

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1890.
A morning newspaper published every day
in the year by The World Newspaper
Company of Toronto, Limited.

M. J. Maclean, Managing Director.
W. Nelson Wilkins, Managing Editor.
WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO.
NO. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET.
Telephone Calls:
Main 5305—Private exchange connecting
all departments.
Branch Office—40 South McNab
Street, Hamilton.
Telephone 1948.

Daily World—30 per copy, \$5.00 per year,
\$2.50 for 6 months, \$1.25 for 3 months,
50¢ per month, delivered, or \$4.00 per
year, 40¢ per month, by mail, in Can-
ada (except Toronto), United Kingdom,
United States and Mexico.
Sunday World—50¢ per copy, \$2.50 per
year, by mail.
To other Foreign Countries, postage extra.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 16.

Canada's Coal Mines and Boozers.

The National Coal Association of the States, representing the bulk of the mines, backed by Fuel Controller Garfield, have asked the president to get out booze if the miners are to get out enough coal to meet the needs of the coming winter.

The Ottawa Government would do a wise thing if they followed suit in Canada. We are paying a lot of aliens from seven dollars a day up in our western mines. Many of them work three days a week and drink on the other days. And when under the influence they have been insolent and overbearing.

The right to sell liquor in Quebec is a menace to the industrial power of Ontario and the Maritime Provinces. Why not cut it out all over Canada as a war measure, and remove the danger that now finds a refuge in Quebec?

Cleaning Up German Infringe in the United States!

President Wilson has started in to clean up German infringe in the United States. He got Rumely and where the money came from to buy The New York Mail. It came from Germany. Rumely, by the bye, got his education in German universities and came back from Europe about four years ago, more of a Prussian than an American.

At the time that Rumely was arrested, a despatch went out that the authorities knew that a much larger reptile fund had been raised to use in a wide-spread effort toward switching other papers to at least take anti-British, if not a pro-German, view. That some of this money got to its destination in the early stages of the war, the president may or may not be able to say. But the American papers were on tiptoe for further revelations that may yet come.

Next, yesterday brought the exposure of the attempt—almost successful—to bedevil labor organizations of the States with German gold. One would suspect that Samuel Gompers was in a position to supply valuable information to the president, and in all likelihood did so. The details, so far as given out, are in our news columns. Of course the approach to the labor party was mixed up with a pretence of doing what was done under curtain of peace, anti-war propaganda and speakers and lecturers for peace appeared at one of the labor conventions. The people in Canada would like to see the list of some of these pacifist spellbinders. Some were roped in innocently.

But the president hasn't begun to draw on the mass of information that the federal-secret service has put in his hands, collected from the day the war began. Undoubtedly, he has a lot of cards in his hand to use on congressional kickers, and quite a lot of congressmen who expected a renomination as a matter of course suddenly found their ambitions suppressed when they went home seeking endorsement and a renomination. Perhaps some rather startling information was quietly passed around the "destrick." There are a lot of quaking individuals in the States these days, and some of them are "shouting their loudest" against the kaiser and his intrigues!

Canada wants to watch how German intrigue is being exposed and deflected in the States.

What is to Be Our Federal Railway Policy?

The Dominion Government is to be commended for doing all it can to avert the railway strike. It has been apparent from the start that railway wages and railway rates would have to rise to the American level and it might have been better for the government to have frankly recognized this a month ago and acted accordingly.

Unfortunately our railways are not combined into one system under government management as are the roads in the United States. We have a government railway board on which the various companies are represented, but its powers are limited and its jurisdiction, ill defined.

Hence the long drawn out negotiations which we hope will be brought to a satisfactory close by the direct intervention of the government.

But what is to be our federal railway policy? We say the government should at once combine into one system the railways already acquired and put all the roads for the period of the war at least, under a strong man like Director-General Macdonald of the United States. Then the government can deal straight from the shoulder with railway shippers and employees alike. The present halting, hesitating policy with its roundabout methods and divided authority has become in-

tolerable. Let the governor-general-in-council by an order-in-council under the War Measures Act take over the railways of Canada as President Wilson by an executive order last December took over the railways of the United States.

Habeas Corpus and Military Service.

The legal question involved in the Normal Earl Lewis habeas corpus case recently decided by the Supreme Court of Alberta, will come up for decision by the Supreme Court of Canada this week. If the supreme court reverses the Alberta court decision, the so-called crisis is passed, even though an appeal should be prosecuted to the Imperial Privy Council. If the Supreme Court of Canada affirms the judgment of the Alberta court a conflict may arise between the civil and the military powers. But we take it for granted that the government will disregard the orders of the courts until it obtains appropriate legislation from the high court of parliament. At the same time we doubt if the government will seriously listen to papers like The Ottawa Journal and The Toronto Telegram which want the Alberta judges imprisoned or shot for deciding the way they did, and a similar dose for the six venerable judges of the Canada Supreme Court should they venture to agree with the Alberta judges. If there is any shooting to be done let us shoot the Germans, and not the judges. If the government blundered in passing an order-in-council when a statute was necessary let the government retrieve its mistake as quickly as possible.

A New Drive.

It is not to be doubted that the allied offensive in Albania forestalled, if it is not the actual cause of the renewed German offensive in the Rhems area. The choice of the latter district for the renewal of the big drive may have been influenced by two considerations. Firstly, it is impossible for the Germans to risk a drive on Paris with such a menace as the strongly held Rhems position on their flank, and they may consider it necessary to eliminate this threat. Secondly, their general intention has always been to break the allied line. They tried the French and failed. They tried the British and failed. Now they are trying the American front, thinking, perhaps, that they are green and inexperienced, or that they have not the stamina and spirit to resist the Prussian shock troops. If this be the idea it is doomed to disappointment. No finer troops will march into Berlin than those that bear the Stars and Stripes, and their record heretofore, as in yesterday's despatches, leaves nothing to be desired from them as soldiers.

"The American machine gunners and infantrymen fought and died where they stood." That is the simple tribute paid to those who guarded the Marne passages and nothing finer can be said of any body of men.

The afternoon despatches indicated that the drive was not making such progress as the Germans would desire, and the Americans had actually in one counter-attack driven the Germans half a mile beyond their original starting-point. Very fierce fighting was reported from Dorman on the Marne, and this morning's news will indicate better how the situation stands. Yesterday afternoon the foe was being held in Champagne, but there is a lot of action possible on a 65-mile front. We are assured that the Germans will not have the heat of the play, and the result is similar to that of the previous efforts it will probably close this season's work.

The Albanian situation is becoming too serious for the enemy to ignore, and there is not the slightest chance of him gaining a decision on the western front, altho he has staked everything on that issue.

The allied occupation of the Murman coast has called out a protest from the pro-German Soviet, but elsewhere in Russian territory it is beginning to be recognized that the allies are Russia's only possible friends and Germany her certain enemy.

Postmen's Hardships.

No class of workers in the Dominion have been more patient than the postoffice employees. The postmen in Toronto have every right to complain of the treatment they have received from the Dominion Government. Illusory promises and agreements have been made to pacify them temporarily, but none of the things promised have so far materialized, and the men are in a desperate case. It will be no surprise if a strike develops under the immediate conditions.

The men have been negotiating for a very long time, and it seems a poor policy not to come to terms with men who have acted in a reasonable and patient manner. It puts a premium on strike methods, and strengthens the impression which the demagogic element hammers away at, that the labor man can get no justice done him that he does not fight for and force.

It was agreed that the men should have certain increases, but they have not been paid. The government incurs the expense attending those that hold back the laborers' hire. It is a real curse, too, for it is self-imposed, and generates bad feeling of every description. The World heard yesterday of one case where the children in a postman's family could not go to Sunday school for want of clothes and boots. Food is a first consideration, and the cost of living has gone up to a point

where the wages of five years ago leave no margin for anything but a bare subsistence. Another postman had to give away his little girl to be taken care of till after the war. Still another family had to let the House of Providence take their children last winter. And this is in Toronto, not France, or Belgium. The government cannot afford to neglect this situation, and must attend to the postmen's needs.

TRADE OF DOMINION SHOWS BIG DECREASE

Ottawa, July 15.—A decrease of \$115,443,218 in the trade of the Dominion for the three months of the fiscal year ending June 30 last, as compared with the same period in 1917, is shown by the monthly statement issued thru the customs department. Canada's trade for the first three months of the present year totaled \$515,718,816, while last year the three-month period showed a total of \$631,162,022.

The decrease for June alone, when compared with June, 1917, was \$24,583,084, the totals being \$192,843,148 for the present year, and \$217,526,232 for 1917.

A decline of over forty million dollars in the total value of goods imported into the Dominion during the three-month period, when compared with the previous year, is shown by the statement.

The value of exports was much greater than that of imports for the three months, when compared with 1917, totaling \$718,150,047. The total exports (domestic) for the first three months of the last fiscal year were \$320,488,528. The decline, as shown by the statement, was partly in the export of manufactured articles.

R. B. BENNETT WILL ACT ON ALBERTA DRAFT CASES

Calgary, July 15.—R. B. Bennett, ex-M.P., has left Calgary to attend court proceedings affecting the men who have applied for release from military service.

Mr. Bennett expressed the opinion that the Ontario case was not in all respects parallel to the Alberta cases and that it would be better to have the supreme court of the Dominion act separately on the Alberta case, or some of the parallel cases before the courts of other provinces.

Mr. Bennett expects the crown to appeal the Alberta case, but intends if the crown does not and if the military fails to release the man Lewis, affected by the Alberta court's ruling, to take further action aimed to force the hand of the government.

TWENTY-SEVEN WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS

Ottawa, July 15.—Notice of petition for 27 different writs of habeas corpus was served today on Hon. Martin Burrell, acting minister of justice. The applicants come within the class of men whose exemptions were canceled under the terms of the order-in-council declaring the coast of Russia bordering the Arctic Ocean, so far as known here, is limited to marines and bluejackets, and "the number of bodies in the subject, and preliminary steps were decided upon the coast of the Murman coast. The effect of the German menace in Russia is being realized in England.

HOLIDAYS AT MUSKOKA LAKES.

The Muskoka Lakes hold a commanding place among the summer grounds of this continent. In addition to the beauties of the island-studded waters, there are pine-scented forests, laughing streams, and waterfalls. Against the steep woodlands nestle pretty cottages, hotels and summer villas, Muskoka having more than seventy resort houses offering accommodation to the visitor. Everywhere in these lakes there is good bathing, fishing, wild boating, tennis, and other recreations may be enjoyed. Illustrated descriptive literature and all particulars may be had on application to any Grand Trunk Agent, or to C. E. Horning, D.P.A., Toronto, Ont.

CAR OF MELONS SEIZED.

Ottawa, July 15.—The Canada Food Board announces today that it has seized and sold a car of melons at London which the consignee refused to accept because of their condition. This action was taken in order to prevent further waste of the melons, a considerable number of which were already in a decaying condition. After paying the expenses of the seizure, the sale is being held, pending a decision as to the ownership of the car.

LOAN COUPONS PAYABLE.

Ottawa, July 15.—It has been brought to the attention of the minister of finance that many of the holders of Victory Loan bonds, particularly of small amounts, are not aware that the coupons are payable semi-annually and consequently have not cashed them. The finance department points out that the first coupon was due and payable on June 1st. The coupon should be detached and presented at any chartered bank for payment.

TWO GET MEDALS.

Kingston, July 15.—Capt. Charles Williams of Cardinal and Lieut. Robert Caldwell of Iroquois, who made a gallant rescue of Lieut. Col. L. W. Taylor from drowning at Iroquois last summer, have been awarded the Royal Humane Society medals. Both men are overseas.

ALLIES OCCUPY ALL OF MURMAN COAST

Commanders Appeal to Population for Help Against Germany.

AMERICANS PRESENT

After Seizing Kem, Entente Forces Advance on Toroki.

London, July 15.—American and British troops have occupied the whole of the Murman coast, in northern Russia, says a despatch from Moscow to the Central News Agency by way of Amsterdam.

The commanders of the entente allied forces have issued an appeal to the population of the Murman coast requesting help against Germany and Finland. It is declared that the coast is Russian territory under the protection of the entente powers.

After capturing Kem, a railroad station on the White Sea coast, the Russian Bolshevik authorities have withdrawn to Nikolai. At the express request of the Russians considerable allied forces are now on the Murman coast, which is on the Arctic Ocean to the extreme north of Russia. On this coast there are several harbors which are free from ice all the year round and are connected by rail with Petrograd. More forces are being sent and the local population is co-operating with the troops which have already arrived to defend these railways.

Desperation of Germans. Meanwhile the Germans are making a desperate attempt to secure the control of the Murman coast. They need the harbors for submarine bases now that Zebruggs has been closed and Ostend rendered of little value, so the British mine fields make it ever more difficult for their submarines to reach the Atlantic.

The total German force in Russia is 22 German and 15 Austrian divisions, composed mainly of old and inferior men. This force is spread over a vast area from Petrograd to the Black Sea.

In Finland, threatening the Murman railway, the Germans have rather more body in the south, but not easily within reach of the Murman railway. The railway may, however, be cut by the Finnish army.

From view of this Stephen Pichon, the French foreign minister, addressed the foreign commission of the chamber of deputies on the subject, and preliminary steps were decided upon the coast of the Murman coast. The effect of the German menace in Russia is being realized in England.

Marines and Sailors. Washington, July 15.—American participation in the joint entente occupation of the Murman coast of Russia bordering the Arctic Ocean, so far as known here, is limited to marines and bluejackets, and "the number of bodies in the subject, and preliminary steps were decided upon the coast of the Murman coast. The effect of the German menace in Russia is being realized in England.

War department officials said today that the troops which have been landed on the Murman coast to their knowledge, and that if it made turn out that such troops had made their appearance in the neighborhood of Archangel and Kola they must have been despatched at the suggestion of General Poch, supreme commanding general, from some of the large number of American troops now in training in English concentration camps.

HALF MILLION DOLLAR FIRE AT PEMBROKE

Pembroke, July 15.—Starting where the conflagration of June 18 left off, Pembroke this morning had another disastrous fire visitation, involving a loss of about half a million dollars, in which is included one of the town's most important industries, the plant of the Thomas Pink company, Ltd.

The fire started about 4.45 o'clock, supposedly in or near the resin room of the plant, and in this building was mounted the most of the loss. Two watchmen were on the property. The Pink loss is placed at \$400,000.

Other losses are the Chapman block, damaged; H. Pullerton's blacksmith shop; Wm. Beemish's large block, with stock of furniture; Lamothe's blacksmith shop; Stewart's hardware store; Serube's pressing shop and Shoomah's shoe store and apartments above occupied by Mr. Stewart and E. J. Panton.

POINT AU BARIL SLEEPING CAR SERVICE VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC.

The Canadian Pacific will, commencing June 25th, operate a standard sleeping car, Toronto to Point au Baril, at 10.00 p.m. each Monday and Friday. Further particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent.

HAD FORBIDDEN BOOK.

Guelph Workman Arrested for Having "The Finnish Mystery." Guelph, July 15.—Geo. Strasser, an employee of the Page Harney Co., was arrested by Detective Greenaway this morning while at his work and was locked up on a charge of having in his possession a copy of the forbidden book, "The Finnish Mystery," one of the books published by the International Bible Students Association. At the request of Chief Randall, he was remanded for a week and was allowed out on his own recognizance.

BLONDIN FOR SENATE

Ottawa, July 15.—It is anticipated that Hon. P. E. Blondin, postmaster general, will be appointed to the senate vacancy created by the death of Senator Sheehy of Quebec. Mr. Blondin is expected to arrive in Ottawa tonight. Since returning to Canada from overseas, he has been staying at St. Francois de La.

A Line of Cheer Each Day of the Year

By John Kendrick Bangs.

THE GREAT DAYS.

Great deeds are doing in these days. And men thru death win dauntless bays. And all the world's aroused, and none may pass the setting of the sun And without falter his own eye In Truth's white mirror standing high. Gaze deeply into it no deed Of his faith helped his fellow's need. There's work for each and work for all. And constant is the clarion call That cries to heart and soul, and nerve, To gird their armor on, and serve.

MAXIMILIAN HARDEN ATTACKS VON TIRPITZ

Amsterdam, July 15.—Maximilian Harden, in an article in Zukunft, attacks Admiral von Tirpitz, ex-minister of marine, and Dr. von Kuehlmann, the recently retired foreign secretary, as carriers of the ancient Prussian tradition of King Frederick, whom the writer quotes as saying: "Who gave one man the right to lay the foundation of fresh power on human misery and destruction? Conquered lands do not make the dominions of a conqueror richer nor his peoples happier, and a ruler who imagines he can increase his own happiness thereby is in grave error. Yet in the same year, 1740, Harden continues, King Frederick prepared and executed the invasion of Silesia. This sort of morality, Harden concludes, still inspires the rulers of Germany of today.

WANT STANDARD NET

St. Catharines, July 15.—Niagara district fishermen have organized and chosen a deputation to wait upon the minister of marine and fisheries asking that a standard of 2½ inch mesh for herring fishing be made permanent.

THE WOMAN WHO CHANGED

BY JANE PHELPS

Helen Gives Her Hostess Pleasure

CHAPTER CXXIV.

We had a delightful trip home. George was so pleased at the success of his business deal, so pleased that Mr. and Mrs. Babcock had seemed attracted to me, that he was good natured. And I was perfectly happy. For once I had really done something which met with the unqualified approval.

I had not spoken of his going to the aid of Julia Collins, after that night. When we had reached our room, I had remarked: "I think you made yourself and me unnecessarily conspicuous by interfering with Mrs. Collins and her escort. I was terribly embarrassed."

"Not as much so as was poor Julia! How she happened to go out with that man is beyond me. I expect she did not know his fondness for rum-champagne, rather."

"Well, I felt it was unnecessary for us to get mixed up in it."

"Had you been in such a position, and any friend of mine had not done the same, I should have been very much annoyed with him. He had a right to do as he pleased, and I was glad, still good-naturedly."

"How did she happen to be in Chicago when we were?" I asked, unable to say more about the restaurant affair because of what George had said. "She went a couple of days before we did, I believe. She is to remain some time longer, so she told me."

One Cause of Unhappiness Removed.

ALLIES BLAMELESS FOR STATE MURDER

Germans Fail in Attempts to Fasten Assassination on Entente.

Washington, July 15.—German attempts to fasten the blame for the assassination of Count von Mirbach in Moscow upon the allies have been entirely thwarted by the admission of responsibility for the death of the German ambassador by the central executive committee of the Left of the Social Revolutionary party, according to advices today to the state department. No pretence is now made in Moscow that the allies were in any way responsible for the assassination.

The Social Revolutionary party is a group of former Premier Karinsky's followers, who have been able to maintain an organization since the overthrow of the provisional government. The Left, it is understood here, has broken away from the remainder of the party and joined forces with the Bolsheviks.

The situation in Moscow is reported very bad. No trains are entering or leaving the city, and altho the local uprising is reported to have been put down, transportation is in an even more thoroughly dislocated condition than it was during the recent riots.

WANT STANDARD NET

St. Catharines, July 15.—Niagara district fishermen have organized and chosen a deputation to wait upon the minister of marine and fisheries asking that a standard of 2½ inch mesh for herring fishing be made permanent.

TO SET UP COURT OF LABOR APPEAL

Hon. T. W. Crothers Will Name Five Men to Tribunal.

Ottawa, July 15.—The labor appeal court of Canada, which Hon. T. W. Crothers proposes to appoint, will likely be named this week. The court will consist of five members, two to be named by the executive for the Trades and Labor Congress, two to be named by the executive for the Manufacturers' Association, and a fifth to be appointed by these four, or to be named by the minister of labor.

The executives of these two organizations have been asked by Mr. Crothers to nominate their members at once, and it is understood both executives will meet this week for this purpose. There is no suggestion yet as to likely men.

This court of the appeal will review decisions of boards established under the Industrial Disputes Act where there is dissatisfaction as to judgments by either party. It is believed that such a court is a long step in advance. No other country has such a board.

It is hoped that, with the right of appeal, employers and employees will make greater use of the Industrial Disputes Act than at the present critical time, and will not resort to such unpatriotic methods as strikes or lock-outs.

THE WOMAN WHO CHANGED

BY JANE PHELPS

Helen Gives Her Hostess Pleasure

CHAPTER CXXIV.

We had a delightful trip home. George was so pleased at the success of his business deal, so pleased that Mr. and Mrs. Babcock had seemed attracted to me, that he was good natured. And I was perfectly happy. For once I had really done something which met with the unqualified approval.

I had not spoken of his going to the aid of Julia Collins, after that night. When we had reached our room, I had remarked: "I think you made yourself and me unnecessarily conspicuous by interfering with Mrs. Collins and her escort. I was terribly embarrassed."

"Not as much so as was poor Julia! How she happened to go out with that man is beyond me. I expect she did not know his fondness for rum-champagne, rather."

"Well, I felt it was unnecessary for us to get mixed up in it."

"Had you been in such a position, and any friend of mine had not done the same, I should have been very much annoyed with him. He had a right to do as he pleased, and I was glad, still good-naturedly."

"How did she happen to be in Chicago when we were?" I asked, unable to say more about the restaurant affair because of what George had said. "She went a couple of days before we did, I believe. She is to remain some time longer, so she told me."

One Cause of Unhappiness Removed.

After Six

AFTER six, when the strength-sapping labor of the day has taken all the gimp out of you, and you arrive home tired, all in, just ready to drop, then it is you'll really appreciate and feel the benefit of

O'Keefe's IMPERIAL BEERS

Lager · Ale · Stout

The healthful principles of hops and malt are embodied in these brews, making them not only delicious beverages, but excellent to restore vim and vigor.

O'Keefe's Imperial Beers are made under the most rigid conditions of sanitation and come to you pure and wholesome. Any member of the family can enjoy them. They are refreshing and delicious.

Ask for Imperial Beers at hotels and restaurants, or order by the case from your grocer.

O'KEEFE'S "O.K." BRAND AND YORK SPRINGS GINGER ALES on sale at all hotels, restaurants and refreshment stands.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. LIMITED

TORONTO, ONTARIO

PHONE MAIN 4202

Charged from Mart by whom fur, Clara dress as arrested of Court is alleged Saturday ed it until

CHARGE

CHARGE

CHARGE

CHARGE

CHARGE

CHARGE

CHARGE

CHARGE

CHARGE

CHARGE

CHARGE

CHARGE

CHARGE

CHARGE

CHARGE

CHARGE