

KEEP OUT FOREIGNERS AND RESTORE REAL AMERICANISM, IS PLEA OF MADISON GRANT

(Asserts That Harm to Continent Has Been Wrought by the
Unrestricted Admission of Persons of All Nationalities
and Creeds Who Will Not be Assimilated.)

(By Madison Grant, Trustee of Amer-
ican Defense Society.)

Control of immigration and deportation of undesirable aliens and Americanization of immigrants are problems which will assume great importance the moment peace is declared.

The policy of the United States heretofore has been one of encouragement of immigration to develop public lands, in colonial times land schemes for the populating of the back country were the order of the day, and for a century after independence the national lands in the West were freely offered to settlers. But all this came to an end a few decades ago, when the Indian lands in Oklahoma were thrown open to the first comers and the tremendous rush that followed demonstrated the frontier condition had passed away for ever.

Racial stock of the original colonies was practically homogeneous and almost entirely Anglo-Saxon, the national contribution of Holland Dutch, French Huguenots, and Palatine Germans being almost negligible. The Scotch-Irish, of course, were pure English or Lowland Scotch, who had stepped for a generation or two in Ireland without in any way mixing their blood with the natives.

After the Civil War many parts of America, like Europe, became transformed from agricultural and village communities into manufacturing cities and under these new conditions immigrants from Europe and from Canada were needed as factory operatives. This transformation from country to city and the increased population resulting therefrom is one of the underlying factors in the world wide industrial revolution now going on.

Flood of Undesirables.

The result was to bring in a lower and lower grade of immigrants until the mass of the human tide swung from northwestern to southeastern Europe, and instead of immigrants of the Nordic stock, of the same race as the native Americans, Alpines and Mediterraneans flooded here and indications now point toward an impending flood of non-European, such as Syrians, Armenians, together with the Asiatic elements in Russia.

Steadily companies encouraged this immigration and foreign governments were anxious to get rid of the crippled and imbecile members of their lowest classes as well as their anarchist revolutionaries.

Americans have been able clearly to distinguish between the classes, races, nationalities or religions of the world at large or even of Europe and always have felt a good natural tolerance toward anyone who claimed to be oppressed, so we have been a generous and kindly people.

As to the various efforts to restrict these began in Cleveland's administration when a literacy restriction bill was passed and vetoed by him. There is unimpeachable authority that Governor Cleveland himself, before his death, expressed the bitterest regret for this veto.

The literacy test bill was again brought up during the Roosevelt administration and should be made a part of the Roosevelt bill. There is unimpeachable authority that Governor Cleveland himself, before his death, expressed the bitterest regret for this veto.

Mr. Taft at first indicated his approval of the literacy test bill, but at the last moment was persuaded by Mr. Nagel, of German birth or descent, of St. Louis, to impose a veto, on the plea that America always had been a dumping ground for the failures of other lands and true "Americanism" required us to continue to be a refuge dump, more properly known as a "melting pot," so that this restrictive bill was again vetoed.

Grover Cleveland's Attitude.

In Mr. Wilson's first administration this matter was brought to his attention. Here it found, for the first time, a President who was in sympathy with internationalism and the breaking down of the various distinctions of race, religion and language, and who relied on the support of the foreign elements in this country to applaud and further his "ideals."

These international ideals are curiously enough approved by the very southerners who a generation ago fought to maintain a provincial conception of nationalism of their own. After a long struggle the literacy limitation bill was passed over Mr. Wilson's veto.

This already is far from being an ideal one because its modest requirements let in the half educated agitator and theoretically kept out the "silly headed son of a gun" because he had been denied the blessings of education.

As a matter of fact, what happened was that the very considerable percentage of would be immigrants who were deterred from starting were practically all undesirable for other reasons, but further checks and restrictions must be added to the law in order to keep out further undesirable.

For example, under the provisions of this literacy test law North Italians would be kept out but a heavy percentage of the Mediterranean population of Southern Italy and Sicily, largely descended from the old slave population of the Roman Empire, are unable to gain admission.

In other words, practically every

one from northwestern Europe and the desirable classes of southeastern Europe were eligible for admission under the literacy test. The English, Irish, Dutchman or Swede who could not read or write probably would be undesirable for other reasons, and anybody in Serbia, Roumania or Greece who could comply with the requirements would have no difficulty in getting in. Thus the effect of the literacy test, while partial, was good as far as it went.

Problem of Assimilation.

With the enactment of the literacy test the immigration laws of this country entered upon a new phase. Prior to that all theories of limitation were based on quality. Now it is a question of quantity.

Experience of the war has shown that we have a vast indigestible mass of aliens in this country and that unless we have a given unit of element can be assimilated or dies off.

Birth rate of the native American has steadily fallen during the last three generations in those portions of the United States where the laboring classes of native American extraction have been in competition with the immigrant, whereas the fertility of the native American in the Western agricultural States and in the South, where there is no social competition with the negro, has substantially remained unimpaired.

In the opinion of those best qualified to judge, based on the early rate of increase of the native American stock, there would have been a population in American as large, or larger, than at present if we had had no immigration whatever during the last ten years, and with the profound difference that it would have been composed almost entirely of Nordic native Americans, plus the negroes, instead of the heterogeneous mass now here.

Stop All Immigration.

Now the problem before America is to stop for the moment the floods of immigrants who are waiting to escape from Europe and Western Asia—not merely Germans, Russians, Austrians, Italians, Serbians and Turks, but Armenians, Syrians, Tartars, Mesopotamians, Egyptians and nameless tribes from beyond the Jordan.

One thing that can be done is to prohibit all immigration for the moment and establish the principle that no one can come into the United States except those of demonstrated racial fitness and of potential value to America. In other words, the burden of proof should be placed on the intending immigrant to show why he should come in and why we should be required at the point of departure to place the responsibility on our overworked officials here.

Under the old system we have let in everybody except those who could prove the right at the port of entry. Under the proposed new conditions we shall let no one in except those who can obtain the necessary certificate on the other side showing their fitness. This alone will make a profound difference in the character of the immigration and of the administration of the laws relating thereto.

To bring about this most desirable change no exception to the absolute, though temporary, prohibition, of all immigration should be made. Later amendments can be brought up one by one and considered on their merit.

The effect of the literacy test was greatly impaired as to a very undesirable class of immigrants by an exception from its provisions in favor of those fleeing from religious "persecution," an exemption put in the law by a certain number of the Jews, but there is no reason why any one race should have a favored status in regard to immigration.

A searching certificate should hereafter be required from the would be immigrant to supply all necessary data as to the nationality, race, language and religion of the applicant. The latter item was in our laws for many years but was removed during the Taft administration by the influence of those who did not wish the racial character and size of the Russian immigration understood in America.

Any revision of the laws should provide, first of all, complete information on the foregoing points. Secondly, a registration of all resident aliens, so that those who ultimately prove undesirable can be deported. Next, and perhaps most important, the naturalization laws should be revised and made uniform throughout the country. A probationary period of not less than ten years' continuous residence should be required (with an exception in favor of seamen who file papers), and a certain standard and uniform set of requirements, such as a knowledge of American history, ability to read and write, and, above all, a fair working knowledge of the English language, should be an irreducible minimum.

It is highly important to Americanize foreigners here as rapidly as possible, but the most effective way is to induce them to speak English, and no one should be taken into the body politic or allowed a voice in our public affairs until his Americanization has been completed and tested, at least in this important particular.

Well meaning sentimentalists are threatening to do great damage to the country by persuading aliens to become citizens. The only result of this action is to demoralize our political life still further and make it harder to deal with hyphenated treason. Many of our difficulties of the last four years would have been eliminated if we could have promptly deported these Jewish, Irish and German sympathizers, whose love for their original homeland or religion was greater than their love for the country of their adoption.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

W. J. Kelly, baggage master at the depot, has been appointed a justice of the peace for St. John County.

UNION WORKMEN DISCUSS PRICES OF SARDINES

Special Meeting Called to
Consider Peculiar Situation
Now Existing in the Industry—Vote to Stick Fast to
\$20 Figure.

St. George, June 11.—A special meeting of the Workmen's Union was held this afternoon in the Imperial Theatre. There was a very large attendance, all sections of St. John and Charlotte counties being well represented. The chair was taken at 2:30 by President George E. Frauley with Oscar Hanson secretary. The chairman briefly stated that the object of the meeting was to discuss the peculiar sardine situation. The chairman then called for an expression of opinion from the members representing each section of the industry. The members from St. John stated they were in favor of holding to the restoration price of \$20 per hoghead, as did also the majority of the representatives from each section of Charlotte county.

A few, however, thought that owing to the dullness of the business, and the fact that the packers had a large quantity of last year's pack remaining unsold, partly owing to peace conditions not being settled in Europe, the price should be reduced to \$10, stating that some of the non-union weirs were selling at that price to the small factories.

The discussion was very animated and waxed exceedingly hot at times. It was moved and seconded that those packers, who have been buying sardines for less than \$20, be notified that if they continue to do so, after June 15th, they will be compelled to pay \$25 for all they buy from Union weirs. This motion was lost on a division.

The following resolution was finally moved by Judge Cockburn and seconded by Mr. Carcadden:

That in the opinion of this meeting a change should be made in the price agreed upon, namely, \$20. This resolution was carried by an overwhelming majority. Meeting then adjourned.

Effect of the Annex.

The treaty, including the annex, makes almost certain the transfer to France in perpetuity of the valley of the Saar. In addition to sub-surface rights to all coal, whether exploited or virgin deposit, the Republic of France acquires "all the accessories and subsidiaries of said mines, in particular their plant and equipment, both on and below the surface, for their extracting machinery, their plants for transforming coal into electric power, waste and byproducts, and everything means of communication, electric lines, plants for catching and distributing water and buildings such as offices, managers, canteens and workmen's dwellings, schools, hospitals and dispensaries, their stocks and supplies of every description, their archives and plans, and everything exceeding which those who own or exploit the mines possess or enjoy for the purpose of exploiting the mines and their accessories and subsidiaries."

The story is that of an Arabian girl, fiery and beautiful, who lives with her tribe in a city of tents on the edge of the desert. Duty takes a young French naval officer to their encampment and here he is made prisoner. Hassouna falls in love with him and releases him—later adding him in his escape, and for this act is condemned to death, the Arabs abandoning her to the desert to perish from thirst and starvation.

The beautiful girl is rescued, but faces a fate worse than death—she is sold to a travelling circus as a dancing girl, and finds herself in the hands of a brutal master.

The story is a vital and absorbing, following the life of this passionate and untamed girl of the desert. Later she becomes a member of the family of the man whose life she saved and becomes involved in the intrigue which is rife in his family. All the passions of human nature are displayed in this stirring drama of Oriental and Occidental life—love, hate, jealousy, deceit, treachery and revenge—all have their turn in the gripping and amazing play. Nazimova rises to the heights of her superb emotional art in this glowing drama of the Far East.

The cast which surrounds the distinguished actress was carefully chosen by Mr. Capellani with a view to their real fitness for the several parts they were called upon to portray. Charles Bryant, the noted English actor, is the leading man of the production and will be seen in the role of Captain Cadere, the French officer who falls in love with Hassouna. Donald Gallagher plays Ensign Arnault, and others of the cast are Sally Crue, E. H. Fernandes, John Richard and Miriam Battista, who plays the tiny sister of the star.

The play was translated from the original French by Mrs. Nina Lawton, a sister of Madame Nazimova. This great picture will be repeated this afternoon from 2 to 2:30—one show only—after which the St. Peters church amateurs will put on their show. Tonight at 7 the Nazimova picture will again be presented, only one show.

RECOGNITION OF THE
OMSK GOVERNMENT
CONSIDERED CERTAIN

Paris, June 11.—(By The Associated Press).—The Council of Four has the complete text of the reply of Admiral Kolchak, the anti-Bolshevik leader in the Omsk government of Russia, to the Allied note concerning the recognition of the Omsk by the Allies, at home and abroad. It is believed, will not be much longer delayed.

RETURNED FROM GAGETOWN.

Dr. J. P. L. Brown, district medical health officer, returned yesterday from a business trip to Gagetown.

TREATY SUMMARY FAILED TO SHOW NATURE OF THE FRENCH EXACTIONS IN SARR VALLEY

Reference to Extended "Annex" Was Omitted, Section Relating to Labor Was Minimized and There Was No Reference to Three-Power Ratification.

Washington, D. C., June 11.—With the treaty of peace with Germany textually available through its publication in the Congressional Record, the country has its first opportunity to make comparisons between the official summary issued for publication on May 7 and the draft as actually submitted to the German envoys. Allowances must be made for the difficulty of compressing some 80,000 words into a press review of little more than eight thousand words in any judgment on the efficiency of the work of summarization. The first effect of comparison, however, is certain to be wonder that highly controversial clauses, inevitably involving negotiations of much importance and more significant to the future of Europe and the League of Nations than the disposition of the Saar Valley.

Outside the sections fixing the amount of reparation Germany will be called upon to pay, and the methods of payment, nothing in the treaty is more significant to the future of Europe and the League of Nations than the disposition of the Saar Valley.

In the official summary the articles, numbering six, which dispose of the coal in the valley to the French state, are covered with some degree of fullness. These articles, if republished textually in the Herald, would occupy approximately one-fourth column of type. No reference was made in the summary, however, to an annex to the section devoted to the Saar. The annex comprises three chapters, and is printed in the Herald would fill two and a half columns. And it is this appendix to the treaty proper which has been the basis of most of the German objections—objections which the Big Four are meeting with concessions according to news despatches from Paris.

Effect of the Annex.

The treaty, including the annex, makes almost certain the transfer to France in perpetuity of the valley of the Saar. In addition to sub-surface rights to all coal, whether exploited or virgin deposit, the Republic of France acquires "all the accessories and subsidiaries of said mines, in particular their plant and equipment, both on and below the surface, for their extracting machinery, their plants for transforming coal into electric power, waste and byproducts, and everything means of communication, electric lines, plants for catching and distributing water and buildings such as offices, managers, canteens and workmen's dwellings, schools, hospitals and dispensaries, their stocks and supplies of every description, their archives and plans, and everything exceeding which those who own or exploit the mines possess or enjoy for the purpose of exploiting the mines and their accessories and subsidiaries."

The story is that of an Arabian girl, fiery and beautiful, who lives with her tribe in a city of tents on the edge of the desert. Duty takes a young French naval officer to their encampment and here he is made prisoner. Hassouna falls in love with him and releases him—later adding him in his escape, and for this act is condemned to death, the Arabs abandoning her to the desert to perish from thirst and starvation.

The beautiful girl is rescued, but faces a fate worse than death—she is sold to a travelling circus as a dancing girl, and finds herself in the hands of a brutal master.

The story is a vital and absorbing, following the life of this passionate and untamed girl of the desert. Later she becomes a member of the family of the man whose life she saved and becomes involved in the intrigue which is rife in his family. All the passions of human nature are displayed in this stirring drama of Oriental and Occidental life—love, hate, jealousy, deceit, treachery and revenge—all have their turn in the gripping and amazing play. Nazimova rises to the heights of her superb emotional art in this glowing drama of the Far East.

The cast which surrounds the distinguished actress was carefully chosen by Mr. Capellani with a view to their real fitness for the several parts they were called upon to portray. Charles Bryant, the noted English actor, is the leading man of the production and will be seen in the role of Captain Cadere, the French officer who falls in love with Hassouna. Donald Gallagher plays Ensign Arnault, and others of the cast are Sally Crue, E. H. Fernandes, John Richard and Miriam Battista, who plays the tiny sister of the star.

The play was translated from the original French by Mrs. Nina Lawton, a sister of Madame Nazimova. This great picture will be repeated this afternoon from 2 to 2:30—one show only—after which the St. Peters church amateurs will put on their show. Tonight at 7 the Nazimova picture will again be presented, only one show.

RECOGNITION OF THE
OMSK GOVERNMENT
CONSIDERED CERTAIN

Paris, June 11.—(By The Associated Press).—The Council of Four has the complete text of the reply of Admiral Kolchak, the anti-Bolshevik leader in the Omsk government of Russia, to the Allied note concerning the recognition of the Omsk by the Allies, at home and abroad. It is believed, will not be much longer delayed.

RETURNED FROM GAGETOWN.

Dr. J. P. L. Brown, district medical health officer, returned yesterday from a business trip to Gagetown.

The transfer also includes all bills payable to the mining properties and all deposits made to the mines on future contracts, Germany to make restitution to "the parties concerned, whoever they may be," but France to be bound by existing contracts with customers. France accepts responsibility for the old age and disability pensions outstanding among the employees and Germany is made to agree to turn over to France an amount equal to these actuarial rights.

To the French state is reserved the right to decide what improvements are needed in rail or water transportation and to charge a portion of the cost against the local government and no limit is placed on the amount of the construction which France can undertake. France also can apply the German mining laws in the event she needs more land for the exploitation of the rights given to her under the treaty. None of this property may be made the subject of measures of forfeiture, forced sale, expropriation or requisition, nor of any other measure affecting the right of property.

WILSON AGREES
TO ASSIST IN
IRISH CAUSE

Paris, June 11.—(By The Associated Press).—President Wilson today told representatives of Irish societies in America that he would do what he could, unofficially to bring the Irish question to the attention of the other peace commissioners.

Announcement to this effect was made by Frank P. Walsh and Edward P. Dunne, the representatives of the Irish Americans, after they had had a thirty minute conference with the President. The promise made by the President was in reply to a question from Messrs. Walsh and Dunne as to what the President intended doing in view of the resolution adopted by the Senate, urging that the American delegation take steps to have representatives of Ireland heard by the Peace Conference.

Messrs. Walsh and Dunne said that they went over the situation in Ireland recently in their talk with the President.

FRENCH PLAYING
PARTISAN GAME

Paris, June 11.—(By The Associated Press).—The French government, which has charge of the police arrangements and supervision of the German delegates at Versailles, recently doubled the guards there to prevent

THIRTEEN TRAINS
WILL HANDLE THE
OLYMPIC LIST

Toronto, June 11.—Thirteen trains will be assembled at Halifax to handle passengers from the steamer Olympic due to arrive shortly at Halifax with Canadian troops, according to an announcement by Canadian National Railways here this morning.

BRITISH SUB
LOST IN BALTI

Admiralty Announces it Has
Been Missing Since June 4
and is Presumed Lost.

London, June 11.—The Admiralty announced today that a British submarine, the B-12, which was missing since June 4 and was presumed to have been lost with a hands.

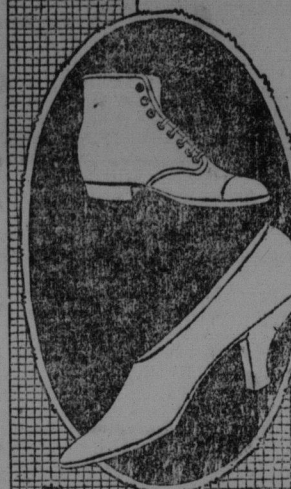
An official statement from the Russian Soviet government received in London on June, included this sentence:

"The submarine which attacked our destroyers in the Gulf of Kopia, (south arm of the Gulf of Finland, southwest of Petrograd) was sunk by artillery fire."

SMART STEP FOOTWEAR

NOT to wear canvas footwear
this summer will be to ignore
one decided economy Fashion
has provided.

Furthermore, it is not necessary to
choose between smartness and comfort,
if you select Smart Step Footwear. Both
qualities are combined in Smart Step.



Dealers all over
Canada carry Smart
Step Footwear, made
in the finest quality
canvas—white and
stylish shades—with
leather or rubber
soles and heels.

Look for the Smart
Step label

For Men and
Women,
Boys and Girls
and Children

BRITISH SUB LOST IN BALTI

Admiralty Announces it Has
Been Missing Since June 4
and is Presumed Lost.

London, June 11.—The Admiralty announced today that a British submarine, the B-12, which was missing since June 4 and was presumed to have been lost with a hands.

An official statement from the Russian Soviet government received in London on June, included this sentence:

"The submarine which attacked our destroyers in the Gulf of Kopia, (south arm of the Gulf of Finland, southwest of Petrograd) was sunk by artillery fire."

DOMINION TIRES

ARE GOOD TIRES FOR EVERY TYPE OF CAR

You are certain to find the tires best suited to your car and your requirements, in these six "Dominion" Treads.

All six have proved their worth in the only way that has weight in your mind—on the roads of Canada.

They HAVE Made Good Because They ARE Made Good

They are the proven products of Canada's leading tire builders, with the added assurance of quality and workmanship, as warranted by the name "Dominion".

Whether your car cost eight thousand dollars or eight hundred, you can get the tires that will be a sound economy as well as a lasting pleasure, in the six treads of "Dominion" Tires.

And there are DOMINION INNER TUBES built with the same care as DOMINION TIRES. So, when you choose a DOMINION tire with a DOMINION INNER TUBE, you have a tire perfectly balanced, and a warranty for perfect satisfaction and service. DOMINION INNER TUBES cost no more than ordinary tubes.

DOMINION TIRES and ACCESSORIES are distributed through DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM BRANCHES and sold by the best dealers throughout Canada.



PILES

Do not suffer
another day with
itching, bleeding,
or protruding
piles. Dr. Chase's
remedy is the only
one that cures them
without surgery.
It is a powerful
blood purifier and
eliminates the cause
of the trouble.
It is sold in
bottles of 25c and
50c. Write for
free literature to
Dr. Chase's
Remedy Co., Ltd.,
Toronto, Ontario.