

American Newspapers.

Frederick J. Haskin Points Out Features of the Metropolitan Press.

The men and women who belong to the newspaper profession spend so much of their time telling about the affairs of other people that they rarely think to mention their own work, or refer to the many interesting phases of a business that bears such an important relation to our advanced civilization. The distinctive features of various American papers are quite as pronounced as the varying personalities of individuals.

The Baltimore American, founded in 1773, is proud of the fact that it is the oldest newspaper in the United States which has been published continuously from the time it was founded until now. The Philadelphia North American is its only senior, but in its case there have been some brief lapses. It is able to boast that it has chronicled the history of the United States of America, having been born three years before that memorable Fourth of July which heralded the birth of what is now the greatest nation of the world.

It will be a surprise to most newspaper readers to know that there is one Sunday evening newspaper in the United States. It is the Westery (R. I.) Evening Sun, the editor of which is ex-Gov. Utter, of Rhode Island, who is a Seventh-day Baptist, and whose paper is published in a Seventh-day community. The Sun, therefore, comes out every evening except Saturday.

The Omaha World-Herald is the one paper in the United States that within the space of a few years had upon its staff both a candidate for President and Vice President. The former was William Jennings Bryan, and the latter was Thomas E. Tibbles, who ran with Tom Watson on the Populist ticket in 1908.

The Toledo Blade is still known as "Nasby's paper." Abraham Lincoln said the three forces which settled the

Civil war were, "The United States army, the navy, and Petroleum V. Nasby." The latter was the late David R. Locke, owner of the Blade, and the greatest satirist of his time. Even in his later days, when he had become rich and famous, "Nasby" was prouder of the fact that he was a good printer than of his reputation as the favorite humorist of President Lincoln. Often when he had some subject on his mind, he would go to a printer's case, pick up a composing stick, and set his article as he thought it out. Some of his best work was done in this way.

The Louisville Courier-Journal enjoys with the New York Tribune, the distinction of being the first to use the Mergenthaler Linotype machine in America, both of these papers introducing them simultaneously. As a result of the introduction of the machines into the Courier-Journal office, a big printers' strike followed, but the publishers finally won, thus blazing the way for all the newspapers in the country to begin setting type by machinery. On account of the Courier-Journal being edited by Henry Watterson, one of the last of the old-line personal journalists, it is one of the most widely-quoted provincial papers in the world. It is stated by many newspaper men of experience in the East that more Courier-Journal men have graduated from that paper into New York journalism than from any other provincial newspaper in the country.

The Kansas City Star is the only newspaper in the world, except the London Telegraph, which manufactures its own paper. The Star has had in operation in Kansas City, since 1903, a paper mill turning out nearly fifty tons daily, the entire product being consumed by the daily, Sunday and weekly issues of the Star. The pulp is brought from Canada and made into paper in Kansas City. The Star was first to sell a weekly newspaper at 25 cents a year, and is one of the few newspapers that has never used a comic or colored supplement.

The Nashville Banner is the official organ of Santa Claus. It publishes more letters from children each year, just before Christmas, than any paper in the world. This has been an annual custom with the Banner for a generation, and it has become so well fixed that the children of Middle Tennessee think they will not be visited by their patron saint unless they communicate with him through the Banner. Last year, from December 15 to 24, this paper published 2,992 letters to Santa Claus, making in all 151 columns.

The strong editorial page of the Portland Oregonian has given that paper a national reputation, entirely through the offices of Mr. H. W. Scott, who has been its editor for nearly fifty years. Another interesting feature of the Oregonian is that its manager and chief owner, Mr. Henry L. Pittock, has been continually connected with this paper since 1853—fifty-four years. He began as a printer, and within five years had become proprietor of the property. Mr. Pittock has thus been chief owner of the Oregonian for fifty years, and Mr. Scott its editor and part owner for nearly fifty years. There is no parallel to this situation on any newspaper in the United States.

Two of the most remarkable papers in the country are the A. H. Belo properties in Texas. The Galveston News was started in 1842, under the flag of the republic of Texas. It was published for a short time at Houston while the Civil war was in progress, but was afterward moved back to Galveston. The Dallas News started in 1885. The two offices are connected with a leased wire 315 miles long, and three special trains are run every morning to carry the papers to distant counties in the State. The Dallas News is housed in one of the most elegant and commodious newspaper buildings in America. It covers the whole field from Texarkana to El Paso, a distance almost as great as from New York to Chicago. Such enterprise might well be boasted of by a paper in a city of half a mil-

lion inhabitants, but when it is remembered that Dallas has only 80,000 people, the achievements of its great newspaper are indeed remarkable.

For years the Memphis Commercial-Appeal has been carrying a paragraph on its editorial page credited to the Hardeman Free Press. These paragraphs are very funny on account of their ludicrous errors in orthography and phraseology, and they have been copied by papers in every State in the Union. The Hardeman Free Press is the name of a weekly paper published at Bolivar, Tenn., but the funny things it is accredited with saying never appear in its columns. They are merely the inventions of a clever writer on the Commercial Appeal. This publicity gave the Hardeman County paper an increased circulation and brought its editor, Jack Reaves, into such prominence that he was put up for the lower house in the Tennessee legislature and elected by a flattering majority.

A somewhat similar feature was instituted by the Buffalo Times some years ago. In the upper corner of one of its pages it reproduced a miniature paper called "The Daily Hammer." The motto of this sprightly little sheet is "with mallets toward all, and charity for none." Its stock in trade is local hits, and day after day it convulses the town with its sarcastic wit and ridicule.

Roosevelt Made This Fad.

When Alice Roosevelt, seventh bride of the White House, had donned her bridal dress and the hour for the ceremony was almost due she was requested to take a peep at the decorated parlor, the historic East Room, and see if the tropical plants, orchids, and palms, were artistically grouped. She did so and her response was characteristic of the President's daughter.

"Why, the place looks like a jungle," she said, and with the energy of the executive himself she rearranged the "jungle" and made room for the bridal entourage.

Now the 'jungle' is succeeded by a zoo in the White House grounds where nondescript animals peer from points of retreat in the shrubbery, and after refusing to become domesticated find a permanent home in the national zoological park where the Roosevelt children can visit them. They are gifts to the President, a lion and a zebra being among them. Among such smaller game as 'dear gazelles,' guinea pigs, and rabbits, which infest—I mean adorn—the grounds, is a cat with six toes. I have no idea how many toes a normal cat has, as a rule, but Slippers, as the Roosevelt children call this one, is prime favorite, and when it wants a little excitement and gets lost the whole police force of Washington is detailed to bring it home.

To continue, as the orators say, President Roosevelt is responsible for his social Zoo, for he it known to society outlaws, that young ladies are carrying Teddy bears in their arms on the streets, in drawingrooms, ugly yellow plush idols that are the rage of the hour. And the jargon they talk to them would make the President write a message on the depravity of fads. But after all, where's the harm?

"Fiddling Bob" and the Gourd.

The fierce prohibition campaign in Tennessee has affected the drinking habits noticeably of Tennessee statesmen not only at home, but also when they fare forth abroad. When Senator Carmack's successor, ex-Governor Taylor—"Fiddling Bob"—took possession of his committee room he found an obsequious colored servitor attached to the room. The new senator was thirsty, and so informed the servitor.

"What will you have, sir?" inquired that eager-to-serve functionary.

"Go fetch me a gourd of water—pure water, sir—and be in a hurry about it, too," ordered the senator. The messenger compromised on a tin cup, but in the vacation of the senate he is trying to acquire a gourd for the accommodation of "Fiddling Bob" at the next session.

The Latest Fashion



The Fashionable Cape Effect.

This model affords an opportunity for many of the pretty shoulder effects that are to be worn and is carried out in striped tweed. The skirt is plaited and elaborately stitched almost to the knees, but in general effect it is very simple. There is a broad fitted girdle of plain cloth over which hangs the little coat. This has tiny strapped trimmings to match the girdle; each secured with a fancy button and on either side of the silk vest are silk ropes with tasselled ends. The wing sleeves are cut in one piece with the jacket and finished with bias folds of the same material stitched several times. Fitting in well with the general smartness of this

costume is the little toque of horse-hair braid, bound with velvet and trimmed with a group of quills secured under a fancy steel buckle.



French Etamine With Braid.

That the princess gown is still a favorite of fashion is shown by the fact that many of the newest models for spring and summer ring in delightful variations upon its familiar lines. Etamine cloth lends itself to the development of semi-tailored princess frocks with smart effect; an attractive model being illustrated. The dress is carried out in a pale olive green, with a darker shade of green silk soutache braid

being used for the principal decorative scheme. The skirt is fitted to the figure above the waistline and about the hips by means of stitched plaits and has a very narrow front panel of pale green silk stitched with soutache. The braid is also twisted into large buttons that are stitched at frequent intervals down the front of the skirt, and above the hem. In effect, the little square Eton is a work of art, although it is not so difficult to make as it appears. The revers and innermost vest are of green silk, the former being decorated with fancy silk buttons. A touch of black is introduced in the faux vest and the long shoulder effect is gained by cutting the sleeves in one with the jacket. A stitching of silk soutache above the shoulders gives the effect of a broad, flat collar.



This Season's Blouses.

The blouse sketched above is developed in soft rose pink chiffon taffetas upon lines that emphasize the

variety of tucks as a fashionable trimming. In this case the tucks are stitched to outline a round bolero and they are featured in the ornamentation of the sleeves. The vest is of tuck gauze inset with narrow bands of insertion sandwiched between dainty little ruffles of edging to match. An inch wide fold of black satin outlines the vest and appears again in the cuffs which are finished with lace frills. Appliques of Alencen lace are mingled with the tucks upon the sleeves. The high collar is cut in one piece with the vest and finished with dainty ruching.



Little Coat of White Cloth.

The little coat sketched is of cloth, being laid in broad plaits that are pressed, rather than stitched into place. The model hangs loosely from the shoulders where there is a broad

plait cut in with the full sleeves. For the trimming fancy silk braid is used and this, in turn is finished with a stitched band of white taffetas. Cuffs for the sleeves are also fashioned of this trimming. The neck is cut away slightly in V shape and the entire plan of the coat is as simple as one could desire, with the maximum amount of smartness. Accompanying the coat is a white mohair straw, drooping in effect and trimmed with a wreath of heavy pink silk roses. At the left side where the ends of the wreath meet, there is a large rosette of black velvet ribbon.

Youthful Detective.

Bobby's mother had taken him to church to hear the evening sermon, and they occupied seats in the gallery, where there was more room than on the main floor. Bobby tried not to allow his attention to wander from the preacher, but it did. He seemed to be particularly interested in a family who sat in front of him, and when the sermon was about half over, he whispered to his mother:

"Mamma, I never saw these people before, but I knew their name."

"Hush, dear."

"But I do," persisted Bobby. "Their name's Hill."

"How do you know?"

"Every time the preacher says his text, 'I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills,' those two big girls look at each other and smile."

Subsequent inquiry proved that Bobby was right in his guess.—Youth's Companion.

This day is the summary of the ages—and you are a part of tomorrow.