

# THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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## PRESS CLUB DINNER.

**SENATOR TILLMAN MADE THIRTIETH ANNUAL EVENT AN EXCITING ONE.**

Began a Tirade on the Negro Question Early and Talked Into the Morning, When Evident Displeasure of the Diners Made Him Desist—William J. Bryan Spoke on "The Man Without the Hoe." Cartoon of Bryant and Howard as Alphonse and Gaston.

The annual dinner of the New York Press Club was held last Saturday night at the Waldorf-Astoria, and it will be remembered as one of the most exciting occasions of the kind in the history of the club, due principally to Senator Benjamin R. Tillman's speech on the race question.

The Senator said in the course of his speech that he was under no obligations to the institutions represented at the dinner, that in the North newspapers could make or unmake a man without being disturbed, but in the South it would not go without being resented. He was the second speaker of the evening and talked until after midnight, when his criticism of President Roosevelt and his stand on the negro question drew hisses from the audience, and loud cries for Bryan induced him to take his seat.

Mr. Bryan had shown considerable nervousness during Senator Tillman's speech, and when he arose he mentioned that the lateness of the hour forbade him speaking on questions which he would have liked to have discussed.

Mr. Bryan said in part:

"My subject is 'The Man Without the Hoe.' You may think I mean the man who does not live by manual labor. Can those who wear fine clothing not think of those who make it? In the great cities I see the great newspapers and the man with the Hoe press, but don't forget the man without the Hoe press, the man who sometimes does his own typesetting and his own editing and reporting. He is in touch with his people. We cannot get along without the weekly papers. We find more of expression in the little paper, whose editor is known, than in the great daily, whose editor is not known.

"I differ with Senator Tillman in this: I assert that no paper, however great, can make a bad man good. I believe every attempt at the unjust defamation of any man helps the man. The big daily has become a business enterprise. It is no longer an exponent of the best thoughts of the people. The editor is hired to write what his owner tells him. I am glad to hear your message from the representative of Germany that came to-night. I am glad the clouds have disappeared."

At the right of President Joseph Howard, Jr., sat Mayor Low, and at his left William J. Bryan. The other guests who spoke included the Rev. J. M. Savage, Recorder Goff, Murat Halstead, Senator Tillman and Shizoo Kondo, of Japan.

President Roosevelt sent his regrets and Baron von Sternburg sent a letter.

The front of the menu card bore a clever caricature of the retiring president, William Cullen Bryant, and the president-elect, Joseph Howard, Jr. bowing in true Alphonse and Gaston style before the press club chair.



CHARLES H. TAYLOR, JR.

PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION.

## PUBLISHERS MEET.

**SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION.**

Completes Most Successful Year in the History of the Organization—Remarkable Growth in Membership—Resolution to Increase Capital Stock to Four Hundred Shares Adopted—Members Delayed by Storm—First Day's Session Devoted to Discussion of Advertising Topics.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association was held in this city this week and more than one hundred representatives of the leading newspapers were in attendance. The sessions were held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at the Waldorf Astoria. Beyond the increase in the capital stock and the election of officers for the ensuing year there was little of great moment transacted, but the members voted it the most enthusiastic gathering in the history of the association.

There was only a small sprinkling of representatives in their seats when President Charles H. Taylor, Jr., of Boston, called the meeting to order on Tuesday morning. Seventy-five of the western delegates, who were the guests of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad on a special train, conducted by J. H. Maddy, the press representative of the railroad, were delayed in arriving, having been almost snow-bound while enroute. They came shortly before twelve o'clock, and then business began with a rush. The board of directors held a meeting on Monday and approved their report, which was submitted to the meeting as soon as it was opened on Tuesday. It was read and adopted.

The reports of the president, treasurer and secretary were also read and adopted. The reports were most gratifying to the members, showing a wonderfully prosperous year and evidencing a year of successful management. A proposition to increase the capital stock from two hundred shares to four hundred was placed before the meeting and discussion of the proposition brought out the amazing growth in the association's membership. It was shown that all the shares had been subscribed for with but one exception, and that there were numerous other applications for membership. After a general discussion the resolution was adopted. A talk on the following topics on advertising was taken up during the day's session on Tuesday morning:

1. Should the agent's commission be allowed to any direct advertiser?
2. Is it possible for members of the A. N. P. A. to make agreements similar to those now in force by the Ladies' Home Journal, McClure's Magazine and the Delineator, with regard to the cutting of commissions by advertising agents?
3. Is it possible for this association to take concerted action that will stop the demands from large advertisers and advertising agencies for free space? Originally small readers were requested, but the practice has rapidly grown until now even large display space is boldly demanded. To what extent are newspapers carrying advertising for nothing?
4. Should advertising agencies be encouraged to add to their business type, machinery, ink and other similar accounts?
5. Numerous advertisers in New York city have been asking newspapers to purchase exclusive styles of type for them. These demands have grown to an abuse. To what extent have the type foundries induced advertisers in other cities to demand special type at expense of the newspapers?
6. Why should newspaper publishers secure

### A NEW SCALE ADOPTED.

**Minimum Output for Composition by Machine Raised to 22,500 Ems per Day.**

The board of arbitration appointed to define a minimum output for machine type composition in a dispute between the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and the International Typographical Union, increased the present lowest limit by about forty per cent. An increase of wages from \$4.50 to \$4.80 is granted by the board.

The board was appointed as the outcome of a disagreement between the publishers of the daily German newspapers of this city and German-American Typographical Union No. 7. The publishers protested against the minimum output, which made, in practical operation, 16,250 ems of bourgeois a day's work for an operator of a typesetting machine in a German office. The publishers applied for national arbitration in November and December last. The efforts failed, but were renewed, and last Wednesday the first meeting of the board was held. After two days' hearing the board decided, in executive session at Bishop Potter's residence, to make the scale as follows: The minimum of a day's work is raised to 22,500 ems of bourgeois, or its equivalent in larger or smaller type faces. The new scale dates from Nov. 2, 1902, to Nov. 2, 1904.

### THE NEW YORK RECORD.

**A New Sunday Paper Published by Blakely Hall Devoted to Sports and Theatricals.**

The first number of the New York Record, Blakely Hall's new paper, appeared last Sunday. It is much like the Morning Telegraph was under Mr. Hall's ownership, profusely illustrated with half tones of stage folk and spiced with clever articles touching on life in gay Broadway.

The first number consists of thirty-two pages and the price is five cents. The Record for the present is a Sunday paper only, but it has been said that a daily will be issued just so soon as necessary arrangements can be made.

W. W. Aulick, who was for five years managing editor of the Telegraph, holds a similar position on the new paper, with Joseph Byrne as his assistant.

### Assault Case Goes Over.

When the case of Augustus Thomas, the playwright, who chastised Henry Sweet, editor of the New Rochelle (N. Y.) Pioneer, came up in court last Monday Mr. Thomas's lawyer produced a paper signed by Judge Phelps adjourning the trial until Feb. 25. Arguments were to be made on Saturday on a motion to transfer the case to the County Court. Judge Phelps intimated that he would refuse to sign a certificate of removal.

testimonials for patent medicine advertisers? Can this practice be stopped?

7. Will the members of the A. N. P. A. take some concerted action that will effectually suppress the newspaper directory "hold-up"?

8. Should not publishers refuse to be responsible for the perfect printing of key numbers mortised in cuts?

9. Should not publishers insist upon a limit of time within which advertisers must make claim for advertisements running in wrong position, wrong insertion, etc. Should not such claims be made within 10 days after first insertion or no allowance be made?

10. What is the rule of papers in various cities in regard to allowing commission to local advertising agents on local business? Also, as to allowing commissions to general advertisers who have local stores, such as Douglas Shoe Co., Regal Shoe Co., etc.?

11. Should a local firm be considered as a foreign advertiser and commission be allowed an advertising agent on its advertising, when such local firm extends its advertising outside of their own city?

Don C. Seitz, the business manager of the New York World, read an interesting and instructive paper on "The Autoplate on a Business Basis" during the afternoon session Tuesday. Mr. Seitz was enthusiastic in his recommendation of the Autoplate for use in large newspaper offices. H. F. Gunnison, of the Brooklyn Eagle, also read a favorable report on the Hopkins Sterotype Machine.

The report of the special standing committee on labor and its special commissioner, Frederick Driscoll, of Chicago, was the special order of business on Wednesday morning. President Lynch, of the International Typsetters' Union, addressed the meeting in the afternoon. During the meeting the following papers will be presented by the authors:

"The Annual Meeting. Cui Bono?" S. S. Rogers. "The Incorporation of Labor Unions," Don C. Seitz.

There will also be general talks on topics on circulation, labor, mechanical and miscellaneous subjects at some time during the progress of the meeting. On Thursday there will be the election of officers, the election of the executive committee and the election of inspectors. There is every reason to believe at the moment of going to press that the old officers will be re-elected, with the possible exception of Vice-President A. A. McCormick, of the Chicago Record-Herald, who has not as yet signified his willingness to continue his labors in that office. The following are the officers of last year: President, Charles H. Taylor, Jr., Boston Globe; vice-president, A. A. McCormick, Chicago Record-Herald; secretary, W. C. Bryant, Brooklyn Times; treasurer, Edward P. Call, New York Mail and Express.

The convention closes with a banquet in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria Thursday evening, at which the speakers scheduled are Mayor Seth Low, Gen. Charles H. Taylor, of the Boston Globe, Charles W. Hornick, of the St. Paul Dispatch, Simeon Ford, Congressman Samuel W. McCall, of Massachusetts, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo, of New Jersey, and Henry D. Estabrook.

#### THOSE WHO WERE PRESENT.

The register showed the following representatives present at the opening session on Tuesday: John H. Lindsay, Journal; John A. McCarthy, Post Knickerbocker, Albany, N. Y.; H. H. Cabanis, C. P. Atkinson, Journal, Atlanta, Ga.; M. R. Harrigan, S. T. Bass, Commercial, Bangor, Me.; C. C. Marquis, Pantagraph, Bloomington, Ill.; Charles H. Taylor, Jr., Globe; F. E. Whiting, Herald, Boston, Mass.; William C. Bryant, Times, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. M. Ramsdell, Express; Norman E. Mack, Times, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. C. Adler, Times, Chattanooga, Tenn.; S. S. Rogers, Daily News; A. A. McCormick, Record-Herald, Chicago; M. A. McRae, Post; C. H. Rembold, Times-Star, Cincinnati, O.; Edward S. Bassett, Leader; R. S. Conant, Press, Cleveland, O.; N. Y. Deming, Dispatch, Columbus, O.; Col. Wm. Stapleton, Republican, Denver, Colo.; H. W. Quinby, Free Press,



W. C. BRYANT.

BROOKLYN TIMES, SECRETARY A. N. P. A.

Detroit, Mich.; C. S. Burch, Press, Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. C. Seacrest, State Journal, Lincoln, Neb.; W. B. Phillips, Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.; C. J. Hastings, Item, Lynn, Mass.; J. B. Shale, News, McKeesport, Pa.; W. J. Crawford, Commercial-Appeal, Memphis, Tenn.; George H. Clements, Sentinel, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. B. Haskell, Journal, Minneapolis, Minn.; F. P. Hass, V. H. Hanson, Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.; E. M. Foster, Banner, Louis Hancock, Sunday Call, Nashville, Tenn.; Robert Ewing, A. W. Brown, Daily States; C. M. Palmer, Item, New Orleans, La.; J. S. Seymour, Commercial Advertiser; Edward P. Call, Mail and Express; H. N. Kellogg, Tribune, New York city; Charles C. Rosewater, Bee, Omaha, Neb.; W. R. Rowe, Gazette and Chronicle-Telegraph; C. A. Rook, Despatch; J. T. Nevins, Leader; Francis X. Barr, Post, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Wm. H. Dow, Express, Portland, Me.; John Stewart Bryan, Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va.; N. S. McClatchy, Bee, Sacramento, Cal.; Charles J. Brooks, Chronicle, San Francisco, Cal.; S. P. Weston, Post Intelligencer, Seattle, Wash.; W. H. Cowles, Spokes-Review, Spokane, Wash.; C. B. Edgar, News, St. Joseph, Mo.; Frank J. Carlisle, Chronicle; F. H. J. Richards, Globe-Democrat; A. K. Hammond, Wallace I. Brooks, Republic; John Schroers, Westliche-Post, St. Louis, Mo.; C. W. Hornick, Dispatch; Conde Hamlin, Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn.; Walter E. Gardner, G. A. Somarindyeck, Post-Standard, Syracuse, N. Y.; S. A. Perkins, News, Tacoma, Wash.; T. E. Johnson, Gazette, Taunton, Mass.; E. Prentiss Bailey, Observer, Utica, N. Y.; John F. Wilkins, Post, Washington, D. C.; C. H. Keach, American, Waterbury, Conn.; Henry E. Whitney, Reporter, Woonsocket, R. I.

Those who registered later were: L. M. Duval, News, Baltimore, Md.; G. S. Mandell, Transcript, Boston; H. F. Gunnison, Eagle, Brooklyn; Charles W. Chase, Leader; Elbert U. Baker, Plain Dealer,

Cleveland; L. V. Asburgh, News, Des Moines, Ia.; G. W. Buck, Herald, Duluth, Minn.; R. H. P. Lowry, Evening Herald, Erie, Pa.; J. D. Lorurtz, News, Galveston, Tex.; Hilton N. Brown, News, Indianapolis; Joseph A. Dear, Journal, Jersey City; H. E. Baldwin, News, Joliet, Ill.; Hal Gaylord, Journal, Kansas City; Mo.; H. R. Ria, Courier-Citizen, Lowell, Mass.; F. E. Sands, Journal, Meriden, Conn.; F. H. Sander, Journal, Milwaukee; G. A. McClellan, Star, Muncie, Ind.; Edward A. Gray, Advertiser; William P. Harvey, News; Louis Hanocho, Sunday Call, Newark, N. J.; N. S. Cohen, Das Morgan Journal; H. Ridder, Staats Zeitung; J. Norris, Times, New York city; Don C. Seitz, World, New York city; E. P. Adler, Courier, Ottumwa, Ia.; W. L. McLean, Bulletin; John B. Townsend, Press, Philadelphia; J. G. Hawley, Eagle, Reading; John David, Herald, Rochester; C. F. Cotton, Express, San Antonio, Tex.; H. P. La Coste, Bulletin, San Francisco; John K. Wolbridge, Saratogian, Saratoga; Thomas Rees, State Register, Springfield, Ill.; E. M. Wilkins, Republican, Springfield, Mass.; H. L. Simmons, C. R. Woodward, Farm and Fireside, Springfield, O.; W. T. Blaine, Star, St. Louis; F. P. MacLennan, State Journal, Topeka, Kan.; J. R. Alexander, Signal, Zanesville, O.; J. Ross Robertson, Telegram, Toronto, Ont.

#### WHAT THE ASSOCIATION DOES.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association was organized in February, 1887, at Rochester, N. Y. After an existence of ten years its field of operation had increased so extensively that it was deemed advisable to incorporate the association and this was done in February, 1897. The object of the association is shown in Article 2 of the by-laws as follows:

"The purposes of this incorporation are: To provide a common agency for gathering and disseminating information of value to publishers of reputable newspapers; to protect them from irresponsible customers; to act as agent or attorney in fact for corporations and individuals in all transactions in which corporations or individuals may law-

fully engage, and employ an agent or attorney in fact, and to render such other assistance or service to its stockholders as may be within its corporate powers."

The information sent out from the New York office of the association consists of credit ratings on advertising agents, similar to those issued by Dun and Bradstreet, and so far as advertisers are concerned, in much quicker time; also, notification of the placing of new business by advertisers or advertising agents; also, information regarding any new mechanical device for use in the publication department of a daily newspaper. In addition to the information sent out through the weekly bulletins to the members, the New York office receive and answer thousands of special inquiries in the course of a year. The New York office also maintains a very efficient collection bureau, making collections for its members, for a modest fee, in any part of the United States and Canada there being upwards of three hundred first-class attorneys representing the association in various parts of the country.

Nearly three years ago the association took up the matter of the controversies with the various labor unions identified with the newspaper business and formed a special standing committee to have charge of all such matters, wherein the interests of the members of the association were imperiled. This committee was fortunate in securing the services of Col. Frederick Driscoll, formerly general manager of the St. Paul Pioneer Press and probably one of the best authorities on labor matters in connection with the newspaper publishing business in the world. Through the good offices of the special standing committee, in conjunction with Commissioner Driscoll, a five-year agreement was entered into with the International Typographical Union, by which in case of dispute with a local union no strike can take place, but the questions in dispute, including the wages and hours of new scales, must be submitted to an arbitration committee. In case conciliation fails, the matter can then be submitted to the National Arbitration Board, consisting of Commissioner Driscoll, representing the publishers, and President James M. Lynch, of the International Typographical Union, representing the compositors; or President Higgins, of the Pressmen's Union, which is party to a like agreement these two being authorized to select the third party, should the necessity occur.

The association also has a special standing committee of seven of its most prominent members, to whom all questions as to the recognition of advertising agents by the association are referred, and who have lately prepared a list of agents recognized by the association.

The New York office of the association states that it holds itself in readiness to perform any service, whether strictly in the line of its work or not, for the members of the association, and members whose papers are published at a long distance from New York can feel assured that any interests that they may place in the hands of the New York office will receive prompt and careful attention.

#### SKETCH OF CHARLES H. TAYLOR, JR.

Charles Henry Taylor, Jr., business manager of the Boston Globe, who will probably again be president of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, was born and bred to journalism. The son of Gen. Charles H. Taylor, editor-in-chief and publisher of the Globe, he lost no opportunity from early boyhood to acquire a practical experience, and was spared none of the exactions of a thorough and rigorous apprenticeship in every department of newspaper making.

In a spirit characteristic of his inquiring

mind and democratic nature, he elected to pursue the arduous path of labor rather than the royal road to his present commanding place in the management of the Globe, where, by reason of his varied and thorough preparation, he is enabled to exercise a comprehensive grasp of all the details of a great organization, editorial, commercial and mechanical.

Born in Charlestown, now a district of the city of Boston, Oct. 2, 1867, Mr. Taylor combined his studies in the public schools with those in the business for which he was destined, and at 12 years of age was finding ways to make himself useful, first in his father's counting room, and next on the reportorial staff. Graduating in 1886 from the ancient and famous Boston Latin school, he pursued the regular collegiate course at Harvard University in 1887 and 1888, serving at the same time as college correspondent of both the Globe and the New York Herald.

Eager to enter fully upon his chosen career, in 1889 he passed several months in New York, where he made a diligent study of all the departments, methods and equipment of the World. On his return to Boston he engaged in general reporting for the Globe, which he represented with ability on many important occasions, passing from this work to the chair of the assistant managing editor, where he developed at once rare power as an organizer, a fertility of suggestion and a quick judgment of news values.

From this service on the editorial force Mr. Taylor went to the office of his father, there taking up in order one phase after another of the general direction of the entire establishment, until he had gained a technical knowledge of all the ramifications of the plant and business of a great modern newspaper. The wide range of his experience, joined to a remarkable capacity for work and well-disciplined habits of application, has enabled him, as business manager and treasurer of the Globe, to impress his personality upon the several departments of the paper in an unusual degree, while the kindness of his nature and the justice of his mind have united to make him a trusted friend as well as a respected chief of all Globe men, from the boiler room to the composing room.

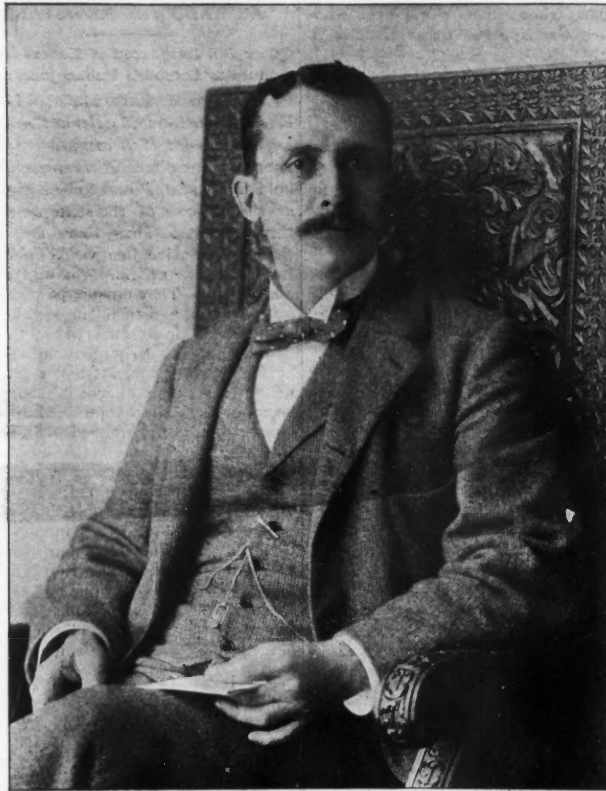
Mr. Taylor married in 1890 Miss Marguerite Falck, and has a daughter and a son, the latter Charles H. Taylor 3d. His city home is on Beacon street, Boston, and his summer place at Buzzards Bay, where the indulgence of his native love of the sea and of yachting affords him his principal diversion from office tasks and cares. Although a member of the New York Yacht Club, the Beverly Yacht Club and of the Puritan, Country and Algonquin clubs in Boston, they constitute no rivalry to his business and his home.

There are still other clubs on his list which reveal him as a bibliophile, for he is a member of the Grolier, Caxton, Rowfant, and the club of Odd Volumes, and is indeed an enthusiastic and discriminating collector of rare books and prints. Nothing in his library, however, is more prized than his large collection of works bearing on the history and development of the newspaper.

Mr. Taylor has been a director of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association for several years, was its vice-president in 1901, and was elected president first in 1902.

#### New German Daily in Wisconsin.

The Germania Publishing Company, of Milwaukee, began the publication of a German daily in Sheboygan this week called the Columbia. A new corporation has been formed called the Columbia Publishing Company. The Germania and the Columbia will be furnished to all the old and new subscribers of the Germania in that locality.



EDWARD P. CALL.

NEW YORK MAIL AND EXPRESS, TREASURER A. N. P. A.

#### WHITMARSH RETIRES.

Associate Editor of the Inland Printer Resigns to Enter Advertising Business.

C. F. Whitmarsh, for a number of years associate editor of the Inland Printer, Chicago, and secretary of that company, has resigned to avail himself of an opportunity to enter upon an independent business in advertising and the preparation of business literature, in which his long and intimate knowledge of all departments of the printing arts could be used in building up and establishing a profitable clientage. Mr. Whitmarsh's offices are located at Room 815, The Temple, corner Monroe and La Salle streets, Chicago, Ill.

The extensive experience which Mr. Whitmarsh brings in his new field of activity is both unusual and valuable. In earlier years he had charge of the proof-reading department of one of the largest printing and publishing houses in the country—that of Rand, McNally & Co.—and for fifteen years he has been connected with The Henry O. Shepard Company, where his taste and judgment in the preparation of every variety of printed matter was unquestioned. As secretary and associate editor of the Inland Printer great opportunities of reviewing and comparing the best business literature produced at home and abroad served to ripen and develop a fine native taste for the best effects in printing.

Mr. Whitmarsh will undoubtedly find the appreciation in his new business which his remarkable ability meets.

The first number of the Southern Industrial and Real Estate Guide, the new Tidewater journal published at Norfolk, Va., has just been issued.

Representative Nohe has introduced a bill in the Illinois Legislature to tax the capital stock of newspapers, which are now exempt under the law.

#### EDUCATING ADVERTISERS.

The Advantage of a Department in a Daily Paper Devoted to Their Interests.

There has never been a period in our commercial life in which the value of advertising has been so universally appreciated as now says the Mail Order Journal. There it frequently ends, and here is where publishers who depend upon publicity for the larger part of their revenues lack discernment. Appreciated as are the merits of publicity, it is within their power to cultivate knowledge among the business community how to properly advertise. Doing this will develop the ability to make space pay.

Along with the advertising manager there ought to be an advertising writer whose services are gratis to every merchant in the locality whose business is not large enough to employ one or who lacks himself the ability to write ads. A corner daily in the paper ought to be given over to this man where he can tell all about advertising—methods, media, style, and the countless other conditions and ways which govern this subject. The remarkable success of the Milwaukee Sentinel in this direction has opened the eyes of enterprising publishers to the possibilities of awakening interest in advertising among their advertisers. The Sentinel spares no expense or effort to keep advertisers informed about advertising. It is said that the Advertising Chat column on its editorial page has as many readers as has any other part of the paper.

The daily average of the Washington (Pa.) Reporter for 1902 according to a sworn statement of Wm. Christman, manager, was 5,857.

Charles H. May, manager of the Galesburg (Ill.) Daily Mail, swears to a daily average circulation for that paper in 1902 of 3,953 copies.

#### CLUBS AND ASSOCIATIONS.

The annual meeting of the Northeastern Iowa Press Association was held at Osage, Feb. 19-20. H. J. Green, of the Decorah Public Opinion, is secretary.

The committee on arrangements of the Mississippi and Louisiana Editorial Associations met at New Orleans Tuesday and completed arrangements for the convention to be held in that city on May 5, 6, and 7.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Indian Territory Press Association was held at Muskogee last week and the date and place of the next meeting was fixed. The meeting will be held in Muskogee April 24 and 25.

At the recent meeting of the Upper Des Moines Editorial Association at Fort Dodge, officers were elected as follows: President, T. W. Purcell, of the Hampton Chronicle; vice-president, James Downing, of the Fort Dodge Messenger; secretary and treasurer, Al Adams, of the Humboldt Independent.

At the meeting of the Kansas Editorial Association at Topeka last week the following officers were chosen: President, D. R. Anthony, Leavenworth Times; vice-president, S. W. McGarrah, Manhattan Nationalist; treasurer, M. D. Krutcher, Sedgwick Pantagraph; recording secretary, O. W. Little, Alma Enterprise; corresponding secretary, J. E. Junkin, Sterling Bulletin.

#### Paper Trade Conditions.

While weather conditions have been quite favorable to the manufacturers of pulp and paper during the current winter, says the Paper Mill, they have not been altogether to the liking of the men who are engaged in taking out lumber and pulp wood from the forests. There has been rather too much snow, especially in the Adirondacks, in the woods of Maine, and in the Northwest, and hardly enough cold weather. In the early winter there were heavy falls of snow before the ground was frozen sufficiently solid to permit of the making of good roads, and of late there has been so much mild weather that such roads as the woodsmen were able to construct have become soft and almost impassable. A great deal of timber has been cut, but there has been difficulty in transporting it to the banks of the streams, in anticipation of spring driving. Conditions in Canada are not much more favorable than they are in the United States. There is yet a month during which cold weather may be hoped for, and weather conditions between now and the middle of March may be in favor of the lumber and pulp wood operators. If they are hot, there is a possibility of a scarcity of logs and pulp wood in some sections of the country next summer.

#### Boston Publishing House in Trouble.

Subscribers for the New England Publishing Company Magazine of Boston, which they assert promised premiums to them, have been besieging the offices of the company during the last few days, demanding that the agreement be fulfilled. Agents had been sent through New England asking for subscriptions to the magazine at ten cents a number, with the inducement of a substantial premium after ninety-six numbers had been taken. It is said that 12,000 persons in New England subscribed to the magazine, and hundreds have come with their ninety-six premium tickets to get a couch, a dinner set or a parlor lamp. Few have succeeded in obtaining the premiums, and the offices have been filled with indignant crowds. Those in charge of the business have disappeared and the offices are closed.

## TRIBUTE TO CUMMINGS

### SENATOR DEPEW'S BRIEF EULOGY ON THE GREAT JOURNALIST- STATESMAN.

One of the Most Impressive Speeches of Its Kind Ever Delivered Before the United States Senate—Review of the Late New York Representative's Career and the Powerful Forces in the Shaping of His Character—The Overmastering Influence of Horace Greeley.

In the United States Senate last Saturday Senator Depew paid a brief tribute to the late Amos J. Cummings, which will be handed down in the journals of the Senate as one of the most impressive eulogies ever delivered before that body.

"Amos J. Cummings," Senator Depew said, "was a man of singular career and of most varied experiences. His father and his grandfather were both clergymen. He was brought up and had the training which comes in the home of a village pastor, and yet he became an apprentice in the composing room of a newspaper. As soon as he had learned his trade, the roving spirit would no longer let him remain, and it was one of the recollections of his life that he had set type in every state in the Union.

"Happening to be in Mobile when Gen. Walker started upon his expedition for the conquest of Nicaragua, this restless spirit was at once captured by the adventure.

"When he came back to New York he entered the composing room of the New York Tribune. In a short time he had attracted the personal attention of Horace Greeley, who advanced him to a position on the editorial staff, and he finally became managing editor. Then he fell again into the editorial line as the managing editor of the New York Sun, under Charles A. Dana.

#### HIS PART IN THE WAR.

"When the mob threatened to wreck the Tribune Building, in the draft riots of 1863, it would have done so had it not been for Cummings. The remarkable facility of this man to adapt himself to all circumstances captured and dispersed that crowd of raving lunatics.

"Then he joined the army as a soldier in a New Jersey regiment. At the battle of Chancellorsville, when his battery had been taken and the regiment was on the run, he seized from the dying color bearer the colors and, dashing back with them alone, shamed the regiment so that they followed him and recaptured the battery, for which he received the thanks of Congress and a medal which was the ornament of all others that he best loved during the whole of his life.

"He became not only facile with the pen, but developed as a speaker and turned to the platform; his party wanted him in their campaigns; the dinner tables of the metropolis found that he was a charming addition to the after dinner speaking.

"Here you have this varied career. He entered Congress; he was there for fifteen years, and he so impressed himself upon his associates that he received the extraordinary honor, but very few times granted, of being awarded a public funeral on the floor of the House.

#### INFLUENCE OF GREELEY AND DANA.

"The character and career of Amos J. Cummings were not formed in the parsonage, nor in the counting room, nor in the association with his friends, the compositors; nor with the adventurers in Nicaragua, nor with his comrades in the army. They were built by the overmastering influence of two men of extraordinary

genius, whom he worshipped—one Horace Greeley, the other Charles A. Dana.

"No proper appreciation of the life and the services, of the ability and character, of Horace Greeley has ever been written. There was a time—and at that time Cummings was with him—when there came every day from the Tribune office a paper with those editorials written by that pen which influenced the judgment of millions, which controlled the action of parties and dominated the legislation of the country.

"I have seen many a deathbed in my life; I have seen life go out under conditions that were sad or sweet, hopeful or despairing. I never but once saw a man die of broken heart, and never do I wish to see such a tragedy again.

"I made a speech with Mr. Greeley in his presidential campaign, just before its close. We spoke from the same platform, and both of us knew that he was to be beaten. We went back to his home, and he was jeered upon the train and at the depot when we arrived. We went into his study, which was littered with those famous caricatures of Nast, representing him as the embodiment of all that was evil or vile in expression or practice in life. Mr. Greeley glanced them over for a moment, and then he said:

"My life is a failure. I never have sought to accumulate a fortune. I never have cared for fame, but I did want to leave a monument of what I had done for my fellow men, in lifting them up and in doing away with the curse of slavery and the curse of rum, but here I am, at the close of this campaign, so represented to my countrymen that the slave will always look upon me as having been one of his owners, and reform will look upon me as a fraud."

"Then his head falling upon his desk, he broke into uncontrollable sobs. I sent for his family. The brain that had done such splendid work snapped. The next morning he was taken to an asylum, where he died. His heart literally broke.

#### HIS WORK FOR THE NAVY.

"When Mr. Cummings came to the House of Representatives it was at that moment when there seemed to have come, like an inspiration and almost in an hour, the idea to the people of the United States and to Congress that we must have a powerful navy. It had been seen by American statesmen for a generation that such a navy must come, but the spirit of economy had resisted it always as unnecessary because of the strength of our isolation.

"But the first year that Cummings was in Congress that idea, suddenly and almost as an electric spark, permeated the whole Republic. It caught at once upon a mind which had been trained and a life which had been led as had that of our friend. He obtained a position on the naval committee. He was during most of his career in the party of the opposition, and yet the navy as it is today owes much to the consistent, persistent, able and patriotic support of this representative from New York."

#### S. W. Gillilan to Turn Benedict.

The engagement of Strickland W. Gillilan, of the Baltimore American to Miss Harriet Nettleton, of Los Angeles, Cal., has been announced. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Arthur Chilton Powell, rector, at Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore in June, but the exact date has not yet been announced. Mr. Gillilan, formerly a member of the editorial staff of the Los Angeles Herald, went to Baltimore recently to conduct the editorial-page humorous department of the American. He is slated for secretary of the association of poets, humorists and philosophers of the daily press which has just recently been organized.

## AN ENDOWED NEWSPAPER.

Queer Bill Introduced in Kansas Legislature to Establish Public Journals.

State Representative Miller, of Lincoln, Kas., has introduced a bill in the Kansas Legislature for "an inexpensive weekly paper, for free distribution to each household in the state," and to be maintained at the expense of the state at each of three colleges. Thus there are to be three inexpensive free weeklies, one at Lawrence, one at Emporia and one at Manhattan. They must be patriotic and not partisan, and each "must contain in each issue at least one column of local news of interest to pupils and one column of local news of interest relating to the state, nation and world. Advertisements of "spirituous liquors, all tobacco, opiates, drugs, patent medicines, shows, theatres, deadly weapons shall be forever excluded." This device for obtaining "copy" is rather ingenious:

"It shall be the duty of each president, professor, tutor or other instructor to each week during the year write an article for his college paper on his line of work of not more than one-half as many words as the number of dollars he draws in salary per annum. Each writer's name to be attached to the article."

The Indianapolis Sentinel has been reduced from two cents to one cent, the change having gone into effect last Monday.

## IOWA PAPER SOLD.

The Iowegian, of Centerville, Passes Into New Hands.

The Semi-Weekly Iowegian, of Centerville, Ia., edited by J. C. Barrows for twenty years, has been sold to Jesse M. Beck, formerly managing editor of the Muscatine Journal, and John R. Needham, business manager of the Keokuk County News. Mr. Barrows retires to rest and attend to business affairs here and in the Texas oil fields.

The new proprietors take possession March 1, and will conduct a strong Republican paper. Both are young men. Mr. Beck has had experience on the Ottumwa Courier and the Muscatine Journal since graduating from the Iowa Wesleyan University in 1899. He has been managing editor of the Journal two years and when the property was sold by John Mahin recently he was offered a similar position on the Ottumwa Courier. He will be the editor of the Iowegian. Mr. Needham will be business manager. He has been very successful as business manager of the Keokuk County News for three years.

The Corsicana (Tex.) Daily Sun, according to a sworn statement by its manager, A. W. Hartman, had an average daily circulation for 1902 of 1,008. The Light, a semi-weekly, is said to have had an average circulation per issue of 2,133 copies. The Daily Sun is said to have double the circulation in Corsicana of any other paper published.

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**MORGAN AT THE GRIDIRON.**

**The Way the Great Financier Viewed His Reception by the Club at Washington.**

J. Pierpont Morgan's unusual courtesy to the press men in attending the Gridiron Club banquet at Washington, on the 31st of January, proved to be for Mr. Morgan himself one of the most enjoyable incidents of his life, if the story which is going the rounds among the great financier's friends is to be credited, says Collier's Weekly. And this notwithstanding the fact that the distinguished man was not in the least spared the quips and good-natured rakings for which the Gridiron Club is famous. Hitherto Mr. Morgan has been the most unavailable man in public life to the representatives of the press. Should the Gridiron dinner eventuate in new relationships between the financier and the press, the result might be most valuable, from every point of view extending as it would, the recognition of the press to the leader of the financial world, as it has long since been extended to the head of the Government at the White House.

Harry W. Walker, of the New Yorker, who is especially familiar with Mr. Morgan's attitude toward the press, writes as follows: "I understand that Mr. Morgan is in great spirits over the fine time he had down in Washington at the Gridiron Club dinner. He says that the Washington correspondents are as bright a set of men as can be found anywhere. There is a very natural impression, judging from Mr. Morgan's trite interviews, that appear in the newspapers from time to time, that the great financier has a prejudice against newspaper men. So he has so far as cheap reporters are concerned, but he has a decided fondness for journalists of character. Mr. Morgan says that he can always secure more valuable information than he gives when he meets a newspaper man of ability. I remember well the first time I met Mr. Morgan. I was then a Washington correspondent and sat in the Senate press gallery. I saw Mr. Morgan seated in the members' gallery. It was during the time of financial legislation in the Senate, and just previous to the historical bond issue of the Cleveland administration. Mr. Morgan was alone and I went around and took a seat beside him. Senator Bacon, of Georgia, had taken the floor and Mr. Morgan asked me the name of the speaker. In this way a conversation began between us, and I told him I was a newspaper correspondent. He was not acquainted with many of the senators and I pointed out who they were. The press gallery was occupied at the time, and Mr. Morgan finally turned his attention there. Several of the correspondents were seated and I could easily give their names. While speaking of them I learned that Mr. Morgan had a high opinion of good newspaper men, and I am sure now that he has been the guest of the Gridiron Club he has a still higher opinion of them."

**Grand Rapids Post Sold.**

William B. Weston has purchased the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Post and taken up the management of the property. Mr. Weston was formerly editor and publisher of the Grand Rapids Evening Leader. He sold out in 1892 to become manager of the Grand Rapids Democrat, from which he retired in 1896.

**Another Ship Has News Daily.**

The steamer Minneapolis, which arrived in England last week from New York, reported being in wireless communication either with Cornwall, in England, or Siasconsett, in America, all the way across. The officers of the ship published a newspaper every day containing the news of the world as sent by wireless.

# 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                |
| Layfayette, 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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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1903.

## FOR THE MEN "DOWNSTAIRS."

This week the business heads of nearly two hundred of the leading newspapers of the country assembled in New York to attend the annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers Association. Everybody knows what the A. N. P. A. is and what it aims to do, and everybody knows that it costs a considerable amount to maintain a membership in the organization; now how does the association arrive at results which make it worth while for a publisher to incur the expense which that membership entails? Let us take a recent example.

A short time ago *Typographia* No. 7 demanded a new scale in the German newspaper offices. Herman Ridder, publisher of the *New Yorker Staats-Zeitung*, was ready to make concessions in the matter of wages, but he wanted an increase in the product of the labor employed. Under an agreement which exists between the American Newspaper Publishers' Association on the one side, and the International Typographical Union on the other, the matter was submitted to the National Board of Arbitration, consisting of Commissioner Frederick Driscoll, representing the publishers and President James M. Lynch, representing the union. These two selected Bishop Henry C. Potter as a third member of the board and the hearing began.

When Mr. Ridder commenced to prepare his side of the case, he at once appealed to the officers of the association to assist him in securing information. Secretary Bryant immediately communicated with publishers belonging to the association and furnished Mr. Ridder with statistics of the amount of work done in other offices over the country. When these statistics were compared with those furnished by the *Staats-Zeitung* office, the justice of Mr. Ridder's contention was apparent and when the board of arbitration met at Mr. Potter's house on Friday of last week, all differences were adjusted to the satisfaction of the parties concerned. The assistance rendered by the association had well repaid the *Staats-Zeitung* for what its membership had cost. The agreement between the A. N. P. A. and the International Typographical Union, under which this dispute was arbitrated, constitutes only one of the great advantages which attaches to a membership in the organization.

These annual conventions are important in that they afford an opportunity for social intercourse and provide a forum for the discussion of questions of most vital interest to publishers. What the editorial associations are to the "upstairs" of the newspaper the publishers'

association is to the "downstairs," but while the editorial associations meet but once or twice a year for the exchange of opinion, the publishers' association is daily at work through its central office seeking to protect its members, to detect fraud and to bring delinquent advertisers to time, and once a year incidentally to provide a little joy for the busy men when they all get together. It is little wonder then that so many publishers of leading newspapers find it well to be within the fold of the A. N. P. A.

## INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS.

Of all things that have helped to work the change in modern newspapers none has been more noticeable than their tendency to break away from party domination and to preserve their own independence of opinion. It used to be that a paper had to have its politics and it had to support the man which its party chose as a candidate. If he was a numskull it was the editor's business to make him a little god, to bury his faults with an overflow of praise, and to polish his speeches and instill in them sufficient wisdom to keep him in good standing among his constituents.

A paper dared not oppose a man chosen by its party because it would lose the support of one faction and be ignored by the other, making ruin inevitable. If its party won, the paper would prosper for a while; if it lost, it was apt to be a sorry time for the editor. It was feast or famine, and an uncertain game at the best.

Now, all this is changed. It has become quite common for a newspaper to take up the cudgels for the best man, irrespective of party, and instead of suffering any evil effects, it often finds its prestige in a community strengthened on account of its fearless stand for right.

There have been two reasons for this marked change in newspapers. In the first place, from a business standpoint, the independent paper is by all means the more profitable. There will always be business open to a paper from men of both parties. If a paper takes a decided political stand it is bound to be discriminated against by the opposing faction. If, on the other hand, a paper adopts a policy entirely independent, or one that on its face shows it to be for the common good, it has always the support of the very best classes of the community and will prosper accordingly. It may lose a little custom from a small band of malcontents perhaps, but the gain it will have among the fair minded will so far outweigh this as to make it insignificant.

The other reason for the change to independence is the increased value that has been put upon news over comment and

opinion. To publish a partisan newspaper it is always necessary to exclude some news which the reader might be glad to have. It is also necessary to publish other news, which, if not absolutely false, is at least colored and distorted until the reader is bound to lose faith in it. What the people want is facts unvarnished, and their wants are being met more and more every day by the independent newspaper.

There has been considerable talk recently of establishing an ideal newspaper to escape this perversion of the news for an ulterior motive. We are inclined to think that this growing tendency of newspapers to establish their absolute independence from outside influences is the thing that is soonest to bring about this ideal condition in journalism.

## VALUE OF NEWSPAPERS.

How few people there are who really value a newspaper, says S. H. McGary in the *Western Publisher*. It is just like everything else in this world—what we've got we don't appreciate. In towns and cities intelligent business men could get along better without their meals than without their newspaper, but the majority of people, after all, do not appreciate it or value it as they would if it were difficult to obtain. Many glance at it and throw it down, and can no more tell you what it contains than the man in the moon. If they put an advertisement in they consider they have done the publisher or proprietor a favor. They never stop to think of the amount of labor required to get out a paper, they reckon not of the expense entailed, they know nothing of the daily and nightly strain on the mental powers of those who get it out, but if they don't receive their copy on time they kick like steers.

And yet, of all the educational agencies in the world, the newspaper is the greatest. The twentieth century newspaper is the result of many, many weary years of labor and thought; the best minds of the best men have been worn out in the effort to bring it to its present state of perfection, and as it stands to-day it is an epitome of the doings and happenings of the universe. Science, religion, philosophy, everything that conserves the happenings and welfare of humanity are taught in its columns, and if a good paper is subscribed for and carefully read it will prove a liberal education for the reader.

These reflections have been suggested by a remark made recently by Congressman Littlefield, of Maine. He said: "If it were not for the newspapers the jobs which would go through Congress are terrible to contemplate. If there were no newspapers at all I don't believe I would be willing to trust myself alone in the House of Representatives for fifteen minutes." Mr. Littlefield is right; the newspapers act as a check and restraining influence on men who might go wrong did they not know that they are being watched, and that their wrongdoing would be announced to the entire civilized world twenty-four hours after.

The newspaper is a wholesome, restraining influence; it helps the deserving and exposes the undeserving; it educates and uplifts and refines; it is mayor, sheriff, detective and teacher and preacher, all in one, and it rarely costs more than five cents. The people of to-day are certainly blessed by the press of the nation, but great numbers are too ignorant or too prejudiced to know it.

## GREELEY AND MRS. STANTON.

Some of the Tilts Between the Great Editor and the Woman Suffragist.

The late Elizabeth Cady Stanton was particularly apt to retort, and one of her swift parries of a thrust delivered by Horace Greeley against her favorite doctrine of woman suffrage is historic, says the *Pilgrim*.

"Madam," said Horace one day during the Civil War, "the ballot and the bullet go together. If you want to vote, are you ready to fight?"

"Certainly sir," she responded. "I am ready to fight, just as you are fighting—through a substitute."

Notwithstanding their differences of opinion, Mrs. Stanton and Greeley were personally friendly until the New York constitutional convention of 1868. A woman suffrage clause was strenuously pressed upon that body, and as vigorously opposed by Mr. Greeley. One day after the Tribune editor had made some particularly rasping remarks upon the subject, George William Curtis rose and said:

"I have the honor, Mr. Chairman, to present a petition in favor of the woman suffrage amendment signed by Mrs. Horace Greeley and 300 other ladies."

Greeley was furious, and rightly ascribed the appearance of the memorial at that moment to Mrs. Stanton.

"Why did you not put my wife's maiden name on that petition and call her Mary Cheney Greeley," he demanded the next time they met.

"Because," said Mrs. Stanton, "I wanted all the world to know that Horace Greeley's wife protested against her husband's report of the suffrage amendment."

"All right," retorted the editor, "hereafter you shall always be spoken of in the Tribune as Mrs. Henry B. Stanton."

And so it was at the time of her death, although the name of Elizabeth Cady Stanton was known to hundreds of thousands who could not identify the woman by the appellation under which the Tribune tried to obscure her fame.

## The Sanctorumis Sorrow.

(From the *Baltimore News*.)

In the "Sorrow of Satan" we're told of a Prince  
Who was dumped from a station exalted,  
And who's trapped for the birds of sin busily  
since,  
Till their caudal appendage is salted;  
And his one chance for glory depends, it appears,  
On the birds of sin turning their flight about—  
But his sorrows are nothing compared with the  
tears  
Of the man who has nothing to write about!

Oh! ye editor sits in his littered retreat,  
And he threshes his brain for an article,  
And he scans the whole field from Berlin to fall  
wheat,

But of novelty finds not a particle;  
Venezuela—Washington—Delaware—  
Brussels Anarchists—Car Dictatorial—  
There is nothing new under the sun anywhere  
That is worth a good long editorial!

There's a wreck in Bermuda—Crown Princess  
Louise  
Shoots herself—a life term for Rubino—  
And the Turks are all liars (confessed, if you  
please!)—

Nothing new from the poor Filipino!  
Mr. Root is denying again—in New York;  
Politics—there's a bill for slave penitencing;  
But from China to Zanzibar, Cape Nome to Cork,  
There is hardly a thing that's worth men-  
tioning!

Tell me not of your sorrows of every day kind—  
Tell me not of your shortage in credits,  
For your sorriest woes are as naught, to my  
mind,

To the woes of the fellow that edits;  
Yea, the field has been worked and there's no  
more to say—

He's indite, but there's naught to indite about,  
And I hold that the champion grief of the day  
Is the man's who has nothing to write about.

HENRY EDWARD WARNER.

A certificate of voluntary dissolution has been filed with the Secretary of State at Albany by the Far Rockaway (N. Y.) Journal Company.

**PERSONALS.**

Lafayette Young, editor of the Des Moines Capital; William E. Curtis, Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald, and Miss Ida M. Tarbell, author of the "Life of Lincoln," were among the speakers at a dinner of the Chicago Society held at Delmonico's, New York, last week, in honor of Lincoln's birthday.

Col. William M. Day, for several years in charge of the advertising department of the Covington (Ky.) Post, has succeeded H. E. Terry as business and advertising manager of the Cincinnati Post. Mr. Terry, it is understood, is to be transferred to the business department of one of the other Scripps-McRae League newspapers.

Theodore W. Noyes, associate editor of the Washington Star, and a brother of Frank B. Noyes, of the Chicago Record-Herald, was one of the eighty-five passengers rescued from the Quebec line steamship Madiana, which was wrecked on the Bermuda reefs last week.

Rogers, the cartoonist on the New York Herald, is one of the best paid artists in his line in the profession. It is understood he receives \$100 for each of his large cartoons, or about \$20,000 a year from that source alone.

Curtis Guild, Jr., while lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts, has turned the managing editorship of his paper, the Boston Commercial Bulletin, over to J. F. Sheldon, until recently the financial editor of the paper.

George J. Bennett, who has been news editor of the Toronto Evening Telegram for several years, has resigned on account of his health. He will devote himself to Masonic work.

Tom L. Wilson, newspaper man, formerly of Buffalo, but for several years past connected with newspapers in Erie, Pa., will act this year as press agent for Walter L. Main's circus.

John B. Townsend, business manager for the Philadelphia Press, was in Ardmore, I. T., last week on a visit to his parents, Judge and Mrs. Hosea Townsend.

T. E. Andrews has resigned his position as advertising manager of the Detroit Times and returned to Minneapolis, where he formerly held a similar position on the Minneapolis Tribune.

Ernest S. Bernard, sporting editor of the Columbus Evening Dispatch, has been elected secretary of the Cleveland Baseball Club.

Arthur Brisbane, the well known editorial writer of the New York Journal, will sail for Europe shortly on a pleasure trip.

Frank A. Munsey, publisher of the New York Morning News, was in Washington last week.

N. C. Adler, of the Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times, is a New York visitor.

**Pennsylvania Grit's Profit Sharing.**  
At the annual meeting of the Grit Publishing Company of Williamsport, Pa., with its employes, the directors announced a plan by which the employes will participate in the profits during the year. For every 1,000 increase in the circulation each employe will receive three per cent of his weekly wages as a bonus at the end of the year. Ten per cent of the net profits of the job department will be distributed among its employes.

A new Duplex press is being installed this week in the plant of the Lexington (Ky.) Herald.

**THE MICHIGAN EDITORS.**

**Addresses of Dr. Pierce and C. W. Post, Before the State Press Association.**

Dr. V. Mott Pierce, of Buffalo, vice-president of the Association of American Advertisers, made the principal address at the recent banquet given at Post Tavern by C. W. Post, of the Postum Cereal Company, to the Michigan Press Association. Dr. Pierce, said, in part:

"Michigan has always been noted for its good air and its lumber, and now, good gracious, it is food! I don't quite understand it—lumber, sawdust and foods. Down our way we are noted for our water and our manufactures run to water and glass bottles, but up here the by-product of your lumber business seems to be the whole thing just now—you know that Mr. Dooley says: 'All the sawmills must have been turned into food factories.'

"It augurs well for business ethics and the twentieth century that you have here a representative association. It means good-will, good-fellowship and co-operation. I hope this association will foster those interests, and that the publisher and advertiser may become better acquainted to better serve each other's interests."

Dr. Pierce read to the editors an address by Mr. Post, who is in London.

Mr. Post spoke of the attraction the advertising pages of the magazines have for many, and advanced the unique idea that newspapers might devote the first column to news, the second column to carefully edited and interesting advertising, the third to news, the fourth to more advertising, etc., thus giving the public a chance to take a rest from the continued strain of reading the news all together.

He thought that in this way advertisements would be limited in size because it would not be necessary to take a big space to avoid being buried by other advertisements. On the other hand the publishers' revenue would be as large or larger, for the advertiser would have to pay more for such service.

The following officers of the press association were elected: President, C. H. Newell, Coldwater Courier; vice-president, Ren Barker, Reed City Clarion; secretary, H. A. Hopkins, St. Clair Republican (re-elected); treasurer, W. R. Cook, Hastings Banner.

In the evening the whole crowd of editors and their wives attended the "Burgomaster" performance at the Post Theatre. The comedians had been primed beforehand and they perpetrated a good many good-natured jokes at the expense of the visitors.

**New Jersey Legislative Correspondents.**

The New Jersey Legislative Correspondents' Club held its annual meeting and election of officers last week at the State House, Trenton. Lawrence S. Mott, of the New York Mail and Express, was elected president, to succeed Alexander McLean, of the Jersey City Journal. Charles H. Levy, of the New York Sun and Sunday Advertiser, was elected vice-president, to succeed Mr. Mott, and John P. Dullard, the Associated Press correspondent, was re-elected secretary-treasurer. The following were elected members of the board of trustees: Charles J. Allen, Newark Daily Advertiser; Charles R. Bacon, Philadelphia Record; Charles A. Ransom, Hoboken Observer; Thomas B. Holmes, State Gazette. The president appointed a committee to arrange for the annual banquet of the club.

R. C. Campbell, general manager of the Rocky Mountain News of Denver, swears to a daily average circulation of that paper for 1902 of 29,292.

**THE WAR CORRESPONDENT.**

**The Fatality of His Calling—What Constitutes His Life While in Service.**

When Stephen Crane wrote "War is Kind," says Collier's Weekly, he probably did not think—Mr. Shakespeare's ghost pardon the plagiarism—that he would live to die of its unkindness. For he succumbed to the ultimate effect upon his system of the Cuban campaign, as Edward Marshall did. Julian Ralph died of the illness which followed a fever born on the blazing veldt. Stevens, the greatly gifted English war correspondent, lay down forever when the enteric touched him in Ladysmith. Yet, in that same South Africa, where four per cent of all the British officers engaged in the field were killed, of the correspondents watching the campaign more than half never recovered from its consequences. And yet if he comes through the ordeal safely, what sort of tale may the correspondent tell? One of uneventful ease, of freedom from peril, of immunity from disease, of body unscathed in the "imminent deadly breach?"

Let us see. Let us take a case—no imaginary case, a real one. The war correspondent in question, only 34 years old, has already been through eight campaigns. He has been in battles 'twixt Chinamen and Japanese; has ridden over the desert with a British "camel corps," and witnessed the aftermath of Omdurman; has seen United States troops in conflict with red men, and has acted as parliamentarian between them. He has endured the stress of beleaguering in a city of South Africa, has heard the tune of bullets in the thick of six fights of South American warfare. The "Distinguished Service Order" is his by virtue of bravery at Havana, and the "Medal of Honor" for daring aid to the wounded in action in Venezuela. His left arm bears the mark of a shot from a Spaniard's Mauser; a British lyddite shell wounded him in the side and hip; he has suffered severely from yellow fever in the course of tropical campaigning. Besides the medals named, he has had a decoration conferred upon him by an emperor of the Eastern hemisphere and one by a president of the Western, both in reward of good service.

Such has been the eventful career of this real war correspondent, whose name is James F. J. Archibald, who went to Venezuela for Collier's at the outbreak of the trouble there. To quote Mr. Archibald's own words: "A correspondent who attends to his business is always under fire."

**Newspapers to Educate Convicts.**

Among the many innovations in the management of the New Jersey State Prison is the request of Head Keeper Osborne, made to the board of inspectors whereby he desires to subscribe to the weekly newspapers, periodicals and monthlies for the promotion of reading among the convicts. The inspectors will probably grant this request at their meeting next month. Relating to this prison reform matter, Mr. Osborne says: "Recently a man discharged from the prison after serving a sentence of fourteen years narrowly escaped being hit by a trolley car because of his ignorance of the introduction of electricity as a motive power. He was crossing Broad street near the prison, and not seeing any horse on the car approaching thought it was going in the other direction."

The Navy Department is installing at the navy yard at Pensacola, Fla., a first-class printing establishment for all work now being done on the typewriter. A small daily paper will also be printed, giving the news of the yard.

**SITUATIONS WANTED.**

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

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.

Reporter and sketch artist; experienced and will satisfy. Hustler for moderate salary. "UP-TO-DATE," 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.

WHO WANTS ME?—Young, experienced, active, wide-awake and ambitious reporter would like position on city daily or country paper within a radius of 25 miles of New York. Excellent references. Address "REPORTER," care THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Englishman, with editorial experience and writer to well known periodicals, seeks engagement on New York city weekly or monthly. Address "ANGLO," care THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Man of experience, now managing editor of leading Massachusetts daily, is open to engagement; would accept position as assistant, or to take charge of department; also editorial writer, is practical printer, and can supervise composing room if necessary; references. Address "THOMAS," care THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

**HELP WANTED.**

Two Linotype Operators, male or female, to work in small city, Pennsylvania. In replying please address "Evening Paper," care of THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER, stating experience and salary expected.

A new Literary Syndicate has vacancy for young man as treasurer and secretary with \$3,000. Liberal salary and share of profits. Address "STERLING," care THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Promoters of exceptionally attractive weekly want young man with business capacity and capital as partner. Address "WEEKLY," care THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## More Ads

Of course you want more advertising in your paper, especially local advertising.

**THE RETAILER & ADVERTISER, formerly BRAINS, can help you to get more and better advertising from your local merchants.**

Drop us a line and we'll tell you all about it.

**HAWKINS & CO.**  
150 NASSAU STREET NEW YORK

**THE LOVEJOY CO.,** Established 1853.

**ELECTROTYPERS**

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

**Republican Editors' National Convention.**  
The annual national convention of delegates from the Republican-State Editorial Associations, which has been called to meet at the Arlington Hotel, in Washington, on February 26 and 27, will be welcomed to Washington in an address by Senator Depew. He will also give the delegates a reception at his residence on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 26. At the business session there will be an informal talk by Senator Hanna, on "The Importance of Newspapers in Political Campaigns," and Perry S. Heath, of the Salt Lake Tribune, secretary of the Republican National Committee, will speak on "Newspaper Work in Politics." The headquarters of the delegates will be at the Ebbitt House, and papers on subjects of general interest will be presented by several leading Republican editors of the United States.

The Rusk (Tex.) Journal has been sold to E. A. Rust, who will continue its publication.

**JOURNALIST HEROES.**

**Better Subjects for Character Studies Than for Dramatic Fiction—Newspaper Office Politics as a Plot.**

"The journalist as a character in fiction" is a question that has been much discussed in literary periodicals, debating societies and other forums, says James L. Ford, in the last number of Collier's Weekly, and it is generally admitted that very little success has attended the innumerable efforts made in recent years to make the newspaper man an interesting figure in the pages of a story book.

And yet two of the truest characters that ever sprang from the brain of the greatest of English novelists were Warrington and Pendennis, two journalists who deserve to rank among the immortals of English fiction, because they were taken direct from the real life of Fleet street and presented in their own colors, precisely as they were and not as the author thought that a vulgar public would like to imagine they were. And not until the American novelist realizes the folly of trying to idealize his Park Row hero will American fiction be enriched by a modern Warrington or Pendennis.

At present the difference between the real New York newspaper man and the marvelous creature whose exploits cover so many pages of latter-day fiction, is striking enough to be funny. The journalist of fiction is always represented as a man who is constantly travelling from one remote corner of the earth to another, riding in special trains, bribing the private secretaries of statesmen, giving advice to kings and running up large expense bills through his luxurious methods of travel. In nine cases out of ten, he becomes a war correspondent before the end of the story, but he is always represented as a person of immense importance who arrives at the critical moment and does something that decides the fate of a nation. Of course, he is a welcome visitor in the houses of the rich and the great, and in many instances a dominant figure at dinner parties of the fashionably intellectual.

The result of this exploiting of war correspondents and special writers has been to fill the minds of imaginative schoolboys and college students with absurd dreams of a brilliant journalistic future, and it is largely because of these vain imaginations that the number of embryo war correspondents and confidential advisers to royalty that is graduated every year from our colleges is even greater than that of the young men who have decided to become dramatic critics.

Now as the hero of a novel, the journalist labors under a distinct disadvantage as compared with almost any man who takes an active part in the work of the world, as his duty is not so much to do things himself, as to record the deeds of others. When we have shown him as brave and skilful in getting news ahead of his contemporaries or making such a journey as Archibald Forbes made when he carried the tidings of the killing of the French Prince Imperial, we have almost exhausted his dramatic possibilities as a man of action. As a character sketch, however, he can be made just as interesting as a doctor or a lawyer by the writer who knows enough not to exceed the bounds of probability, and will take the trouble to study the journalist as he is in real life, and learn for himself that there is a vast difference between what he really is and what the boarding-school graduates and elevator boys believe him to be. He will discover, moreover, that his standing in the world of society, com-

merce or politics is, in a way, a false one. That he is treated with a great deal of deference, invited to a great many public functions and occasionally to some private ones, and permitted to approach such important individuals as "steel barons," strike leaders, generals, admirals and others whose names are on the public tongue is perfectly true, but it is equally true that the respect and friendly attention shown him are almost invariably due to the desire to get something out of him rather than to any sense of his innate worth as a man. No one knows this better than the experienced New York journalist, and no one will acknowledge it more frankly, provided he be not so consumed with egotism and a sense of his own importance as to be unable to look the matter fairly in the face.

A few years of contact with those forms of politeness and geniality which are for revenue only, not infrequently converts the journalist of intelligence and quick perceptions into a cynical recluse, and it always makes him wary of accepting favors or invitations of any sort from the men and women whom he meets in the course of his professional duties.

It is largely because of the feeling of distrust engendered by years of contact with people who make a point of grinning genially when they meet a member of the press (on the ground that a smile costs nothing and may pave the way for some future benefit), that the number of

journalists who figure in the fashionable life of the town is very small indeed; nor does a knowledge of the fact that, in the eyes of a great many persons who ought to know better, a journalist—no matter what the dignity of his position—is a spy and eavesdropper who goes into society for the purpose of picking up petty gossip for his paper. This belief, which probably began about the time that Cadmus invented letters, does a great injustice to a profession which, in spite of the prizes that it oftentimes holds for mendacity and trickery, nevertheless contains as large a number of high-minded, intelligent and agreeable men as can be found in any other calling. From the social point of view, they are immeasurably superior to the sort of men who take up so much room at fashionable balls and dinner parties, and of whom even long-suffering New York women are beginning to weary.

As a hint to the novelist who has designs on Park Row, I may add that the tricks and intrigues that go to make up what is known as "office politics" on the staff of a great newspaper offer a theme which is as yet almost untouched and can be made distinctly interesting and funny.

And I am sure that the story about how Willie, the angel-faced reporter, got a copy of the treaty, will forever after seem cold and dull in comparison with that which tells how the night city editor knifed the managing editor and got his job himself.

**SHAKE-UP AT WILKES-BARRE.**

**Many Changes in the Staffs of Newspapers There.**

Several changes in the staffs of the papers of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., have been made recently. J. Andrew Boyd has been made managing editor of the Record, his place as business manager being taken by Guy W. Moore. Mr. Boyd has been continuously connected with the Record since 1872, except a short time spent in Philadelphia. Deemer Beidleman has made telegraph editor of the Record, and Thomas Hefferman, political editor and court reporter.


Wm. L. McCollum has resigned from the Record and gone with Messrs. Ridsdale and Whiteraft on the Leader. Arthur Casper has left the News for the Times, and Mr. Breckenridge, formerly with the Leader, has also joined the Times staff.

**Paper Edited From Jail.**

The editorial work for the Wisconsin Valley Leader, a weekly published at Grand Rapids, Wis., is now being done in a cell in the county jail by its editor, John F. Cooley. He was arrested on Jan. 21 for not obeying an order of court and has since that time been confined to his cell. Here he prepares his copy, which is called for by one of the assistants in the printing office, and there set up for press.

The York (Pa.) Weekly Courier has suspended publication.

"STRONGEST IN THE WORLD"



# THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, Founder.

|                                             |                    |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Outstanding Assurance, Dec. 31st, 1902..... | \$1,292,446.595.00 |
| New Assurance Issued in 1902.....           | 281,249,944.00     |
| Income in 1902.....                         | 69,007,012.25      |
| Assets December 31, 1902.....               | 359,395,537.72     |
| Assurance Fund and all other Liabilities... | 284,268,040 95     |
| Surplus.....                                | 75,127,496.77      |
| Paid Policyholders in 1902.....             | 29,191,250.79      |

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, PRESIDENT.  
JAMES H. HYDE, VICE-PRESIDENT.



**EDWARD CLARK DEAD.**

One of the Best Informed Political Writers of His Time.

Edward Perkins Clark, for eighteen years a member of the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, died last Monday at his home in Brooklyn after an illness of many months. Mr. Clark was born at Huntington, Mass., in 1847. He was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at Yale, graduating in 1870.

Mr. Clark's original intention was to study law, but a year in the office of the Springfield Republican determined his career. "Your son is a born journalist," wrote Samuel Bowles, the elder, to Mr. Clark's father. The connection with the Republican covered more than eight years. In 1879 Mr. Clark took service under Col. McClure on the Philadelphia Times. Later he spent something more than a twelvemonth in Washington as correspondent of the Philadelphia Press and the Springfield Republican. In 1881 he removed to Milwaukee, where he accepted a position with the Sentinel. But his ambition had always been for service in metropolitan journalism, and in 1882 he came to New York. For a time connected with the World, he was later a member of the staff of the Brooklyn Standard-Union for about two years. Thence he was invited to the New York Evening Post, and began his work for that newspaper early in 1885.

Mr. Clark's equipment as a journalist was most solid and valuable. A thorough student of American political history, he had an extraordinarily minute acquaintance with the politics of the day. From one end of the country to the other, he was familiar with the successive politicians of his time, even down to the most insignificant, and was able to trace their rise and fall with amazing readiness and fulness of information. Local political movements in the various states he followed attentively; and could state on demand the political complexion and the shifting fortunes of nearly every Congressional district in the Union. Almanacs and political registers were at his fingers end, and he came to be regarded by his associates as Sir George Cornewall Lewis was by his, in the light of a "sagacious dictionary." To all this, he added, by means of correspondence and personal friendship, an uncommonly wide acquaintance with men in public life. His pen was, indeed, a tireless one; and besides writing frequently for the leading magazines, he conducted a wide correspondence with prominent men in all parts of the country which helped to give him his singularly close and understanding touch with public affairs.

**NEW CORPORATIONS.**

Market Review Publishing Company, Pittsburg. Capital \$20,000.

Melrose Publishing Company, incorporated in New Jersey. Capital, \$100,000. Incorporators: William E. McCune, Audrey W. Dunton, and Ralph H. Wilbur.

El Paso Publishing Company, of El Paso, Tex., to publish a newspaper. Capital stock, \$50,000. Incorporators: C. W. Kendrick, W. A. Thorp and J. A. Doolittle.

The Star Company, incorporated in New Jersey to publish newspapers. Capital, \$1,000,000. Incorporators: Milton S. Guiterman, Gerald B. Townsend, and Joseph J. Cunningham.

Oklahoma Publishing Company, Oklahoma City. Capital, \$50,000. Incorporators: E. K. Gaylord, St. Joseph, Mo.; Roy E. Stafford, C. B. Ames, Roy McClintock and C. C. Hudson, of Oklahoma City.



Mr. New Ideas, author of "Two Thousand and One Newspapermen I Know Personally," first list of active newspapermen, ever published. This week he entertained several hundred prominent editors and publishers at the theatres.

**OBITUARY NOTES.**

Harry G. Reed, business manager of the Williamsport (Pa.) News Publishing Company, limited, died last week.

Mrs. Sarah Potter, widow of Charles Potter, founder of the Potter Printing Press Company, of Plainfield, N. J., died in that city last week.

Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, the former Irish leader and man of letters and Prime Minister of Victoria, died last week at Nice. He was born at Monaghan, Ireland, in 1816. When twenty years old he became sub-editor of the Dublin Morning Register, and a little later editor of an influential journal in Belfast. He returned to Dublin in 1842 and helped establish the Nation. After living some time in Australia, where he was prominent in public life, returned to Europe in 1880 and took up literary work, publishing many volumes.

James A. Demarest, well known in

newspaper circles, died last week at his home in Brooklyn, in his fifty-first year. He was stricken with apoplexy a few days before his death while at work in the office of the Brooklyn Times. Mr. Demarest was graduated with honors from the College of the City of New York. He had been city editor of the Plainfield (N. J.) Constitution, and at different times was connected with several New York daily papers. He was appointed American Consul to Brockville, Canada, at the beginning of President Cleveland's second term, and held that office throughout Cleveland's term.

**Want Prohibition Paper.**

One hundred and eighty-eight New Jersey Prohibitionists met in Trenton last week to consider the proposition to establish a newspaper that would be the organ of the Prohibition party. There are four such papers published in New Jersey, but the conference declared that neither of them truly represented the principles and interests of the Prohibition party.

**RETIREMENT OF COL. PROUT.**

For Sixteen Years Editor of the Railroad Gazette—His Career.

Announcement was made on Friday of last week that Col. Henry G. Prout, for the past sixteen years editor of the Railroad Gazette, New York, would retire to become vice-president and general manager of the Union Switch and Signal Company, one of the Westinghouse concerns.

The Railroad Gazette says, concerning Col. Prout's work:

"During sixteen years he has been the editor in fact as well as in name. The proprietors have given him a free hand and cordial and loyal support. They have given him complete responsibility within his department and backed it with generous confidence. Of his work: First, it has been to treat the railroad calling as a profession, and to help to establish the principles and traditions of that profession. Second, it has been to help to clear railroad journalism from pedantry and pretentiousness, and to keep it in close touch with the best men in the actual work of the profession."

Henry Goslee Prout was born in Massachusetts in 1844, served in the Civil War, and entered the University of Michigan in 1867. In the middle of his senior year he left college to take a position as transitman and assistant engineer. Later, on his return from Egypt, where he served the Khedive as a major of engineers, Col. Prout was given his degree as a civil engineer, by his alma mater. His services were considered most highly by Gen. Gordon, whom he succeeded in command at the head of the Nile as Governor-General of the province of the equator. This was at Gordon's request. Shortly after returning to America Col. Prout went to the Railroad Gazette, and at once took full charge as its editor.

**"Strongest in the World."**

Permanence and strength are the watchwords of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. The company's motto is "Not for a day, but for all time;" and every act of its managers is to cement it in the position it has long occupied as "The Strongest in the World."

The Forty-third Annual Statement for business of 1902 is published to-day. In it is seen further evidence of the characteristics distinguishing all Equitable statements, conservatism, economy, careful administration and large benefits to all classes of its policyholders.

The conservatism of the management is evident in the character of the investments listed. All the items in the Society's invested assets are sound and profitable to the company. The total of all the assets, including those bearing no interest is \$359,395,537.72. This is a very large increase over the amount held the year before. After providing for every liability, there is left \$75,127,496.77 held as surplus to guard against adverse contingencies and to provide profits for the policyholders. This sum is larger than is held by any other company for a like purpose.

During 1902 the Society wrote the largest amount of new business in its history, \$281,249,944, and the outstanding assurance on December 31, was \$1,292,446,595. The income received during the year was from premiums \$53,932,423.44 from interest, rent etc., \$15,074,588.81 making a total of \$69,007,012.25.

The Society paid death claims of \$15,281,961.73, endowments and deferred dividend policies amounting to \$6,537,545.99, and surrender values \$2,125,723.83. The amount of dividends \$4,477,924.15 was much more than was paid in 1901. There was left after providing for all the rest of the disbursements \$26,758,910.80 or 39 per cent. of the entire income for future investment.

**WRITING MADE EASY**

The greatest bugbear to most writers is the fatigue of writing. Physical fatigue causes mental fatigue. To remove the one is to prevent the other. The use of the

**REMINGTON**

makes writing easy. Its simple action is quickly learned and soon becomes automatic, while its light touch makes a greatly increased output of copy possible. Many a prominent newspaper man regards the Remington as his most intimate friend and helper.

Write for booklet "The Art Preservative."



**REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY,**

237 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.  
Branches Everywhere.

## THE ADVERTISING WORLD.

### TIPS FOR BUSINESS MANAGERS.

George M. Savage, of Detroit, Mich., is asking for rates for 1,000 inches to be used within a year.

Advertising for Celery King, a proprietary medicine, is being placed by B. H. Bacon & Co., of Rochester, N. Y.

The Chicago Merchandise Company, 89 Washington street, Chicago, is putting out advertising in papers of general circulation.

Rates for advertising a preparation called Rhinitis Balsam are being asked for by the Watervliet Medical Company, of Troy, N. Y.

N. W. Ayer & Son, Philadelphia, are placing the advertising of Larabee's Rheumatism Liniment for the Carrolton Chemical Company.

Easy Task Soap, manufactured by Hewett Bros., Dayton, O., is being advertised in western dailies, through John Lee Mahin, Chicago, Ill.

R. P. Tillman, Globe Building, Boston, will continue business as the R. P. Tillman Company, which has been incorporated with a paid up capital of \$5,000, and of which he is the president. There are fifty shares of stock, of which R. P. Tillman holds 1, M. E. Tillman, treasurer, 44, and W. B. Foster, secretary, 5.

### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The first number of the Stroudsburg (Pa.) Daily Democrat was issued last week. B. F. Morey is publisher.

The New Occident, a monthly publication devoted to the Jewish community of San Francisco, will be started next month.

The Echo is the name of a new paper at Rockport, Ky. It is issued by the Pearl Publishing Company, H. H. Pierce, editor; W. J. Rowe, publisher; George M. Madden, manager.

### INTERESTING TO PUBLISHERS.

#### A Labor-Saving Casting Box Worth Investigating.

Publishers visiting New York this week who are interested in labor-saving machinery would do well to see in operation the Scott New Idea casting box which is in the use of some of the large dailies in the city. There are eight of these machines in the New York Journal plant, two in the World, and three in the Times, and other New York papers have ordered them. Orders for the New Idea box are coming in daily, and wherever introduced they have given most perfect satisfaction. They are made to fit any size, make or style of web press.

By the use of this mold plates can be cast in rapid succession, in perfect condition, and with less labor than with molds of other patterns, nor is there any danger incurred by reason of the drag or the cope falling by accident when in use. The mold is constructed with the cope fixed in an upright position, and it is fitted with a water-box to keep it cool. The value of the casting box is established by the flattering manner in which it has been received and adopted. Wherever the device has been shown to stereotypers, who can at once appreciate its labor-saving advantages, they have not been satisfied until they have it at work in the stereotyping rooms where employed.

#### Linotype Shipments.

During the past week the Linotype Company has made the following shipments: Berkeley (Cal.) Standard Publishing Company, Syracuse (N. Y.) Herald Company, Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser Company, Columbus, O., the Ohio State Journal Company, 6; Boston (Mass.) Globe Newspaper Company, 3.

The Newcastle (Pa.) Tribune has been changed from a weekly to a semi-weekly.

### ASSOCIATION OF AGENCIES.

#### Annual Meeting for the Transaction of Routine Business.

The fourth annual meeting of the American Advertising Agents' Association was held last Wednesday in the state apartment of the Waldorf-Astoria. The regular routine business was transacted during the morning session, and topics of interest to advertising agents were taken up and discussed during the afternoon. At the time of going to press the result of the meeting could not be ascertained.

The American Advertising Agents' Association is incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, for the following purposes: To provide a common agency for gathering and disseminating information of value to publishers of reputable publications and advertising agents; to protect them from irresponsible customers; to act as agent or attorney in fact for corporations and individuals in all transactions in which corporations or individuals may lawfully engage and employ an agent or attorney in fact, and to render such other assistance or service to its stockholders and others as may be within its corporate powers.

The following is the list of members of the association:

Banning Advertising Company, Chicago; J. W. Barber Advertising Agency, Boston; George Batten & Co., New York; Blaine-Thompson Co., Cincinnati; Nelson Chesman & Co., St. Louis; E. H. Clarke Advertising Agency, Chicago; Dauchy & Co., New York; Paul E. Derrick Advertising Agency, New York; Dollenmayer Advertising Agency, Minneapolis; A. R. Elliott, New York; E. N. Erickson Advertising Agency, New York; Charles H. Fuller Advertising Agency, Chicago; J. Frank Hackstaff Co. Advertising Agency, New York; Hicks Newspaper Advertising Agency, New York; W. H. Hull & Co., New York; H. B. Humphrey Co., Boston; H. W. Kastor & Sons Advertising Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Samuel Knopf Co., New York; Lord & Thomas, Chicago, Ill.; Lyman D. Morse Advertising Agency, New York; Mahin Advertising Co., Chicago; Pettingill & Co., Boston; George G. Powning Advertising Agency, New Haven; Frank Presby Co., New York; George P. Rowell & Co., New York; J. Walter Thompson Co., New York and Chicago; Frank B. White Co., Chicago.

It is announced that arrangements have been made to merge the Butler (Pa.) Eagle and the Butler County Observer, published at Evans City. The plant of the Observer will be moved to Butler.

The Troy (N. Y.) Times, one of the last papers to stick to the old blanket sheet form, has now changed to the conventional size, the installation of a new press having made the change desirable.

## 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 CHICAGO      BUFFALO ST. LOUIS

Lackawanna  
Railroad

## 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,  
LINO TYPE, MONO TYPE AND  
BABBITT METALS.



No, gentle reader, this cut is not duplicated by mistake or oversight by Editor Lodge, or his associate, Mr. Leffler. There are upwards of fifty thousand newspaper men, and unless one keeps before people he gets lost in the shuffle. By-the-by, in addition to running the largest newspaper syndicate in the world, he has opened a department as "Specialist and Advisor in the Introduction of New Newspaper Ideas."

## 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.      I. S. WALLIS, Hartford Bldg., Chicago.

Milwaukee presents the most unique situation in the newspaper field in the United States



This presentation of the Milwaukee field invites careful study by all advertisers who desire full value for money spent in this city

# Census Figures Show Why

## The Milwaukee Herald

Is delivered and paid for at MORE MILWAUKEE HOMES than any other morning or afternoon paper.

THE last official Census report shows the FOREIGN-BORN population in Milwaukee to be

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| German.....   | 53,854 |
| Polish.....   | 17,033 |
| Bohemian..... | 1,719  |
| Total.....    | 72,606 |

The German-, Polish- and Bohemian-born population as shown in the above table is 72,606. Foreign-born population is almost entirely adult and should be divided by two, to get the number of possible families, namely 36,303.

Assuming for the sake of argument that all foreign-born of other nationalities and all native-born of foreign parentage read English newspapers exclusively, which latter however the HEROLD does not concede, there remain, deducting 72,606 from the total population 285,315—212,709 men, women and children, or [divided by five] 42,542 families to be supplied by the five English papers in Milwaukee.

It is, however, but fair to state that there are two Polish papers which have a certain circulation among the Polish population.

| TOTAL POPULATION . . . . . 285,315                                                                            |           |           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
|                                                                                                               | PER CENT. | PER CENT. |
| Foreign born.....                                                                                             | 89,004    | 31.2      |
| Native—foreign parents..                                                                                      | 146,885   | 51.5      |
| Foreign parentage.....                                                                                        | 235,889   | 82.70     |
| <b>German</b>                                                                                                 |           |           |
| GERMAN BORN.....                                                                                              | 53,854    | 19.43     |
| Native—German parents.....                                                                                    | 97,188    | 34.07     |
| German parentage.....                                                                                         | 151,042   | 53.50     |
| <b>Polish</b>                                                                                                 |           |           |
| Polish born.....                                                                                              | 17,033    | 5.97      |
| Native—Polish parents..                                                                                       | 20,806    | 7.29      |
| Polish parentage.....                                                                                         | 37,839    | 13.26     |
| <b>Bohemian</b>                                                                                               |           |           |
| Bohemian born.....                                                                                            | 1,719     | .60       |
| Native—Bohemian parents.....                                                                                  | 2,700     | .94       |
| Bohemian parentage                                                                                            | 4,419     | 1.54      |
| <b>Total German, Polish, Bohemian</b> .....                                                                   | 193,300   | 68.30     |
| All other foreign-parentage (incl. Canadians, English, Scotch and Irish).....                                 | 42,589    | 14.4      |
| The residuum-natives, that is native-born of native parents, without regard to original lines of descent..... | 49,426    | 17.3      |
|                                                                                                               | 285,315   | 100       |

The Milwaukee Herald is delivered and paid for at More Milwaukee Homes than any other morning or evening newspaper

Circulation examined and certified to

New York, Oct. 26, 1901  
 Publishers of the Herald, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Gentlemen: We desire to thank you for courtesies shown our auditor in his recent examination of the circulation records of the Herald. Very truly yours,  
 ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN ADVERTISERS,  
 By T. E. Crossman, Ass't Sec.

### LARGEST EVER GIVEN.

Arthur Leslie Entertains Leading Editors and Publishers From All Over the Country.

Arthur Leslie gave a monster theatre party Tuesday night at the Herald Square, where De Wolf Hopper is playing in Mr. Pickwick, the guests being Mr. Leslie's personal friends, the leading editors and publishers from all over the country, who were in the city to attend the annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

It was the largest theatre party ever given in New York to newspaper men. Half the orchestra was filled with men who are recognized as deans in the newspaper profession and whose names are known from one end of the country to the other as the great forces behind the American daily press. The party was a jolly one and Mr. Leslie added one more to his laurels as a prince of entertainers.

### CHANGES IN INTEREST.

The Princeton (Ky.) Leader has been sold to E. M. Johnson.

The Plymouth (Wis.) Reporter has passed into the hands of O. H. Watson.

The plant of the Alexandria (S. D.) Journal has been sold by F. H. Chase, to Mrs. Nettie Peckham, who will continue its publication.

The Wabash (Ind.) Times, a Democratic daily and weekly, has been purchased by W. H. Sharpe, of the Wabash Star, and will be merged with the Star, the publication of the daily being continued as a Democratic newspaper.



### SITUATION IN MILWAUKEE.

Interesting Table Showing Proportion of German and English Readers.

An interesting review of the situation in the advertising field in Milwaukee is shown by the statement from the last official census, formulated by the Milwaukee Herald and printed elsewhere in this issue. It shows that there are 72,606 of foreign born persons of German, Polish and Bohemian descent, 53,854 of the number being Germans. Since this foreign born element is almost entirely adult the Herald very justly decides on half this population as a basis of the number of families to be supplied with German papers, that is 36,303. It divides the English population of 212,709 by five and finds 42,542 families, with five English papers in Milwaukee to supply them.

Taken by per cents we have from a total population of 285,315, a proportion of foreign parentage of 82.70 per cent, making the proportion of native born of native parents at only 17.3 per cent. The proportion of those by German parentage by the way is 53.50 per cent.

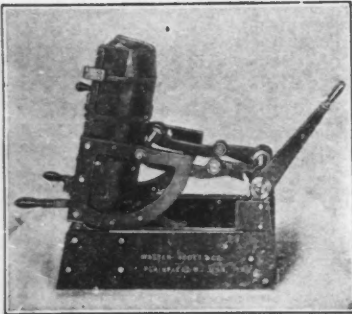
It is an interesting situation and one well worth study by any advertiser who is conducting a campaign in that vicinity.

Fire completely gutted the plant of the Commonwealth Printing and Box Company of Covington, Ky., last month. The loss was about \$12,000, partly covered by insurance.

# SCOTT NEW IDEA CASTING BOX

BEATS THE RECORD MAKING PLATES  
STEREOTYPERS DELIGHTED WITH IT

YOU CAN SEE THEM IN OPERATION AT THE  
NEW YORK TIMES, WORLD OR JOURNAL.



CASTING BOX CLOSED.

Makes more PLATES  
With less LABOR  
Than any BOX on the  
market

The foreman of the New York Journal Stereotype Room says "the SCOTT CASTING BOX has all the others skinned to death." It needs no machinist to operate it.

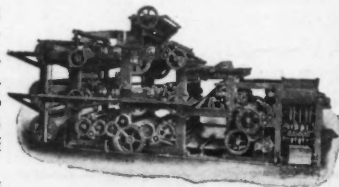
Many of the leading Dailies  
have ordered them. Fall  
in Line.

Send to nearest office for  
CIRCULAR

## SCOTT THREE TIERED STRAIGHT RUN PRESS

Prints, folds, pastes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 pages at a running speed of 25,000 per hour, delivering them in book form, folded at right angles to half page size. By using angle bars it can be made to produce copies of 14, 16, 18, 20 and 24 pages, inserted, at a running speed of 12,500 per hour.

All the pages INSET, pasted, folded and counted in fifties.



SCOTT THREE-TIERED PRESS.

See Recommend of This Machine in Last Week's Issue.

## WALTER SCOTT & CO.,

NEW YORK OFFICE: Times Building.  
CHICAGO OFFICE: Monadnock Block.  
ST. LOUIS OFFICE: Security Building.  
BOSTON OFFICE: Winthrop Building.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., U. S. A.

Cable Address: WALTSCOTT, New York.

### THE PAPER MEN'S BANQUET.

Large Attendance Looked For at the Annual Dinner Next Week in New York.

The indications are that the forthcoming annual dinner of the American Paper and Pulp Association at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, on February 26, will be the most largely attended dinner in the history of the association. Already applications have been received in excess of the total number in hand at the same period last year. Over 450 seats have been bespoken thus far, and so a big crowd is assured.

Secretary J. Sanford Barnes, Jr., has announced the following speakers: Hon. John S. Wise, of New York; Hon. Thomas V. Welch, P. F. Murphy, and the Rev. John S. Lyon, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, of Holyoke, Mass. President Arthur C. Hastings will preside.

H. N. Rickey, editor of the Cleveland Press, and Charles F. Mosher, editor of the Cincinnati Post, spent several days in New York this week. They are on a short pleasure trip through the East and will visit Philadelphia and Washington before they return to their respective posts.

### NEBRASKA DAILY SUSPENDS.

The Lincoln Post, Founded by W. J. Bryan, Has Stopped Publication.

The Lincoln (Neb.) Daily Post has suspended publication, it is said, from financial adversity. A recent strike of printers and pressmen was the immediate cause of the suspension.

The Post was founded by William J. Bryan and political friends in the campaign of 1896, and has since been Mr. Bryan's personal organ in the Nebraska daily newspaper field. H. F. Rocky, formerly of Freeport, Ill., has been manager and has owned a controlling interest in the paper for the past four years, though Mr. Bryan still retained some of the stock. When Mr. Bryan returns home from his trip in the East it is said an attempt will be made to resume publication.

J. Victor Knight, formerly city editor of the East Liverpool (O.) Daily Crisis, is now on the city desk of the Canton (O.) News Democrat. Jesse L. Kaufman, formerly city editor of the News-Democrat, is now covering the Pennsylvania Legislature at Harrisburg for the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

### BALTIMORE SCRIBES MEET.

Journalist's Club Elect Officers and Invites Humorists and Cartoonists.

The Journalists' Club, of Baltimore held its twenty-third annual election of officers last week. Those elected were: John M. Roche, the News, president; J. W. M. Kiger, vice-president; F. W. Strehlau, the Sun, secretary; W. F. A. Hasson, Associated Press, treasurer; house committee, Spencer L. Davidson, the Sun; John M. Carter, Jr., the News; Joseph H. Callahan, the Herald, and John A. Slemmons, the American. The election meeting was one of the most largely attended in recent years, and all of the contests were close. William H. Davis, one of the oldest retired newspaper men in the country, was elected a life member of the club.

Before the election a business meeting was held, at which it was decided to invite the humorists and paragraphers of the country to hold their first general meeting at the club from May 18 to May 23. The invitation was accepted by Henry Edward Warner, one of the prime workers in organizing the humorists. It is probable that a general convention of the cartoonists of the country will be held about the same time, and they were also invited to make the club their headquarters.

### Missing Advertising Man Returns.

Herman G. Halsted, the young advertising man who disappeared last week from his home, Brooklyn, returned Sunday. When seen at the office of Bloch & Halsted, newspaper advertising agents, of which firm he is a member, Mr. Halsted said he was entirely unable to account for his movements from Saturday night, when he went to bed at home, until Wednesday morning, when he woke up in a little boarding house in Richmond, Va. He believes that he temporarily lost his memory through overwork.

The Rockport (Ky.) News is soon to be resuscitated by M. J. Reid.

### NO PAPER MILL COMBINE.

Owners Refuse to Dispose of Properties Except for Cash Instead of Stock.

The project of uniting all the print and book paper mills in Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota in one corporation to be known as the American Consolidated Paper company, which was first broached last September, was recently revived on the occasion of the meeting of the General Paper Company in Chicago. The project is promoted by the firm of Dewar & Yerkes, brokers of acknowledged standing and resources, Chicago, and the Fox River Valley end of the plan has been in charge of John Strange, of Menasha. The promotion interests took advantage of the gathering in Chicago last week of many paper mill owners interested in the General Paper Company to meet the owners and renew the propositions of last fall.

It is asserted that a revised form of options was submitted, differing somewhat from that of last fall and doing away with some of the objections then entertained by owners. The chief objection, however, that of manufacturers taking the major portion of payment for their plants in stock of the proposed combine, is said to be still present and to preclude the possibility of any considerable number of mill owners turning over their plants to the proposed new company.

Paper mill owners of the Fox River Valley interviewed reiterate their ultimatum of last fall, which is in effect: "We would sell our mills at our own price—in spot cash. We will not consider any proposition to turn over our mills to the management of somebody else and take our pay for them in stock or bonds, whose value depends upon the prospective profits of properties in whose management we have no voice."

The building occupied by the Lockport (N. Y.) Daily Review was recently destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$35,000.

# WHY

ARE

# 9,000 LINOTYPES

IN

# DAILY USE?

# BECAUSE

IT IS THE

# Only Practical Machine

Because TEN YEARS' USE has established its  
DURABILITY, ECONOMY, RELIABILITY

# Because It Has No Rival

