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Where Years Do Not Count.
The western part of the province of Ontario, Canada, in the vicinity of St. Thomas, near the shore of Lake Erie and directly across from Cleveland, was peopled by pioneers from Devonshire, England. The district is one of the loveliest in all that fair agricultural region, and annually the descendants of those families of early English settlers hold a reunion. Many come from a long distance, and frequently there will be an attendance of several hundred.

Will Talk About Impachment.
Since the old moon began to shine there has been no more nonsensical exhibition of political lunacy than its found in the talk about "impachment" Attorney-General DAUGHERTY for his course in applying for a certain judicial process, and also of "impachment" Judge WILKINSON for granting a temporary injunction on the terms of the application.

Is our neighbor the World really in earnest when it lends its utterances to the support of the preposterous idea that here is ground for impachment?
The demand for the impachment of Attorney-General DAUGHERTY and Federal District Judge WILKINSON of Chicago, said the World yesterday, "is not so ridiculous as some people may regard it." "Compared with the charges against these officers, the charges on which President ANDREW JOHNSON was impeached were trivial," continued that newspaper.

Is the World in earnest about impachment when it only deprecates the condition of its intellects. If the World is not in earnest we can only say that it ought to be heartily ashamed of itself.
It is scarcely tolerable to common sense to attempt to reason with a newspaper professing to hold such sentiments. What civil officers are subject to impachment? The Constitution defines the scope of impachment proceedings in the fourth section of Article II. "All civil officers of the United States," says the Constitution, "shall be removed from office on impachment for and conviction of treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors."

Treason or bribery will not be alleged in this case even by the World. With what high crime or misdemeanor can the Attorney-General or the Federal Judge be charged by anybody whose proper place is not within an asylum for deranged notions?
The nearest the World comes to specification on this essential point is to declare its opinion that the Attorney-General and the District Judge, in the matter of the temporary injunction, were proceeding "against the plain provisions of Section 20 of the Clayton act"; that they "were acting to set aside the plain provisions of an act of Congress."

Does our neighbor yet understand the plain provisions of Section 20 of the Clayton act? As THE NEW YORK HERALD pointed out the other day, and as every lawyer or intelligent layman who has examined these provisions with his own eyes ought to know, Section 20 merely provides that "no restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court of the United States, or a Judge or the Judges thereof, in any case between an employer and employees, or between employers and employees, or between employers, or between persons employed and persons seeking employment," and so forth.

In this category of cases where an injunction is prohibited by the Clayton act, where is the prohibition that makes it a high crime or misdemeanor for the United States Government to apply for, or for a Judge of the Federal District Court to grant, a restraining order, temporary or permanent, upon the application of an Attorney-General of the United States, whether his name is RICHARD OLNEY or HARRY M. DAUGHERTY?

gion is famous, and it is recorded that the contestants strained every nerve for its possession. No twinges of rheumatism stayed them in their fight for the goal as friends and relatives from all the countryside applauded.
What better recommendation could there be for such a community and its rules of living than is to be found in the recorded victory of the juvenile Tisdale? It was an instance in which youth was not served. Perhaps when Magistrate HUNT is better trained, say about 1930, he will be able to snatch the laurels from the brow of his conqueror.

A Serious Misunderstanding.
Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS, speaking of the Constitution of the United States from the point of view of the constitution of the American Federation of Labor, is persistently wrong in at least one respect.
He declares and maybe believes that the great issue is the restoration of slavery—enforced labor, as he calls it.
This is not the case. The great issue is to prevent enforced idleness.

A Plan for Futile Talking.
Mayor HILAN has presented his own transit plan to the Board of Estimate and has induced that body to call five sessions at which the public is to be heard on various phases of the scheme, which, according to the Mayor's own estimate, would cost \$600,000,000 to complete.
There can be no objection to plenty of publicity for important civic matters. But the public ought to understand, before it spends its time and mind at any of these public hearings, that they will be purely academic discussions.

All transportation plans for this city must originate with the Transit Commission. The commission's plans are submitted to the Board of Estimate. One of its plans was sent to the Board of Estimate last week. It calls for the construction of a much needed subway between Queens and Brooklyn. It is as practical as the Mayor's plan is visionary.
If the Mayor and the Board of Estimate were really in earnest about improving the transportation facilities of New York they would take up the Transit Commission's plans and discuss them, instead of wasting time with orations over a scheme which, even if it were possible, has no legal standing.

If the Board of Estimate believes that the Transit Commission's proposal now before it is a poor one why doesn't it show wherein it is poor? If it cannot find faults in it why does it not approve it, so that work on the Sound to Ocean subway can be started immediately?
The crowd in the City Hall, it seems painfully evident, is not looking for cooperation with the only body that has the power to originate rapid transit plans. The Board of Estimate has done nothing in all of HILAN's five years as Mayor to help the public to new subways. And now it seems to be on the point of trying to pull the wool over the public's eyes with a set of hearings which will never get the city anywhere.

The Turk at Constantinople.
Europe is brought unexpectedly face to face with the seriousness of the Near East situation by the rapid advance of the Turkish army through western Asia Minor to the Aegean coast. Nothing could more clearly show this than the sending of Field Marshal Lord PLUMER to Constantinople to take charge of the defenses of that city and the Turkish straits. KEMAL's triumphant sweep from his capital in the heart of the Anatolian highlands to the outskirts of Smyrna, the Greeks' last remaining Asiatic stronghold, changed in a day the Greco-Turkish war from a matter for the quibbling of the conference table to a problem calling for the immediate intervention of the allied Powers.

It is evident that the Allied Commission at Constantinople saw in KEMAL's victories in Asia Minor a danger to its administration. With the success of his movement against Smyrna he will have won only the first of the goals which he set out to gain. There yet remain the control of the straits and the Turkish capital, the Thracian plains and Adrianople. All of these he declared he was determined should be returned to Turkey.
In the selection of Field Marshal PLUMER to prepare for the exigencies of an attack upon Constantinople the Allies entrusted the task to a man peculiarly fitted to it from long experience in the Near East.

Since 1919 he has been the Governor of Malta. Before that he was in command of British forces in Mesopotamia and the Sudan; he fought in the Boer war and distinguished himself by his services on the western front. His activities have included also several diplomatic missions in the Near East, so that his past experience gives an assurance of a tactful and discreet handling of the present delicate situation.

The exact status of the Allied Commission at Constantinople is perhaps not thoroughly understood. Originally its mission was the policing of the city, the suppression of conflicts between the contending racial factions and the protection of the Sultan's Government. It was faced by a problem similar to that which would be precipitated by KEMAL's advance when a month ago the Greeks concentrated two divisions before the defenses of Tchaatja and threatened forcibly to occupy Constantinople. The allied forces, made up of British, French and Italian troops, were then

considered too weak to make a successful resistance, and the principal defense was placed on the allied warships in Turkish waters. The Greeks abandoned their attempt to take the city, but their forces, according to the latest reports, still remain encamped upon the plains of Thrace.
But can the triumphant KEMAL be so easily stopped on the eastern shores of the Bosphorus? Not only has he back of him an army more or less inspired by the fanaticism of Turkish nationalism but at the same time his progress has elicited an unusual degree of interest throughout Islam. These are the two forces drawing him on for the recovery of the seat of the Moslem Khalifat. On the other hand, it must be said to KEMAL's credit that he has displayed so far a spirit of conservatism and a desire to present his case to the consideration of the Allied Council. He must see that an attempt to take Constantinople would be an attack upon allied Europe; that while he might win in a conflict against Greece he would have a mightier undertaking in a war against Europe.

The Greek army, all the reports indicate, is utterly routed. It suffered heavy losses in dead and prisoners and in the capture of some of its commanders. It can no longer be depended upon to offer in the present crisis any resistance. That a Greek governmental upheaval will follow is not unlikely, and there is already a report that CONSTANTINE has left Athens and that VENIZELOS will be recalled.

This situation has brought about a call from Smyrna for intervention on the part of the allied governments, and this action is said to be under consideration at Paris. Such a course seems imperative if the allied nations are to maintain their hold on Constantinople. It is absolutely necessary if the racial minorities in Asia Minor are to be saved from the persecution which has always followed Turkish victories.
Secretary WEEKS of the War Department recently wrote to five Major-Generals and two Brigadier-Generals who within the coming year would be retired from the army on account of age and pointed out to them that if they retired voluntarily now it would render unnecessary the forced separation from the military establishment of a number of promising younger men.

In response to this suggestion Major-General CHARLES J. BAILEY, Major-General FRANCIS J. KENNAN, Major-General GEORGE BELL, JR., and Major-General CLARENCE R. EDWARDS have applied for retirement. Each of them is willing to sacrifice a part of his possible period of high command and the difference between pay for active duty and the lower pay of the retired list for the benefit of the service in which they have risen to distinction.

This voluntary action reveals devotion on the part of these men to the good of the army as a whole and that they are ready to put the interest of the institution ahead of their own personal desires and ambitions.
One thing is certain. Their patriotic self-sacrifice should not impose a financial loss on these officers. Congress should see to it that their pecuniary losses due to the difference between pay on the active list and pay on the retired list be made good, and this should be done promptly.
Starving rats from the Zoological Park in the Bronx are alleged to be annoying visitors to that interesting establishment. If the starvation continues until the rats become comparatively rare the Zoo will promptly set up an inclosure in which to display them. Uncommon vermin have a comparatively easy time of it.

The native of Santo Domingo who used a burning match to convince himself that a keg of gunpowder was explosive may have been in training to hunt for gas leaks with a flaming candle.
According to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics in twenty-five out of twenty-six representative cities the prices of food fell off between July 15 and August 15, and it would be safe to bet that the dwellers in each of them believe theirs is the town in which there was no decrease in the cost of living.
After all there appears to be nothing in this talk about English conservatism. English trains have introduced smoking cars for women.

The judges in the Atlantic City beauty contest have announced that they will consider "natural beauty" only, and that has been interpreted to mean that bobbed hair and plucked eyebrows will disqualify their possessors. Those judges are going to have a difficult time drawing the line where natural beauty ends and the other kind begins. It's wonderful what a coiffure will do.

In urging on Senator BORAH the immediate necessity for the impachment of the Attorney-General of the United States the railroad strikers in New York city have displayed a strange conception of judicial dignity. Should the Attorney-General be impeached the Senators would be his judges. It is scarcely customary to set up a judge as a prosecutor.
The Garden.
O many a time have I the woven wonder Of dawn beheld ascend behind the hills,
The chrysalis of night time rent asunder Flowering to roses and to daffodils,
And many a time have I the sunset's splendor Descending seen beyond the valley slope,
And the cloud peonies fade into the tender Petals of violet and of heliotrope,
And many a time with darkness grown so still,
That the wind scarcely seemed to breathe a sigh,
I have watched life upon starry lily Blossom within the garden of the sky.
CLINTON SCOLLARD.

disposal the followers of polo in the Argentine have found in the undersized thoroughbreds the finest sort of material for the game. That their mounts have stamina as well as speed was demonstrated on Wednesday at Rumson. All theories of blood stock breeding would be upset if this were not the case.
With a quartet of players to match their mounts South America has a good chance to win the polo championship. Should its representatives fail to score the final victory they will at any rate have established a wholesome reputation for the sportsmanlike quality of their game.

Solomon's Four Mysteries.
Said old SOLOMON: "There be three things which are too wonderful for me, yea, four which I know not; the way of an eagle in the air; the way of a serpent upon a rock; the way of a ship in the midst of the sea; and the way of a man with a maid."
The serpent's way of ascending smooth and almost perpendicular surfaces by means of his efficient ribs has been plain to physiologists for centuries. Probably one of Solomon's neighbors knew the secret.
The way of a ship in the midst of the sea is no puzzle in these days of Leviathans. SOLOMON should have said "the way of a shipping board in the midst of the war."

As for the eagle in the air, we're only now, 2,875 years after SOLOMON went to sleep with his fathers, solving the mystery. The eagle knew all about air currents and SOLOMON didn't. The eagle is easy for the men who make gliders. They prefer to copy the albatross, which does more difficult feats.
But the fourth thing that mystified the King of Israel is still giving its students a headache.

The Retiring Major-Generals.
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One Big Labor Union.
To THE NEW YORK HERALD: I am a member of the United States labor union; so is my wife. My parents, all my relations and a hundred million other people are also members. We elect a President every four years, also other necessary officials at various times. This labor union has grown and progressed for nearly 150 years. In spite of several critical illnesses survival finds it stronger than ever.
Into this union there have intruded from abroad malignant disease germs which have developed into a cancerous growth. Medical treatment has been applied, but without avail. The cancer still grows and slowly eats into the healthy tissue of our great organization.
We should have a consultation of the best surgeons and physicians, and they should decide on a definite policy of treatment; either find some medicine that will positively and effectively kill these pernicious germs and thus allow the constitution to grow to a healthy state, or else perform an operation on the patient, cut out the diseased tissues, apply proper antiseptics and bandages and secure good, reliable nurses who will make the patient better.
When this cancer is finally rooted out and every one is guaranteed absolute protection in every respect in his constitutional right to work and earn his living free of interference from those who do not wish to work, the patient will make a rapid recovery.
C. H. R.
SOMERVILLE, N. J., September 7.

Our Courts Open to All.
A General Strike the Wrong Answer to the Daugherty Injunction.
To THE NEW YORK HERALD: I was reported in your paper that a demand was made on President Gompers to call a convention of the American Federation of Labor for the purpose of declaring a general strike to oppose the Daugherty injunction against the railroad strikers.
It seems to me that the time has arrived when the Government should use every power at its command to prevent even the consideration of such a procedure as interfering with a mandate of the United States courts.
Any individual served with an injunction who questions its validity or legality can carry his complaint to the highest court in the land and receive relief as a law-abiding citizen in case of error in its issuance.
A general strike, by whatever name it may be called, based on interference with these injunctions as issued by our courts would amount to civil war.
His place will have to be filled by the diocesan election, which may be

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The Old Walter.
Achilles, whom frequenting patrons seek Because under their needs he gives such care,
Stands hatching with wrapt, enchanted air,
As, from his violin, a sad eyed Greek Draws a gay tune, that eke a scartier streak
Brightens for one brief space the dingy room.
Then "sing a move on!" angry voices boom,
And he pursues his task with "Pardons" meek.
He does not tell these minds that understand Little beyond their sordid, daily wants
That he has been within a flower stained land,
And seen once more his youth's far, sea swept haunts;
Nor could they guess he'd roved through Thessaly
Between their hors-d'oeuvre and their savory!
CHARLOTTE BECKER.

Two Prized Dogs Dead.
Their Owner Complains of the Board of Health's Methods.
To THE NEW YORK HERALD: Until recently my family was the owner of a police dog aged one year and a faithful Boston bull aged five years. A dog in our neighborhood was believed to be suffering from hydrophobia.
A Board of Health representative called at our house and against our protest removed both of our dogs, who manifestly were in normal health, to hold them under observation for a period of ten days in the department's kennel on Twenty-fourth street.
At the expiration of ten days the dogs were returned to us in a pitiful condition, emaciated, neglected, unclean, both fatally afflicted with distemper. One lasted six days, the other expired last week, despite the best medical aid obtainable. I personally required the department to treat the dog as he had promised to do, but he refused. One day on five different occasions I endeavored to speak to this doctor and each time he or his assistant abruptly hung up the receiver when it was ascertained who was speaking.
It is desired to know what remedy an owner has against the action of these men and what redress there can be in a case like mine, where two valuable dogs were led unnecessarily to the slaughter. I am sure there are many people in the city who have had similar experience. I hope some means can be devised whereby others can be spared disappointment and shock.
MILBRED FRENCH.
NEW YORK, September 7.

The Immured Standards.
Imperial Yard and Pound Preserved in House of Commons.
An interesting ceremony recently took place in the House of Commons when the copies of the Imperial yard and pound, which normally rest within the walls of the standards leading up to the committee rooms, were replaced in their place and reimmured by cementing in place a stone slab.
These "immured standards," officially described as "Parliamentary Copies No. 1," constitute one of the four original sets of copies of the present primary standards of the yard and pound, and were constructed simultaneously with them in 1844-45, with the view of providing a ready means of replacement should the originals at any time be lost or destroyed.
Such a catastrophe occurred in 1834, when the Houses of Parliament were burned down, the then existing stand-

Animals in Zoos.
To THE NEW YORK HERALD: The letter from "W. B." prompts me to make an appeal in behalf of the animals confined in our zoological parks. They are taken from their native elements and penned in cages to wear out an agonizing existence at an enormous expense.
To the majority of persons who frequent our zoos a picture of God's creatures would answer all purposes.
I pray that every shipment of these animals may be the last.
E. B. M.
BRONXVILLE, September 7.

Newton and Einstein Both Right.
To THE NEW YORK HERALD: A cable message in your paper of August 29 says that Dr. Archibald of Trepow Observatory hopes to prove by a sun eclipse test which of the two theories, that of Newton or Einstein, is correct.
May I beg leave to state that both theories are correct, and that the great law to which these two theories belong is not yet announced by scientists?
A STUDENT.

Patrick O'Donnell's Burial Place.
To THE NEW YORK HERALD: The statement that Patrick O'Donnell, who killed Carey the informer, is buried in Glasnevin is not correct. O'Donnell was hanged in Newgate and his body was buried in accordance with English laws inside the prison.
R. ALEXANDER.
MONTCLAIR, N. J., September 7.

A Buffalo River Pearl.
Cutter correspondence Arkansas Gazette.
A Rose, 75, an old friend of Buffalo River country, made a pearl find that probably will net him \$1,000.
He found it at Brantley's Bend, in Buffalo River.

Episcopal Women Give \$500,000.
Triennial Offering to Church Expected to Reach Record Total—Two Bishops Resign.
Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 7.—A large staff was busy this afternoon counting the contributions, ranging from a few cents to checks running into several figures, making up the triennial thank offering by the women of the Episcopal Church.
It is expected that the offerings, coming from all over the world, will total a half million dollars, by far the largest ever made.
The donations come from the savings of black women of Africa, from women of the frozen North, from China and from a dozen other far-off countries. They come from the wealthiest and the poorest of America and of Europe.
A special canvassing service, a feature on the program of each triennial convention of the church, was held early this morning in Trinity Church. It was conducted by the Right Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, presiding Bishop of the church.
The golden alms basin, given to the American Episcopal Church in 1842 by the corporation of Oxford University, England, was used to receive the offerings. Trinity Church was filled, principally with women.
An impressive procession, headed by the crucifix bearer and members of Trinity choir and including a number of visiting Bishops, entered the church at 7:30 o'clock.
During the offertory hymn the alms basin was held before the congregation and the offerings were poured into it from the collection plates. The Right Rev. Walter Taylor Sumner, Bishop of Oregon, received the offering and presented it to Bishop Tuttle, who placed it upon the altar.
Other Bishops assisting at the service included Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts and Bishop Gallor of Tennessee. Bishop Lloyd of New York read the name of the departed, for whom a prayer was said preceding the communion.
The House of Bishops to-day accepted the resignations of the Right Rev. Robert L. Paddock, Bishop of eastern Oregon, and the Right Rev. James D. Morrison, Bishop of Duluth.
Friends of Bishop Paddock declare he is heartbroken over the circumstances leading to his resignation. What these circumstances are have not been made public. Statements from official sources in the House of Bishops deny that Bishop Paddock has been the object of criticism by officials of the church.
"If there is any disagreement or criticism it is a matter for the diocese in which he has been working and not a matter for the church officially," the statement declared.
Bishop Paddock is seriously ill in New York of nervous trouble brought on, it is declared by many, by the intensity of his work in eastern Oregon and by criticism to which he has been subjected.

Justice Ford's Home Shattered by a Bolt.
Lightning Passes Through Room but No One Is Hurt.
Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
CARMEL, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The country home of Supreme Court Justice John Ford at Kent Cliffs, near here, was struck by lightning during the storm last night. Justice and Mrs. Ford and their daughter, who were in the room through which the bolt passed, were not injured. Their chimney was shattered and bricks were strewn about the roof and yard, large rafters in the attic were split and a hole was torn in the roof.
The bolt entered by the chimney and came out of the stove door in the room in which the family were sitting. It left the house through a door, which it charred.
The other side of parliamentary copies must be covered with such other every years and with the primary standards every twenty years, but the immured copies are expressly exempted from this requirement. Hence they have seldom been examined and were only cursorily verified for the first time in 1892, when Mr. H. J. Chaney, the then Superintendent of the Standards, compared them with the Board of Trade copies by means of apparatus which was taken to the House for the purpose. Since then they have not been disturbed until this year. Upon the present occasion, since this year marks the end of the twenty year period, it was thought desirable to include the immured copies also in a complete set of intercomparisons with the imperial standards themselves. Winged by the fact that the Speaker and in his presence the recess was opened and the standards taken out and inspected.
All the comparisons in which the immured copies were involved having been completed they were returned on August 3. They were then formally replaced in their boxes, which were then hermetically sealed up within a lead sheathing within an outer box, and replaced in the recess in which they were again immured by cementing the front stone in place.
An apparent variation in the yard is of the order of the differences which have been observed from time to time in the past among the other standard bars, but the apparent change in the pound is more considerable. It may perhaps be explained by the fact that the weight is by no means a good piece of metal, and of all the copies it constitutes probably the one least fitted to form a trustworthy standard. Some evidence is, however, available, though it cannot be regarded as conclusive, that prior to 1878 the primary standard was rendered a little lighter by wear, arising from its relatively frequent use for important comparisons. The present series of comparisons may render it possible to form some conclusion as to whether this is the case.

The Trouble.
Knicker—Does Jones live inside his income?
Booker—No, the poor fellow has to live inside his landlord's income.
Seeing the World.
From the Casper (Wyo.) Daily Tribune, August, Cal., Aug. 25.—Unkempt, hungry, carrying knives and clubs, Jerry Morgan, 29, and Nedie Belcher, 23, arrived in male attire, wearing a hat and a pair of trousers, and were taken out of a box car in the railroad yards here and landed in the city jail on a vagrancy charge.
The girls said they were beating their way from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles. The better girl said she had been in the railroad yards here and landed in the city jail on a vagrancy charge.
And she left in his hand a shiny shell. Ere she sank to her coral cloister— He opened it, lo! and found within A plump and succulent oyster.
MINNA IRVING.

Baruch's Farm Loan Plan.
Tells Blue Pencil Bills Should Be Consolidated.
Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 7.
The Post Office Department to-day accepted the bill of the New York Bank, which would consolidate the blue pencil bills for the installation and operation of pneumatic tube service between New York City and Brooklyn, connecting these two offices and twenty-three post stations in New York City. The contract went forward to-day.
The company expects to have 75 per cent. of the required tube system in operation by October 1 and the remainder shortly after the first of next year. This will mark the reestablishment of the pneumatic tube system in New York after four years of abandonment.

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Daily Calendar
THE WEATHER.
For Eastern New York—Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow partly cloudy and warmer; gentle east becoming south winds.
For New Jersey—Fair to-day; to-morrow probably fair and warmer.
For Northern New England—Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow showers, probably followed by showers.
For Southern New England—Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow cloudy and warmer.
For Western New York—Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow, thunder showers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The pressure has increased in the Eastern States and is now high generally east of the Mississippi River. The weather became cool to-day in the Atlantic States north of Virginia and decidedly cooler over the far Northwest. The warm wave continued with undiminished intensity in the Middle and Southern Plain States and the Great Central Valley. Temperatures of 100 degrees Celsius were reported to-day from parts of Oklahoma, western Arkansas, Kansas, eastern Nebraska and southwestern Iowa.
Last twenty-four hours in extreme southern New York, on the extreme southern coast and along the east Gulf coast and the northern border from the great lakes westward to the Pacific coast. Fair weather prevailed in other parts of the country.
The outlook is for generally fair weather to-morrow and Saturday in the Washington, D. C., district. Except that local showers are probable in Florida and Saturday along the northern border from the great lakes eastward. The temperature will rise to-morrow, and Saturday in the Atlantic States north of Virginia.

EVENTS TO-DAY.
Celebration of the golden jubilee of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Broadway and Aberdeen street, Brooklyn, 10 A. M.
Regular meeting of Jane A. Delano Post, American Legion, 132 East Forty-fifth street.

PRODUCTION OF WHEAT IS BELOW LAST YEAR
But World Estimates Are Above Prewar Figures.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The world's wheat production this year will be less than last year, but considerably greater than the prewar average, according to estimates made public to-day by the Department of Agriculture. Actual estimates and condition reports indicate a yield of 2,019,526,000 bushels, compared with 3,059,596,000 last year and an average of 2,890,353,000 from 1903 to 1915.
Russia's crop, it was said, would feed the world, eliminating the need of imported wheat. Nearly all European countries, however, reported decreases, the total European production with 22,000,000 bushels, compared with 3,258,256,000 in 1921 and the prewar average of 2,735,157,000. British India and Japan are expected to produce 32,847,000 bushels, compared with 22,000,000 last year and the prewar average of 37,827,000.
The United States and Canada together are expected to produce 1,135,985,000 bushels, compared with 751,000,000 in 1921 and the prewar average of 883,000,000.

HYLAN ISSUES LETTERS PRAISING TRANSIT PLAN
Justice Leary Finds It 'Most Complete Layout Yet.'
The Mayor's office yesterday issued copies of letters in regard to Mayor Hylan's \$600,000,000 transit plan.
"I have studied the plan for new subways which you have announced and I consider it the most complete layout of routes that has yet been made," wrote Justice Timothy A. Leary of the Municipal Court.
Ernesto J. Quozzo wrote: "As a Republican who worked tooth and nail to defeat you when you ran for your first term as Mayor and as a large taxpayer I have followed closely your wonderful transit policies and take the liberty to commend you for the wonderful and sensible transit plan which you are trying to put through. Last year many interests blocking your way at every turn."

PNEUMATIC TUBE BID IS ACCEPTED
New York Company Gets Contract Here.
Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
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