

ENGLAND'S DECLINE IN THE TIDE OF IMMIGRATION

Statistics to Show That Since the Passing of the Aliens Act the Influx of Foreigners Has Been Greatly Modified.

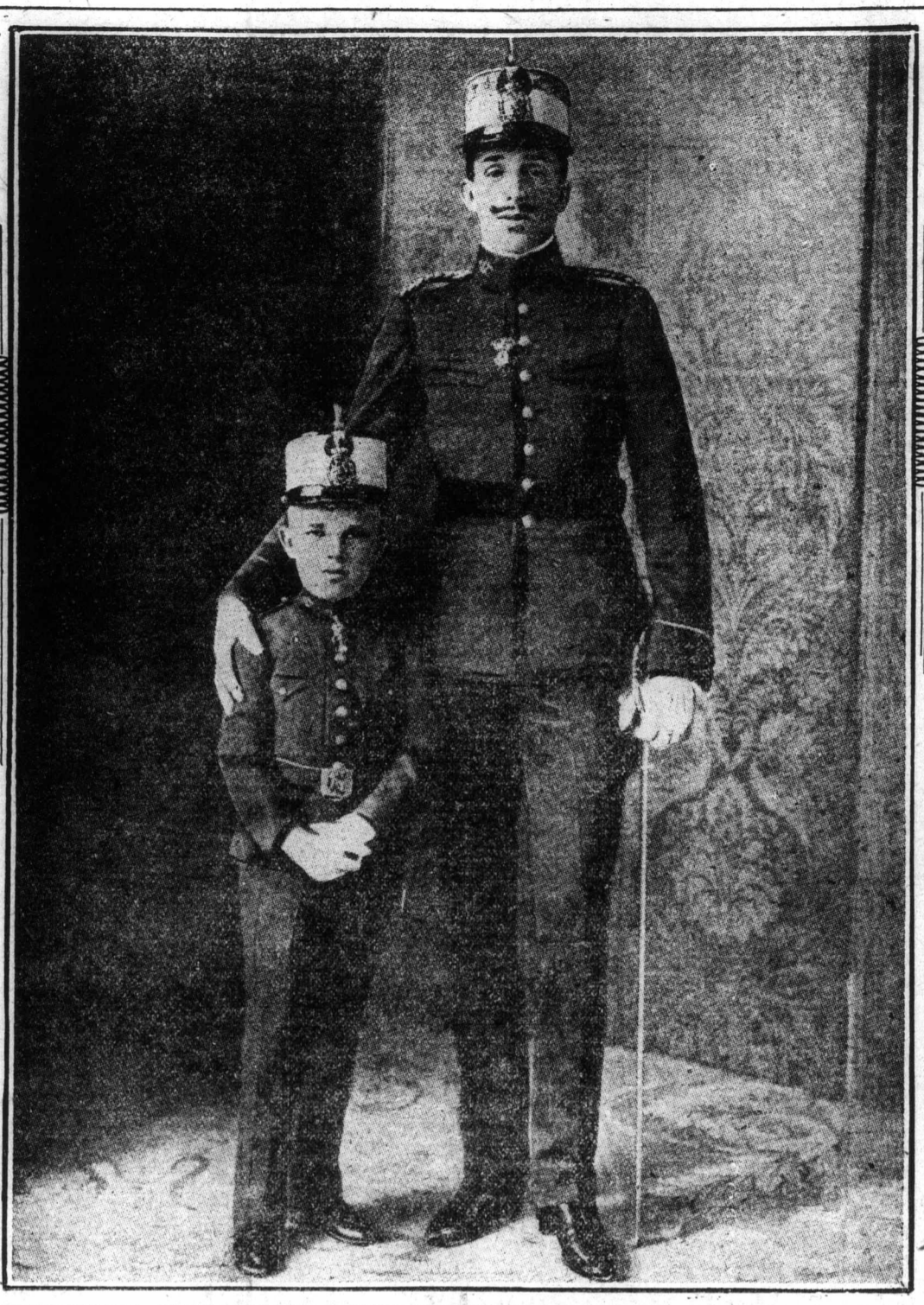
(Special Dispatch.) LONDON, June 20. ATTENTION was called by the writer of an article in "Police Court Reform" in the Times to the characteristic types of prisoners and public inmates of the London police courts. Aliens were specially indicated. However, the alien danger is certainly not greater now than it has been for some years past, and in some respects the figures are reassuring. It does not need a long memory to recall the agitation led by the late Sir William Evans-Gordon, then member for Stepney, against the unrestricted admission of persons of all nationalities. At that time, some ten or twelve years ago, the immigration of these people, especially into the port of London, had reached alarming proportions. Their concentration in the East End was considered to be a menace to the British population there resident, and had led to overcrowding of the worst description. The British residents were being pushed out, and their places taken by people whose standard of living and of comfort was of an inferior type. In well informed quarters it was considered that this was what constituted the real danger, and not, as might be supposed from sporadic incidents, such as the running amok of criminal Russians and the Sidney street siege, the criminal tendencies of the population. Since the passing of the Aliens Act the situation has been considerably modified. During the eight years that the act has been in operation there has been an almost continuous decline in the volume of immigration into the port of London, especially as regards immigrants from Russia. In 1906, for example, the first year of the operation of the act, the number of Russian immigrants into London was 7,228 out of a total of 10,283. In 1910 it was 2,963 out of a total of 4,012, and in 1913 it was 3,569 out of a total of 5,450. The increase in 1913, which followed a steady decline for the previous seven years, is attributed to prosperous trade in this country, which encouraged the working class tailoring industry. This industry in the East End of London is at length being recognized and some steps have been taken to meet it both by English waiters themselves in the matter of organization and by classes instituted by the London County Council.

WARNS ENGLAND AGAINST GERMANY'S WAR MOVES

Army Officer, Once Imprisoned by Kaiser in Fortress for Espionage, Says British Nation Is Being Deluded by Smooth Words from Germany.

(Special Dispatch.) LONDON, June 20. THE danger to the British nation of being deluded by smooth words from Germany while she is unremittingly preparing for war is the subject of a vigorous article in the June number of the National Review by Captain Bertrand Stewart, the Neumarck officer who was sentenced to imprisonment in a fortress for espionage, and who was most harshly treated by the Germans. He was released by Lieutenant Brandon and Captain Trench just a year ago by an act of clemency on the part of the Kaiser. Captain Stewart begins by pointing out that many persons do not seem to realize that strong defensive services are the only bulwark of England's freedom and of legal justice throughout that kingdom and dominions. "Let us understand Germany's position," he says. "She has learned that the policy of open hostility to England, and the policy of the quill vive and because it strengthens the hands of those who urge that full preparations should be made to meet any German act of aggression. Hence a show of friendliness has been assumed in the hope that she may obtain concessions from us, and that the British nation, with its proverbially short memory, will be lulled into a feeling of false security. "But what is really her present position as regards ourselves? There have been pleasant speeches by Prince Lichnowsky, meetings in London of influential men interested in peace, and besides these a direction to the Press Bureau to cease for the moment actively hostile articles concerning Great Britain. But has there been a reduction of one soldier or one sailor as a proof of this friendliness? "On the contrary! Her army has lately been greatly augmented, and her navy is steadily increasing as the result largely of wilfully fictitious and misleading propaganda, and an agitation has now been begun for still more ships. "If Germany answers us that these are maintained against France and Russia, we may reply that that danger existed before her change of attitude toward us. If the change of attitude indicated a real change of feeling toward England, it should have been accompanied by at least a decrease in the German navy. "The real attitude and the real aims of the German government remain the same. "Captain Stewart then shows how, in his opinion, the liberties of the British people are threatened by Germany, and proceeds: "Is not the preservation of the priceless blessings of freedom and justice for the millions under the King's sway a sacred trust which lies on all of us, men and women? If it is, we must realize that it depends, and depends only, on keeping ourselves strong enough to prevent Germany defeating us and then forcing her

LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF KING ALFONSO



KING ALFONSO OF SPAIN AND HIS HEIR

CABLES FROM MANY POINTS IN EUROPE

KAISER'S ARTISTIC TEMPERAMENT (Special Dispatch.) BERN, June 20. THE artistic activity of the Emperor finds another illustration in a plan and general design for a mineral water "rinkhille," which the committee of architects at Bad Homburg have just received from the palace at Berlin. The most notable part of the design concerns the inner arrangement of the building. Here the conception is strongly under the influence of that stern classicism of which the Emperor is notoriously fond, softened by a touch of Teutonic sentiment. The spring is made to overflow from a stately Greek altar, over which a pair of charming water nymphs are bending with outstretched hands, blessing the waters before their task of leading begins. Although plans, as such, are unobtainable, the Kaiser, they differ little from his original sketches. They have been perfected and amplified by one of the Kaiser's friends among the architectural community. They are included among a host of others inspired by an advertisement of the spa Committee announcing a general competition for a design for the new Kaiserbrunnen Spa, to be erected near the middle of the main avenue. Among earlier architectural projects of the Kaiser's which may be seen in Germany the Queen Augusta Victoria spring at Homburg is one of the most notable examples, whilst his collaboration in some of the features of the imposing William I. Memorial Church on the edge of the Tiergarten of Charlottenburg, has become almost proverbial.

SHOT BY A DEAD MAN.

(Special Dispatch.) GENEVA, June 20. A DEAD man killed a gendarme the other day at Willeg. The body of a young Swiss who had shot himself was found lying on the road, and some peasants who found it reported the case to the police. The body was left untouched, according to the regulations, until the arrival of the gendarme. A revolver was still grasped in the hand of the dead man, whose finger remained on the trigger. The gendarme, a man named Isobner, aged forty-five, with a family of seven children, attempted to remove the weapon, when it went off and a bullet passed through his stomach. Isobner died in a hospital a few hours later.

WOMEN CLERKS AND DOWRIES

(Special Dispatch.) LONDON, June 20. THE scheme for providing marriage dowries for women clerks which was to have been discussed at the annual conference of the National Union of Clerks has had to be postponed until the next conference, as by its position on the agenda it proved to be out of order. The idea of marriage dowries for women clerks, your correspondent was informed by Mr. Walter Head, the editor of the Clerks' Gazette, is not a new one. Under the old rules any woman member of the union who had no claims on the funds for unemployment or sickness had twenty-five per cent of her contributions for benefits returned as a marriage dowry if she ceased to be a clerk. In 1902 the women themselves pronounced against the dowry and decided that they did not want petty bribes. The new dowrying scheme was therefore devised and it is not certain that the suggestion to provide dowries, when it comes up again, will be accepted. In the last census (1911) over 100,000 women gave their occupation as clerks

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COLUMBUS CLAIMED BY CORSICA

(Special Dispatch.) PARIS, June 20. THE FRENCH states that it has received a number of documents tending to prove the Corsican origin of Columbus. In the first place, it was only in 1811

ALARMED OVER INDELICACY OF MODERN WOMEN'S DRESS

London Newspapers Print Columns of Interviews and Letters in Answer to Vicar Who Denounces Eccentricities of Fashion.

(Special Dispatch.) LONDON, June 20. THE London newspapers during the last two weeks have been waging a campaign against the exaggerated and so-called indecent styles in women's dress. They are devoting columns every day to letters from the clergy, the stage and men and women well known in the social world. The campaign received its impetus from the pulpit of the Rev. Richard Free, vicar of St. Clement's, Fulham, and his remarks have brought forth a flood of letters, some of the writers defending his attitude, while others denounce him as a prude. One of the correspondents, a woman, who signs herself "Not a Prude," has this to say: "I entirely agree with the Rev. Richard Free and his other correspondents who call attention to the immodest dress of women in the present day. I am a woman, and certainly not a prude; I have a daughter and like to see her becomingly dressed, but I should blush with shame to see her attired as the majority of girls (and elderly and middle aged women, too) are at the present time. We see and hear of the most short that they cannot kneel in church or stoop to tie a shoe lace without exhibiting their limbs. "We see dresses in the day and in the evening cut so low that one longs to throw a shawl round the wearer. Surely, if that all go a step further, we may as well return to the habits of the ancient Britons, disperse with clothes and merely paint our skins! "Those in favor of immodest fashions would do well to study St. Paul's advice: 'That women adorn themselves with modest apparel with shamefacedness and sobriety.' I do not know about sobriety, but there is very little shamefacedness to be seen anywhere. "A Woman writes: "The most ardent supporter of the present day fashions cannot truthfully say that they are modest. The quotation, 'A lie that is half a lie,' &c., might well be applied to the up to date woman's dress in its semi-concealment of the female form. "It is needless to say that there is no delicacy or suggestiveness in the perfectly made figure. Who can deny that there are both in the scantily clothed forms seen daily in the streets? Not much imagination is necessary to enable one to observe the effect of such scanty attire on the faces of youths just entering manhood. "St. Paul had a great deal to say on the subject of woman's dress, and he was a minister. When our first parents knew that they were naked they were ashamed. In these days we know it and are not. "As may be expected, the women of the stage defend the present day styles, and the views of two actresses are given here-with. "It is sheer nonsense," said Miss Ellaline Terrie, who is playing the lead in "Broadway Jones" at the Lyceum, "to decry the method of present day dressing. The dresses were never more charming. If we would go back to the Early Victorian style it would be perfectly absurd. If people are to use the imagination of the parochial school, they will see the form divine as well under a crimoline as through a divided skirt. Do not let us become absolutely hypocritical. We are bad enough already. Clergymen, like cobblers, should stick to their spiritual lasts and leave alone things about which many of them know little or nothing. "I am afraid that it will be an impossible task to please everybody in regard to women's fashions in dress," said Connie Edliss, who is appearing in "Not Likely" at the Alhambra. "After all, I do not see anything very terrible in a portion of a young woman's knee being revealed, es-

DIGGING OUT JEWISH HISTORY

(Special Dispatch.) BETHLEHEM, June 20. THE archaeological researches recently begun under the direction of Baron Edmond de Rothschild in Palestine are bearing fruit, says the Zionist Gazette. Captain Raymond Weyl, who is superintending the work of excavation in the Valley of Siloh—the supposed site of the tombs of the kings of Judah—reports the discovery of a canal which is older than that of King Hezekiah. A stone was also unearthed bearing an inscription in Greek and Hebrew dating from the period between the destruction of the second Temple and the reign of the Emperor Hadrian. "This discovery is considered one of great importance, as it throws light on one of the obscurest epochs of Jewish history—that of the revolt of the Jerusalem Jews against Roman dominion.

THE JEWS IN RUSSIA.

(Special Dispatch.) ODESSA, June 20. IN the neighboring government of Ekaterinoslav, according to an announcement in the Beech, some fifty large and small collieries, owned or leased and worked by Jews, have been closed down by order of the Assistant Provincial Governor and two officers have been thrown out of employment. The Jewish proprietors and leaseholders have laid an energetic protest before the president of the Congress of South Russian Mines and are forwarding a petition to the Minister of Trade and Industry. "It is probable, however, that under the new legal restrictions affecting Jewish directorships in industrial companies these Hebrew proprietors and leaseholders will be compelled either to liquidate or dispose of their properties and share stocks to non-Jewish purchasers.



THE CIRCUS OF EUROPE

Pulpit Political Roundly Condemned at Big Ra

Mr. Cockshus Challenges Expositor E

Militant Conservative fighting kind, which wins, was revealed at the held Saturday evening den Club rooms in bel W. S. Brewster, the Widdate for Good Gove the south riding of Bra

Naturally attention was and the guns directed clerical interference i which pertain solely to vantage. While the freely accorded to ever as a citizen to hold an what political views he yet the right to use t to which no man co in behalf of a party w nine years ago had he people of Ontario to the ignominy and shame, w un-British and having blame on his fair

Paid Liquo Man Who Fought io and Quebe Tem

THE Special Wire to the TORONTO... reluctantly admitted... campaign... Summerhayes... W. Rowell... central secretary... association... merhayes who... of years, has... the liquor... fighting local... perance... is the actual... campaign... abolish...