

### SEES TROUBLE BREWING WITH UNITED STATES

(Continued from page 1.)  
Subsides, her money are vast resources of wealth in the hands of the British big business has stifled her development for centuries; for years she has suffered a commercial blockade; her young people have been forced into exile because opportunity was denied them at home.

Sons and Daughters of Ireland have been leaders in the development of nearly every nation on the globe. They ask simply for the chance to develop their own.

That Ireland—the Congress—elected by the direct vote of the people of Ireland, under a Constitution modeled along the lines of that of the United States—the authorized agent in America.

Her own internal loans are oversubscribed.  
A Free and Independent Ireland means much to the United States—a market for our goods—a source of direct supply.

Help Create a New Market.  
Bond certificates issued in denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, payable in full as follows:

First payment 20 p. c., with application.  
Second payment 40 p. c., April 1, 1920.  
Third payment 30 p. c., May 1, 1920.  
Final payment 20 p. c., June 1, 1920.  
To Eamon de Valera,  
President of the Republic of Ireland,  
323 Ashland Block, Chicago:

I, hereby tender to the Government of the Republic of Ireland the sum of \$..... This sum is voluntarily subscribed by me. Neither the President of the Republic of Ireland, nor its agents, are under any obligation to repay this sum or to pay interest on said sum to me or to my heirs until the said Republic of Ireland is internationally recognized and until the lapse of six months from the date of the freeing from British military control of the territory of the said Republic of Ireland.

Signed.....  
Address, etc.....  
Checks Payable to Eamon de Valera.  
It was with this before me that only a few days ago I again interrogated the Prime Minister, receiving the answer that "What is it understood that appeals for subscriptions for Bond Certificates addressed to Eamon de Valera are still appearing in certain United States newspapers, it is not proposed to make any representation to Washington on the matter." I wonder what would be said if some ardent Royalist in England inaugurated a campaign for the abolition of the American Republic, and the placing of a pretender on the throne at Washington—or started a national subscription for the purpose of financing the Philippines to throw off the American yoke. What a note Mr. Wilson would send us! And how indignantly the United States Senate would declare it "an unfriendly act" on the part of the British Government to tolerate such a scintillation.

And what sort of headlines would there be in all the American papers! But, for some mysterious reason, the Prime Minister and his colleagues stand in moral dread of America's displeasure and, as every week reveals some fresh insult offered to Britain during the war, we are warned not to say a word calculated to "estrangle the friendly relations existing between the United States and ourselves." Such was the pompous piffle uttered by Captain Woodrow Wilson by way of protest against my question already referred to. In other words, let America twist the Lion's tail to her heart's content—whilst the poor, weak is doped with political anaesthetics. I am heartily sick of this farce.

Insulting Our Army and Navy.  
"Estrange our friendly relations with America," forthwith! My young friend Captain Benn served with distinction in the war, and I beg to ask him what he thinks of that speech made by President Wilson in March of last year, in which he said: "Until the advent of America in the war, the Allied armies were inspired by no high ideals and were fighting with lowered heads; and it was not until they heard the accents of America's ideals that they lifted their heads and raised their eyes to Heaven!"—adding that "the American soldiers came across the seas in the spirit of Crusaders, possessed of something that could only be called religious fervor, and in this respect they were not like any of the other soldiers—they had a vision and were fighting in a dream; and, fighting in a dream, they turned the whole tide of battle and it never came back." Was ever greater insult offered to the British Army?

And on the top of this came the contemptuous sneer at our Navy just brought to light in America. Listen to this despatch: "From the beginning of the war I have been greatly surprised at the failure of the British Admiralty to use Britain's great naval superiority in an effective way. In the presence of the submarine emergency they are helpless to the point of panic. Every plan we suggest they reject for some reason of prudence. The trouble is that their plans and methods do not seem efficacious. The British Admiralty was very slow to adopt the protection of convoys, and it is not protecting the convoys on an adequate scale within the danger zone." And it was the British Fleet which successfully convoyed the American Army across the Atlantic without one single mishap! And you will remember that famous—or rather infamous—instruction to Admiral Sims not to let the British "pull wool over his eyes," as "America was just as ready to fight Britain as she was to fight Germany." Isn't it high time Mr. Lloyd George took the bit between his teeth and told America, as Mr. Millerand has told Germany, that we will have no more of this nonsense? Let us get out of America's debt without further delay—as we could easily do by an immediate issue of premium bonds; let the British Government thereupon assert its true parity; let the United States be formally notified that, whether she comes into the League of Nations or not, she must have no delusional propensities not approved by the Allied States. When we shall know just where we stand, possibly—and I say it deliberately—I need never again

ahead.  
Mr. Wilson's illness.  
Of course, most of the trouble centres round the personality of Mr. Wilson. It was obvious to my mind when he was over here, and at earlier stages of the war itself, that he was endowed with a mentality utterly out of concert with European ideas. Those inane professional notes—and in one of which, let it be remembered, he expressed his inability to discern any difference between the aims and ideals of the various belligerents—were evidence of nothing more than a self-sufficient and most fatal individuality, more suited to the schoolroom than to the deliberations of statesmen. And there can be no question that the ridiculous fuss made during his visit to Europe absolutely turned his head. Then came the breakdown in health, due to his inability to withstand a strain which was as nothing compared to that thrown upon the shoulders of Lloyd George and Clemenceau—with the result that for months past he has been hors-de-combat. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the American Constitution to be able to understand why, in these circumstances, he still retains the role of president, being undoubtedly incapable for the discharge of any of its functions—although, as it would appear, being allowed, whenever his caprice permits him, still to interfere in the affairs of state. Every day, however, is making it more manifest that he exercises the most contemptuous regard for both Britain and France—and possibly for Europe as a whole. Do you realize that all the time Earl Grey was acting as our Special Ambassador at Washington he was never once received at the White House—no doubt owing to the President's ill-health, although the wonderful energy he displayed about the same time in dismissing Secretary Lansing does not seem quite to agree with that explanation. Then the other day I elicited the fact, to put it in the guarded words of Mr. Bomar Law, that "Sir Archibald Geddes has not yet had an opportunity of presenting his credentials to the President of the United States, presumably on account of the ill-health of the latter. Pending this formality, it is understood that he has been admitted to the exercise of his ambassadorial functions." Admitted by whom, I should like to ask? By some Under-Secretary of State? I wonder what America would say if her Ambassador were treated in this way!

The "Yellow Press."  
Constable Robert Crawford had a chase yesterday on Rothesay Avenue when he followed a motor car belonging to the Three Mile back to justice before Magistrate J. L. House to Hampton and brought him fleeing where he was fined five dollars and costs for speeding on Rothesay Avenue.  
Leo A. Rhodens of the United States was also chased by the Officer and brought before Magistrate Dalton in Renfrew and fined ten dollars and costs for speeding on the avenue.

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As I have already said, I earnestly desire a solid and undying friendship between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race, and I should be only too glad if I could see the slightest evidence of a genuine recognition of that sentiment on the part of America. But I scan the Western horizon in vain for any such sign. Instead, I see brazen insolence swaggering unchecked through wastes of mediocrity, all signal proof of the truth of my steady assertion that at bottom "American Idealism" is simply another name for Yankee bluff. To suffer this sort of thing in silence, to consider the attitude not of prudent patriotism but of weakened patriotism; and so, when I am invited to reflect upon the beauties of Anglo-American friendship, I want, first of all, to see some evidence of its existence. If it takes two to make a quarrel, it takes the same number to make a friendship, and as regards Anglo-American relations, I must first, if you please, catch a glimpse of Uncle Sam's extended hand.

Children Cry for Fletcher's  
**CASTORIA**  
Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for babies. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?  
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS  
Bears the Signature of  
*Charles H. Fletcher*  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

### He Feels Fine In The Morning Now

Madden's says Friends Are Surprised at the Way Tanlac Built Him Up.

"Tanlac has been a blessing to me that I feel I ought to tell everybody about it," said Philip Madden, well-known and prosperous fisherman, living at Maddox Cove, near St. John's, Nfld.  
"I must have spent over fifty dollars on medicine during the last six months, trying to get relief from the indigestion that has bothered me so badly for the last two years, but I might as well have thrown my money into the sea for all the good it did me," said Mr. Madden. "My stomach was in such a bad fix that I couldn't eat a bite of anything but what it would sour and form gas. I would have the most awful pains in my stomach after meals, and I was almost afraid to eat anything. I had terrific pains across the small of the back, especially when I stooped over, and was also bothered a lot with headaches and dizzy spells. I became so weak at last that whenever I tried to do a bit of work I would tremble all over, and my legs would give way under me. I had a tired, heavy feeling all the time and became very down-hearted and discouraged about any condition."

"When I heard so many people praising Tanlac I decided to give it a trial, although I never expected it would do me much good when everything else had failed. But now after taking three bottles I can't say enough good about it. Why, it sharpened my appetite right away, and it wasn't long before I could eat almost anything without ever suffering from pain or gas afterwards. The pains in my back have left me and I'm not bothered with headaches or dizzy spells any more. In fact, it seems to have done my whole system good, for I've lost that tired feeling and have more life and energy. I sleep like a log every night and get up in the morning feeling just fine. All my neighbors and friends are surprised at the improvement in my health and I never miss a chance to recommend Tanlac as the best of all medicines for such troubles as I had."  
Tanlac is sold in St. John by Ross Drug Co. and F. W. Munro under the personal direction of a special Tanlac representative.—Adv.

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# "Nine Days Mark Down Sale" Of Semi-ready Clothes For Men



We're away up-town now—out and away from the high rent and steep hill district — where we can afford to sell price-in-the-pocket Semi-Ready Tailoring at low profits the year round, with an occasional period of no profit selling.

Starting on Friday morning, bright and early, we will have a nine-day clean-up—a real nine-days' Mark Down Sale of fine Suits, Top Coats for cool evenings, and Raincoats for the wet days when Old Probs. shed tears over the high taxes.

### Semi-ready Suits

All \$30 Label Suits	Reduced to \$24
All 35 Label Suits	Reduced to 28
All 38 Label Suits	Reduced to 30
All 40 Label Suits	Reduced to 32
All 45 Label Suits	Reduced to 36
All 50 Label Suits	Reduced to 40
All 60 Label Suits	Reduced to 48

We will include Navy Blue and Black Serges—The best English weaves—for we don't intend to shirk our duty in trying to give our customers tax-exempt suits. All sizes from 33 breast to 46 inches.

### Semi-ready Top Coats

For Spring or Fall Wear

All \$30 Spring Overcoats	Now \$23.75
All 35 Spring Overcoats	Now 27.50
All 38 Spring Overcoats	Now 30.00
All 40 Spring Overcoats	Now 31.50
All 45 Spring Overcoats	Now 35.50
All 50 Spring Overcoats	Now 40.75

I will include all regular stock of Fancy Vests—the kind of a Vest that makes a two-piece suit an all year round garment.

### Raincoats

Gabardines, Cravenettes and English Paramattas—  
All Waterproof—All Sizes.

\$20 Raincoats	Marked Down to \$16.50
25 Raincoats	Marked Down to 19.75
28 Raincoats	Marked Down to 22.50
30 Raincoats	Marked Down to 24.00
35 Raincoats	Marked Down to 28.00
38 Raincoats	Marked Down to 29.50
45 Raincoats	Marked Down to 36.00

## The Semi-ready Store

George T. Creary  
87 Charlotte Street



### TAMMANY BOSS INDICTED FOR INTIMIDATION

Alleged to Have Made Attempts to Coerce Manufacturer Into Returning \$125,000 Which He Invested With Him.

DISTRICT ATTY. ALSO INDICTED  
Alleged to Have Used Grand Jury Summons to Assist Murphy in His Coercion.

New York, June 23.—Charles F. Murphy, Tammany leader, was one of the six men secretly indicted yesterday by the extraordinary Grand Jury, which has been investigating alleged attempts of Mr. Murphy to intimidate Louis N. Hartog, a manufacturer, into returning \$125,000 which he invested with Hartog's company during the war. When Mr. Murphy was indicted Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, John A. McCarthy, former business partner of John Murphy, brother of Charles F. Murphy; Arthur J. Baldwin, a lawyer; Ernest E. Walden, Vice-President of the Corn Products Company, and the Corn Products Company itself.

The indictments, it was learned today, charged that the defendants conspired to coerce Hartog to settle a suit for \$10,000,000 damages which he brought against Murphy after the latter is alleged to have withdrawn his support from Hartog's company. Bail for each defendant was fixed at \$1,000.

Murphy Controlled Glucose.  
Hartog was head of a company which manufactured a product of which glucose is the chief ingredient. He got a \$7,000,000 order from the British Government during the war, but found difficulty in obtaining the necessary glucose. Thereupon, it is alleged, he expanded his company, and when he obtained Murphy's support no longer had difficulty in getting glucose from the Corn Products Company.

After Hartog and Murphy are alleged to have had a falling out, Murphy sued Hartog to recover his \$125,000 investment and Hartog then sued Murphy, the Corn Products Company and Baldwin and McCarthy to recover \$10,000,000 profit which he said he lost as a result of Murphy withdrawing his support. He claimed he could no longer get glucose from the Corn Products Company.

At the time these court actions were pending, Smith summoned Hartog to his office. Hartog claimed Smith summoned him to force him to pay Murphy his \$125,000, but Smith asserted he had issued the summons at a time when he was engaged in prosecuting sugar profiteers.

Hartog's brother was fined \$5,000 in the Federal Court for profiteering, but Hartog himself was given a clean bill by Mr. Smith. It was charged at the time that Mr. Smith wrongfully used the process of a Grand Jury subpoena to intimidate Hartog.

### APPLY POSLAM END DISTRESS OF ITCHY SKIN

Just call on Poslam to bring you the comfort your suffering skin craves. Let it help you to be free from eruptions and all disorders which mark your skin as needing antiseptic, healing treatment.  
Unless you have actually seen Poslam's work and know how quickly it takes hold, stopping the itching at once, you will hardly believe its effects possible in so short a time.  
In Eczema, Poslam's action appears all the more remarkable when the trouble is persistently stubborn and nothing else seems to bring lasting relief. Poslam is harmless always.  
Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.