







BUFFALO, THE EXPOSITION CITY.

BY F. F. HELMER.



BUFFALO CITY HALL.

will not be likely to search out the historic points that abound in its vicinity with such eagerness as they would in some quieter un-Pan-American season. But when the American citizen goes forth to view the world—or any part of it—he generally wants to see all there is about the particular point at which his two-yard ticket lands him; and it is this enthusiasm that has a great deal to do with what we call "progression."

There is much to see about Buffalo. In fact, the radius of Buffalo has become so elastic through the outstretch of electric wires that the whole Niagara river, with its falls, its rapids and its gorge, comes into its confines under the measure of a delightful trolley ride.

Old historic Lewiston, Queenston, Lockport, of canaling fame; the Tonawandas, Fort Erie, are all suburban and tributary. Chautauqua, the great educational pleasure ground, and its companion institution, the Canadian Grimsby, are both close at hand. Beaches and river resorts abound within distance of short boat trips, while widening the circle to half-day railroad excursions to pleasure grounds of Western and Central New York and Canada, it appears the city is the center of what has been called the great northern circuit of summer resorts.

The people who love sober reminiscent pleasures can find historic riches here. Fathers Daillon and Hennepin, La Salle and others have left memories of a romantic period with many records of courage and self-sacrifice. The commanding figure of Red Jacket set in stone in the midst of the beautiful Forest Lawn, stands for the memorable days of the Iroquois. Lundy's Lane and Chippewa are near by. Fort Niagara, at the mouth of the river, remaining from past ownership by France, Britain and the United States in turn, full of memories of the Indian wars as well as those of later struggles on the Niagara frontier, yawns peacefully on the shore of Lake Ontario, its walls open to all. The earth works of old Fort Mississauga on the opposite Canadian side are furnishing good hazards for the golf links of Niagara-on-the-Lake.

But as to the corporate city of Buffalo itself, bounded by its four-by-ten-mile wedge of city limits, opening a harbor of ample proportions to the fleets of the Great Lakes, and shipping by means of thirty railroads, using six hundred miles of track within its own city boundaries, a quantity of grain and merchandise that proves it a commercial center of increasing greatness—"How is this city laid out?" "What is its appearance, and especially what are its homes and its welcome to visitors?"

The circulation of Buffalo's population of four hundred thousand is mainly along certain arteries of travel, among which Main street appropriately takes prominent place. Upon this street, at its crossing with Exchange, the railroad street of the town, nearly all the electric-car routes begin. Along Main the lines all move together north, past Ellicott square, the city's greatest office building, comprising a whole block bounded by four business streets, and begin to separate, a number turning at the V which Niagara street makes with Main. Out Niagara street run the "yellow cars," going to Niagara Falls. Up Main proceed the direct lines to the exposition.

Buffalo was originally planned to have a succession of important streets radiating from its center like spokes in a wheel, but this plan was not fully carried out. Niagara square, which is the junction of Delaware avenue with Niagara and Genesee streets, lies a block or two west of Main, and may be thus perhaps the theoretical center of the city, although set a little aside from the business portion. It is a place of interest, being the site of a number of institutional buildings and ex-President Fillmore's home, which is now a hotel. It also marks the real beginning of Delaware avenue, which extends four miles northward to the exposition grounds, arched with



NIAGARA FALLS.

Buffalo's wonderful Pan-American "side-show."

large trees, a thoroughfare of fine and beautiful residences uninterrupted by shops or warehouses.

To see Delaware avenue, the visitor should take an automobile, carriage, 'bus or bicycle, the electric car lines merely crossing its sacred shade at certain up-town streets.

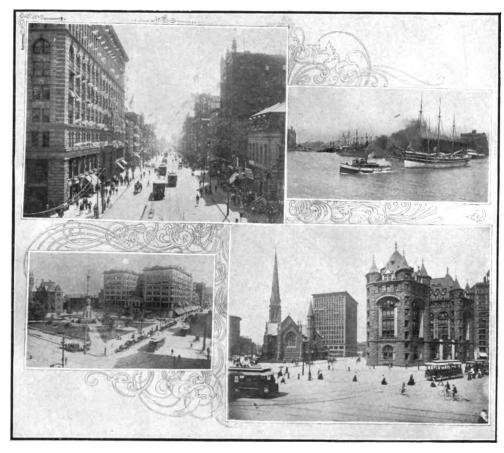
By the same means one may penetrate the delightful residence section about the Circle, Porter avenue and North and Summer streets. North street and Porter avenue lead to the Front, a park on a sightly bluff overlooking Lake Erie and the Niagara river. Adjoining it is Fort Porter, with barracks and parade grounds.

The city's 225 miles of asphalt pavement, together with its

cycle paths in parks and parkways, make it a paradise for wheelmen.*

Buffalo is of a cool climate. It is this which has made the opening of the exposition so late, causing the visiting Mexicans and others from the South to shiver through the usually genial month of May. The extreme coldness and rain of the spring months was quite unprecedented, however, and would seem to argue strongly for later extended fair weather. It is possibly a trite and overdrawn statement that a Buffalonian is known anywhere by the way he ducks his head at every street corner, but it represents the faithful attendance of Boreas, loved in summer, but less welcome in winter.

*Note.—The exposition has just issued a booklet on "Outdoor Recreations," intended especially for bicyclists, automobilists and people interested in athletic sports. For copies address W. Sheldon Bull, Bicycle and Automobile Section, Pan-American Press Department, Buffalo.

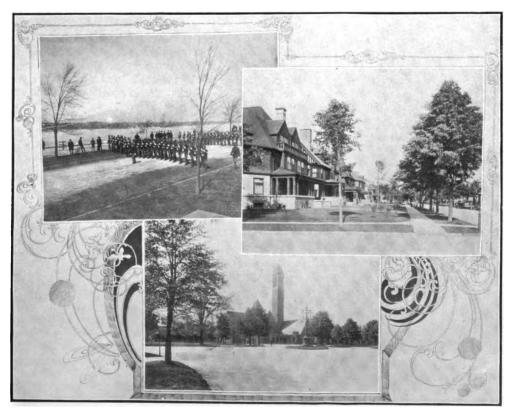


Ellicott Square Building, Main street. Lafayette Square, with Soldiers' Monument. Library at left, Mooney-Brisbane Building at right.

Buffalo Harbor.

Niagara and Main streets. Erie County Savings Bank Building and St. Paul's Cathedral, with Prudential Building in background.

BUFFALO, THE EXPOSITION CITY.



At the Front, overlooking Niagara River,

Summer street. The Circle.

The breezes of Lake Erie carried down some of the towers of the exposition last fall and blew deep snow over roofs and grounds in the last of April, but arrangements have been made that such performances shall not occur again till late fall or winter again claims the gay land of "the rainbow city."

The temperament of Buffalo as well as the temperature is somewhat Northern, but so great is the infection of Southern spirit and so large is the attendance of Southern people that the city assumes a carnival aspect, and the warm hospitality that becomes so well the honest Northern citizen when he forgets himself in enthusiasm, assures the visitors of the exposition a gay and memorable

Beauty and gaiety are chief notes in the Pan-



American Exposition. As one walks upon the plaza or in the court of fountains when the illumination plays like the phosphorescent painting of a great wizard against the purple evening sky, with some band weaving further enchantment out of intoxicating air, the expression of every passing face is one of relaxation and delight. The crowd weaves a truly Pan-American pattern, mixing good naturedly Esquimaux, Mexican, Cuban, North American and Argentinian, while even the stolid Indian, conservatively wrapping himself tight in his blanket, is tempted to the ghost of a smile at the gay sights.

The Typothetæ and other organizations connected with the graphic arts which are to meet in Buffalo this year are to be congratulated on the opportunities offered for enjoyment and instruction. Sights and scenes which all will delight in are to be found not only in the exposition grounds, but in the city and its environs. Let no one allow this chance to pass unheeded.

CONVENTION OF THE UNITED TYPOTHETAE.

DUFFALO feels highly honored this year in having the fifteenth annual convention of the United Typothetæ within its borders. Having many attractions with which to entertain guests, there should be no question about every



GEORGE E. MATTHEWS.

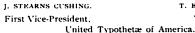
President United Typothetæ of America.

one having a good time. August 26 has been fixed upon as the date of meeting.

Mr. George E. Matthews, president of the United Typothetæ, has this to say concerning the coming convention: "It

seems to me very fortunate that the fifteenth annual convention of the Typothetæ will be held at a time and place to which there is so much to attract all the members. I know that my associates in Buffalo are preparing to do everything that most







T. E. DONNELLEY.
Treasurer,

fertile and hospitable imaginations can suggest to make the visit pleasant for all who attend. The wonders and beauties of the Pan-American and the everlasting charm of Niagara Falls will be properly displayed by them to all beholders. Buffalo printers are expecting and hoping that this meeting of the Typothetæ will have an attendance larger than any that has ever preceded it. As an officer of the society I am especially glad of this prospect, for it is my belief that the welfare of the Typothetæ is most intimately connected with the attendance at its annual meetings. Those of its members who stay at home fail to keep in touch with the aims and objects of the craft. It is only by getting together in person that we can get together in spirit. The United Typothetæ of America ought to be all united, and as a modest Buffalonian I am free to say that Buffalo is the place, and the last week in August the predestined time for such a consummation. It will be a case of not simply the more the merrier, but the more the wiser and stronger."

The following delegates and alternates have been elected to attend the meeting of the United Typothetæ at Buffalo August 26-30. The list is as complete as possible to make it at the time of going to press:

Boston—Delegates: Louis Barta, James Berwick, F. H. Gilson, C. H. Heintzemann, George G. Little, Frederick Mills, Thomas P. Nichols, S. J. Parkhill, Avery L. Rand, H. T. Rockwell, H. N. Sawyer, George W. Simonds, E. B. Stillings, Thomas Todd, Samuel Usher, L. A. Wyman. Alternates: Arthur S. Allen, W. S. Best, A. T. Bliss, C. H. W. E. Buck, William A. Carrie, Edward W. Davis, H. D. Everett, F. P. Fairfield, Charles K. Farrington, P. H. Foster, Louis E. Keenan, W. A. Nichols, A. M. Skinner, George H. Smith, C. A. W. Spencer, W. L. Terhune.

CINCINNATI — Delegates: A. J. McDonald, John E. Richardson, Charles Buss, Allen Collier, Arthur Schultz, Adolph Dryer, John J. Sullivan, Leslie Webb. Alternates: W. B.



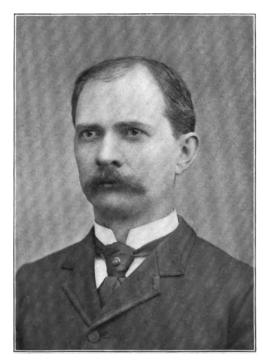
Carpenter, C. J. Krehbiel, Fred Spencer, R. J. Morgan, A. H. Pugh, George C. James, Frank B. Wiborg, A. L. Whitaker.

CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD — Delegates: Wilson H. Lee, New Haven; Leverett Brainard, Hartford; E. H. Parkhurst, O. H. Hall, Bridgeport; W. H. Barnard, Hartford; G. H. Tuttle, New Haven; Edward Campbell, Francis Atwater. Alternates: G. H. Turner, J. M. Emerson, W. G. Hooker, F. M. King, R. S. Peck, F. Norman, George M. Adkins.

MINNEAPOLIS — Delegates: Fred L. Smith, J. W. Swinburne, H. A. Kohlstedt, J. O. Davis. Alternates: L. Kimball, William Monasch, A. M. Geesaman, Thomas H. Girling.

MASTER PRINTERS' ASSOCIATION OF RHODE ISLAND, PROVIDENCE—Delegates: William L. Chatterton, E. A. Johnson, B. P. Moulton, Robert Grieve, F. H. Townsend. Alternates: J. W. Freeman, F. A. Colwell, E. H. Snow, D. H. Whittemore, F. A. Durfee.

PHILADELPHIA — Delegates: William J. Dornan, Col. M. Richards Muckle, J. R. Jones, George H. Buchanan, Daniel Baker, Joseph A. Eslen, G. G. Thomson, Ambrose Shapley, Alfred F. Edgell, John W. Wallace, William F. Fell, John R. McFetridge, John M. Rogers, Morrison D. Wood, A. L. Steelman, Frank E. Manning. Alternates: W. Ross Wilson, George F. Lasher, W. A. MacCalla, John S. Strafford, Walter



EVERETT WADDEY.

Chairman Executive Committee, United Typothetæ of America.

E. Hering, A. H. Sickler, A. M. Slocum, C. F. Scherf, Earl W. Eckel, W. A. Church, H. W. Ridgeway, Albert W. James, C. R. Carver, U. C. McKee, J. L. Shoemaker, Charles E. Brown.

RICHMOND - Delegates: Everett Waddey, William Ellis

Jones, Rufus C. Williams. Alternates: Robert Whittet, Sr., Edgar H. Fergusson, Walter G. Duke.

St. Louis — Delegates: W. L. Becker, William Donaldson, Lon Sanders, Stewart Scott, A. Whipple, Edwin Freegard, Carl Schraubstadter, A. J. Quinlan, A. H. Witte, C. M. Skinner. Alternates: S. G. Burnham, W. V. Scholz, H. A. Pawly, Charles Crutsinger, J. R. Williams, John Bermel, E. W. Swindells, M. J. Gilbert, W. B. Becktold, William Holtz.

TORONTO — Delegates: J. T. Johnston, James Murray, Major Horne, A. F. Rutter, Fred Diver. Alternates: E. J. Hathaway, D. A. Rose, R. L. Patterson, R. G. McLean, Atwell Fleming.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS, SPRINGFIELD—Delegates: W. H. Nevins, J. Eveleth Griffith, Charles Van Vlack, Charles D. Barrett. *Alternates*: J. A. Loring, J. D. Cadle, Edward S. Jacobs, John C. Otto.

Worcester — Delegates: Gilbert G. Davis, C. Edmund Belisle, T. J. Hurley.

The Typothetæ of Buffalo has made every effort to arrange a program that would meet the approval of visitors to their city. The secretary-treasurer, Frank W. Heath, is especially busy looking after the details. The following is the program:

Monday, August 26.

Meeting of Executive Committee at the headquarters, Teck Theater building, Main street, corner Edward.

8:00 P.M.— Reception and promenade concert, concert hall, Teck Theater building.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27.

9:00 A.M.— Business session.

2:00 P.M.—Business session.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28.

9:00 A.M.— Business session.

2:30 P.M.— Business session.

2:00 P.M.— Carriage ride for ladies. Start will be made from the Teck Theater building, finishing at Pan-American Exposition grounds, main entrance.

4:00 P.M.— Electric cars from Teck Theater building to exposition grounds, where the ladies will be met and balance of afternoon and evening spent.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29.

9:00 A.M.— Business session.

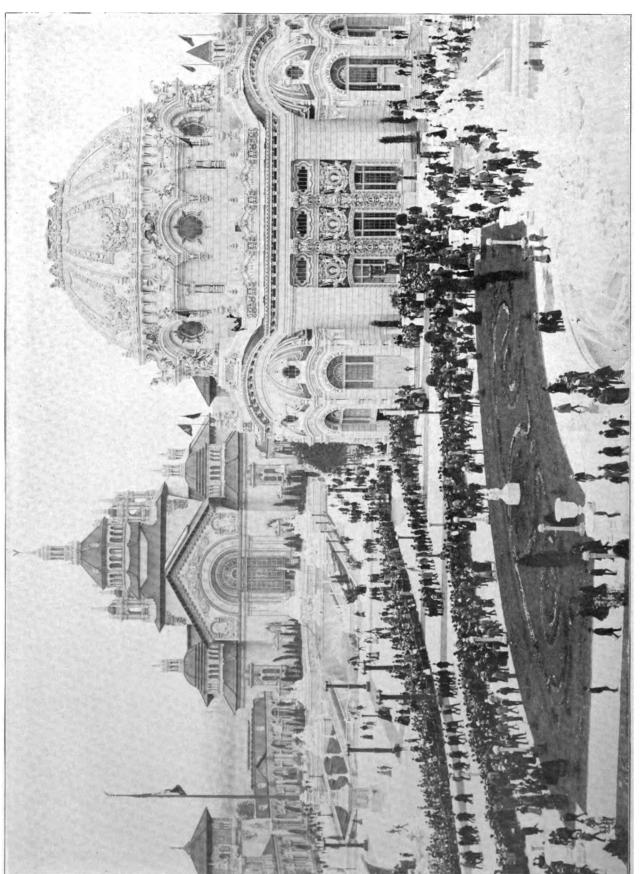
2:00 P.M.— Business session.

8:30 P.M.— Banquet for ladies at the Twentieth-century Club,
Delaware avenue, near North street.

9:00 P.M.—Cold bite for the men at concert hall, Teck Theater building.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30.

II:00 A.M.— Steamer leaves for Niagara Falls, connecting with electric cars for the famous gorge route to Lewiston, Queenston, Canada (scene of the battle of Queenston Heights), returning to Niagara Falls via Canadian side. Luncheon and dinner served aboard steamer, arriving at Buffalo about 10 P.M.



By courtesy " Chicago 400."

Photo by C. D. Arnold, Official Photographer, Buffalo, 1901. The West Pagoda.

Horticultural Building.

Temple of Music.

THE ROYAL ESPLANADE, LOOKING WEST, PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION, BUFFALO.

The Temple of Music is where the meetings of the National Editorial Association were held.









THE NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION CONVENTION.



ITH such an attractive place of meeting, it is no wonder that the sixteenth annual convention of the National Editorial Association, which has just closed at Buffalo, New York, was so successful. It brought together a large number of delegates, representative newspaper men, who not only accomplished the work that was the object of their meeting, but who also greatly enjoyed the beauties,

novelties, and interesting and instructive features of the Pan-American Exposition, as well as the natural features that make Buffalo and its environs a mecca for so many tourists.

Delegates began arriving in large numbers several days before the first day of the meeting, and by Tuesday, June 11, when the first meeting was called to order, about four hundred delegates, representing ten thousand daily and weekly newspapers, had captured Buffalo. Most of the delegates were accompanied by their families, so that a party of about one thousand newspaper people were entertained at a hotel near the exposition grounds.

The sessions of the convention were held in the spacious Temple of Music on the exposition grounds. The first session was called to order about 11 o'clock Tuesday morning. President B. F. Baillio, of the Cleburne (Tex.) Review, presided. Bishop Walker, Director-General W. I. Buchanan, of the Pan-American Exposition, Mayor Diehl and many prominent newspaper men were on the platform. After a prayer by Bishop Walker, Mayor Diehl welcomed the delegates. He attributed the success which is assured for the exposition to the editors of the country who have taken such an interest in the great project. Director-General Buchanan also delivered a speech of welcome to the visitors. Mark Bennitt, superintendent of the press department of the Pan-American Exposition, made an address in which he expressed his appreciation of the work done by the press of the country in disseminating information concerning the great exposition. He then made some interesting comments on advertising and "publicity." A number of speeches followed. President Kline, of the New York Press Association, made a welcoming speech, in which he expressed his pleasure that Buffalo should be entertaining the National Association at this time.

"Father" Herbert, of the National Editorial Association, responded to the speeches of welcome. In part he said: "Those in charge of the Pan-American Exposition have manifested the true spirit of the American that has its foundation in the unconquerable spirit of the Puritan who settled Plymouth and the chevalier who settled Virginia and South Carolina, and has spread out and united throughout this broad Western hemisphere. It has well been said that through a combination of the best blood and races of Europe there has been built up here a new race, not the Anglo-Saxon, but

American, and the grit and zeal and enterprise emanating here and shot forth through the nation by the department of publicity has been returned in great waves by the American press, and through the encouragement that has come from all sections of the nation you have been nerved to the supreme efforts necessary to the accomplishment of the grand results which we here witness. It is the privilege of the editors here assembled to bear back through the land the wonders of enterprise, the illustrations of industry, invention and advance in all the arts. I rejoice, for I have met with you in all parts of the Union, that everywhere the same noble sentiments prevail, the fruits of which we enjoy today. I prophesy that with the electric fluid coming from the inexhaustible treasury of force of the mighty Niagara, with all the resources of nature, the forests and the mines within easy reach, there will be built up here within the next half century the greatest manufacturing and industrial city of the world."

President Baillio's annual address was then read by W. S. Cappeller, of the Mansfield (Ohio) News. It dealt exhaustively with the affairs of the association during the last year.

After the announcement of the following committee appointments, the session adjourned before I P.M. that the delegates might catch the 2:30 boat up the lake:

Constitution and By-laws — George W. Trigg, Missouri; J. E. Junkin, Kansas; W. S. Cappeller, Ohio; F. A. Arnold, Indiana; W. E. Bolton, Oklahoma.

Resolutions — A. B. White, West Virginia; A. E. Pierce, Colorado; A. N. Fisher, Oregon; George C. Fairbanks, Massachusetts; J. Crangun, Indiana.

Credentials — James G. Gibbs, Ohio; W. W. Scrivens, Alabama; H. A. London, North Carolina; T. E. Diehl, Utah.

Treasurer's Books—A. W. Glessner, Illinois; A. L. Bemis, Michigan; J. S. Lanning, Ohio; Frederick Sasscer, Maryland. Necrology—Mr. Collins, Minnesota; Mrs. Huling, Illinois; Colonel Henry, Mississippi; Garry A. Willard, New

President's Address — B. B. Herbert, Illinois; Frank B. Garrett, New York; B. C. Murray, Texas; John Dymond, Louisiana; W. L. Parrott, Iowa.

York; C. A. Pittsburg, Maine.

The delegates then adjourned and took a trip on Lake Erie. After the heat and work of the morning the lake trip was most enjoyable. The delegates and their friends were guests of the Merchants' Exchange.

The association assembled again Tuesday evening in the Temple of Music to pay homage to the dead. The roll was a long one. Words of affection and appreciation were spoken in memory of those who had dropped from the ranks during the past year. The Hon. Lafayette Young spoke very feelingly of Matt Parrott, of Waterloo, Iowa, president of the association at the time of his death. "He was an old-fashioned printer," said Mr. Young, "and the old-fashioned printer, you know, has well nigh had his day. There are few left who loved the old craft as he did. The atmosphere of a printing-office was sweet incense to him. As an editor he had unusual pride in his paper. He regarded a lie in a paper the same as a personal lie. He had a high regard for his editorial page. He had the highest ideals as to conducting a paper. He was more than a publisher. He was a public character. In the State of



Iowa, to which he came in 1857, when but twenty years old, no man ever questioned his integrity or character in public or private life. The world was better and brighter because Parrott lived."

Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles Skinner spoke eulogistically of the late John Henry Farrell, owner of the Times-Union, of Albany. The conclusion of his speech was as follows: "He led a busy life. He was much devoted to the interests of the city which he loved so well. His most distinguished characteristic was his love for his home. There he found his greatest happiness. Above all, was the charming personality he always carried with him. He was not two-sided. He carried his manly heart in his face."

Wednesday was a day of pleasure for the members of the National Editorial Association. They left their hotel in the



JAMES G. GIBBS.

Treasurer National Editorial Association.

morning by special cars, being taken to the landing at Ferry street, where they boarded the steamer "America" and made a trip to Niagara Falls as guests of the International Navigation Company. They went first to Slater's Point, thence to Queen Victoria Park, where they took dinner. The route was then down the Canadian side of the river to Queenston, across the river, up the gorge road and back to Slater's Point, where the boat was waiting for them. Few editors were back in time for the evening meeting. Those who were present, however, listened to an interesting and noteworthy paper read by W. F. Ramsey on "The Law of Libel."

Thursday the editors again settled down to business. There was a morning and an afternoon session, at both of which many interesting papers were read. The first paper read, "The New Century Newspaper," was written by Samuel T. Clover, of Chicago. B. B. Herbert read the paper in the absence of Mr. Clover. It advocated a number of innovations and was attentively listened to. Among the things proposed were

enlarged type, reduction of size of the newspaper, less advertisements and less prominence in their publication, and especially the writer advocated the creation on papers of a staff of special writers whose writings shall be strictly reliable.

Judge V. W. Gibbs, of Greenville, Texas, spoke on "Industrial Education"; Richmond C. Hill, of the Graphic Department of the exposition, on "Graphic Arts." He humorously portrayed what sensations Benjamin Franklin might experience in being initiated into the secrets of modern newspaperdom.

F. R. Gilson, of Benton Harbor, Michigan, had the subject "The Daily and the Weekly Press."

The Hon. Lafayette Young, of Des Moines, Iowa, spoke of fake advertising sheets got out as weekly newspapers. Mrs. Edyth Tozier Weathered, of Portland, Oregon, a prominent newspaper woman, read a paper on "Does It Pay To Be Honest?" The paper was extremely bright and entertaining. Mrs. Weathered did not declare that it never paid to be honest, but advanced the idea that discrimination should be used in this direction. The editor must be judiciously honest. Special care should be taken in using honesty in the society column. Paint, powder, youthful attire and the affectation of youthful manners make a woman young, charming, beautiful, and the editor who would forget this fact or insisted on insanely telling the truth in the society column would learn that the wrath of woman is a terrible thing.

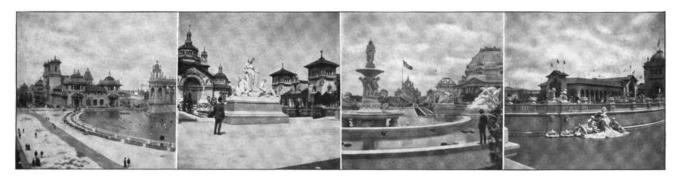
The first paper read at the afternoon session was "The Successful Editor: What Qualifications are Necessary?" by S. N. Cragun, of Lebanon, Indiana. Joe Mitchell Chapple, of Boston, Massachusetts, spoke on "Illustrations in Papers: Do They Pay?" The conclusion was that they not only paid but were necessary to building up a large circulation. *Munsey's* success was given as an illustration. He also spoke of the way in which the illustrations of the local papers had given publicity to the Pan-American.

Senator G. A. Willard, of Boonville, spoke on "News and How To Get It." W. L. Parrott, of Waterloo, read a paper on "An Ideal Printing-office, and How To Get It." J. W. Mack, of Sandusky, Ohio, finished the afternoon's program by reading a paper on "The Journalist, the Editor, the Publisher."

Thursday evening, after the two sessions during the day, the editors were entertained by the directors of the Pan-American Exposition at a banquet given at Staler's Hotel. The dinner was secretly planned and was somewhat in the nature of a surprise, as it was not until afternoon that the delegates knew anything about it. At least one thousand people sat down at the banquet. The principal speaker of the evening was Secretary of State John Hay. Director-General Buchanan expressed his gratification for what the editors had done for the exposition. He said he regretted not having had the experience of "speiling" on the Midway, that he might make himself heard more readily. He introduced Secretary Hay to the newspaper men as a newspaper man, a literary man, a diplomatist and statesman.

Secretary Hay made a speech that was most attentively listened to and applauded with the greatest enthusiasm. He spoke of the Pan-American ideal—the ideal of the brotherhood of the nations of the Western world. "It is not," he





said, "a growth of yesterday. It was heralded by Henry Clay and cherished by Seward, Evarts, Douglas and Blaine." In closing his speech he said: "God forbid that there should be in all this the slightest hint of vainglory, still less of menace to the rest of the world. On the contrary, we can not but think that this friendly challenge we sent out to all peoples, convoking them also to join in this brotherly emulation, in which the prizes are, after all, merely the right to further peaceful progress in good work, will be to the benefit and profit of every country under the wide heaven. Every great achievement in art, in science, in commerce, communicates to the universal human spirit a salutary shock which in everwidening circles spreads to regions the most remote and obscure, to break at last in lingering ripples on the ultimate shores of space and time. Out of a good source evil can not flow; out of the light, darkness can not be born. The benignant influences that shall emanate from this great festival of peace shall not be bounded by oceans nor by continents."

Mr. Buchanan then introduced Gov. A. B. White, of West Virginia, who explained that he had been having a good time in a quiet way, enjoying the exposition, when he had been discovered. He had many enthusiastic words to say for the exposition.

A number of other speeches followed. The sentiment of absolute reunion between the North and the South and the entire obliteration of sectionalism was a subject that was dwelt on with gratification by several speakers. Wit and humor flowed abundantly with the more serious sentiments and was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience, responsive alike to sober sentiment and flashes of fun. At the conclusion of the speaking all the diners rose and sang "America," accompanied by the band.

At the final session on Friday morning, the convention assembled promptly. The report of the law committee caused some discussion. The report favored the effort of the Department in Washington in regard to second-class mail matter, cutting out from the customary rate all publications that give premiums. John A. Sleicher, of New York; attacked the report and offered an amendment that would have practically annulled the plan of the committee. He made a strong speech and was ably supported by several other speakers. The report was adopted by a large majority, however.

In the contest for president, A. E. Tozier, of Portland, Oregon, was elected over State Senator Garry A. Willard, of Booneville, New York, by a vote of 242 to 152.

J. W. N. Burkett, of Tennessee, was elected first vice-president by acclamation. There was a close contest for second vice-president. F. R. Gilson, of Michigan, defeated P. V. Collins, of Minnesota. A. E. Pierce, of Massachusetts, was chosen third vice-president. J. M. Page was reëlected corresponding secretary; R. M. White, of Missouri, recording secretary, and J. G. Gibbs, of Ohio, treasurer. The final struggle was in regard to the next meeting-place. Hot Springs, Arkansas, won with a big margin. Every one seemed to be well satisfied with the selection.

A pleasing incident of the convention was the distribution of a barrel of Missouri apples that was wildly applauded as it was rolled upon the stage of the Temple of Music. The work

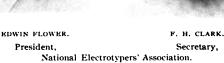
all over, gaiety was again the order of the day—and night—and the editors enjoyed a production of "Constantinople."

Many of them departed on Friday, but many others stayed over to have a quieter visit to the exposition after all the rush of business and entertainment left them free to follow quietly their own desires and devices.

THE NATIONAL ELECTROTYPERS' CONVENTION.

THE National Electrotypers' convention will be held at the Teck Theater building, Buffalo, New York, on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, August 27 and 28. No set program has been arranged, as the members do not believe in taking up the time of the organization with papers, but matters of importance to the association will be discussed and acted upon. It is anticipated that this meeting will be the largest in the history of the organization. The attractions at Buffalo and





the Pan-American Exposition, in addition to the important work to come before the association, are good reasons for inducing every member of the association who can possibly get away on that date to meet his fellows in the trade. Mr. F. H. Clark, the secretary of the association, has requested THE INLAND PRINTER to urge all the electrotypers who read the pages of this magazine to attend this convention. A number of Cleveland gentlemen have signified their intention of attending, these being H. Mattil, Charles Warren, M. J. Hoynes, C. J. Wolfram and F. H. Clark, and reports from the secretaries of other local bodies indicate that there will be a good representation, although as yet the delegates have not been chosen. Edwin Flower, the president, writes that the following New York firms will be represented at the Buffalo convention: Charles Craske Company, Edwin Flower, Hurst Electrotype Company, Robert Hornby, Lovejoy Company, Raisbeck Electrotype Company, the F. A. Ringler Company. The officers of the association are as follows: President, Edwin Flower; secretary, F. H. Clark; treasurer, George C. Scott; vice-presidents, George H. Benedict, George Thompson, J. H. Ferguson, M. J. Lawrence, Fred S. Mayer and all the presidents of the local associations in the country.