

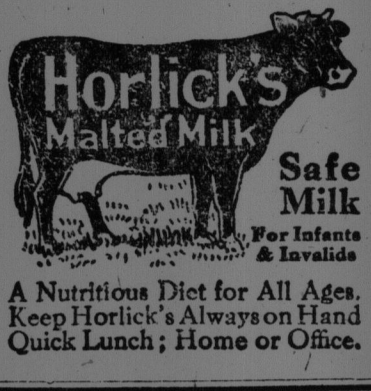
MONARCHISM IS DYING IN AUSTRIA

Spasmodic Royalist Activity is Apparent, However Stronger in Some Provinces—Farm Element is Prosperous—Not Much Hope of Restoration of the Throne.

Vienna, Feb. 15.—(By the Associated Press).—If monarchism is to come to Austria it must, like Bolshevism, come from without. This is the opinion of men whose business it is to watch and weigh royalist activity. That there is royalist activity goes without saying. Carl (formerly emperor) and his followers, the little coterie of men and near royalty and adventurous gentlemen of many nationalities he has about him in Switzerland, still intrigue and plot and perhaps hope. Here and in the other succession states a portion of the old aristocracy and great land owners and military swashbucklers keep up a more or less concealed restoration movement, but on the whole the monarchist sentiment is receding. It dies here because it has powerful support in Austria from sources that come into intimate contact with the people in the daily life, and from exterior quarters as well, but observers say it has lessened decidedly in the past six months. They attribute that condition to several causes. The royalist leaders are, to say the least, hardly an enterprising or very daring lot and also they are sensible enough to realize that even an anointed Hapsburg must have a treasury to successfully run government and would present a sorry spectacle with bankrupt Austria and an estranged Empire. Then the assiduous propaganda and teachings of the socialist and other liberal elements have begun to take effect on the great body of the peasantry, always considered the backbone of the royalist movement. From this statement may be expected the provinces of Upper Austria, the Tyrol and Vorarlberg. According to the best information the monarchist movement still centres there and the mass of the peasant population supports it. This may be attributed to the fact that these provinces lie open not only to the direct efforts of the Carlite propaganda from Switzerland, but the equally strong monarchic emanations from Bavaria. Farmers Well Off. While it has been two years of hard sledding for the republic as a whole and apparently there is a very rough road still ahead, the agrarian element has not been very badly off at any time. The farmers have made more money than they can spend and none of the many governments up to now have been able to take any very considerable part of it from them by taxes. They are enjoying luxuries for the first time in their lives because they can get their own price for their products, and together the lessons of the new liberty are seeping into the valleys and hills as well as into the factories and mines. Every now and then the Vienna press gives prominence in a scary way to the alleged plots of the reactionaries, to the comings and goings and meetings of Carl and his satellites in Switzerland, of the former archbishops and the princes of Parma and Bourbon, the former Emperor Zita's two brothers, who turn up occasionally in Vienna with little attempt at concealing their presence, of the former Austrian generalissimo Friedrich, in Berne, his cousin Eugene in Basle; of the Chamberlains Chlumetzky and the Counts Berchtold, Fongtsch, Andray, Prince Windischgratz and all the other worthies whose vocations and privileges departed when Carl fled. Great prominence has just now been given a reported joint protest by the Czechoslovakian and Jugoslavian governments to the Helvetic Federal Council against the liberty of intrigue enjoyed by the Carlite refugees in Switzerland. The Vienna government keeps a pretty good watch on the group in Switzerland and much of the prominence given their activities is said to be inspired by the foreign office for its deterrent effect. Even the formation of a new royalist party here headed by Count Ressegger and having for its avowed object the closer co-ordination of the various restoration movements attracted very little attention. Little Hope of Restoration. In fact the general belief of foreign observers here is that in Austria at least the activity of the royalists has for its purpose more the holding together of their class and the protection of their common interests rather than any real belief they can put the yellow and black banner of the House of Hapsburg back on the Hofburg. Behind this, of course, lies the hope of some turn in European affairs that may give them a chance, and here lies the danger from without. Should Hungary crown a king, or rather if she can find one to crown in view of Great Britain's veto of Carl, which has rather upset the movement, there, or should reaction effect a successful stroke in Bavaria, what the restoration here would be is a matter of conjecture. It is well known that the aim of the more ardent Hungarian monarchists is another dual kingdom, and they might try a bold coup on Austria. But there is no conjecture about the cold fact that any attempt to restore the monarchy or a monarchy in this republic would mean bloodshed. Not only would the liberal elements fight, but there is no concealment of the programme that Czechoslovakia is to throw troops into Austria in such an event, and if she becomes engaged with Hungary the South Slavs are to come to her aid.

PLANS TO MAKE NEW FARMERS & FARMS

A. W. Husband Explains How Department of Immigration Can Help United States. Washington, March 18.—Plans to divert immigrants from the cities and industrial centers and to coordinate agencies of the departments of interior, agriculture and labor to place the new comers on small farms were announced Monday by A.



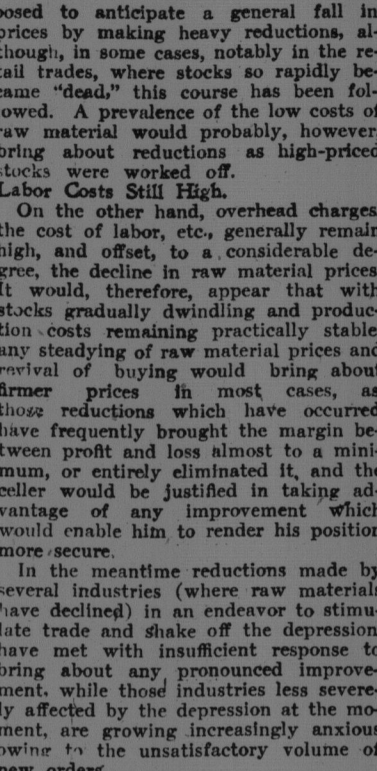
A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Keep Horlick's Always on Hand Quick Lunch; Home or Office.

W. Husband, commissioner-general of immigration. The new commissioner-general made public a plan approved by Secretary of Labor Davis, which he declared would help solve the immigration problem and at the same time correct the economic situation arising from the flow of population to the large cities. "There is land enough in this country for millions of small farms," Commissioner Husband said, "and that the department of interior is opening in the west for entry, lands in the south and elsewhere that are now swamps, but that can be drained and put to use, and still other lands in the east that have been abandoned as farms by the drift of our population to the cities. "Our plan is not to replace American farmers with foreigners but to create new farms and make new farmers, keep up by increasing the resources of the nation. Our immigration problem is largely a problem of distribution of the immigrants. "Our plan is not to scatter these people out in sparsely settled sections and put them up against the problems that our pioneers went through. Neither do we plan to start foreign settlement communities in the strict sense of the term, but we plan to group them somewhat in the European village plan, and offer them the advantages of expert agricultural and home demonstration instruction through the department of agriculture, and aid them in taking advantage of the farm loan act. "By handling the immigration problem in this manner, we will do away with the 'Red' danger. The farm with the advantages we can offer will be the best sort of an Americanization school. "We must divert immigration from the crowded industrial centers. The change from European rural life to conditions in some of our big factory cities is too much for human nature to stand. "Four years' time five judges and eight lawyers have been required to decide a suit in attachment brought in the district court at Atlantic City. The suit is that of Morris Rosen to collect \$20.15 from Joseph DeAngelus.

BRITAIN FIGHTS TRADE DEPRESSION

Economic Outlook Difficult—Industries Anxious Over New Business—Total of Unemployment Increased—General Belief That Worst is Passed.

Britain's economic position is little changed. The depression that settled down in greater or lesser degree in practically all industries and trades continues to prevail, and there is little actual improvement to report. The chief causes appear to be, first, the world's difficult economic position, and secondly the uncertainty with regard to future prices both of which factors have so seriously reduced the world's buying power. The department of overseas trade of the imperial government finds the economic outlook to Britain in practically the same position as it was several weeks ago, but there is a general belief that the worst has been passed. It is extremely difficult to speak with any feeling of confidence with regard to future price movements. Prices of raw materials have, in several cases, declined materially of late, and such movements might indicate the probability of early reductions in prices of manufactured goods, but in many instances stocks on hand were purchased at the high level of prices and the holders are not disposed to anticipate a general fall in price by making heavy reductions in stock, in some cases, notably in the retail trades, where stocks so rapidly become "dead" this course has been followed. A prevalence of the low costs of raw material would probably, however, bring about reductions as high-priced stocks were worked off. Labor Costs Still High. On the other hand, overhead charges, the cost of labor, etc., generally remain high, and offset, to a considerable degree, the decline in raw material prices. It would, therefore, appear likely with stocks gradually dwindling and production costs remaining practically stable any steadying of raw material prices and revival of buying would bring about firmer prices in most cases, as those reductions which have occurred have frequently brought the margin between profit and loss almost to a minimum, or entirely eliminated it, and the seller would be justified in taking advantage of any improvement which would enable him to render his position more secure. In the meantime reductions made by several industries (where raw materials have declined) in an endeavor to stimulate trade and shake off the depression, have met with insufficient response to bring about any pronounced improvement, while those industries less severely affected by the depression at the moment, are growing increasingly anxious owing to the unsatisfactory volume of new orders. HEART OF EMBRYO CHICKEN LIVES FOR EIGHT YEARS. New York, March 19.—Tissues, which constitute ninety per cent of the present-day mortal man, are endowed with immortality. Going beyond the experiments of Dr. Serge Voronoff of France in the work of rejuvenating mankind, through transplantation of interstitial glands, Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute, has brought to attention what is described as the surgical marvel of the age. It is the heart of a chicken which never lives—but the heart does. The vital organ was removed from the embryo in 1912. It still maintains its regular beats and what is more it adds to its tissue in a special container at the laboratories. For over eight years this organ has been nourished artificially. General deductions from the Carrel experiment, it was said tonight, indicate that bodily tissue is not subject to the ravages of time. "If we were to exclude accidents," Dr. Carrel had stated, "nourished tissues in hitherto described mortals may live indefinitely." DEAN PLATTNER DEAD. Cambridge, Mass., March 18.—Rev. Dr. John Winthrop Plattner, dean and Andover professor of ecclesiastical history at Harvard University, died today after an illness of several weeks. He was born at Lee, in 1846, and ordained in the Congregational ministry in 1901.



The Best Friend of the Man who Travels—the COOPER CAP Coopered for Comfort IT'S comfortable, smart and serviceable. The traveler's favorite Cooper model is "The Prince," which has a flexible, non-breakable peak. This exclusive feature means that the cap can be doubled up in your grip or pocket without spoiling its original line or shape. For your next cap insist on a Cooper—made by Canada's pioneer cap makers. Sold at all the better shops Also Cooper Tweed Hats COOPER CAP COMPANY (Canada's Largest Cap Makers) 260 Spadina Avenue Toronto

Advertisement for Gutta Percha & Rubber, Limited tires. Features a large image of a tire with 'GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER, LIMITED' and 'CORD' text. Includes the slogan 'Tests of Tire Quality' and 'Frequent Curb-rubbing'. Text describes the strength and endurance of the tires. Contact information for Toronto and other leading cities is provided.

While it has been two years of hard sledding for the republic as a whole and apparently there is a very rough road still ahead, the agrarian element has not been very badly off at any time. The farmers have made more money than they can spend and none of the many governments up to now have been able to take any very considerable part of it from them by taxes. They are enjoying luxuries for the first time in their lives because they can get their own price for their products, and together the lessons of the new liberty are seeping into the valleys and hills as well as into the factories and mines. Every now and then the Vienna press gives prominence in a scary way to the alleged plots of the reactionaries, to the comings and goings and meetings of Carl and his satellites in Switzerland, of the former archbishops and the princes of Parma and Bourbon, the former Emperor Zita's two brothers, who turn up occasionally in Vienna with little attempt at concealing their presence, of the former Austrian generalissimo Friedrich, in Berne, his cousin Eugene in Basle; of the Chamberlains Chlumetzky and the Counts Berchtold, Fongtsch, Andray, Prince Windischgratz and all the other worthies whose vocations and privileges departed when Carl fled. Great prominence has just now been given a reported joint protest by the Czechoslovakian and Jugoslavian governments to the Helvetic Federal Council against the liberty of intrigue enjoyed by the Carlite refugees in Switzerland. The Vienna government keeps a pretty good watch on the group in Switzerland and much of the prominence given their activities is said to be inspired by the foreign office for its deterrent effect. Even the formation of a new royalist party here headed by Count Ressegger and having for its avowed object the closer co-ordination of the various restoration movements attracted very little attention. Little Hope of Restoration. In fact the general belief of foreign observers here is that in Austria at least the activity of the royalists has for its purpose more the holding together of their class and the protection of their common interests rather than any real belief they can put the yellow and black banner of the House of Hapsburg back on the Hofburg. Behind this, of course, lies the hope of some turn in European affairs that may give them a chance, and here lies the danger from without. Should Hungary crown a king, or rather if she can find one to crown in view of Great Britain's veto of Carl, which has rather upset the movement, there, or should reaction effect a successful stroke in Bavaria, what the restoration here would be is a matter of conjecture. It is well known that the aim of the more ardent Hungarian monarchists is another dual kingdom, and they might try a bold coup on Austria. But there is no conjecture about the cold fact that any attempt to restore the monarchy or a monarchy in this republic would mean bloodshed. Not only would the liberal elements fight, but there is no concealment of the programme that Czechoslovakia is to throw troops into Austria in such an event, and if she becomes engaged with Hungary the South Slavs are to come to her aid.