

A PAGE OF SPECIAL FEATURES FOR TIMES READERS

STEEL FIGHT?

Times Letter From Ireland Says No

REVIEW OF SITUATION

Little Corner of North East Part of Country and Its Provisional Government—The Lord Loreburn Letter—Business Men See That Carson Has Gone Too Far

(Times' Special Correspondence)

Belfast, Oct. 28.—Will Ulster fight? This is the question which has been agitating men of all parties in the United Kingdom for the last year and it has been brought to a head by Sir Edward Carson's tour of Ulster which has just been finished and during which he reviewed the "Ulster Volunteers" at several centres. The conclusion arrived at by responsible observers is that when the home rule bill is passed next year—as passed it will be in all human probability—Ulster will not fight.

That is the fact, boldly stated, but it is only fair to qualify the statement and to explain that the men who have joined the Ulster Volunteers and probably Sir Edward Carson himself are not bluffing. They believe that home rule would mean disaster to industrial Ulster and they are ready to resist it to the death. The men who are bluffing are the group of Tory aristocrats and Belfast business men who have been fomenting the movement in the hope of securing the British government, and who are now becoming frightened at the results of their own work. These men, it is now apparent, will stand from under in time to avoid risking their lives and their property in what would be nothing less than a treason and the bones of narrow minded men, who compose the rank and file will find themselves without funds and without leaders. Under such conditions organized military operations are impossible and while there almost certainly will be street rioting in Belfast and probably in Derry, there will be no Ulster rebellion.

Probably never in history has there been such a spectacle as has been presented in Ulster during the last few months. To begin with, I must explain that I am using the term "Ulster" in the sense now popularly accepted, as meaning the whole province of that name, comprising nine counties, but as indicating the counties of Antrim, Down, Armagh and Londonderry. The other five counties are overwhelmingly Nationalist, but even a provisional government, which is claimed by the Unionists each return at least one Nationalist to parliament.

A Little Corner

This little corner of the North-east of Ireland has been, with the greatest possible publicity, preparing for a year to set up what is called a "provisional government" of its own which is to take charge of the whole province on the day the home rule bill becomes law, and to do this, the Ulster government has been working for some time. The Ulster government has been working for some time. The Ulster government has been working for some time.

One peculiarity of this government is that it is entirely self chosen. Not a member of it was elected by anybody and there is not a poor man in it. It is composed of such men as Lord Londonderry, a great land-owner; George B. Clark, a great ship-builder, and William Laidlaw, a great linen manufacturer.

Lord Loreburn's Letter

There are strong indications, however, that these men are becoming the strongest of their own creation and the strongest of Lord Loreburn's now famous letter to the London Times, suggesting a conference of all parties on the home rule question. Lord Loreburn is a former Liberal and chancellor and was generally assumed that he was "flying a kite" for the Liberal government in writing this letter. The fact is, however, that he wrote it without consulting any of the Liberal leaders and without their knowledge, and it is also a fact that he wrote it at the request of the editor of The Times, and received a large fee for doing so.

Hit Belfast in Pocket

To understand the panic which has overtaken the commercial men of Ulster it is necessary to understand the economic position of Belfast. The capital of Ulster is one of the richest towns of its size in the world. Everyone knows that it contains the largest shipbuilding yards, the largest linen industry, and the largest single tobacco factory in the world, but it is not generally known that it is the wholesale distributing centre and the banking centre for the whole of Ireland. Practically every pound of groceries, every yard of dry goods and all other supplies sent from Cork to Donegal and from Galway to Dublin are sold by wholesale merchants in Belfast. With Belfast in rebellion and isolated from the rest of Ireland it would be a simple matter to transfer that trade to Dublin, Cork or Galway, all of which have excellent ports. Wholesale trade is not like manufacturing requiring an extensive and fixed plant which could not be easily moved. The four walls of a warehouse are all that is necessary.

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EMIGRANTS FROM THE OLD COUNTRY

Economist Says More Are Returning From Canada

NEW BRUNSWICK'S MAN

A. Bowdler Says He Was Booked Few Years Ago As Emigrant to Work on Land—J. Obed. Smith Answers Criticism

(Times' Special Correspondence)

London, Oct. 21.—L. G. Chlozza Money M. P., unofficial parliamentary statistician, who probably is the most consistent opponent of the "Ulster" movement, feels relieved at the latest statistics dealing with this subject.

For years he has preached that a too copious emigration spell ruin to Great Britain, and largely because of his efforts the Board of Trade has been compiling emigration statistics has been changed so as to show the amount of man-power less this country's supporting. Returns for August show that fewer people left Great Britain and more returned than in the same month of last year, the credit balance being nearly 9,000.

Mr. Money is a very whole-souled opponent of emigration. Not only is too much emigration bad for Great Britain, he maintains, but it is bad for Canada, and it is bad for the emigrants. On the one hand, he says, the amount of man-power less this country's supporting. Returns for August show that fewer people left Great Britain and more returned than in the same month of last year, the credit balance being nearly 9,000.

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Mr. Bowdler's Experience

There was quite an interesting incident at a dinner at the business meeting. One of the guests said that he had booked out many people to Canada who returned in a few years in honored positions. Then A. Bowdler, now the representative of the province of New Brunswick in Great Britain, pumped up, and said that only a few years ago one of the guests present had booked him out to Canada as an emigrant to work on the land.

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SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION INTO CAUSE OF VICE



HAMILTON CASPARY, M.P., AND OTHERS. CONTROLLER O'NEILL, PROFESSOR AMYOT, CONTROLLER TUCKER, M.P., AND OTHERS.

When Toronto appointed Controllers O'Neill and McCarthy to the Civic Survey Commission, they gave official recognition to the scientific investigation that is to be made into the primary causes of vice in Toronto. The work will be pursued quietly and without sensationalism. Among those who have volunteered their services are some of the best known men and women of the city, of various religious affiliations. A great corrective and reformative movement may be a result of this investigation, and the movement is expected to spread to other cities in Canada.

WHEN DICKENS WORKED ON OLD CURIOSITY SHOP

Novelist's Quaint Little Broadstairs Cottage By Sea

OTHER WRITERS NOW THERE

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Ames—His Former British Embassy Man; His Wife the Talented Cousin of Mrs. Eleanor Glyn

(Times' Special Correspondence)

Broadstairs, Oct. 28.—In the identical room in this little seaside town where Charles Dickens wrote his "Old Curiosity Shop," a clever woman now writes novels, plays and works on social reform, and pamphlets on various controversial subjects of the moment. She is Mrs. Hugo Ames and for the last six months she and her husband, who like him is a writer of prominence, as well as a prominent figure in various national movements, have been living in the cottage, which was his home for some years, and which hundreds of our countrymen come here yearly on purpose to see.

Mrs. Ames previous to her marriage was Flora Northwick Wilson, a name which is well known in the literary world. She is the daughter of a divorcee, and her own country, which she plays in her own country, provided an international sensation. Since then both have been indefatigable workers in the cause of reform in Great Britain. In fact, Mrs. Ames is one of the chief organizers of the "Pain of the World" movement, which is a campaign for the improvement of the lot of the poor. She is also a member of the "Pain of the World" movement, which is a campaign for the improvement of the lot of the poor.

Family of Giants

Mr. Ames who, besides the Dickens Cottage and a "hack" at Balboa, California, owns a town house in Lexington and another place in Surrey, is provincial secretary to the Grand Council of the Primrose League, the most famous and powerful political organization in this country, and is also one of the big figures in the boy scout movement. After an interesting political career he became private secretary to Sir Julian Pauncefote at the British Legation, Washington, in 1908.

Striking in appearance, and standing six feet five inches, Ames comes of a family famous for its good looks and height. One of his brothers being Major Ames, of the Queen's Life Guards, who stands six feet six inches, and is considered one of the handsomest men in England. A profile picture of Ames has a long list of political and romantic works to his credit, perhaps the best known of the latter being his novel "Sham."

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PRESENTS FROM CANADIANS AT ROYAL WEDDING

Silver Dinner Service From Premier and Ministers

CANADIANS HONORED

Attend at Party Given by King and Queen in Honor of Wedding of Prince Arthur and Duchess—London Society News

(Times' Special Correspondence)

London, Oct. 18.—Among the Canadian presents to the Royal Wedding of Prince Arthur and the Duchess of Connaught and the Duchess of York were the following:

The Canada Club, grand piano; Lord Mount-Stephen, service of silver plate; Sir Charles and Lady Ross, Ross rifle; Lord and Lady Strathcona, diamond brooch; Lord Strathcona, motor car; the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, a diamond brooch; the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, a diamond brooch; the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, a diamond brooch.

The prime-minister and ministers of the government of Canada present their humble duty to His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught, K. G., and in conveying to His Royal Highness and to his fiancée, Her Highness the Duchess of York, a hand engraved silver dinner service of Canadian workmanship, with the following inscription:

Home-Coming Canadians

Sir Frederick and Lady Williams-Tayler were guests at the evening party given by the king and queen at St. James' Palace on Monday night in honor of the wedding of Prince Arthur and the Duchess of York. The Duchess of York was accompanied by her husband, the Duke of York, and the Duchess of Devonshire.

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(Continued on page 13, fifth column.)

JEWELS, YES BUT NO MONEY TO PAY HER FARE

Wealthy Woman Taken to New York Police Station

INTOXICATED, POLICE SAY

Young Wife of Millionaire Points The Sad Moral of High Life in Some Circles of Metropolis Society

(Times' Special Correspondence)

New York, Nov. 1.—Tripping from a restaurant at 8th street and 6th avenue late in the afternoon, a beautifully-gowned young woman ordered Humphrey Courtney, a driver for a taxicab company, to take her to Burslem's.

Courtney drove to Burslem's, and was told by his wife to wait. She appeared a few minutes later and ordered him to drive to the Hotel Astor, 70th street and Broadway.

"I live there," she said. At the Astor the young woman alighted and went inside. The chauffeur followed and from the clerk learned that she did not live there. Courtney went to her and demanded \$100.

"I'll just get you to drive me to the Waldorf, where I live," she laughed. "It's all right," Courtney said. He first must have the money. The two went to the street and the young woman, became highly excited and talked at such a high pitch that the patrolmen "Alles and Hartwell" were almost hysterical.

Not Admitted to Ball

She then became so excited that she was arrested and taken to Courtney's cab to the West 68th street station, where before Lieut. Sackett and asked her name.

Mrs. Effie B. Alsop of New York and her husband, Mr. Alsop, were at the ball. Mrs. Alsop, who is the wife of a wealthy man, was at the ball. Mrs. Alsop, who is the wife of a wealthy man, was at the ball.

Millionaire Cut Out Sons

Mrs. Alsop, who is a multi-millionaire steel manufacturer of Pittsburgh, was almost four times the age of Effie Pope Hill when he married her Feb. 15, 1912, in Tynah, Ohio.

He met in 1910 in Toxaway, N. C., a resort owned by Mr. Alsop. Miss Hill was there with her mother, the widow of a physician who lived in Washington. She was captivated by her voice the millionaire entered kindly into the task of winning her favor. As rivals he had his own sons, Hal and Ned Alsop, Harvard students. Mrs. Alsop said after the wedding:

"He just naturally cut them out. He's so witty."

After meeting Mr. Alsop Miss Hill came to New York to study music, and the millionaire pressed his suit. The night of the wedding Mr. Alsop sent his bride to the Hotel Latham to be with her mother while he joined his sons at the Waldorf. The sons are said to have received \$100,000 each before the marriage.

PLAGUE OF BANDIT

CHAMBERLAIN'S SON 50 YEARS OLD

Russia In The Grip Of Brigand Gangs

ABDUCT AND STEAL

Fit of This Kind Seems to Abound Every Three Years Uncommon Career of The Notorious Kerim

(Times' Special Correspondence)

St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—Russia is gripped by its regular tri-yearly fit of brigandage. Minister of War Alexander Guchkov is engaged in a feud with the Minister of Interior Maklakov, a question of its suppression.

Experts say that neither army nor navy, as under civil government the army rule the bands are unfit to deal with the brigands. Were it not for some particularly bloody recent cases of robbery, abduction and murder, nobody would worry about the brigands. The Caucasus is the most dangerous region. The girls are a terror to the brigands, and under the rule of the bands are unfit to deal with the brigands.

Every three years there is a fit of brigandage. The present fit began in 1912, and it is still meriting going lately at Puzosh, which is near I van, and Mount Ararat on the Russian-Persian frontier, the two dukes of the Caucasus, the two dukes of the Caucasus, the two dukes of the Caucasus.

Next a raid was made on a government sub-treasury of Kara. The treasurer escaped. His guards declared it recognized from descriptions the same bandit in Caucasus history, a 800 Cossacks and "trash" are trying to find his trail.

The bandit's career Kerim's career as a bandit is long. He is a Russian, and he is a Russian. He is a Russian, and he is a Russian. He is a Russian, and he is a Russian.

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