

voluntary remedying by the European Governments themselves of political, religious, and economic evils, or else those countries would soon be confronted by revolutions springing from his unrest of the people which now finds an escape through emigration to the United States. In this connection it is not without significance to recall the fact that Hampden, Pym, and Cromwell, "turned back by a King's warrant from the emigrant ship in which they had already embarked, remained to decapitate their sovereign and establish a commonwealth." The active and energetic, the discontented and rebellious against oppressive conditions are released by emigration from actively objecting to injustice; if kept at home these would in all probability remedy, in time, the most grievous conditions in oppressed Europe. Thus would be hewn a way to better conditions of life. Content up discontent, unrelieved by emigration, could burst its bounds to the betterment of the general social conditions of the European masses.

Another phase of this same aspect of immigration is the fact that indirectly the United States which, if it stands for anything, stands in opposition to nearly all that is represented by the European form of government—this country, to a considerable extent, helps to keep in power these very governments against which it is a living protest. This is done in one way through the enormous sums of money that immigrants

