

New York Tribune

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Will Redfield Outdo Gompers in Putting Producers on "Unfair List"?

Secretary Redfield has ranged himself alongside Representative Underwood as a prophet of the "New Freedom" in economics. The "New Freedom" which they proclaim is the freedom of the administrative departments at Washington to inquire into the "efficiency" with which any producer conducts his business and to affix a "we don't approve or patronize" sign on his establishment if he fails to pass muster with the "plucking board" of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Mr. Redfield seems to be as determined as Mr. Underwood that all the producers of the country shall rise up and call the new tariff law blessed. Whether they feel any inward satisfaction with a law which will upset conditions to which their industries have been adjusted and which may compel many of them to shorten sail and to pocket losses is of no consequence to the introducers of the new system of governmental inquisition. It is the idea of the leaders in the school of the "New Freedom" that people ought to be glad to lose money in a good cause and should go bankrupt with a smile of heroism on their lips rather than risk being pilloried in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce's "unfair list."

In the Bucks stove case the Supreme Court held that the employment of the black list and the secondary boycott by a labor organization was illegal. But what is a judgment of that sort among our "New Freedom" economists? They think that they can do what even the great Samuel Gompers was called down for doing, and can make sheep or goats of producers generally, just as if the latter were public service corporations subjected by statute to regulation by the states and by the general government.

In his "helpful" warning to the goats of private industry Mr. Redfield said: "As, therefore, the reduction of wages has direct social effects, and as the public has the right to efficiency in its factory servants, the department has undertaken to find out whether the facts do or do not justify the threatened reductions." According to the Fabian or semi-Marxian philosophy of Messrs. Redfield and Underwood, the good old days are gone in which a producer could expand or reduce his business to suit his own ideas of advantage. Now he is only an "agent" of the public and must contribute his capital and manage his enterprise solely in accordance with the ideas of inquisitors who are dispatched from Washington to tell him what to do and what not to do.

It is plainly up to the Senate to insert in the tariff bill an amendment providing that on and after its passage no American producer shall make any change whatever in his business arrangements until consent thereto is graciously given by the Redfield-Underwood National Commission to Prevent the Registering of Tariff Reduction Kicks.

A Menace to the City's Water Supply.

The objection voiced by President Strauss of the Board of Water Supply to the Walters bill creating "quasi-public water storage corporations" that such a corporation could take New York City's water supply away from it is not in the least fanciful. If the bill becomes a law these corporations will have power of condemnation which may be maintained against anybody except the State of New York.

This bill, under guise of permitting the proper and legitimate development of the state's water resources, would give to the water power interests nearly a century's monopoly of important rights which even they do not claim at present, and concede to them rights which have never been held by the courts to be theirs. Obviously it has its ardent champions, who are also its would-be beneficiaries. Purporting to come as the idea of a special legislative committee which investigated the subject of hydro-electric development, it has been warped and changed so that it does not represent even that committee's extremely liberal views regarding private ownership and privileges in water powers.

Aldermen have never been able to bring themselves to act against the special interests of their friends the taxicab companies. The public is proverbially long suffering and patient. It has been known, though, to resent the "public be damned" attitude in other matters. Maybe Mr. Folks is right in predicting that the aldermen will have to go if they don't get the habit of considering the public interest before the special interests.

The "Abe" Edelowitz of Husbands.

In these days of labor saving household contrivances little has escaped the eagle eye of the humanitarian inventor. We have mechanical devices which clean the dishes, do away with back-breaking exercise over the wash tubs and propel the hot irons over the ironing boards.

It looked as if science had done its utmost to make home care-free and happy. Yet one invention had been overlooked—the labor saving husband—and at last he has culminated. At least we judge so from the declaration filed the other day by the fair head of a household whose partner in joy had vanished. Thus she described the marvellous qualities of the husband of the near future when the inventors and tinkerers get through with him:

He's so wonderful and he has such a marvellous disposition. He dresses me every morning and puts on my hat and buttons my bread and pours and sugars my coffee and cuts my meat and draws on my gloves and laces my shoes and does just everything.

It isn't at all remarkable that he disappeared. The Society for the Multiplication of Happy Homes has undoubtedly kidnapped him and is about to use him as the star exhibit in a one thousand point perfection contest for husbands.

Litter in the Park.

Commissioner Stover announces that he will keep Central Park spick and span next Sunday if he has to be very severe to do it. He is going to have stationed at each entrance a policeman and a Park Department employee—both in uniform, to strike awe into the beholders—and have them distribute to all comers circulars printed in various languages, so all who run may read, forbidding the throwing about of paper, fruit skins and other rubbish. Arrest is to be the penalty.

There is something vaguely reminiscent about all this. It seems like an echo of other years—perhaps of other park commissioners. Somehow a memory persists that the arrests were few, while the litter was great on Monday mornings. It seems like furnishing ammunition to the enemy for the Commissioner to insist on bestowing that circular on each visitor to the park.

Not an Unneighborly Town.

The club speaker who complained that there was more of loneliness and unneighborliness in New York than in any other place he had ever known had apparently been reading his Keats and was thus moved to protest against dwelling with solitude "among the jumbled heap of murky buildings." It is doubtless possible to suffer loneliness, and that of the very worst kind, in the midst of a multitude. "A crowd," said the profound philosopher who did not write the works of Shakespeare, "is not company."

Nevertheless, we must challenge that indictment of New York, at least to the extent of throwing equal blame for his loneliness upon the person who suffers from it. In the very nature of things New York cannot, in some ways, be as neighborly as Suedunk. When a new family moves into the latter place all who dwell within a mile or so make calls of greeting. But suppose that to be undertaken here: How quickly would the victim protest against being thus overrun by a throng with not one in ten of whom he had a single interest in common! The simple fact that two families live on the same block, or in adjoining houses, or in the same apartment house, is no reason for social intimacy, or even for acquaintance. It is not unneighborliness that keeps them apart, but partly the impulse of self-defence and partly a commendable respect for others' rights to privacy and to voluntary selection.

Immortalizing the "Best Seller."

Some trusting Californian has named a hotel in a town of the Imperial Valley after the heroine of a "best seller" relating to the district, to wit, "Barbara Worth." Fame and fortune he hopes to win thereby.

The practice is hardly likely to spread, however. Even here in New York, where we tear down all our buildings every little while, it would be impossible to keep up with the sprinting procession of "best sellers." You might one week name your apartment house after Mr. Chambers's very latest heroine—only to find the next week that her successor was in the magazine and your young lady utterly forgotten, while your stonemason was still on the job.

Only one really practical suggestion occurs to us. That is to persuade the Pullman company to name its sleeping cars after "best sellers." We do not know what the annual crop of sleeping cars is. But it ought to cover all the top notches, anyway. And the beautiful symbolism of the process would appeal to every reader who ever tackled a "best seller."

Success—Mr. Deibler Shows the Way to It.

How much more enlightening is unconscious self-revelation than all the conscious efforts at explanation. Take all the generous words of the multimillionaires who try to give us the secret of acquisition so that we, too, may have the public speculation whether our fortune is \$1,000,000,000 or only \$500,000,000. "The first year I earned \$4 and saved \$3"; it is an honest attempt to show us the way, but yet how inadequate! Really it only adds to the mystery.

Consider, then, the accidental and unintentional illumination of the roads that lead to the summit. We take it that M. Deibler, "Monsieur de Paris," the world-renowned public executioner of Paris, has attained the summit. He is at the top of his profession. He might, if he chose to explain his arrival there, begin, like a true friend of humanity eager to open the way upward to the ambitious and

deserving: "At the age of eight it was my passion to build toy guillotines, and get us nowhere. But it is not his way. Listen to the Paris correspondent of "The London Telegraph":

It was 8 o'clock in the evening preceding the execution when "Monsieur de Paris" was introduced to the Prefect's office. "Perhaps," suggested the official to his visitor, who stood silent and motionless, his eyes fixed on the ground, "you would like to receive suggestions as to a site for the guillotine which appears to me eminently suitable. It might be worth your while to visit it."

"I know it already, sir," replied the executioner, without lifting his eyes. "You know it?" repeated the Prefect, in surprise. "But you have come straight here from the station. Have you ever visited us before?"

"Two years ago," was the answer, "I made a tour of France in a motor. It was my honeymoon. I passed through this town. I perfectly remember the square of which you speak. It struck me at the time as eminently suitable."

Even on his honeymoon his mind was on his business. Isn't it plain why M. Deibler is the world's leading executioner?

Concentration as the self-help articles in the magazines say—but what is the use? Even though M. Deibler has unconsciously pointed the way, few there be who have the stuff in them to follow him.

Mothers' Day was a great success, according to all accounts. After awhile somebody will speak up for a celebration in honor of Poor Old Dad.

Martial law for militants has a logical sound, at any rate.

It is to be hoped the Governor's veto of the bill abolishing horsecars in this city does not mean that he considers them "the poor man's carriage."

A female dipsomaniac has eloped with a victim of the drug habit. What a field for eugenics!

Albany, May 14.—James Shevlin, of Brooklyn, was a luncheon guest of Governor Sulzer today. Friends of the Executive say he may ask Mr. Shevlin to contest the leadership of John H. McCooey, of Kings County.

Was this the junior partner of the once famous political firm of "The Old Man and Shev"?

AS I WAS SAYING

The minimum wage has its charms, of course, and may arrive eventually, but its path is strewn with obstacles, so we favor the maximum wage. No obstacles there! Just look in on our big department stores. See how eighteen salesladies are required to do the work of one. Why? Simply because hordes of non-purchasers surge from counter to counter, interrupting salesladies right in the middle of "An' George says to me, he says."

This is all that stands between a saleslady and the maximum wage; and, rightly considered, it is not worth considering. Fire seventeen salesladies; keep the eighteenth, and lead her with ribbons. It will pay. Suddenly confronted with work, she will develop such a temper that non-purchasers will run for their lives. Thus the main wear and tear on the goods will be saved.

No doubt you are asking what is to become of those seventeen ex-salesladies, and we respect your anxiety, groundless though it is. Freed from the bondage of a department store, the fortunate seventeen will become wealthy and predatory housemaids.

The German imperial valise is still missing. Too bad! Though of negligible value in itself, it contained the Kaiser's favorite handglass, his nocturnal mustache trelis, and a small copy of Genesis with marked passages in Chapter I showing the record of his silent partner.

So glad that dear Evelyn is to represent us abroad! May she shed every bit as much lustre upon the Stars and Stripes as gentle Jack Johnson did!

Roused by his delightful crusade against the picture in the window, we have managed to recall that on the September Morning when we last saw Mad Anthony he wore dense and prurish draperies on his cheeks and upper lip, but absolutely none on his chin. Shocking! Scandalous! Where are the police?

Miss Gertrude Atherton reports her discovery that "women almost invariably return money lent them; men, never." Safe to add that the kind of man who will borrow money from a woman is not the kind of man a woman should lend money to.

We fervently endorse Lady Carlisle's onslaught on men servants; they are so difficult to please. They demand to be insulted, but you never can tell when an insult will annoy them. It is in bitterness of soul that we remember a man servant whom we had patiently insulted all summer, and who carried our trunk to our cab with tears in his eyes. After tipping him lavishly we said, "Goodby, 'Awkins" and held out our hand.

"Oh, gosh!" Our former insults he could swallow gratefully and with relish, but not this. "Awkins flamed, then turned ashy pale. To think that, all those 'orrid weeks, he 'ad been with' on a nasty low bloke as would shike 'ands with 'im!"

From "Life," page 976: "School for Suffragettes. Appearance: We guarantee positively to remove all traces of femininity inside of one year."

From "Life," page 1,003: "See the Suffragette! It is a mistake to suppose that she is ugly, with gaunt features. On the contrary, she is extremely feminine."

From "Us": "1717?"

How full of meaning this newspaper appeal to "any one who knows the whereabouts of Roderick Singleton Butts, alive or dead!"

Genius inspires genius. Thus "The Baltimore Sun": "Would I again such joys could know as when I first read 'Ivanhoe.'" Whereupon "The Oakland Inquirer": "Those days I'd have back, if I could, thrilled by the deeds of 'Robin Hood.'" And then "The Brooklyn Eagle": "Oh, could my soul find such delights as when I read 'Arabian Nights.'" After which "The Washington Post": "Knights, outlaws, Caliph, Cheek, and Jinn all fade away before 'Huck Finn.'" Finally "The Chicago Record-Herald": "Oh, for those lost days of my youth, when I, in hiding, read 'Old Sleuth.'"

But personally we are in no such dolefully retrospective mood. Ah, no! We love to steal away alone with masterpieces of our own.

We have underestimated the wild, reckless nature of ex-President Taft, who is indeed a desperate man. Hold him! He has already engaged a bungalow in Canada, and plans to spend his vacation in that "rannex to the United States." And we called Teddy "rannex!" Never again! From a discreet distance Mr. Roosevelt would take awful risks, but when did he ever go right in among them? We trust that Mr. Taft will exercise what little prudence is still possible, and not allow them to get behind his back.

R. L. H.

THE SKELETON IN THE CLOSET.

The skeleton of a duck-billed dinosaur has been placed in the New York Museum of Natural History, but it will scarcely divert attention from the skeleton in the Police Department closet even if it is thirty-five feet long and 3,500,000 years old.—Rochester Post-Express.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN

An Open Forum for Public Debate

A JAPANESE SUGGESTION

Naturalization Should Rest on Ability, Not on Race or Color.

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: Permit me to express through your columns my most hearty appreciation of the views advanced by Dr. John R. Mott on the question of immigration and naturalization which appeared in your issue of yesterday. Dr. Mott's ideas strike me as eminently sane, just and within the range of practicability. He also understands perfectly well the attitude of the Japanese nation toward the anti-alien land bill enacted by the California Legislature, when he says that "the Japanese as a nation want nothing more of us than a non-discriminating attitude; they have no objection to the most rigid requirements both for immigration and naturalization, they simply do not want to be discriminated against."

To solve the problem he advocates the establishment of a system of rigid and high educational and economic requirements for both immigration and naturalization which are to be applied to all, irrespective of race. In other words, his idea is that the requirements for the granting of such privileges should be based not upon the color of the skin, but upon the physical, economic, moral and intellectual fitness of the applicant. Nothing could be fairer than this. No reasonable man or nation can or will object to such a just treatment. Least of all, the Japanese would not and could not have any complaint against such an equitable system of requirements for immigration or naturalization, however severe and exacting these might be. Dr. Mott is right when he asserts that "the Japanese look upon us with the utmost friendliness as the people who opened the door of Western civilization for them, but they could not stand, as no great race could, the intimation that they are in any way inferior to other immigrants."

The wisdom of Dr. Mott's plan lies in the fact that it would also be a guarantee that the American immigrants would be the pick of the world and well fitted to become citizens when they met the requirements established. I cannot but rejoice to see that such a just view, which you will permit me to say, I have always held and hoped to be realized in this land of equality and justice, has already begun to be voiced here, and that by such an influential citizen as Dr. Mott. I cannot too strongly express my indorsement of his proposal and my solicitude that it will receive the most careful consideration of the authorities and the people of the United States. T. IYENAGA, Professorial lecturer in the University of Chicago. New York, May 15, 1913.

A LOW-NECK ANTI

She Is Glad to Know That Sex Appeal Is Justified in Her Cause.

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: May I ask the courtesy of your columns once more to thank Mr. George H. Morewood for the chivalrous promptness with which he justified Mrs. George's décolleté and for the simple clearness of the logic with which he set at rest my anxiety about the same? I felt that it could be done. Now that I know that I may by the simple expedient of ripping a seam and removing a collar persuade Mr. Morewood to protect me and my home from quite that great and good woman, Mrs. Dodge—being "crucified by the ballot" for me at least the uniform costume has been found.

I regret to state that this is the last letter that I shall feel justified in sending to The Tribune. I feel, and I am sure that Mr. Morewood will agree with me, that I cannot contribute to nor even read a paper so utterly lacking in all fitness of feeling as to publish such an editorial as appeared in this morning's Tribune about Mrs. Dodge—that great and good woman. No longer, thanks to Mr. Morewood, an Anxious Anti, may I subscribe myself again acknowledging my debt to Mr. Morewood—henceforth and always AN ANACREONTIC ANTI. Brooklyn, May 14, 1913.

THE PROSPECT OF PEACE

War Is Viewed as a Foreclosure Upon a Backward Nation.

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: Dr. Abbott says that disarmament is Utopian and that only by establishing world-wide justice can peace be secured. He might as well have said that universal peace was impossible. He adds as do most controversies on the definition and real significance of the terms employed, I therefore ask: What is "justice"? If a man

TARIFF ON ART DEPLORED

Said to Work Injury to Small Museums of Country.

Washington, May 15.—Revision of existing stringent tariff regulations that prevent the creations of American artists working and studying abroad from entering this country for display was urged today at the afternoon session of the convention of the American Federation of Arts. Tariff revision was brought to the attention of the convention by Thomas Wood Stevens, of the Art Institute of Chicago, in discussing the problems and needs of the small museum. He declared that one of the reasons why the small museum failed to flourish was the lack of proper exhibits. This, he added, was because many of the American artists working abroad would not ship their works home for exhibition purposes because of the red tape encountered. In the Underwood tariff bill, now pending, works of art are placed on the free list.

BAIRD HEADS CENTURY BOARD.

Edward Kellogg Baird, was elected president of the board of directors of the Century Opera Company at a meeting yesterday afternoon, at No. 22 Nassau street. Otto H. Kahn was elected first vice-president, Thomas W. Lamont treasurer and Edward R. Finch secretary. An executive committee of five directors was elected as follows: Edward Kellogg Baird, Otto H. Kahn, Thomas W. Lamont, George A. McAneny and Philip M. Lydig.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Free admission to the American Museum of Natural History, New York Zoological Park and the Van Cortlandt Park Museum. Public conference, under the auspices of the North American Civic League for Immigration, on "The Education of the Immigrant," College of the City of New York, morning, afternoon and evening. Meeting of the University Reform Society, Adelphi College, Brooklyn, 8 p. m. Dinner of the Brooklyn Settlement Society for James Speyer, Terrace Garden, evening.

falls to conduct his business economically and profitably he is wiped out by more successful competitors; if he is a borrower of money his mortgages pass into the hands of the business parasites to administer it. Provided those processes have been conducted in accordance with the law of the land we call it "justice."

If a nation possessed of potential natural resources fails to develop its opportunities either through reckless increase in population or degeneracy, the result of an excess of socialism, it becomes the legitimate prey of some foreign power, and, in the absence of an international sheriff, is foreclosed on by the process known as war. On account of advanced education, purely political wars for personal aggrandizement or the benefit of armament manufacturers are less likely to occur; but so long as all parts of the earth are not equally productive, and so long as all nations are not equally intelligent and conservative in respect of saving or increasing in population, so long will war persist—and this is international and world-wide justice.

ALBERT R. GALLATIN, New York, May 14, 1913.

SUFFRAGE AND ST. PAUL

A Reader Is Worried by That Famous "Anti" Views.

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: Will one of your numerous and capable correspondents, many of whom so vigorously support the cause of "Woman Suffrage," kindly inform me how I may be able to advocate their cause and still avoid placing myself in antagonism to the New Testament? Having been raised upon this Book, I cannot get out of my mind the fact that in spirit and in direct words this inspired rule for our conduct places woman in subordination to man; and if this is so, it ought to settle the question for all. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 14, 1913.

TO REORGANIZE THE PARTY

A Florida Republican Contributes a Suggestion.

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: There is much being said about the necessity of reorganizing the Republican party. How would this do? Let the Republican National Committee saw wood until next March, when the effects of the pending tariff revision will be sorely understood. Then call a national convention of all qualified electors who believe in protection to American industries, regardless of former party affiliations, to formulate a platform and fix the basis of representation in future national conventions, basing the representation on this convention upon the number participating at the precinct conventions, or primaries, in the several counties in each state, those so participating to first sign a copy of the call of the national committee, giving their postoffice address, this copy to be filed with the county committee. Such method would be fair to all states, and would prevent a few designing men from paying the expenses of enough of the non-voting element to outvote the qualified electors in state conventions and give us, at least, one Congressman from Florida.

I have been a delegate to every Republican State Convention for the last twenty-five years. C. E. SPENCER, Chairman County Committee, Dade City, Fla., May 3, 1913.

AN OUTLAW DESPOTISM

The Huerta Rule Is Not a Lawful Government.

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: The astonishing letter of Thomas O'Halloran in this morning's issue reveals a callousness to principles of democracy and national honor most appalling to contemplate. Suppose that after the disastrous battle of Bull Run, in our Civil War, General McClellan had rushed to Washington and seized Lincoln; made immediate peace with Jefferson Davis on the basis of a division of spoils; forced Congress at the mouth of the cannon to ratify the illegal assumption of the position of provisional President; connived at the coldblooded murder of the President and Vice-President; and then announced his intention of calling an election, over which his Pretorian Guard would preside in such a manner that none would dare to vote otherwise than in accordance with the usurper's will, would any honorable American declare that a lawful government existed, which the nations of the world should make haste to recognize? The case is precisely parallel to the crime of Huerta in Mexico. He has destroyed

IS TEACHING OCCULT?

Mayor Gaynor Doesn't Think So—May Sign McKee Bill.

Speaking of the McKee bill giving to the Board of Education a more adequate supervision over the courses of study in the public schools, Mayor Gaynor yesterday indicated that he would probably sign it. He said: "In the other departments, the heads of which I appoint, I have the power to overrule their experts, even the highest engineers. Is the teachers' craft so occult and inscrutable that the ordinary person cannot see into it? Some persons may think so, but I do not see why." Thomas W. Churchill, president of the Board of Education, at the hearing on the bill complained that all power of initiation in school courses was vested in the City Superintendent and the Board of Superintendents.

ELECT BISHOP COADJUTOR

Texas Diocese Names the Rev. Percy H. Silver, of Kansas City.

Waco, Tex., May 15.—The annual council of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Texas today elected the Rev. Percy H. Silver, of Kansas City, Mo., bishop coadjutor. The Rev. Mr. Silver took his election under consideration.

MEASURES VETOED, HE HOLDS, VIOLATE PRINCIPLE OF HOME RULE.

Mayor Gaynor continued yesterday to kill what he considers bad bills passed at Albany in violation of the principle of home rule. One vetoed by him would have made the deputy chief in the Bureau of Fire Prevention of the Fire Department a member of the uniformed force, with all the rights to the pension fund. "He must understand," the Mayor wrote in his memorandum "that we cannot bring members of the Fire Prevention Bureau into the uniformed force. The pension fund for the uniformed force of the Fire Department and for the police force should be different to a pension system for the employees of the city not employed in dangerous work. What we need is a general pension system for the other employees of the city." Another veto was handed out killing the bill that required that every officer and member of the Catskill aqueduct police force should be brought into the department of the City of New York. "There is no objection to such a bill," the Mayor wrote, "provided it permits the exclusion of officers and men who are not deemed fit."

OPERA SEASON LENGTHENED.

The Zuro Opera Company announces a supplementary season at the Thalia Theatre which will consist of three performances, at the end of each week, under June 1. The supplementary season will begin to-morrow night, when Verdi's "Otello" will be produced. "La Gioconda" will be given Sunday afternoon and "Carmen" will receive its first presentation by this company on Sunday night. Miss Alice Gentie, who became known to New York music lovers through her connection with the Manhattan Opera House, will sing Carmen.

democracy and has betrayed his country under circumstances of as mean treachery as history has ever recorded. He is not, and never has been, "constitutional." The uprising of Carranza and his associates is not rebellion, but restoration. They aim simply to overthrow lawless despotism, to bring the traitors and dastardly assassins to justice, and to establish the republic which Huerta and Diaz have overthrown. In this work of national redemption they deserve the sympathy of every true American and of every believer in democracy anywhere in the world. President Wilson preserves the utmost credit for resisting the pressure of unscrupulous commercial interests and keeping our national honor spotless by refusing recognition to the outlaw despotism which has established itself in Mexico. JAMES P. MORTON, II, New York, May 8, 1913.

OFF WITH THE HALO

Woman Is Coming Down from Her Pedestal, Says a Suffragist.

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: The late L. D. Ventura said some one evening while we listened to the playing of an eminent pianist whose performance was remarkable rather for strength than for discrimination. Ventura sighed, groaned and protested under his breath. "You don't enjoy music, Signor Ventura?" I asked. "It is because I adore it," he replied.

Some of your correspondents pound very hard on the "difference of the aims and ideals of women from those of men" as an argument against woman suffrage. It is because we are deeply conscious of this difference and because we cherish this difference that we ask for enfranchisement. We neither ask nor desire that our physical and mental functions should be changed; we are trying to make them understood and respected; represented in our laws as they never can be by the aided action of men. Mary Shaw's plea for women's women in the theatre, as her story of the actor-manager who would have had a mother apurn the dead body of her son with her foot because she was disappointed in him, and the poet, timid but decided, of the actor's wife are illuminative in this connection.

Woman has sat for a long time on a lonely pedestal, posing against a capital W. She is now coming down to stretch her cramped limbs. She is taking off her halo so that you may see her vigorous and beautiful hair.

We are not denying wifehood and motherhood and domesticity; we are trying to make them active principles in legislation, to the end that legislation may interpret humanity. JULIET EVERTS ROBB, No. 518 Beech street, Richmond Hill, Long Island, May 14, 1913.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The "Umschruh" of Berlin contains an article by Dr. W. Claassen, in which he gives results obtained by him in his investigations as to whether the consumption of food in Germany has produced under or over nourishment. He comes to the conclusion that the latter is on an average the case, owing to the excessive consumption of beer, although the consumption of beer has fallen off 10 per cent in the last ten years. The writer thinks that the German is gradually "losing his healthy instincts in the proper eating and healthy selection of his food" and that the German's obesity is due to the excessive consumption of meat. In the cities, however, the excessive addiction to alcoholic drink is the main cause for over-nourishment.

Blobs-Bjones says he is married as a matter of fact. Blobs—He must be an optimist. Blobs—Either that, or a liar—Philadelphia Record.

Even our most innocent recreations seem hedged about with unseen dangers. In a recent issue of "The Journal of the American Medical Association" is reported the case of a boy who lost the sight of his right eye as the result of cutting into a golf ball. This report is by no means the first one of its kind; indeed, there have been many both here and abroad, and attention has been called to the unwisdom of dissecting any golf ball lest it prove to be one of the "water cure" variety. As a rule, the centres of golf balls are formed by a rubber bag containing heavy fluids, almost all of which are highly caustic. Analyses of the contents in a number of reported cases have disclosed hydrochloric acid, solutions of zinc chloride, caustic soda and other dangerous cauterants.

"Is Bliggins a gardener?" "Of course he is. He knows all about how to raise tomatoes and string beans and cucumbers and all such things." "But he never raises anything." "Of course. He says he knows too much about gardening to make any more attempts."—Washington Star.