

NEW YORK HERALD

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THE NEW YORK HERALD was founded by James Gordon Bennett in 1855.

It remained the sole property of its founder until his death in 1885.

Successors: John B. McLean, George B. Bennett, etc.

It was purchased by Frank A. Munsey in 1919.

It is now owned by the Sun-News Corporation.

Its circulation is over 1,000,000 copies daily.

Its advertising rates are the lowest in the city.

Its news is the most complete and accurate.

Its editorial is the most impartial and independent.

Its printing is the most modern and efficient.

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Its readers are its greatest asset.

Its loyalty is its greatest strength.

Its integrity is its greatest glory.

Its honor is its greatest treasure.

Its fame is its greatest reward.

Its power is its greatest influence.

Its glory is its greatest achievement.

Its triumph is its greatest triumph.

Its victory is its greatest victory.

Its success is its greatest success.

Its glory is its greatest glory.

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walker. Nobody ever saw him wear an overcoat even in zero weather.

The two were leaders in the Fresh Air Club, a group of men and women who thought nothing of a thirty mile jaunt any day in spring or autumn.

He and ALLAN OMBRESZ of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn went to New Hampshire in June, 1900, to climb Mount Washington.

A snow storm of great severity caught them on the evening of June 30 and both perished, their bodies being found on July 3.

Since Mr. BUEMAYER's death his friends have been suggesting that there should be some memorial of him and of Mr. CURTIS—a permanent reminder of the fine things these two stalwart, clear minded men accomplished in the field of amateur sport.

A Great Administrator. In the last days of its recent session Congress conferred upon the President the power of revising tariff rates by executive action, and in this immeasurably important matter President HARDING has got down to business with the celerity and decision which from the very beginning of his term have marked him as a great administrator.

The United States Tariff Commission hitherto has been more ornamental and less than a practical and effective part of the machinery of national government. But President HARDING puts the breath of life into the commission, clothes it with authority to begin scientific tariff making and sets it to work.

It is the President himself who must revise the tariff rates where it is found that they are wrong, but with the multitude of exacting duties pressing upon him all the time it would be impossible for him to look far into even a few of the many industries and the varying conditions of these industries covered by the thousands of schedules in the Fordney-McCumber law.

When the President has the facts, not from selfish or tricky advocates but from trained and competent agents could go through with thoroughly and properly by giving all their time and energies to it.

Italy Scraps a Treaty. Italy, according to an official announcement at Rome, has repudiated her treaty with Greece regarding the Dodecanesian group of Aegean islands. By this agreement, made in August, 1920, Italy was to recognize Greece's title to all of these islands.

Rhodes has a highly fertile and productive soil and it has a considerable commerce with the Levantine countries. Most of the other islands are small and their natural resources negligible.

the forts and houses which they built still remain interesting examples of medieval architecture. Patmos, according to tradition, was the island to which St. John was banished and where he wrote the Revelation and it is the site of the splendid Monastery of St. John, which was founded by a Byzantine Emperor.

"No single nation," said the Supreme Court of the United States in deciding the Scotia case in 1871, "can change the law of the sea; that law is of universal obligation, and no statute of one or two nations can create obligations for the world.

The law of nations is a part of the law of the land," wrote JOHN MARSHALL, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, in the decision on the Nereide case. And MARSHALL's opinion in the case of Murray vs. The Charming Betsey declared that "an act of Congress ought never to be construed to violate the law of nations, if any other possible construction remains."

Record in Congress of the Member From the Seventeenth District. To THE NEW YORK HERALD: The whole country will be indebted to the voters of the Seventeenth Congress district if they reelect Ogden L. Mills, who now represents the district. In his term in Congress, now near its end, he has given further evidence of his exceptional abilities as a statesman.

The Mayor to the Firemen. It was the proprietor of THE NEW YORK HERALD who was largely instrumental in getting for the policemen and firemen of this city the rises of salary which they have won in recent years, and it is the opinion of THE NEW YORK HERALD that their present demand for a further increase of \$220 a year is justified.

A Bee Worth \$300. There used to be a joke about a city girl who said she was going to move to the country and keep a cow and a bee. Keeping a bee isn't a joke now. The other day a man in North Dakota sold a half interest in one bee to an apiarist in Alabama for \$150.

At Old School No. 12. To THE NEW YORK HERALD: I was promoted from the primary school in Eighteenth street in 1852 to the old public school No. 12, where No. 11 now stands. In Seventeenth street near Eighth avenue we had Dr. Asa Smith, an astronomer, for principal. He had a large telescope in the school and some of the boys were given a look through it on one of the other days.

Justice This Side of the Hague. The decision of the French Line to carry the Daugherty ruling to The Hague in the event of the American courts sustaining the Attorney-General is natural. The arbitration treaty concluded in 1908 between the United States and France provides that a dispute of this kind is to be settled, if not by simpler methods, at the international tribunal in the Netherlands, Article I, of the treaty reading as follows:

There is a Wind That Sings. There is a wind that sings among the pines. On a lone hilltop when the twilight falls, Sings with a mellow murmur, and recalls Sweet memories that come when day declines; There when the glow fades out in zaffron lines. Along the ridges stark as rugged walls, When higher in the heaven's vast blue halls Each star flower like a lighted candle shines; Out of the dusk and silence comes a light, Welcome as in the face of one we love, Slowly the glow increases, slowly fills The sky with radiance that transforms the night. Until October's moon hangs high above The purple panorama of the hills. ELIZABETH SCULLARD.

Baseball by Radio.

"The New York Herald's" News Service Ahead of the Telegraph. To THE NEW YORK HERALD: Kindly accept my appreciation and thanks for your part in broadcasting each of this year's world series games.

Each announcement came through perfectly using a single tube and very much better with one stage of amplification. Your broadcasting was not confined entirely to me, but was relayed by telephone to a large meat packing plant at Utica, and also to a large textile plant at New York Mills.

Reelect Ogden L. Mills. Record in Congress of the Member From the Seventeenth District. To THE NEW YORK HERALD: The whole country will be indebted to the voters of the Seventeenth Congress district if they reelect Ogden L. Mills, who now represents the district.

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Alien Bar Threatens Labor Shortage

One Foreigner Leaves Country for Every Three Admitted—New Immigrants Largely Undesirable.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York, Oct. 13. Immigration officials are much disheartened by the general class of immigrants now coming to this country. They also fear that the present restrictive immigration law soon will result in a shortage of labor in the United States.

It is accentuated by the fact that for every three immigrants admitted at least one foreigner leaves. In the fiscal year ended June 30, a total of 306,556 aliens was admitted while 128,712 departed. In July and August of this year 83,576 aliens entered, while 25,167 left, or about one-third of those admitted were females, while only one-third of those which left were of that sex.

On the other hand Italy and Czechoslovakia, among other southern European nations, have nearly exhausted the quota allowed them thus far. Of the 83,576 aliens which entered this country in the first two months of the fiscal year 19,262 were Italian, 5,242 Mexican, 4,252 Hebrew, 3,022 German, 3,552 English, 2,965 Scandinavian, 2,389 Scotch, 2,335 Irish, 2,335 Polish, 2,401 French, 2,600 African, 2,180 Magyar, 1,492 Greek, 1,174 Slavonic, 1,452 Bohemian and Moravian, 1,129 Croatian and Slovenian, 819 Dutch and Flemish, 891 Portuguese, 820 Japanese and 621 Chinese, among others.

Of the 25,166 which left, 7,555 were Italian, 2,623 Polish, 2,251 English, 914 Greek, 809 Lithuanian, 801 German, 794 Chinese, 779 Spanish, 724 Bohemian and Moravian, 619 Bulgarian, Serbian and Montenegrin, 524 Portuguese, 424 French and 620 Scandinavian, among others. Women unaccompanied by men are generally considered by immigration officials as undesirable immigrants. This is because immigrants are needed for certain kinds of labor and women taken up with other matters, can give the tariffs the attention they deserve.

A permanent tariff commission, in my opinion the only logical solution. Of course you recall how difficult it is to get Congress to act on a tariff. A Federal budget, its adoption has saved us hundreds of millions of dollars in taxes. A tariff commission, in my opinion, is vastly more important to the people. W. C. DURANT. New York, October 13.

The Tariff Problem. A Permanent Commission Proposed to Adjust Rates of Duty. To THE NEW YORK HERALD: The most pitiful factor with which a democracy has to deal is the tariff. It is a factor which is pocketbook is attacked. Legislation no matter how important, apparently means nothing during its formative stages to the average person; but when vicious or unpopular legislation becomes operative and when immediate corrective steps are quite impossible the people are often impatient.

Here Augustus Plunkett's Theatrical Career Had Its Start. To THE NEW YORK HERALD: I was promoted from the primary school in Eighteenth street in 1852 to the old public school No. 12, where No. 11 now stands. In Seventeenth street near Eighth avenue we had Dr. Asa Smith, an astronomer, for principal. He had a large telescope in the school and some of the boys were given a look through it on one of the other days.

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Daily Calendar

For Eastern New York—Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow unsettled and warmer with probably showers; moderate to fresh east, shifting to south winds.

For New Jersey—Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow unsettled and warmer with probably showers; moderate to fresh east, shifting to south winds.

For Northern New England—Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow unsettled and warmer with probably showers; moderate to fresh east, shifting to south winds.

For Southern New England—Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow unsettled and warmer with probably showers; moderate to fresh east, shifting to south winds.

For Western New York—Increasing cloudiness and warmer to-day; to-morrow showers; moderate to fresh east, shifting winds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The weather will be generally fair and warmer, but with increasing cloudiness to-morrow in the lower east. In the Ohio Valley, the lower east and the northwestern part of the Atlantic States from North Carolina northward, there will be showers.

Storm warnings are displayed on the extreme southern Florida coast. The western coast of the northwestern Caribbean Sea was central to-night between Swan Island and the Isle of Pines and south of the Florida peninsula.

A disturbance was central north of Lake Superior to-night, moving eastward and another was over the far Southwest. The pressure was high over the Eastern States. The temperature was lower to-day in the Atlantic States.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau station on Oct. 13, yesterday, seventy-fifth meridian time: Rainfall, last 24 hrs., last 48 hrs., last 7 days.

Stations: High, Low,ometer, hrs. Weather. Albany, 54, 49, 26.40, Clear. Albany, 54, 49, 26.40, Clear. Albany, 54, 49, 26.40, Clear.

LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS. A. M. 8 P. M. Barometer, 30.20, 30.48. Humidity, 72, 75. Wind-direction, N.W. Wind-force, 12, 13. Weather, Clear, Clear. Precipitation, None, None.

EVENTS TO-DAY. American Museum of Natural History, nature garden talk, "How to Grow Bulbs at Home," Van Evrie Kilpatrick, 10:30 A. M.