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International Herald Tribune Historical Archive 1887-2013

History



Various images from the *International Herald Tribune*

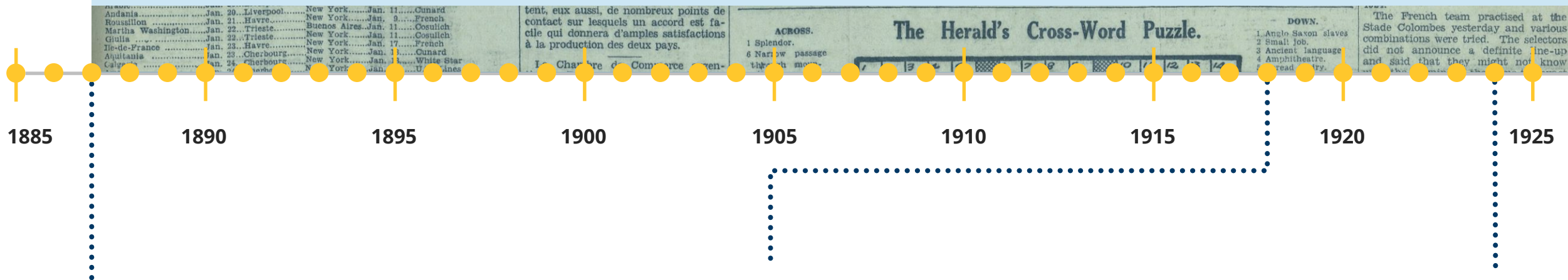
From its debut as a newspaper for American expatriates in Paris to a leading international newspaper worldwide, the *International Herald Tribune* has established itself as an institution for readers seeking international news throughout Europe and beyond.

The *International Herald Tribune* archive retraces the history of the 20th century from luxury travel, opulent entertainment and technological developments, to international conflicts, the spread of American culture abroad and globalization.

Timeline

← **1872:** James Gordon Bennett, Jr. takes over ownership of *The New York Herald*

The New York Herald, European Edition (commonly referred to as The Paris Herald)



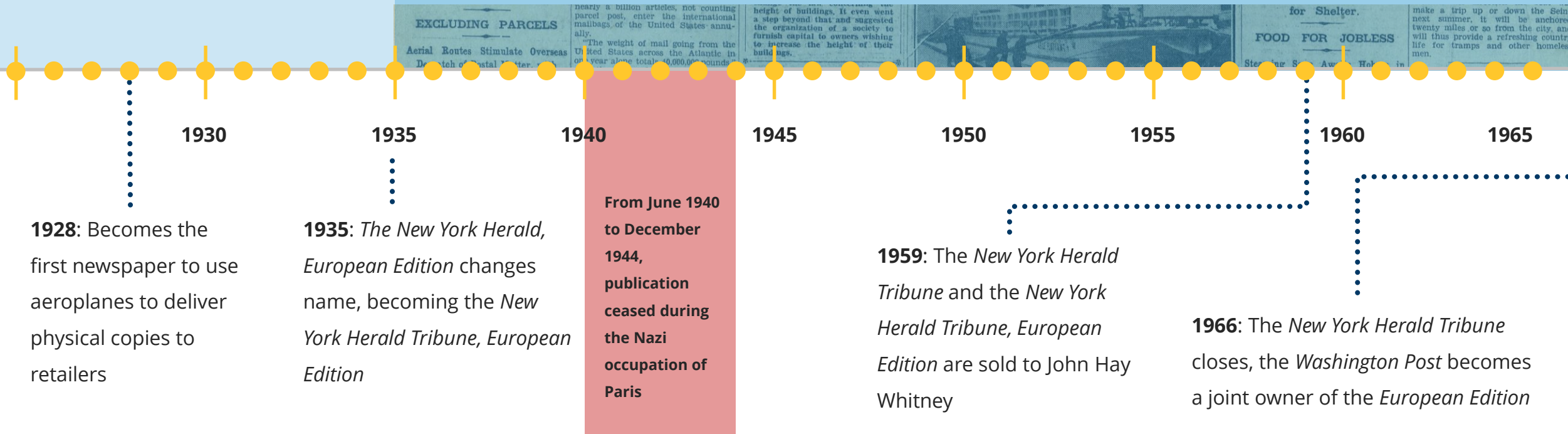
1887: James Gordon Bennet Jr. launches *The New York Herald, European Edition*

1918: James Gordon Bennet Jr. dies, Frank Andrew Munsey buys the *New York Herald* and the *European Edition*

1924: Munsey sells both papers to the *New York Tribune*, and *The New York Herald* merges with the *New York Tribune*

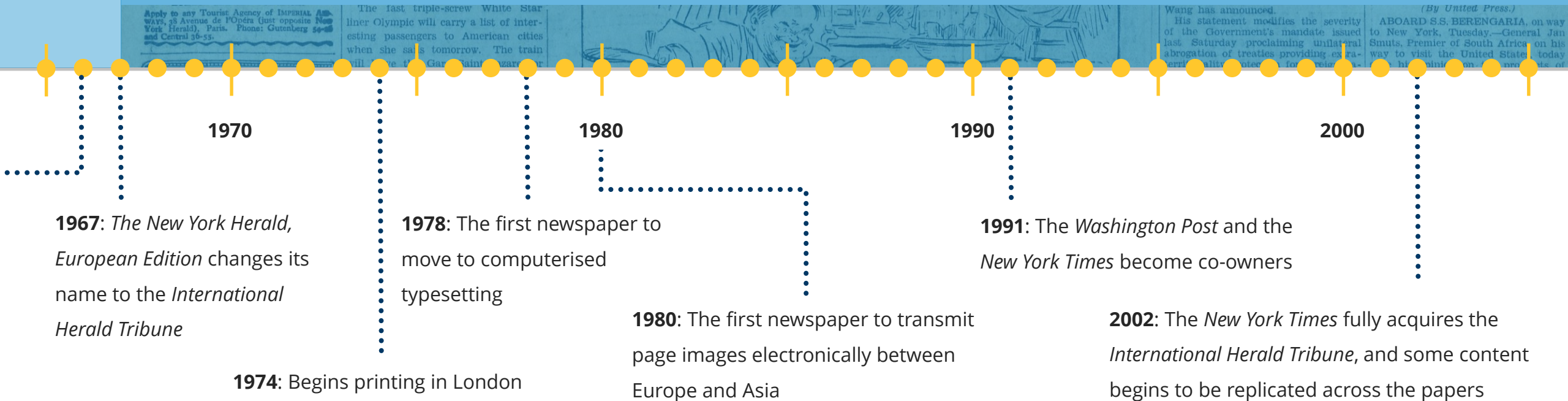
Timeline

The New York Herald Tribune, European Edition



Timeline

The International Herald Tribune



Timeline

2013: The *International Herald Tribune* closes, and is replaced with the *International New York Times*, where this archive finishes

2010

2008: The *International Herald Tribune* and *New York Times* websites are merged

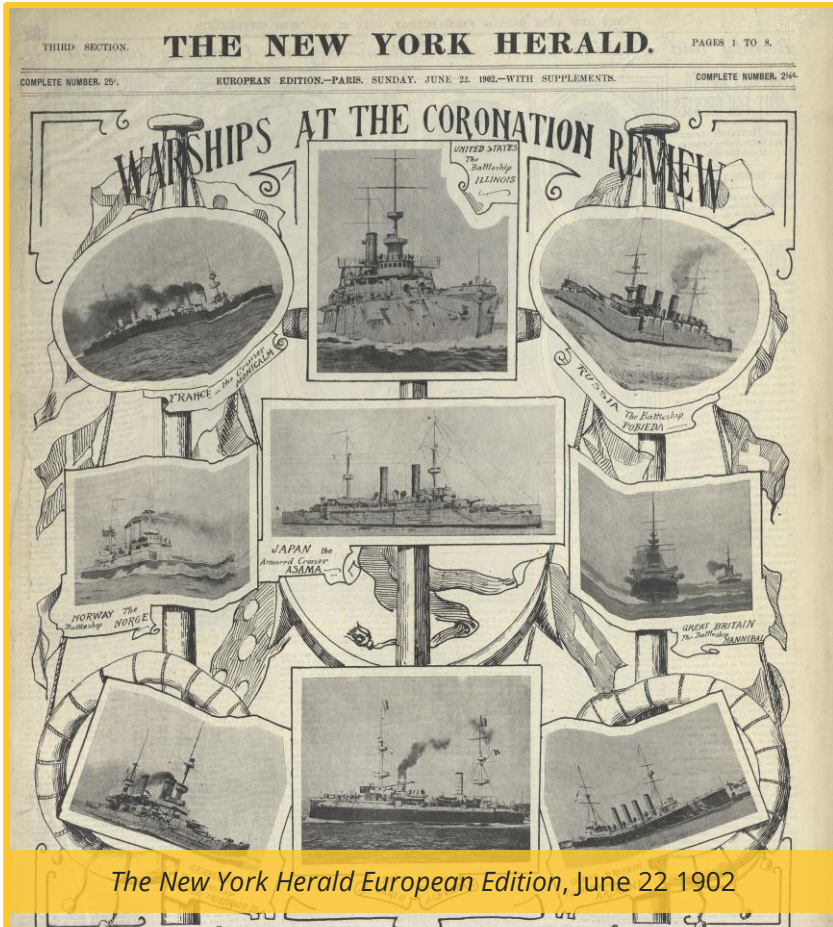


Ownership and variant titles



"Buster Brown", *The New York Herald, European Edition, December 17 1905*

Ownership and variant titles



The paper began as the European Edition of *The New York Herald* in October 1887, and was commonly referred to as *The Paris Herald*. It was created by James Gordon Bennett Jr, the owner of *The New York Herald* since 1872, following the death of his father and founder of *The New York Herald*.

After Bennett's death in 1918, *The New York Herald* changed ownership twice, and in 1924 merged with the *New York Tribune* to form the *New York Herald Tribune*. Meanwhile, the European Edition of *The New York Herald* continued publishing under that name until 1935 when its title changed to the European Edition of the *New York Herald Tribune*. In 1959, the *New York Herald Tribune* and its European edition were sold again, and in 1966 the New York paper closed.

Ownership and variant titles

Despite this, the Paris paper survived, largely due to *The Washington Post* and *The New York Times* buying stakes and joining the paper's ownership. In 1967, the Paris paper debuted its new name: *International Herald Tribune*.

Even under the change of ownership, the *International Herald Tribune* retained editorial independence, and continued to publish its own unique content, developing a strong reputation for its objective coverage of international news.

2 | MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 2013

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

PAGE TWO

Mileposts remain for health law



Albert R. Hunt

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON

The drama surrounding the government shutdown and potential debt default almost obscured the rollout of President Obama's Affordable Care Act. Both champions and critics of the measure should be grateful.

More than eight million Americans tried to log on to federal or state exchanges, despite concerted efforts by conservatives to dissuade them. Software glitches foiled many of these inquiries and undermined supporters' claims that the program was ready for prime time.

The confusion also underscored again that this measure has been the focus of greater partisan rancor than any major U.S. legislation in recent memory. High emotion of ten distorts reality.

The Oct. 1 rollout was interesting, instructive and not all that important. Over the next year or so, there are at least four crucial benchmarks:

- Dec. 15: That's when we will know if all Republicans (and quite a few Democrats) to try to repeal a small tax levied

have moderated. If that trend holds over the next year, insurance rates, which factor in risks and likely costs, will probably come down.

- January 2015: More than half the states aren't participating in a federally funded expansion of Medicaid for poorer citizens; many of these states aren't participating in the exchanges, either. For the most part, these are heavily Republican areas, where anything associated with Mr. Obama is politically lethal.

Ezekiel J. Emanuel, a former top Obama adviser on health care who now is a vice provost at the University of Pennsylvania, said the partisan pressure might subside after the 2014 election. Some of the recalcitrant governors, and some newly elected ones, could change course.

"The money is just too good, and they're going to look at places like California and Oregon and Colorado and see the results are so much better than in their states," Mr. Emanuel said.

He acknowledges that his brother Rahm Emanuel, the mayor of Chicago and a former White House chief of staff, fears that this prediction is wrong and that ideology will continue to trump practicality.

The Republican critics are on stronger ground when they reject White House complaints that the Affordable Care Act is a settled issue. No piece of legislation is settled and safe from review, modification or elimination. President Ronald Reagan's tax cuts and President Bill Clinton's welfare overhaul were reshaped multiple times.

Still, it was a politically frivolous and base-pandering act for House Republicans, who have a less than vigorous schedule anyway, to vote 42 times to repeal the health care law, knowing that repeal would be unacceptable to the Senate or the president.

The Republicans offer few serious alternatives, unless they are responding to political pressures. Consider the politically potent makers of medical devices who have used a pathetic, flawed contentions to persuade almost all Republicans (and quite a few Democrats) to try to repeal a small tax levied

The costly breath of life

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Asthma drugs priced low in Europe sell for much more in the U.S.

BY ELISABETH ROSENTHAL

The kitchen counter in the home of the Hayes family is scattered with the inhalers, sprays and bottles of pills that have allowed Hannah, 13, and her sister, Abby, 10, to excel at dance and gymnastics despite a horrific pollen season that has set off asthma attacks, leaving the girls struggling to breathe.

Asthma — the most common chronic disease that affects Americans of all ages, about 40 million people — can usually be well controlled with drugs. But being able to afford prescription medications in the United States often requires top-notch insurance or plenty of disposable income, and time to hunt for deals and bargains.

The arsenal of medicines in the Hayeses' kitchen helps explain why. Pulmicort, a steroid inhaler, generally retails for more than \$175 in the United States, while pharmacists in Britain buy the identical product for about \$20 and dispense it free to asthma patients. Albuterol, one of the oldest asthma medicines, typically costs \$50 to \$100 per inhaler in the United States, but it was less than \$15 a decade ago, before it was patented.

"The one that really blew my mind was the nasal spray," said Robin Levi, Hannah and Abby's mother, referring to her \$80 co-payment for Rhinocort Aqua, a prescription drug that was selling for more than \$250 a month in Oakland, California, when she was a Stanford University graduate student for 10 years.

Her husband, John Hayes, an economist who attended college in black, says the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention puts the annual cost of

political blogger in Washington, buys a few Advair inhalers at \$45 each during vacations in Paris, because his insurance caps prescription coverage at \$100 a year. Sharon Bondroit, 68, an asthmatic dealer in Maine on Medicare, serendipitously samples Advair from local doctors. Ms. Bondroit remembers a time, not so long ago, when inhalers were largely replaced by cheap generics in a very competitive market. In 2012, that led to \$76 billion in savings for patients.

There are good reasons drug makers are testing pharmaceuticals. In recent years, some best-selling medicines, like Lipitor for high cholesterol, have been largely replaced by cheap generics in a very competitive market. In 2012, that led to \$76 billion in savings for patients.



Medical insurance helps Hannah Hayes control her asthma with a steroid inhaler that generally retails for over \$175 in the United States.

MAX WHITFARER FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

African-Americans and people of mixed racial backgrounds is about 20 percent higher than the average.

International Herald Tribune, October 14 2013

Ownership and variant titles

In 1991, *The Washington Post* and *The New York Times* became equal co-owners, and 12 years later *The New York Times* gained full ownership of the paper. In 2009 it underwent a redesign, widening appeal to modern audiences, and launched its online Global Edition, combining the international content with the worldwide reach of *The Times* and the digital experience of *The New York Times*. The *International Herald Tribune* ceased publication in October 2013 when it was replaced by the *International New York Times*.



The New York Herald, Paris, June 3 1928



International Herald Tribune, November 1 2012

Innovation

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

EUROPEAN EDITION.—PARIS, SUNDAY, APRIL 3, 1898.—EASTER SUPPLEMENT.

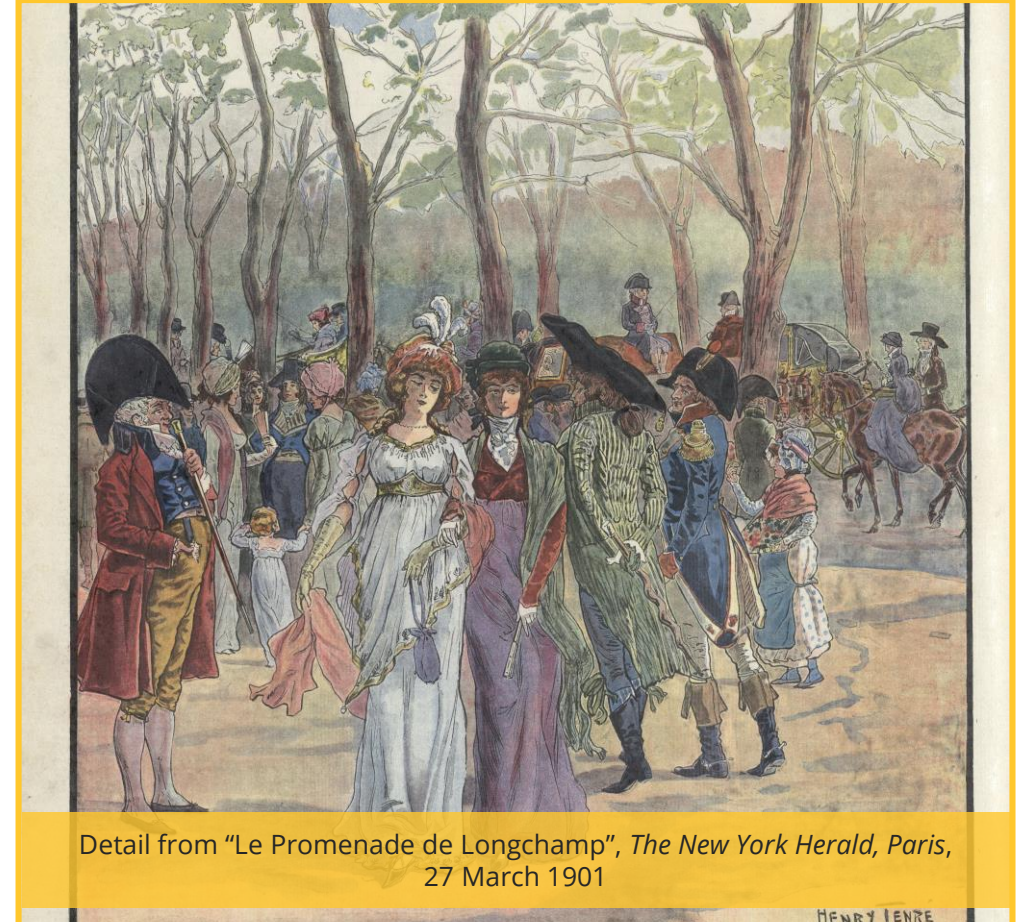


"Easter Morn's Most Treasured Gift", *The New York Herald, European Edition, April 3 1898*

Innovation

The *International Herald Tribune* has been one of the most innovative and pioneering newspapers throughout its history. As the *Paris Herald* it was one of the first European papers to carry colour comic strips and half-tone engravings of news photographs.

In 1978 it moved to fully computerized typesetting - the first paper to adopt this technology - and in 1980 was the first English language newspaper to use trans-continental electronic transmission of page images between Europe and Asia.



Detail from "Le Promenade de Longchamp", *The New York Herald*, Paris, 27 March 1901

Innovation

The *International Herald Tribune* also led the way in innovative distribution. In 1928 it became the first newspaper to use aeroplanes as means of distribution to retailers. Throughout the years, numerous new printing sites have opened, allowing the paper to be sold in over 160 countries worldwide. In 2010 it began distributing news via its own app, granting all-hours access to its increasingly global audience.



"La Mode Aux Courses", *The New York Herald, Paris, May 26 1912*

Misconceptions with *The New York Times*



hurrah!

Let the **FRENCH NATIONAL LOTTERY**

Pay for your visit to the Exposition and your Trips abroad...

Buy a Ticket Today

It is written that Dame Fortune raps once at every man's door... **THIS MAY BE YOUR TURN... DON'T MISS IT!.....**

EACH DRAWING COMPRISES:

ONE PRIZE OF 3,000,000 FR.

4 Prizes of 1,000,000fr. 1,000 Prizes of 10,000fr.
 6 Prizes of 500,000fr. 1,000 Prizes of 5,000fr.
 30 Prizes of 120,000fr. 15,000 Prizes of 1,000fr.
 180 Prizes of 50,000fr. 18,000 Prizes of 500fr.
 180,000 Prizes of 120fr.

CONSOLATION PRIZES:

50 Prizes of 30,000fr. 836 Prizes of 10,000fr.
 384 Prizes of 5,000fr.

TICKETS ON SALE EVERYWHERE IN FRANCE

FOR FINANCIAL NEWS the **HERALD TRIBUNE'S** European Edition has the most complete American stock list of all newspapers published in Europe

Prince, Princess of Greece Open Exposition Exhibit

Combining the virtues of the old and the new, the Pavilion of Greece, situated in the shaded background of the Trocadero, behind Norway's, was inaugurated yesterday morning in the presence of Prince and Princess Nicholas of Greece, Edmond Labbé, commissioner-general of the Exposition, and Nicholas Pélissier, commissioner-general of Greece.

This latest pavilion to open for the vast weekend crowds, fronted by a vast copy of the famed Winged Victory, has several rooms dedicated to the old Greekian towns with full storages of the scenes. In adjoining rooms are Greekian sculpture, both old and modern, pottery, and tapestry.

Also featured in the displays are Greekian wines and liquors, cigarettes and agricultural products. At one corner of the room to the right is a bar where the famous Greekian drink, hydromel, is served.

Though the Greek Pavilion was the only one of importance opened yesterday to the public, the Exposition attracted a huge holiday crowd. The vedettes traveling up and down the Seine were packed on every trip, as well as the three-green taxis and the snaking caterpillar cars which wound their way through the shifting crowds of foreigners and Frenchmen alike.

Finding itself one of the great attractions since its opening this week is the new Trocadero Aquarium, entered through a subterranean tunnel back of Norway's Pavilion. The entire aquarium is underground with a paper-mastrot setting resembling rock. Into each of the various pools filters light from above.

The collection is varied and complete, including electric eels, turtles, crocodiles, game fish, and rare spotted tropical specimens which unfortunately are not yet marked and tagged for the education of the spectator. A feature of the aquarium, at least for yesterday's spectators, was the circular water tank, some twenty feet in diameter and equally as deep, in which demonstrations were given by divers of the Ministry of the Marine.

Other Exposition attractions, which are open daily, are the terrace and restaurants attached to every pavilion. Seeking relief from the mercurial sun, thousands sat down in the shade yesterday afternoon and quietly guzzled foaming beer, orangeade, and other popular drinks, French and foreign.

Last night the grounds were more packed than in the afternoon, in view of a grand show of fireworks and an unscathed display of the luminous fountain. The Eiffel Tower turned from white to blue to red, and the barges floating in the Seine threw up huge jets of water into the sky, turning alternately from sallow yellow to purple to light green.

CITY OF COLOGNE OPENS PAVILION

The Pavilion of the City of Cologne, lying next to the Seine under the towering wings of the German Pavilion, was inaugurated yesterday morning in the presence of Edmond Labbé, commissioner-general, Dr. H. Schmidt, first superintendent of the city, and Dr. Ruppel, German commissioner.

The pavilion's exhibits are not yet completed. Opening to the public is scheduled to take place early this week.

All information on the Exposition, prices, position of buildings and special attractions may be obtained, free of charge, by dialing the prefix E.C.P.

After **TODAY'S FESTIVITIES LUNCH and DINE** at **VIEL'S**

SIMONE DULOIS
 Excellent Orchestra

SIMONE VALBELLE & PARTNER
 ENTERTAINING

1, Bd. de la Madeleine - Opéra 10-14

Visit **LUXEMBURG**

LUXEMBURG PAVILION AT THE EXHIBITION
 Ave. Ferdinand Ier de Roumanie (PORTS DEISSERIE)

Don't fail to spend your week ends in the "Grand Ducy of Luxemburg, the land of the hundred castles, where you will find comfortable and restful hotels at surprisingly low prices.

TERMS WITH FULL PENSION FROM 8 PER DAY

The Luxemburg City Golf is the finest in Europe (18 Holes)

Full particulars at the "Palais des Villés et Hôtels Touristiques du Grand Duché de Luxemburg," Luxemburg.

U.S. to Get Broadcast Of Pavilion Ceremony

The inauguration ceremonies of the American Pavilion at the Paris Exposition today will be broadcast over the coast-to-coast network of the National Broadcasting Company from 3:15 to 2:45 p.m., French summer time, as a result of arrangements completed by Fred Bose, European manager of the N.B.C.

In the broadcast will be the speeches made at the pavilion by Ambassador William C. Bullitt, Edmond Labbé, Commissioner-General of the Exposition, and Thomas J. Watson, Commissioner-General of the United States to the Exposition. The ceremonies will also be broadcast at the same hour by Radio-Paris.

YACHTS AT EXHIBITION

Experts and lovers of yachting should lose no time in visiting the Pavilion of Yachting, on the right bank of the Seine, to the left of the Pont de l'Alma. Displayed are the latest sixteen-foot models, canoes and kayaks. Several of the models are mounted on the river, inviting a complete inspection.

PERMANENT EXHIBITION CARD

For Americans who plan a long stay in Paris and make visits to the Exposition, a permanent card, costing 12fr. and giving unlimited right of entrance, is available. This ticket may be purchased at the Café de Honor at the Trocadero.

Of course... you will attend the inauguration of the **U.S.A. Pavilion**

TAKE YOUR LUNCH CLOSE BY AT The Buttery

RESTAURANT OF THE BRITISH PAVILION, WHERE YOU WILL FEEL AT HOME.
 PONT DIENA FOOT OF EIFFEL TOWER

The International Exposition OF PARIS 1937

WILL INCLUDE DURING ITS DURATION (MAY TO NOVEMBER) THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY THEATRICAL SEASON WHICH HAS EVER BEEN GIVEN IN THE CAPITAL

AFTER THE PRESENTATIONS OF THE MONTE CARLO BALLETS — THE NATIONAL THEATRE OF ORLO — THE BALLET OF THE PHILADELPHIA OPERA — THE ROMANIAN GALAS, WITH G. ENESCO — THE BALLETS OF THE COPTENHAGEN OPERA — THE YIG-WELLS BALLETS, OF LONDON — THE CONCERTS OF THE PHILHARMONIC OF STOCKHOLM AND OF THE PHILHARMONIC OF VIENNA, AND THE MUSICAL GALAS OF POLAND.

- THERE WILL BE**
- In July: THE YUGOSLAVIAN DANCE GALAS THE KING THEATRE OF VIENNA THE MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, AT BAGATELLE THE BIRTH OF A NATION, AT THE GRAND PALAIS THE BELGIAN GALAS THE GALAS OF THE ANTIC THEATRE, OF ORANGE THE LUXEMBURG CONCERT THE SWISS GALAS OF BOTH MUSIC AND THEATRE
 - In August: THE ARTISTIC THEATRE OF MOSCOW
 - In September: THE GALAS OF GERMAN OPERA, MUSIC AND DANCE, THE PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA, OF BERLIN THE ITALIAN GALAS THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN GALAS THE FIFTEEN DAYS OF TOSCANINI THE WARSAW BALLETS THE PORTUGUESE GALAS THE PALESTINE HARBAM THEATRE THE PRESENTATIONS OF GÖTTENHAGEN DE BORNACH, Etc., Etc.

And the Great Circus Festival at the Grand Palais after the Gala of the Dance. An unforgettable series of incomparable presentations which makes

PARIS

from May to November, 1937, THE INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL FOR THEATRE, MUSIC AND DANCE.

AND, IN ADDITION, THERE WILL BE SPECIAL PERFORMANCES ORGANIZED DURING THE EXPOSITION, IN THEIR RESPECTIVE THEATERS, BY BATY — DULLIN — JOUVET — FITOFF — ROCHE. Galas of Motion Pictures and of Radio

THIS SEASON IN PARIS IS UNIQUE IN ALL THE WORLD

HERALD TRIBUNE... **PARIS RESTAURANTS AND PENSIONS**

DRINK FRANCE RIVIERA ENGLAND GERMANY ITALY
 CANNES Bournemouth HEIDELBERG ROME
 DRINK Vichy Célestins

Misconceptions with *The New York Times*

There is sometimes a misconception that the *International Herald Tribune* was an “international” version of the *New York Times*, and that the two publications replicated content across each other. This is not true: up until 1967, there was no connection between *The New York Times* and the *International Herald Tribune*. They were independent publications, generated in New York and Paris respectively.

Then, although *The New York Times* bought a part stake in the *International Herald Tribune* in 1967, the two papers remained editorially independent. It is only from 2002, when *The New York Times* acquired the *International Herald Tribune* in full, that some content started to be shared across the two papers, although even then the *International Herald Tribune* continued to publish unique content, not found in *The New York Times*.

Gale Primary Sources

Start at the source.

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www.gale.com/rep



Various images from the *International Herald Tribune*