

New York Tribune.

SUNDAY, MAY 3, 1914.

Owned and published daily by The Tribune Association, a New York corporation.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—By Mail, Postage Paid, outside of Greater New York:

FOREIGN RATES: DAILY AND SUNDAY: One month \$1.50, Six months \$8.00, One year \$15.00.

Entered at the Postoffice at New York as Second Class Matter.

The Tribune uses its best endeavors to insure the trustworthiness of every advertisement it prints and to avoid the publication of all advertisements containing misleading statements or claims.

Even Mr. Brandeis Now Admits That the Railroads Have Been Starved.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's policy of starving the railroads into submission must be in a bad way when Louis D. Brandeis washes his hands of it.

What has caused Mr. Brandeis to enroll himself among the prophets of rationality and common sense? In concluding his argument against rate increases before the commission on Friday he said:

On the whole, the net income and net operating revenues of the railroads in official classification territory are smaller than is consistent with their assured prosperity and the welfare of the community.

That is rank heresy from the point of view of the starvation shouters. It is in our opinion no very material that Mr. Brandeis tried to square himself with the commission's programme of the last four years by saying that the carriers' plan for raising additional revenue through increased freight rates is not the best possible plan of recuperation.

Other great men concerned in New Haven finances who so far forget their boyhood way of doing things as to keep books have since done what they could to rectify their error.

It is highly desirable that the concessions to industrial spur lines and other legalized favors of a similar character should be discontinued.

An increase of freight rates for all would be only fair—so fair that many large bodies of shippers are heartily in favor of it.

The relations which have existed between the Wilson administration and the Constitutionalists do not justify an insistence in Washington that a truce between the Constitutionalists and Huerta's forces shall be made a preliminary to mediation.

The Constitutional Convention in Doubt. It would be a sad thing for Tammany if, after going to all the trouble Murphy's boys did to "get out the vote" for the constitutional convention next year, the project should go astray because they worked too hard.

Good Ink and Paper Wasted. The Committee on Printing of the House of Representatives has just reported that in its opinion the government wastes about \$1,000,000 a year in printing useless documents.

The Drama "Uplift." Of the various ways for bringing better audiences and better plays together discussed at the "drama luncheon" of the City Club the most practical was that suggested by Mr. Walter Prichard Eaton.

Reform in stage affairs, like reform everywhere else, must go from the bottom up, not from the top down, if it is to be worth a continental.

The New Theatre, praiseworthy as was its aim

have been an increase since 1910 at the average yearly rate of increase prevailing in the decade prior to 1910.

The House committee says that \$100,000 a year could be saved by cutting off leaves to print undelivered speeches in "The Congressional Record."

If the committee's reforms are adopted the government will be \$1,000,000 in pocket and Congress will be about \$1,000,000 better off in self-respect.

Suffrage Day.

Why the suffragists abandoned their annual parade for yesterday's varied skirmishes and small assaults does not appear.

In this state the question is practically certain to come before the voters soon. Probably a majority of both men and women have yet to make up their minds whether suffrage is wise or not.

Diamond Jim and the Glad New Haven Way. It was a great moment when Diamond Jim Brady—wearing his Friday set of sparklers—appeared as a witness before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

No one accused Mr. Brady of having shared in the large financial transactions of the road now under scrutiny.

Other great men concerned in New Haven finances who so far forget their boyhood way of doing things as to keep books have since done what they could to rectify their error.

Carranza and the Truce Question. Carranza and Villa would be strangely unselfish statesmen if they should consent at this juncture to a suspension of their campaign against Huerta.

The relations which have existed between the Wilson administration and the Constitutionalists do not justify an insistence in Washington that a truce between the Constitutionalists and Huerta's forces shall be made a preliminary to mediation.

The Drama "Uplift." Of the various ways for bringing better audiences and better plays together discussed at the "drama luncheon" of the City Club the most practical was that suggested by Mr. Walter Prichard Eaton.

Reform in stage affairs, like reform everywhere else, must go from the bottom up, not from the top down, if it is to be worth a continental.

The New Theatre, praiseworthy as was its aim

have been an increase since 1910 at the average yearly rate of increase prevailing in the decade prior to 1910.

The House committee says that \$100,000 a year could be saved by cutting off leaves to print undelivered speeches in "The Congressional Record."

If the committee's reforms are adopted the government will be \$1,000,000 in pocket and Congress will be about \$1,000,000 better off in self-respect.

Suffrage Day.

Why the suffragists abandoned their annual parade for yesterday's varied skirmishes and small assaults does not appear.

In this state the question is practically certain to come before the voters soon. Probably a majority of both men and women have yet to make up their minds whether suffrage is wise or not.

Diamond Jim and the Glad New Haven Way. It was a great moment when Diamond Jim Brady—wearing his Friday set of sparklers—appeared as a witness before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

No one accused Mr. Brady of having shared in the large financial transactions of the road now under scrutiny.

Other great men concerned in New Haven finances who so far forget their boyhood way of doing things as to keep books have since done what they could to rectify their error.

Carranza and the Truce Question. Carranza and Villa would be strangely unselfish statesmen if they should consent at this juncture to a suspension of their campaign against Huerta.

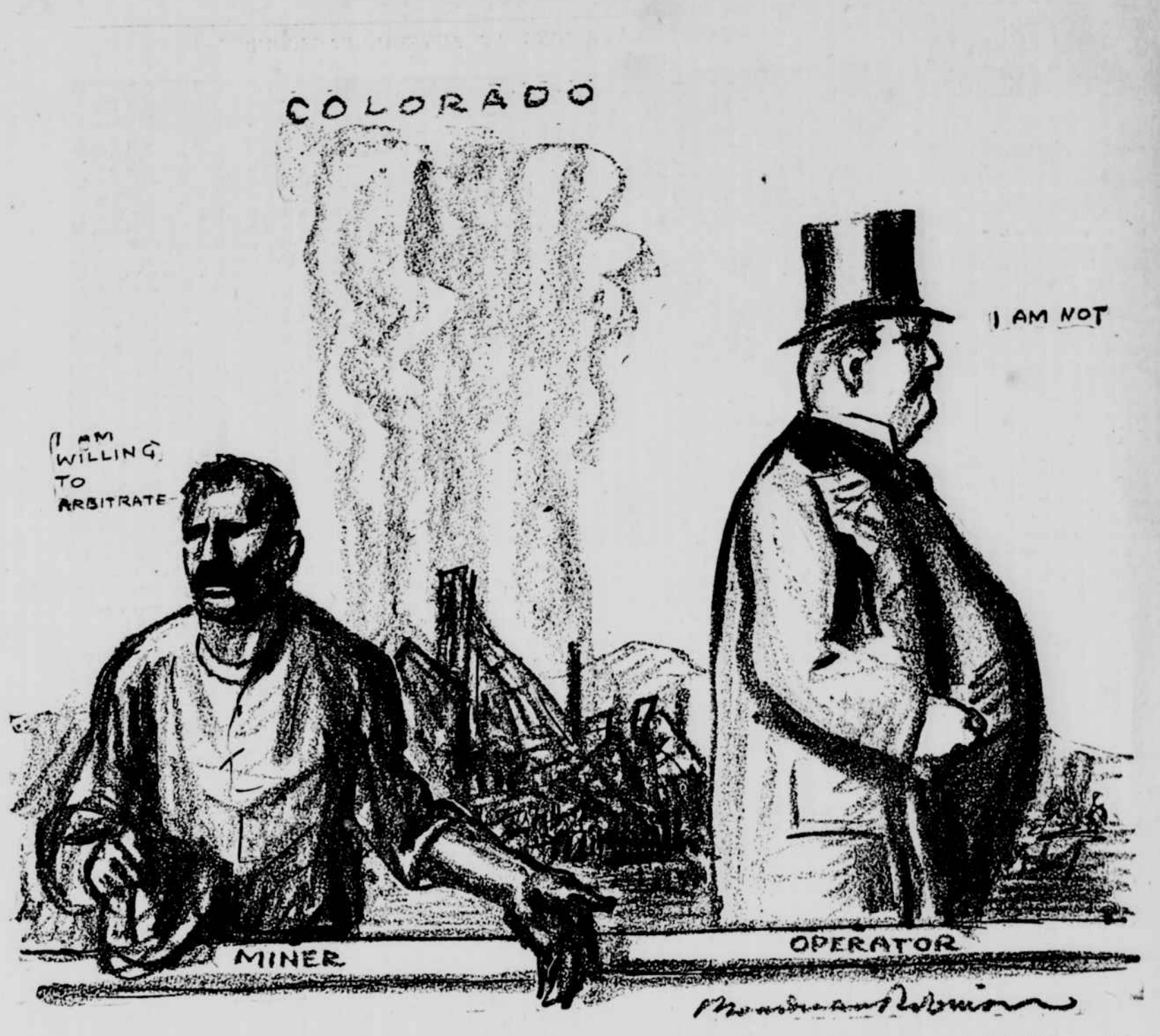
The relations which have existed between the Wilson administration and the Constitutionalists do not justify an insistence in Washington that a truce between the Constitutionalists and Huerta's forces shall be made a preliminary to mediation.

The Drama "Uplift." Of the various ways for bringing better audiences and better plays together discussed at the "drama luncheon" of the City Club the most practical was that suggested by Mr. Walter Prichard Eaton.

Reform in stage affairs, like reform everywhere else, must go from the bottom up, not from the top down, if it is to be worth a continental.

The New Theatre, praiseworthy as was its aim

AT THE BAR OF PUBLIC OPINION.



THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A lawyer was arguing a case before a certain judge, between whom and himself there was no love lost. The judge listened for a while with ill-concealed impatience, and then burst out with:

"I don't doubt that they seem so to your honor," replied Mr. W., "but you'll think differently when your honor is reversed."

"Why is the weather so fascinating a topic of conversation?" "Well," replied Farmer Cornstossel, "I suppose it's because it's one of the few subjects of general interest that you ain't supposed to read about in 'The Congressional Record' before you can pretend to understand it."

"Thriftily housewives are now taking measures to keep the house from the domicile, so as to avoid the perplexing problem of getting rid of them."

"Where is that barber who used to have the end chair?" asked the customer. "We had to let him go," replied the boss. "He had too much talent."

"Whaddy ya mean, talent?" asked the customer. "He got so he illustrated his stories with cuts when he was shaving people," explained the boss.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Brown gunpowder, manufactured for the purpose of destruction, is being turned into food. An experimenter has found that it makes an excellent fertilizer for garden vegetables.

"That man is always optimistic." "What does he do?" "He doesn't do anything, and he seems to think he is going to be able to live at it always."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A New York man is suing a woman for \$10,000 a year which he declares she promised him on condition that he remain off the police force.

Villa says that Huerta is "a little drunkard." What Huerta says of Villa has not been translatable into English so far.—Philadelphia Press.

A New York judge has held a kiss to be assault and battery if the recipient is not willing, but what we would like to see would be the judge's description of the kiss where she is willing.—Florida Times-Union.

We have not seen New York's Exhibition of Bad Taste, but if it doesn't include a crayon portrait of Aunt Emma on a gold easel and a cluster of gilded catfish in a jardiniere made out of a hand-painted sewer pipe it isn't complete.—Boston Transcript.

New York, claiming to be the literary centre of the nation, boastfully declares that "it is to-day what Boston was half a century ago."

AUTO TRANSPORTATION IN THE CRIMEA. From Daily Consular Reports.

A stock company for the establishment of automobile communication in the Crimea has been formed by English capitalists.

During the period in which about 200 Americans and English have been killed—not by executive order, but incidentally, owing to troublesome times—about 25,000 persons have been murdered in our own republic.

Mr. and Mrs. PEA are the happy parents of a baby boy, arrived last Thursday.

Rockefeller can be protected from the practical part of the programme by the simple expedient of "not at home, madam."

Did they but know it, agitators are the great capitalists' best assets.

Let him arouse as much ardor in a young man in stamping out the curse of "white slavery" here in our midst as he has to hang Villa for his soldiers' insults to some women.

Let him be as eager to root out the causes of anarchy in Colorado as to carry a hundredfold more anarchy into Mexico than now exists there in order to punish Huerta and Carranza.

Let him be as eager to blaze a path for the schoolmaster into Mexico recall that we have 5,000,000 more illiterate of our own that we cannot look after, and consider whether they would as willingly give a year of their life to teach English to Lawrence factory workers or the alpha-bet to Kentucky mountaineers or Alabama negroes.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN

Submitted by an Aphorist Among Our Readers.

A mother is an unpaid servant, who loves her work.

A father is a stranger who supports the family.

The family is a group of people assembled together by accident and held by fear.

Home is the prison of the family.

A prison is an institution for making good men bad and bad men worse.

A reformatory is a prison which changes soft young fools into hard old criminals.

Poverty is a crime punishable by starvation, disease or death.

A judge is a substitute for God.

A baby is the world's youngest tyrant.

Education is a system of mental servitude designed to eradicate originality; usually successful.

A politician is a man who keeps the country from doing right.

A cynic is one who calls a spade a damned spade.

FIGHTING FOR THE FLAG. A Pacifist View of What Young Patriots Should Do.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: During the last ten days when war seemed imminent scores of thousands of young men in college, shop and farm have eagerly offered to abandon everything and spring to arms.

These young men have known that war means all this and more besides, that it means facing an unseen foe with sharpshooters in trees and crags picking off the officers, and perhaps it means amputation of a leg or arm without ever having a chance to see what a Mexican army looks like.

Now, if this fervor and outburst of pleas to be allowed to serve one's country means anything more than juvenile yearning for adventure and excitement we shall test it in the days that follow.

It is not for the little people to break the machine. They can but dream and demonstrate. When they can show why and how the present system of life can and should be overthrown, the great ones will do it far better than they can, because they understand it better.

If a sweet lady in a moment of great emotion speaks rudely to a negro elevator boy, one should take into account the fact that by means of one simple murder she is about to bring peace and good will to all mankind at once—no waiting. The negro will be the first to forgive her, and Mr.

Rockefeller can be protected from the practical part of the programme by the simple expedient of "not at home, madam."

Did they but know it, agitators are the great capitalists' best assets.

Let him arouse as much ardor in a young man in stamping out the curse of "white slavery" here in our midst as he has to hang Villa for his soldiers' insults to some women.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH BROOKLYN?

An Envious Critic Jeers at the Righteous Boers.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Judson G. Wall's plaint of the woes of Brooklyn might well, if the war fever abated, be made the starting point of a journalistic quiz—What is the matter with Brooklyn? Why should the mere passage over a muddy and turbulent estuary constitute a journey to a foreign country where modes of speech, habits of thought and styles of architecture are so fundamentally different from Manhattan?

Mr. Wall complains that the price of lots in Brooklyn is only one-third that of lots in the Bronx, and the same distance from City Hall, and with truly Brooklyn reasoning he proposes as a remedy the election of a Brooklynite for Governor.

If as the result of such election the price of lots goes up it would be good for the land owners, but what of the tenants? A serious obstacle in the way of his proposal would be the impossibility of getting a majority of the electors to agree on any one for the place.

Even Gaynor, generally conceded to be the greatest man whom Brooklyn has recently harbored (not produced), could not get a majority of the electorate.

But does not Mr. Wall know that if it were not cheaper to live in Brooklyn than anywhere else nobody would live there? With its unrelated communities scattered over a monotonous sandbar, it superinduces a Boettian dullness, which is not unfrequently known as Brooklynitis.

Poor wanderers from Manhattan, afflicted with impetuosity and philoprogenitiveness, are sometimes forced to live there. For some years they struggle against submersion in the universal dullness, but usually without success.

Finally they give up the struggle and join the local church or the taxpayers' association, than which the mind of man has conceived nothing more bromidic.

Indeed, the borough generally may be regarded as the native home of the bromide. He is so numerous that even his existence is not suspected.

Brooklyn was consolidated with New York, but never assimilated. It "enjoys" the disadvantages of rural and urban life without the advantages of either.

The larger it grows the more unwieldy and hopeless it becomes. It does not seem as if it can ever become a city any more than Arabia has become a nation.

So, in the interest of municipal progress, please start something. Offer a prize for the best answer to the question: What is the matter with Brooklyn, and is there any help for it?

A RUBBER PLANT. New York, May 1, 1914.

THE KINDERGARTEN OF SUFFRAGE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Mrs. Blake, in to-day's Tribune, strikes the nail squarely on the head in saying the Anti-Suffrage Society is the kindergarten of the suffrage association.

Also such statements as that, "if women vote the man will sneak in and out the back door like a guilty plumber," and that voting of all citizens in Colorado is a failure, because a lot of miners (men) are striking, are so ridiculous that we begin to go over the whole list of slogans which we had swallowed without noticing.

"Woman's place is in the home," "she is so overburdened she has no time to prepare to vote," "will disrupt families if both may vote," "prevent bearing and rearing children" and like nonsense.

WILLIAM A. DIX. New York, April 30, 1914.

Let him be as eager to root out the causes of anarchy in Colorado as to carry a hundredfold more anarchy into Mexico than now exists there in order to punish Huerta and Carranza.

Let him be as eager to blaze a path for the schoolmaster into Mexico recall that we have 5,000,000 more illiterate of our own that we cannot look after, and consider whether they would as willingly give a year of their life to teach English to Lawrence factory workers or the alpha-bet to Kentucky mountaineers or Alabama negroes.

Let him be as eager to root out the causes of anarchy in Colorado as to carry a hundredfold more anarchy into Mexico than now exists there in order to punish Huerta and Carranza.