition to Congress to abolish the present tariff will benefit the public in general, as well as the publishers in particular, as it will enable the European and Canadian Linotype manufacturers to enter the United States market to the great benefit of the printing trade."

Fire in Newspaper Plant.

The plant of the new Toledo Press was badly damaged in a fire which broke out last Monday night and gutted the upper floors of the building. The principal damage to the newspaper plant resulted from water which flooded the establishment. It is estimated that the loss will amount to about \$30,000. Three printers who were working in the Press office narrowly escaped suffocation while trying to get out of the building. They were rescued from a rear window by ladders.

Peard Enters Brokerage Business.

Frank F. Peard, who has just resigned as publisher of the Baltimore Herald, has bought a seat on the Baltimore Stock Exchange and will hereafter conduct a brokerage business. The firm of which Mr. Peard will be the head will be Peard, Hill & Co.

M. A. P. IN AMERICA.

The New Magazine of Personalities Edited by Edwin Wildman.

A new monthly magazine of personalities called M. A. P. in America began publication on Feb. 1, at 41 Union Square, New York. It is edited by Edwin Wildman, formerly vice and deputy consul at Hong Kong, and a well-known newspaper writer.

M. A. P. (which translated means Mainly About People) will contain "pen portraits, interviews with prominent people, clean, informative chat and biographical comment about men and women conspicuous in the daily affairs of the nation—the people who are making the present history of the country." In addition it will have character sketches by well-known writers; cartoons and caricatures by clever artists, and anecdotes and stories of men and women in every sphere of progressive activity.

The first number contains an interesting discussion on the question of "A School of Journalism," by James Creelman; "The Other Side of H. H. Rogers;" a pen portrait of the late Gen. Wheeler, by Cleveland Moffett, and an interview by the editor with Korekyio Takahashi, on the question of "Are the Japanese Honest?" There are also interviews with Simeon Ford and George H. Daniels, and a page of "Talks About People" by Mattie Sheridan. The first number is illustrated with photographs by J. C. Hemment and sketches by William Bengough.

Mr. Wildman, the editor of the new periodical, has long been connected with leading newspapers and magazines. For two years he was on the staff of Leslie's Weekly, representing that publication abroad, and subsequently doing editorial work. For several years he was chief of staff and special commissioner to the Philippines and China for the Hearst papers, acting as correspondent through the war in Philippines, and during the Boxer rebellion in China. He was sent to China twice by the Hearst papers and around the world, and was later connected with the New York World. He was born in 1867, was educated at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, N. Y., at Elmira Academy, at Phillips Exeter and Harvard University, but cut short his collegiate course to take charge of the Rome (Ga.) Tribune in 1881. Shortly after the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he resigned his post as vice and deputy consul general of the United States at Hong Kong to re-enter journalism and follow the war in the Philippines, remaining there until the end of organized hostility. He has been continually engaged in newspaper work in various parts of the world for the last sixteen years. His acquaintance with the notable men of the time and his broad experience as a writer has especially equipped him for his present work as editor of M. A. P. in America.

Crowell Company Incorporates.

The Crowell Publishing Company was incorporated last Wednesday in New Jersey to carry on the business of printers and publishers and to acquire, develop and promote publications, magazines and books. The capital stock is placed at \$1,750,000, of which 7,500 shares are 6 per cent. preferred and 10,000 shares are common stock. Giles Whiting, of New York, is among the incorporators.

To Start a Daily Edition.

As soon as the necessary machinery can be installed the Gadsden (Ala.) Times-News will begin the publication of a daily paper to be known as the Evening Times-News. The new paper will be published by a stock company with a paid-up capital of \$25,000.

HAPGOOD NOT GUILTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

Wooster, a solicitor for "Fads and Fancies," from Count Reginald Ward. The Colonel denied several times on the stand that he made the "O.K." or that the writing was his. This was after Charles Stokes Wayne, who was managing editor of Town Topics, had said that the writing was the Colonel's and Wooster had testified that he saw Col. Mann write it.

The hearing on the perjury charge was held last Thursday afternoon before Justice McAvoy in the Court of Special Sessions.

THE HAPGOOD VERDICT.

The jury in the case against Norman Hapgood arrived at its verdict practically without any deliberation, it having been out only seven minutes. In acquitting Mr. Hapgood the jury held that it was not libellous to refer to Town Topics as a sheet "of which the occupation is printing scandals about people who are not cowardly enough to pay for silence."

It was not libellous, the jury held, to say of Judge Deuel that his connection with Town Topics was disgraceful and that "every day he sits upon it (the bench) is a disgrace to the State that endures him."

Edward M. Shepard had summed up for the defense, and District Attorney Jerome had spoken for the prosecution.

Col. Mann was the only representative of Town Topics in court when the verdict was given out. Judge Deuel was not on hand.

THE CHARGE TO THE JURY.

The judge's charge in this celebrated case is of unusual interest. Justice Fitzgerald began his instructions to the jury as soon as Mr. Jerome had finished speaking. He said in part:

"The charge against the defendant is that he published a libel. The prosecution is by the people of the State and the complainant is a justice of the Court of Special Sessions of the City of New York. An action for criminal libel is different from all other actions, in that the court is without authority to determine the law. The jury alone must determine the law and the facts. I therefore ask your earnest attention to the issue of law and fact which will have to be determined by you. What the law is, and whether it has been violated, are both questions that will have to be settled by you. It is admitted that the publication was printed by the defendant in Collier's Weekly, of which he was editor."

Judge Fitzgerald here read the article in Collier's on which the action was based. He went on:

"The first question to be settled by you, is whether the defendant acted from justifiable motives. Does the publication constitute a writing of the character defined by statute? If it does not, then the accusation fails. If it does, the law presumes knowledge in the publication. A publication is justified when it is true and published with good motives. The defendant has undertaken to justify it."

"Some facts are not controverted. Judge Deuel sat on the bench from November, 1894. This paper (Town Topics) was regularly published all of that period."

"The gravamen of the charge is that the defendant charged Judge Deuel with being a part owner of a paper whose occupation consisted in publishing scandal about people not cowardly enough to pay for silence. A great deal of testimony has been presented to you. The people written about are styled society folk, and alluded to as people of great wealth, whose ambition and vanity, the defense maintained, Town Topics took advantage of for pecuniary ends. It is stated that large loans were obtained from bankers, merchants, railroad men and financiers, unsecured by any collateral. It is said that the scheme of the



NEW HOME OF THE WASHINGTON TIMES.

WASHINGTON TIMES.

In Special Edition Tells of Its Handsome New Home Which Is Just Reaching Completion.

The Washington Times last Sunday issued a "Greater Washington Edition" of 100 pages in celebration of the erection of its new home, a model office building of ten stories which is now rapidly nearing completion.

The new building is the result of the determination formed by Frank A. Munsey, immediately after he had acquired exclusive control of the Times, to have the newspaper housed in a commodious home of its own. After a long search for a suitable site, the plot of ground occupied by the old Lawrence Hotel on the north side of Pennsylvania avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, was chosen and on March 12, 1905, workmen of the George A. Fuller Company began tearing away the old building. From that time the work has been pushed forward with such remarkable rapidity that one year from the day the work of clearing the site began the new building will stand complete in every respect.

The front of the building is faced with colored glazed terra cotta, giving an artistic idea which had its origin in Venice. The terra cotta cornice and front bricks extend around the entire building, the owner having determined that the building should be a model structure in every detail.

The interior is even more beautiful than the outside decorations. Great columns of white marble, rising from the pavement to a height of three stories, set off the entrance.

At the left of the entrance is the business office of the Times, fitted in the most approved fashion, combining elegance with the highest degree of business convenience.

The upper floors are finished with only less elegance than the first and with an idea of the greatest efficiency for business offices.

The entire tenth floor is occupied by the editorial, reportorial, engraving and art departments of the Times. The Times is the only Washington paper which has its own engraving plant.

The present organization of the editorial staff of the Times which has obtained with very slight change for a considerable time is: Managing editor, Edgar D. Shaw; news editor, George M. Payne; city editor, W. W. Richardson; chief editorial writer, Allen D. Albert, Jr.; Sunday editor, Frank P. Morse; political editor, J. C. Welliver; society editor, Mrs. Sallie Vawter Harris; sporting editor, Thomas S. Rice; art manager, L. C. Pedler.

Two offices on the ninth floor are occupied as a library and the Sunday department. One half of the second floor has been utilized for the composing rooms and stereotyping department. The basement beneath is for the pressrooms, with a mezzanine gallery for the circulation department.

The two presses on which the Times is now printed are Hoe octuples, capable of printing from four to twenty-four-page papers. Each has a capacity of 96,000 eight-page papers an hour, making the total output of the plant, exclusive of the color press, 192,000 papers every sixty minutes.

The business office occupies one-half of the first floor. The business and mechanical departments are under the care of A. D. Marks, business manager.

After all these departments have been commodiously installed, the building has 144 offices to be leased, exclusive of the large quarters on the first floor, opposite the business office.

With all these and other manifold points of superiority, the Times remarks that it "can afford to say that it is domiciled in one of the handsomest office buildings in the world, and that its equipment is such that it will serve as a model for other newspaper plants to be built in years to come."

book 'Fads and Fancies' was to compel large payments from people to secure immunity from attack in Town Topics.

"In support of this contention, complimentary paragraphs and those of a contrary nature were adduced. The prosecution says that the paragraphs were not overdrawn and that the insertion of the advertisements was to secure advantages, and that the loans were for personal reasons and that the subscriptions to 'Fads and Fancies' was a desire on the part of the subscriber to be possessor of a book of a limited edition.

"What was the character of the paper? A wide latitude of cross-examination was given to allow you to decide that question. Was it as alleged, or was the charge a calumny?

"Was Judge Deuel a part owner and editor. It is claimed that Judge Deuel read proofs, marked galleys, made suggestions and attended meetings as vice-president and as acting president, and also that he received remuneration for his services. It is stated that he received money as a reward for services rendered Col. Mann years before. As to the charge that Judge Deuel violated the law, I shall read you Section 1410 of the Greater New York Charter."

Here Justice Fitzgerald read the section named, the substance of which is to forbid a judge to engage in any business while serving on the bench. Then he took up the question of reasonable ground for the publication. He said that the object of the statute was not to stifle liberty of the press, but to guard against its abuse. He said that the founders of our government were keenly alive to the danger of restricting the press as had been done in England.

THE LAW OF LIBEL.

Here the Justice read Section 8, Article 1, of the Constitution of the State of

New York, in which the law of libel is defined and which enunciates the fact that the truth may be pleaded, which was at that time a new form of the libel law. The section of the constitution mentioned reads as follows:

"Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact. [Section 8 of Article 1 of amended constitution of 1846, without change.] This section applies only to criminal prosecution (George v. Jennings, 4 Hun, 66)."

After reading the section, the Justice asked:

"Has the defendant proved the truth? Has he rebutted the presumed malice? If so, it was not a libel, and he should be acquitted. An article is excused when published on reasonable grounds and for justifiable ends. Had the defendant right motives in the publications?—for if justified he ought to be acquitted.

"The evidence must be considered and if you have any reasonable doubt you must acquit. The full benefit of such doubt is the property of the defendant. The Constitution of your country puts the entire burden of the law and fact upon your shoulders. The court has attempted to enlighten you without infringing upon your prerogatives in deciding what the law is. You must decide on the evidence. The case is now in your hands."

THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

A JOURNAL FOR THE MAKERS OF NEWSPAPERS.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY AT 17-21 PARK ROW, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE, 7446 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. Johns & Co., in the Astor House; W. H. McKiernan, 24 Park Place, foot of "L" station; Thomas Mend, 229 Broadway, H. J. Llukoff, 140 Nassau St.; John Manning, City Hall Park, foot of Brooklyn Bridge, and at the corner of Fulton and Broadway; Park Row Bld'g; in front of Park Bank, corner of Fulton and Broadway; Postal Telegraph Bld'g; Cortlandt Street Ferry.

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.

Entered as Second Class Matter in the New York Postoffice.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1906.

THE TARIFF ON LINOTYPES.

In Congress this week was introduced a bill for the removal of the tariff on composing and linotype machines and the parts thereof which should interest every newspaper and periodical publisher in the United States. Every publisher owes it to himself to send in his petition promptly and to urge personally the Senators of his State and the Representative of his district to push the bill through to successful enactment. As the agitators for the measure point out, the tariff acts as a burden not only to the publishing industry, but to the public itself, in that it taxes the publications to the extent of keeping up the price of the finished product, of preventing desired and legitimate expansion and of thwarting progress in general. In maintaining the existing tariff the Government is nurturing a special interest that has grown extremely wealthy.

This agitation has nothing to do with politics, nor is it by any means wholly selfish on the part of the publisher. The tariff duty as it exists does not protect an industry for the sake of those who may be employed in it, but actually stifles other industries by preventing competition and by restricting the growth of a business in which a very large number of people are engaged.

To remove the tariff would open the market to foreign manufacturers who will be in a position to sell to American publishers as soon as rapidly expiring patents cease to be in force. Publishers owe nothing to the present monopoly. It is richer than they are. They have fed it long enough. In securing the removal of the tariff on which it grows the publisher has nothing to lose and everything to gain.

CHURCH ADVERTISING.

Brief mention is made in this issue of the decision of a minister in McKeesport, Pa., to use newspaper advertising to attract people to his church. It is worth while to note in addition that in an interview last Monday this preacher expressed his gratification at the large congregation he had on Sunday and that he attributed it to the newspaper publicity he had received.

Publishers who have suffered by the curtailment of patent medicine advertising that is going on just now might in a measure make up for the loss by persuading more churches to advertise. Publicity for the betterment of people's morals is certainly as much to be desired as for the remedy of their physical ills. It is, furthermore, a sound business policy for a church to pursue. In nearly every instance where it has been tried

the increase in contributions has more than paid for the advertising, and the larger congregation and membership for the teaching of the Gospel has been secured besides.

LONDON TIMES STILL SWAMPED.

Unable to Handle New Subscribers Secured Through Its Book Scheme.

A letter from London says that the Times has not yet got out of its muddle over its book scheme, and that it is taking no more new members of the club. The present members are still limited in their choice of books and are getting practically nothing that cannot be secured from a fifth or sixth rate circulating library.

As described in the Christmas number of THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER, the London Times book scheme provided that a yearly subscription to the Times entitled the subscriber to draw three books at a time, as often as he wanted, from the Times Book Club, and entitled all subscribers within the London postal district to one free delivery of three books a week. Those outside the postal district paid extra for the delivery by the Times, though, like the London subscribers, they could change the books as often as they desired without charge, if they took them to the Book Club offices in New Bond street. The Times stocked its library with thousands of volumes, but the bottom then fell out of the scheme through the inability of the paper to handle all its new subscribers. Now it is still possible to draw three volumes at a time, as often as desired, and to obtain free delivery once a week in London, but only the most recently published books can be obtained.

Wanted His Suicide Story Killed.

A young man who gave his name as D. C. Biggerstaff and who said he was formerly a reporter on the Charleston (Ill.) Courier, went to a hotel in Cincinnati last Saturday night and turned on the gas in an attempt to commit suicide. When he was found and restored to consciousness his first request was to have a dispatch sent to C. L. Lee, editor of the Charleston Courier, to kill the detailed story of the suicide which Biggerstaff had sent by mail previous to preparing for his death. Mr. Lee answered by long distance telephone that the telegram had arrived too late and that the story had already been printed and circulated. It was after Biggerstaff had proposed to Miss Mary Lowe, of Covington, Ky., and had been refused that he decided to kill himself.

Thomas Nast's Body Brought Back.

The body of Thomas Nast, the cartoonist, arrived in New York last Saturday on the steamer Finance from Colon. Mr. Nast, who was appointed Consul General to Guyaquil on May 2, 1901, died there of yellow fever on Dec. 7, 1902.

CREELMAN ON THE SCHOOL.

What Parts of Journalism Can and Can Not Be Taught.

In the first issue of the new magazine, M. A. P. in America, James Creelman, the famous war correspondent and special writer, late of the New York World, discusses the question of "A School of Journalism." Mr. Creelman's thirty years of active service in connection with the foremost papers of America make his opinions on this question of interest to every newspaper man.

"The School of Journalism idea is good enough in itself," says Mr. Creelman. "But no school can plant moral sense in a man; no school can give a man imagination. Yet assuming that a man has the natural capacity and aptitude which journalism requires, it is quite certain that a thorough academic training along well defined lines will sharpen his faculties, systematize his knowledge, steady his ethical perceptions, ripen and enrich his vocabulary, and bring him to journalism, better equipped than if his preparation were left to haphazard.

"Of course," continues Mr. Creelman, "no school can teach a man how to get news, how to weigh it out, how to express it, how to hold the public interest and the public confidence at the same time, for interest and confidence are not the same thing. There are some things about newspaper work which no amount of abstract teaching can express, and even the most successful editors differ seriously on many points. But there are some things which a school of journalism can do. It can impress upon a fresh mind, as yet unspoiled by the fierce contentions of journalistic competitions, sound standards that will assist in a moment of great stress and temptation to determine whether under particular conditions an editor should lead or follow public opinion; whether he should stifle his own conviction for the sake of a greater circulation or whether he should sacrifice circulation and profits for the sake of civic righteousness.

"I believe that newspaper men should be systematically educated in political questions. They should be taught to distinguish at a glance the difference between a first class and second class public question. They should know the histories of countries, institutions, and individuals, they should especially know biography. They should know something of divinity, something of theology, something of medicine. They should know much hygiene."

As to whether the journalism of today is a good school for young men, Mr. Creelman says: "Yes, and no." He explains as follows: "If a young man has a strong character, if he can stand rough knocks against sharp corners, if he can confront glamorized evil without having his moral fibre destroyed, if he can see the seamy side of life without becoming hardened and cynical, I should say that journalism is a splendid school. The weak young man goes into a gate of ruin when he goes into a newspaper office. He becomes old at thirty, morally senile at forty, white hairs find him in his grave or miserable exile."

Moves Its Philadelphia Office.

The Philadelphia offices of the Associated Press were transferred last Sunday from the southwest corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets to the Sharswood Building at 931 Chestnut street. The removal was made without a moment's interruption in the service. The quarters vacated by the Associated Press are in the old Assembly Building, which has been purchased by the Philadelphia Electric Company.

BUCKEYE NEWSPAPER NIGHT.

Ohio Society in New York Honors Editors of Its State.

The twelfth annual dinner of the Ohio Society of New York held at the Waldorf-Astoria last Wednesday night was a newspaper affair, and representative New York editors were invited to welcome their Buckeye brethren of the craft. About 400 men were present. It is a way of the Ohio Society to have each annual dinner distinguished by the presence of the successful men of some particular line of endeavor. One year the dinner honored Ohio's Governors, another its Senators and so on until it was decided this year that the newspaper men should have a show.

John J. McCook, the new president of the society, was toastmaster. Some of the men at the head table were Charles R. Miller, editor of the New York Times; Melville E. Stone, of the Associated Press; Henry L. Stoddard, of the New York Evening Mail; Rollo Ogden, of the New York Evening Post; W. B. Huntington, of the Ohio Newspaper Syndicate; Arthur Brisbane, of the New York Evening Journal; E. S. Wilson, of the Ohio State Journal, Columbus; Bradford Merrill, of the New York World; H. N. Riskey, of the Cleveland Press; Hart Lyman, of the Tribune; Sylvanus E. Johnson, of the Cincinnati Enquirer; William E. Curtis, of the Chicago Record-Herald; St. Clair McKelway, of the Daily Brooklyn Eagle; Oswald G. Villard, of the New York Evening Post; William F. Wiley, New York, of the Cincinnati Enquirer; Chester S. Lord, of the New York Sun; Colonel George Harvey, New York, of Harper's Weekly, and Nelson Lloyd, of the New York Evening Sun.

In preparing for the dinner the committee dug up the history of journalism in Ohio for 100 years back, beginning with the time when William Maxwell, of New Jersey, and Nancy, his wife, started the Centinel of the Northwestern Territory in the village of Cincinnati in November, 1793, and the souvenir menu bore a reproduction of part of the first page of the first issue of the old Centinel. The menu contained, also, the portraits of a number of men prominent in the early history of Ohio journalism and of Whitelaw Reid, William Dean Howells, Col. John A. Cockerill and David Ross Locke.

Charles R. Miller, editor of the New York Times, greeted the Ohio journalists. Melville E. Stone spoke on "Ohio and the Associated Press." Negley D. Cochran, of the Toledo News-Bee took Mr. Halstead's place in speaking on "Ohio in Journalism—A Retrospect."

William E. Curtis, of the Chicago Record-Herald, spoke on "Progress in Ohio Journalism, and" William H. McElroy made an address on "Ohio Journalists and Diplomacy."

"Ohio in Journalism—To-day" was the subject of the speech of Sylvanus E. Johnson, of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Libel Bill Comes Up Again.

The newspaper libel bill, which has been defeated annually in the New York State Legislature for several years, was introduced again on Friday of last week by Assemblyman Foelker (Rep., Kings). There was not an actual quorum in either branch of the Legislature, and there was an adjournment for the week without any action having been taken on the measure.

The plant of the Saline County Citizen at Marshall, Mo., was recently destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about \$2,000. There was \$700 insurance. Charles D. Newton, editor and manager of the Citizen, announced that the paper would not miss an issue, and that there would be no interruption of business.

PERSONALS.

E. S. Bassett, of the Cleveland Leader, is spending several days in New York on a vacation.

James M. Cox, owner of the Springfield (O.) Daily News and the Dayton News, was in New York on business last week.

E. B. Haines, publisher of the Paterson (N. J.) Evening News, is in Florida on a vacation. He will return home on Feb. 7.

Thomas F. Murphy, managing editor of the Waterville (Me.) Sentinel, has been seriously ill at his home in that city.

Frank L. Mayes, publisher of the Pensacola (Fla.) Journal, has been elected president of the Pensacola Chamber of Commerce.

H. N. Rickey, editor-in-chief of the Scripps-McRae League of Newspapers, was in New York for a few days this week.

R. Himer Glenn, who for five years has been city editor of the Durant (I. T.) Daily News, has been appointed business manager of that paper.

J. W. Mitchell, associate editor of the Religious Herald of Richmond, Va., has been elected president of the Anti-Saigon League of Virginia.

D. R. Read has purchased the Rice Belt Journal at Welsh, La., and becomes its editor and publisher. A. M. Jones, who retires from the paper, will take up newspaper work in Lake Charles, La.

J. E. DeFebaugh, editor of the American Lumberman, Chicago, delivered an address before the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association, in session last week at New Orleans.

Charles E. Woodruff, a well-known Atlanta newspaper man, has leased the Griffin (Ga.) Daily Cail and Middle Georgia Farmer, and has become editor and manager of the two publications.

Alanson A. Vance, veteran editor of the Morristown (N. J.) Jerseyman, has just celebrated his eightieth birthday. He is the only charter member of the New Jersey Editorial Association now living. Mr. Vance retired from active work in 1896.

Omar K. Benedict, editor of the Hobart (Okla.) News-Republican, is spending a month in Mexico City, where he represented the Chicago Record-Herald for more than two years. Mr. Benedict is secretary of the Oklahoma Press Association.

Will Aiken, reporter on Montana Daily Record, at Helena, has been appointed secretary to Governor Toole to succeed Leon R. Hoss, resigned on account of poor health. Mr. Aiken is well known in Montana, where he has worked on newspapers for five years. He went to Montana from Asheville, N. C.

Fred F. Jewett, for the past six years assistant business manager of the Elmira (N. Y.) Gazette, has severed his connection with that paper to become associated with the Elmer Oil Company, of Elmira, which owns large tracts in the Osage oil field of the Indian Territory. Mr. Jewett is a son-in-law of R. R. Soper, manager of the Gazette.

John Temple Graves, editor of the Atlanta News, is heading a movement to celebrate in Atlanta on Jan. 19, 1907, the centenary of the birth of Gen. Robert E. Lee. It is proposed that the celebration shall be national, and that the North and South alike shall be asked to join in the tribute to the great Confederate General.

BALTIMORE HERALD CHIEFS.

Sketches of L. R. Meekins, Publisher, and H. L. Mencken, Editor.

By the recent changes in the Baltimore Herald Publishing Company Lynn R. Meekins, editor for the past three years, becomes president and publisher, and Henry L. Mencken, managing editor, becomes editor and secretary. Both began their careers in journalism on the Herald and both have had thorough service in all the departments and phases of practical newspaper work. It is claimed that the Herald's editorial organization is one of the best in the world. A test of its quality was in the big Baltimore fire when the force moved from point to point before the flames, carrying their typewriters and keeping up the work amidst all the tragedy and confusion. Extras were issued illustrated with photographic reproductions while the conflagration was in progress. Finally when all hope of printing the next day's paper in Baltimore was abandoned Messrs. Meekins and Mencken, with pockets full of copy and with half tones of the fire, went to Washington and got out the paper. The Herald did not miss an issue. The Herald's account of the fire was the one telegraphed to the world by the press associations. When facilities could not be had in Washington the Herald was printed in Philadelphia. The contents were wired and the edition was rushed to Baltimore on special train.

Lynn Roby Meekins, president and publisher of the Herald, was born in Maryland in 1862. He was graduated from Western Maryland College with a degree of A. M., and began as a reporter on the Herald in 1882. He was with that paper less than a year when he went to the Baltimore American, where he remained for seventeen years, sixteen of which he was on the editorial staff. His work on the American covered a wide range, including travel in this country and Europe and much special correspondence, but his main forte was editorial writing. From the American he went to the Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia, as managing editor, the editor-in-chief being George Horace Lorimer. He remained in that place two years and continued as editorial contributor afterwards. A year was spent in general magazine work and in the writing of a novel, "Adam Rush." He contributed to most of the magazines and reviews. Two collections of his short stories were published. He returned to Baltimore and took charge of the editorial part of the Herald in 1902, which place he held until elected to manage the property.

Henry Louis Mencken, editor of the Herald, was born in Baltimore and educated at Knapp's Institute and the Polotechnic Institute, from which he took first honors. He became a reporter on the old Morning Herald in July, 1899. His ability was quickly recognized and his work was generally copied in the press of the country. In a short time he was made dramatic editor and in October, 1902, he became Sunday editor. Under his editorship the Sunday issue made large gains. In September, 1903, he was appointed city editor, and he was filling this position when the big fire occurred. His work during that time was brilliant and attracted special attention. After the Herald was changed to an afternoon paper in 1904 Mr. Mencken was made managing editor. In January, 1906, he was elected editor and secretary of the Herald Publishing Company. He has contributed to many of the magazines and is the author of two books. His more recent one on George Bernard Shaw was widely reviewed in the newspapers of this country and Europe.

Messrs. Meekins and Mencken have made no reference in the Herald as to the plans and purposes of the new management, but it is understood that the Herald will be more aggressive along independent lines.

GEN. W. E. WEBB DEAD.

Was With Grant as War Correspondent for the New York Tribune.

Gen. W. E. Webb, who was with Grant on his campaign from Cairo to Corinth and Shiloh as war correspondent of the New York Tribune, died last week at San Diego, Cal., of heart disease. He was 62 years old.

Gen. Webb was well known in the early days as a newspaper writer and correspondent. His letters to the Tribune were history making documents. Later he owned and managed the Courier, the first penny newspaper in Chicago, which later became Victor Lawson's Chicago Daily News. Still later he was general land agent of the Kansas Pacific Railway.

He once owned a large part of the property which has made the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. He was the owner of large deposits of iron in Lower California, and had been considered a factor in the future of the iron industry.

Journal Gets T. E. Powers.

T. E. Powers, for some time cartoonist on the New York Evening World, is now drawing for the New York Evening Journal. The Journal's wagons were at once plastered with posters announcing the acquisition. Mr. Powers was with the Evening Journal before he went to the World.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Four agate lines will be published one time free under this classification. 15 cents for each additional line.

CAN FURNISH UNEXCEPTIONAL references showing that I know how to fill the desks of managing, news or general editor of any paper. I am after a permanent place where ability counts. Would like afternoon paper in town of about 50,000, where a well-equipped man can advance with the results he accomplishes. Address "G. H. M.," care THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CITY EDITOR

six years in present position, open for change this spring. Sober and hard worker. Permanent position desired. Address "X L," care THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

JOURNALIST,

sport and social writer on daily or magazine. Address "Jo. KIERCE BARRETT," New York Press Club.

CARTONIST.

Boom your circulation and advertising by local cartoons and illustrations. I draw striking cartoons full of humor and originality. I know how to please the readers. Position in west or south preferred. Salary moderate. Address "ILLUSTRATE," care THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

FOREMAN AND WEB PRESSMAN

wants position; has 18 years' experience on newspaper and pamphlet presses; can handle help; knows how to get out a paper and get it out on time; can furnish the best of references. Address "O. MIDDENDORF," 1273 East Third street, Cincinnati, O.

TRADE JOURNAL CORRESPONDENT,

thoroughly familiar with the trades in the entire Pittsburg district, desires to correspond for a few more first-class trade papers. Address "GEORGE D. STERLE," 1005 Western avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.

COX DUPLEX ANGLE BAR

Perfecting Press, good as new. Duplex Two Letter Linotype with interchangeable magazines and full equipment. Little used and guaranteed in first class order. Simplex Typetting Machine—8 point. Fine condition. For full particulars on above address "SLAUSON & BOYD," Middletown, N. Y.

COX DUPLEX ANGLE BAR PRESS,

latest style machine. Can be shipped in two weeks. Write or wire for further particulars to WALTER SCOTT & CO., Plainfield, N. J.

\$2,700—Splendid independent weekly

in Southern Michigan, in town of 400, with four towns and city of 30,000 near by to draw from. Power plant, Thorne typesetting machine, and good equipment. Did a business last year of \$2,725. Advertising alone runs over \$1,800 per year. It is a splendid agricultural section, and an investment that always has and always will pay well. Established 14 years. Proposition No. 2. Send for list of desirable daily and weekly newspapers. B. J. KINGSTON, Newspaper Broker, Jackson, Mich.

HALFTONE OR LINE REPRODUCTIONS

delivered prepaid, 75c; 6 or more, 50c each. Cash with order. All newspaper screens, service day and night. Write for circulars. References furnished. "NEWSPAPER PROCESS-ENGRAVER," P. O. Box 515, Philadelphia, Pa.

SHORT STORIES WANTED.

They must be realistic and like those we publish, which are distinctly different from the stories in the ordinary magazine. Save postage by reading a copy before submitting stories. Get from all dealers or the publisher. YOUNG'S MAGAZINE, Dept. 45, New York City.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—TO CAPABLE EDITOR

one-third interest in paying, established evening daily in best town in West. Cash required, \$10,000 to \$15,000. Address "EDITOR," care THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

HELP WANTED.

MANAGER FOR SOUTHERN OFFICE

with local publications and class journal; also doing large job business; city of 7,000. Must have a past record of success in similar position. Proficient party, able to make some investment. Address "SOUTH," care THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

NEWS PHOTOGRAPHS

WHICH FOCUS FACTS.

We have 15,000 subjects in stock and agents all over the world. Text supplied. WE BUY interesting photographs. Send for our daily bulletin of news subjects. GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN, 15 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

December (Holiday) Advertising in Memphis

THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL

INCHES			
Local	Classified	Foreign	Total In.
27,643	8,520	4,979	41,142

News-Scimitar

INCHES			
Local	Classified	Foreign	Total In.
16,535	4,290	1,758	22,583

Excess of Commercial Appeal over News-Scimitar:

INCHES			
Local	Classified	Foreign	Total In.
11,108	4,230	3,221	18,559

The COMMERCIAL APPEAL published more LOCAL advertising than the COMBINED local, foreign and classified advertising of its competitor. LOCAL advertisers want not only the largest total but the largest CITY circulation—their patronage of the COMMERCIAL APPEAL by 65 per cent. over any other paper in LOCAL PROOF OF CITY CIRCULATION.

The December advertising of the COMMERCIAL APPEAL was a gain of 32 per cent. over December, 1904.

COMMERCIAL APPEAL CIRCULATION (Detailed, Sworn, Net Paid)

Daily	38,915
For 1905 Sunday	55,887
Weekly	80,585

Daily Gain, 4,950 over 1904
Sunday " 8,385 over 1904

The record-breaking year of the South's record-breaking and pre-eminent newspaper.

Only Memphis Newspaper issuing detailed sworn net paid circulation statements.

SMITH & THOMPSON,
FOREIGN ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES,
Tribune Bldg., Potter Bldg.,
CHICAGO. NEW YORK.

THE ADVERTISING WORLD.

TIPS FOR BUSINESS MANAGERS.

The Lyman D. Morse Agency, Potter Building, New York, is putting out copy for the Butterick Publishing Company.

I. Jordan Rose, 41 Union Square, New York, is asking rates on three inches for thirty-nine insertions.

Large copy for the Red Raven Splits advertising is going out through the W. S. Hill Company, Pittsburg.

The M. Weinburg Company, 425 Fifth Avenue, New York, is placing half-page ads in Sunday papers only for the Omega Oil advertising.

The Frank Presbrey Agency, 7 West Twenty-ninth street, New York, is asking for rates on 250, 300 and 400 inches to advertise a food product.

H. V. S. Negus, of the Evening Post, New York, is placing page ads in metropolitan dailies for the St. Regis Hotel, New York.

Jules P. Storm, 189 Broadway, New York, is placing half-page ads for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in daily papers all over the country.

The Kauffman Advertising Agency, Broadway, New York, is asking rates in an additional list of papers for the Runckel Bros. Cocoa advertising.

L. H. Crall, 41 Park Row, New York, is placing some advertising for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. The copy is not as large as formerly.

N. W. Ayer & Son, Philadelphia, are placing some new copy for Frank A. Munsey.

H. W. Doremus, 27 William street, New York, is placing some financial advertising.

The American Household, 32 Union Square, New York, is asking for rates in New York State dailies.

The George Batten Company, East Twenty-fourth street, New York, is sending out copy for three inches e. o. d. for six insertions for the Nitrate of Soda advertising.

It is reported that the Clague-Hoyt-John Company, Chicago, will place the advertising for the Pillsbury Washburn Flour Mills, Minneapolis.

The C. Ironmonger Agency, Park Row Building, New York, has secured the contract for the Carmeliter Bitters Company, 164 Duane street, New York.

The Keystone Drug and Chemical Company, Philadelphia, is asking rates on one inch e. o. d. and daily.

The Massengale Advertising Agency, Atlanta, Ga., is using Southern weeklies for the Varnomen Woolen Mills Company, Lexington, N. C.

John Woodbury, 22 West Twenty-third street, New York, is asking for rates direct.

Dauchy & Co., Murray street, New York, are placing the advertising of Hawaiian bonds for Kountze Bros.

Advertising for the Nestor Cigarette is going out through the Wood, Putnam & Wood Agency, Boston.

Jules P. Storm, 189 Broadway, New York, is placing the advertising for the Jackson Automobile in daily papers.

C. F. Kelly, formerly business manager of the Fall River (Mass.) Globe, is now connected with the Smith & Thompson Special Agency, Potter Building, New York.

PHILADELPHIA AD COURSE.

Addresses by A. A. Christian and John H. Sinberg, of the Record.

The third lesson of the advertising course under the auspices of the Philadelphia Young Men's Christian Association was given on Wednesday evening, Jan. 24. A. A. Christian, advertising manager of Gimbel Brothers, delivered a lecture on "Good Advertising," during the course of which he laid particular stress upon the necessity of being thoroughly honest and genuinely enthusiastic in what one advertises for sale.

He was followed by John H. Sinberg, of the Philadelphia Record, who gave a blackboard talk on "The Writing of an Advertisement," dwelling at length on the importance of short, snappy, telling sentences and catchy headlines. A general discussion, participated in by most members of the advertising class, closed the evening's instruction. The next speaker will be Joseph H. Apell, advertising manager of Wanamaker's Philadelphia store.

ADVERTISING NOTES.

Charles L. Slough, who for the past twelve years has had charge of the advertising department of the Mansfield (O.) News, has resigned his position to accept a similar one with the New Castle (Pa.) Herald, assuming his new duties on Feb. 5. Mr. Slough has had wide experience in the advertising field, is well known to foreign advertisers and will doubtless make a valuable man for the Herald.

William Borsodi, editor of the National Advertiser, addressed the students in the Y. M. C. A. advertising class last Monday evening on "The Mail Order Proposition."

The Chicago Tribune, which has heretofore added 10 and 25 per cent. to its regular rates for preferred position, will increase this charge after March 1 to 20 and 25 per cent.

Charles H. Touzalin, who has charge of the Lord & Thomas directory, Chicago, is in New York.

C. C. Norris, business manager of the Toronto Mall and Empire, is in New York looking over the foreign field with his Eastern special representative, Eugene Van Zandt, World Building, New York.

George B. Van Cleve, of the George B. Van Cleve Agency, Temple Court, New York, made a business trip to Chicago this week.

Minister Advertises in Newspapers.

The Rev. George N. Spencer, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church of McKeesport, Pa., purposes to use the daily newspapers for bringing a larger number of people to the services in that church. The first advertising appeared in the McKeesport Daily News of last Saturday. On his first appearance in that city a few months ago Rev. Spencer made a bid for attendance at his church by non-church goers and he has constantly worked along this line. Evangelistic services have been held there with more than average success.

Washington Star's Circulation.

Dan A. Carroll, New York special representative of the Washington Evening Star, sends out a statement sworn to by J. Whit Herron, business manager of the Evening Star Newspaper Company, giving the daily average circulation of the paper for 1905 as 35,550. The average for the Sunday Star, which was started about nine months ago, is given as 30,806.

Circulation 1905

Daily average distribution, <u>76,869</u>	88 Per Cent	Daily net paid average, <u>71,028</u>
of circulation goes directly into homes of its readers.		

The largest circulation per capita of population of any evening paper in the country

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

Advertising 1905

Display . . 17,408	Total . . . 22,435
Classified . . 5,027	Daily average 71.90

Daily average increase
over 1904 (cols.) . . **8.65**

Eastern Representative, Dan A. Carroll, Tribune Building, New York
Western Representative, W. V. Perry, Tribune Building, Chicago

SATURDAY NIGHT SOLD.

Toronto Publication Acquired by H. Gagnier, the Trade Paper Publisher.

The Toronto Saturday Night has been sold by E. E. Sheppard to H. Gagnier, a Toronto publisher. The consideration for the plant and good will is said to have been \$50,000, Mr. Sheppard retaining the building.

Owing to ill-health, Mr. Sheppard has decided to retire from journalism, and will leave in a few days for British Columbia and California, where he will spend the winter. He will engage in private literary work.

Joseph T. Clark, of the Toronto Star, will succeed Mr. Sheppard as editor. Mr. Clark was associated with Mr. Sheppard for a number of years as assistant editor of Saturday Night.

Mr. Gagnier was formerly a director of the company that published Saturday Night. It is stated that the conduct of the journal will have nothing in common with Mr. Gagnier's other publications, which are organs of the cigar and liquor trade, but will continue on its present lines.

To Print Insurance Testimony.

The New York State Senate last Wednesday passed Senator Armstrong's bill permitting the insurance investigation committee to have 5,000 volumes of the testimony printed at a cost not to exceed \$20,000.

THE DANIELS DINNER.

Committee Asks for Early Responses From Those Expecting to Attend.

The committee in charge of the testimonial dinner to be tendered George H. Daniels, advertising manager of the Vanderbilt lines, in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 20, requests that everyone desiring to be present shall make application for a seat as early as possible to Herbert S. Houston, treasurer of the committee, 133 East Sixteenth street, New York.

Owing to Mr. Daniels' popularity this will doubtless be one of the most brilliant social events of the winter. Several distinguished speakers are to contribute to the enjoyment of the evening, and many notable men will be present. The committee has decided not to overcrowd the room and the number of seats will be limited accordingly. Early application to Mr. Houston at the above address is desirable.

Rockford Paper's Improvements.

The Rockford (Ill.) Register-Gazette has just installed a double-deck linotype, demanded by increase in the business of the paper. The Register-Gazette was the first paper in Rockford to install typesetting machines, of which it now has four. With recent additions to its stereotyping department to facilitate work on its fast press, it now has a plant which is probably the equal of that of any paper in Illinois outside of Chicago.

PRESIDENT AT GRILL.
IS GUEST AT ANNUAL BANQUET
OF WASHINGTON GRID-
IRON CLUB.

Fun of the Evening Centered About Panama Canal Affairs and None Enjoyed It More Than Mr. Roosevelt Himself—Dinner Celebrated Twenty-first Anniversary of the Organization and Was Most Successful It Ever Held. Prominent Editors and Writers Present.

President Roosevelt was the chief guest at the annual mid-winter dinner of the Gridiron Club of Washington, which was held last Saturday night at the New Willard Hotel in that city. Besides the President there was the usual large list of distinguished men from the official ranks at the National Capital, covers being laid for 250. Altogether it was the most elaborate affair that this organization of Washington correspondents has pulled off in the whole twenty-one years of its existence.

The Panama Canal served as a setting for the fun of the evening, and nothing was left undone to give the guests the impression that the function was being held on the Isthmus. President Roosevelt's arrival shortly before 8 o'clock was the signal for the festivities to begin. He was met at the elevator by a committee of the club, clad in blue jumpers and carrying picks and shovels. Headed by a detachment of the United States Marine Band, the Chief Executive was conducted through the palm lined jungle of the pseudo Isthmus of Panama, to his seat at the center of the head table. Next to him was seated Richard Lee Fearn, representative of the New York Tribune, the new president of the club, to whom the badge of office was surrendered during the dinner by the retiring president, John M. Carson.

Among the outside newspaper men and others who were guests were Mark Twain, Robert J. Collier, of Collier's Weekly; J. O. H. Cosgrave, of Everybody's Magazine; George H. Daniels, advertising manager of the Vanderbilt Lines; George Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly; Robert Mackay, of Success Magazine; Herman Ridder, editor of the New Yorker Staats Zeitung; John A. Sleicher, editor of Leslie's Weekly; Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press, and C. M. Van Hamm, of the New York World.

The banquet hall was arranged and decorated to represent the Plaza of Santa Anna at Panama. The walls were banked with huge palms, banana trees and tropical plants, and from the ceiling hung mosses and vines in such profusion as to make one of the most spectacular effects ever seen in Washington.

The President and other guests were told that they were taken to Panama on the club's airship so they could see for themselves conditions as they exist in the Canal Zone.

After the Canal Commission had expressed indignation at being kidnapped and taken to Panama in the midst of the social season in Washington, they determined to make the best of it and fell to discussing salaries. The talk ended by deciding upon "no salaries and all perquisites" and to meet at Newport in summer and Palm Beach in winter. They also provided for a chef, a physical culture professor and a manicure before turning to a consideration of the cost of the canal.

Then followed these skits:
A club member came in and made a

bonfire of a lot of alleged money. He said, when questioned, that he was giving an imitation of the Panama Canal Commission.

A member came in and threw red tape over the guests. He said he was supplying the guests with the thing most used in digging canals—red tape.

An astronomer gazed long at the heavens. Asked what he was doing, he said he was observing the canals on Mars, which were a great success because there are no transeontinental railroads on Mars.

A member ran in, galloped around the piazza, took a snapshot of President Roosevelt and became very angry when stopped, as he said he was Poultney Bigelow, with a 20,000-word "roast" to write and only ten minutes to get the information.

Another member came in with typewriters to sell, saying he understood the principal implements used in digging the Panama Canal were typewriters.

At this point a Gridironer, somewhat resembling President Roosevelt and carrying a pick, came on the scene, ordered the commissioners away and announced that he would dig the canal himself. He told how to dig it in a song called "Dig, Ye Terriers, Dig." The chorus was:

Dig, ye terriers, dig.
Dig, ye terriers, dig.
Ye must dig each day in the same old way
With pick and shovel and horse and dray.
Dig, ye terriers, dig.

At the last verse the refrain was changed to "It's done, ye terriers, done," and at this point the lights went out and a picture was displayed of a completed canal with a canal boat drawn by mules. Secretary Taft was sitting on the canal boat and President Roosevelt, with a long white beard, was driving the mules.

GETTING INJUNCTIONS.

Unions Restrained From Interfering With Employees of Master Printers.

The New York Typothetae, which held a special meeting last Tuesday night at 320 Broadway, to hear returns from its members as to filling places of the striking printers, considered whether or not to ask for injunctions to restrain strike pickets from interfering with the new men. The question came up on account of a preliminary injunction, obtained on Monday by the Butterick Publishing Company, restraining officers of Typographical Union No. 6 from interfering with its strike breakers. This company, though not in the Typothetae, is in sympathy with its fight. The Butterick company on Wednesday published a large display advertisement, giving in full the injunction of the Supreme Court of State of New York against the unions and their members and others from interfering with the firm's employees.

Secretary H. V. Boyer, of the Typothetae, made the following statement after the meeting:

"We had 976 men on strike originally, and the strike against Livingston, Middleitch & Co, last week, when the firm decided for the open shop and nine-hour workday, brings the number of strikers up to 1,009. We have now working 804 men, which is a net gain, in spite of defections and discharges for incompetence, of 93 over last week, and last week showed a net gain of 91 over the preceding week. More men are applying for work than would fill all the composing rooms, but we are selecting only men of good character, who can produce satisfactory reference as to competency. At to-night's meeting every one present reported gains in the number of men employed.

Mr. Boyer said it was true that most of the strikers had found employment in closed jobbing shops or newspaper offices. As to injunctions, he said the executive committee and the members of Typothetae were collecting evidence, and would ask for injunctions wherever necessary to protect new men. The Executive Committee will take the matter up in a few days.

GALVESTON-DALLAS NEWS.

Annual Election of Officers—Retirement of Thomas W. Dealey.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of A. H. Belo & Co., publishers of the Galveston-Dallas News, which was held last week at the office of the Galveston News, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: A. H. Belo, president; George B. Dealey, vice-president; John F. Lubben, secretary and treasurer.

The vacancy caused by the death on Jan. 15 of Col. B. G. Lowe, was filled by the election of George B. Dealey, brother of T. W. Dealey of Galveston, to the vice presidency; John F. Lubben succeeds T. W. Dealey as secretary and treasurer and W. H. Eichlitz replaces Col. Lowe on the board of directors. Thomas W. Dealey, after thirty-six years' service, has resigned on account of failing health. He entered the service of the News as a boy and grew up with the institution. For twenty-five years he has been its secretary and treasurer. He will leave Galveston for Mineral Wells, where he expects to make his home.

Mr. Lubben entered the employ of the News as an office boy over twenty years ago, and was advanced until some ten years ago he was appointed business manager of the Galveston News, which position he has since held.

In recognition of his long service with the News Mr. Belo on behalf of the company presented Mr. Dealey with a handsome gold medal suitably inscribed. The officers and employes of the Galveston News presented him with a chest of silver, Mr. Lubben making the presentation speech. He received also an elaborately engrossed and handsomely bound parchment record of his service on the two papers.

Mr. Belo in his annual report referred to Mr. Dealey's long and valued service on the News. He recommended that Mr. Dealey be re-elected to the board of directors, and this was done.

Middletown Merger Consummated.

The consolidation of the Middletown (N. Y.) Daily Press and Daily Times, announced some time ago, took place with last Thursday's issue. The Times-Press is published by the Stivers Printing Company.

WILLIAMS LLOYD MACHINERY COMPANY.

(Formerly Geo. E. Lloyd & Co., Est'd 1876)
373 Dearborn St., Chicago.
Plants for Stereotyping, Electrotyping and Photo-Engraving complete in every detail.
N. Y. Agent: **THE TYMPALYN CO.,**
CHARLES S. MILLS, Manager,
SPECIALTY: Iron Equipment for Composing Rooms.

THE LOVEJOY CO., Established 1858

ELECTROTYPERS

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

TELEPHONE 4945 JOHN.

WALTER B. DAVIS

LINO TYPE COMPOSITION

Syndicate Work a Specialty

108 Fulton Street

DOWNING BUILDING, NEW YORK.

TYPEWRITER
RIBBONS
FLIMSIES
CARBON PAPER

Remington
Typewriter

When the REMINGTON TYPEWRITER offers something new to the public the public knows, without being told, that it's something good.

NEW MODELS
NOW READY



We will be glad to have you call at our office and see the new models or send for illustrated booklet describing the new features.

Remington Typewriter Co.,
325-327 Broadway, New York.

Branches Everywhere

THE CHEMICAL ENGRAVING CO.

HIGH GRADE PHOTO-ENGRAVING ILLUSTRATING AND DESIGNING		LARGE CONTRACTS EXECUTED PROMPTLY AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
18 & 20 OAK ST. NEW YORK.		

THE STANDARD ENGRAVING CO.

A NIGHT FORCE		WE NEVER SLEEP
Seventh & Chestnut Sts. PHILADELPHIA.		
WE ARE EQUIPPED TO DO OUR OWN OUTSIDE PHOTOGRAPHY AND UNDER THE CLOSEST SUPERVISION IN ALL SPEAK FOR THE ILLUSTRATION AND ADORNMENT OF CATALOGUES, CIRCULARS, BOOKLETS AND ARTISTIC PUBLICATIONS		

WE MANUFACTURE THE BEST LINE OF

Typewriter Supplies

ON THE MARKET—SEND FOR CATALOG

THE S. T. SMITH CO.

11 BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

ASSOCIATED OHIO DAILIES.

Interesting Meeting to Discuss Legislation Held This Week at Columbus.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Associated Ohio Dailies was held last Tuesday and Wednesday at Columbus. The program kept close to business lines and proposed legislation received a large share of the attention of those present. Among the bills discussed were the one against patent medicines and the one to repeal the present law requiring the insurance companies to publish annual statements.

Tuesday was devoted to the reports of standing committees, which are made up as follows:

Legislative Committee—Malcom Jennings, chairman, Lancaster Gazette; George W. Dunn, Columbus Citizen; W. S. Cappeller, Mansfield News; W. G. Harding, Marion Star; Frank Harper, Mt. Vernon Banner; Homer Gard, Hamilton Democrat; L. H. Brush, East Liverpool Review; Leo Hirsch, Columbus Express; F. A. Rowley, Lorain Times Herald; A. D. Bruce, Ironton Register; F. A. Hoiles, Alliance Review; J. R. Alexander, Zanesvilles Signal; Charles E. Hard, Portsmouth Blade.

Committee on Uniform Forms for Legal publication.—H. C. Vortriede, Toledo Express; B. J. McKinney, Marietta Times; S. J. Flickinger, Dayton Journal; F. A. Hoiles, Alliance Review; George A. Davies, Cincinnati Times-Star.

Municipal Advertising under the New Code, and Movement to Curtail Publication of City Officials' Reports.—R. H. Stevenson, Columbus Representative Cincinnati Commercial Tribune; F. H. Hall, Dayton Journal; W. S. Tobey, Hamilton Republican News.

Legal printing, wage scales and labor conditions were subjects which were also discussed at this session.

The following were among the other subjects discussed:

"Publication of Session Laws—How It Operates in Other States," C. L. Knight, Akron Beacon Journal.

"Patent Medicine Rights and Interests," H. H. Hershey, general counsel for the Peruna Company.

"News Print Prices for 1906—What Our Association Pays," E. P. Adler, Davenport (Ia.) Times, chairman of the executive committee of the Inland Daily Press Association.

"Cribbing News," John M. Amos, Cambridge Jeffersonian.

"Circulation of Dailies on Rural Routes," J. O. McCormick, Xenia Gazette.

"Ohio's Libel Laws," Hon. J. C. Harper, Cincinnati.

"Attacks on Proprietary Medicine Companies," F. L. Cheney, president of the Proprietary Association of America.

"Newsboys' Associations," John E. Guncel, president of the National Newsboys' Association.

The convention closed by electing officers to succeed the old board, which was constituted as follows: President, John T. Mack, Sandusky Register; vice-president, G. W. C. Perry, Chillicothe Gazette; secretary, L. H. Brush, East Liverpool News Review; treasurer, J. P. Chew, Xenia Gazette. B. J. Taylor, Warren Chronicle; J. R. Alexander, Zanesville Signal; Frank Harper, Mt. Vernon Banner, constitute the executive committee.

New Hampshire Association Meets.

The thirty-ninth annual meeting of the New Hampshire Press association was held at Concord last week, when officers were elected as follows: President, Arthur E. Clarke, Manchester Mirror; vice-presidents, Howard F. Hill, Concord; Edgar J. Knowlton, Manchester; William H. Topping, Manchester; recording secretary, John W. Bourlet, Concord; corresponding secretary, Sylvester C. Gould, Manchester; treasurer, Thomas W. Lane, Manchester. Executive committee—William C. Clarke, Manchester; Edward N. Pearson, Concord; Henry M. Putney, Manchester.

Publishers Press

Try our cable and telegraphic news service.

For morning, evening and Sunday newspapers.

We can give you a leased wire or "pony" report.

FOR PARTICULARS AND RATES ADDRESS

PUBLISHERS PRESS

PARK ROW BUILDING,

NEW YORK CITY.

