

### American Golf Stars At Ottawa

#### Quartette Playing Series in Aid of Canadian Red Cross Society—Their Cards for Yesterday Afternoon.

Ottawa, Ont., June 25.—As a result of the fourth and fifth matches in the series being played through eastern Canada by a quartette of American golfing stars in aid of the Canadian Red Cross Society, Oswald Kirby, metropolitan champion, and Gardner White, representing the east, have won three games to their opponents' one, the western team being Charles Evans, Jr., of Chicago, United States amateur champion, and Ned Sawyer, former western title holder.

Today's games saw Kirby and White take the morning fixture over the Riverwood course by two up, although Evans, on the losing team, lowered the amateur record for the course by one when he turned in a card of 65, while White equaled the mark with 69. Evans would probably have been close to the course record held by the local professional, David Black, of 63, if he had not finished poorly, taking 6 and 5 respectively for the seventeenth and eighteenth holes.

In the afternoon the game was staged at the Royal Ottawa Golf Club, a much more difficult eighteen holes than the Riverwood links, but, after playing twenty holes in a stiffing heat, no winner had been decided and the players decided to leave it in abeyance until tomorrow, when they reach Montreal to play at the Royal Montreal Golf Club. Their cards for the afternoon were:

Evans, 77; Sawyer, 77; Kirby, 78; White, 82.

### HOETZENDORFF CALLED AN INSTIGATOR OF THE WAR

#### Vienna Editor Declares Book by the Field Marshal Condemns Him.

Vienna, June 25.—(By the Associated Press)—Editor Asterlitz, of the "Arbeiter Zeitung," commenting on the Field Marshal Hoetzendorff's book entitled "The Road to Catastrophe," says the general should be classed with Count von Berchtold, former Austrian Foreign Minister, as an instigator of the war.

Hoetzendorff in his book says he always advocated war with Italy when he was chief of staff, knowing that Italy would fall in case of war, and knowing also that Austria could defeat Italy in a few weeks. But the Emperor, he adds, always refused to meet his wishes.

Concerning the ultimatum to Serbia by Austria, Hoetzendorff says that when Berchtold read it in the Council no one objected to its being sent. The field marshal says he saw the Emperor at the end of July and told him that war was necessary. The Emperor appeared to be unmoved and merely asked how the mobilization was proceeding.

The field marshal adds that Franz Joseph signed the declaration of war without quivering, remarking: "If it must be, it is well."

### GERMANS URGING AID FOR TEUTONS IN FOREIGN LANDS

The "Frankfurter Zeitung" calls attention to the hard case of Germans in foreign lands. Throughout the war it says, they have bravely preserved their patriotic feelings, hoping against hope, as they saw their affairs ruined and their prospects disappearing, that when peace came they would be able to resume their old relations with the peoples among whom they lived.

It must be a first duty of the German government to insist on complete redress for those long suffering brothers. If there is no other way the German government must itself compensate and re-establish the pioneers of German commerce.



**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
DIPLOMATICALLY PREPARED BY  
DR. J. C. DODD, 23 THE PRINCE OF WELLES STREET, LONDON, E.C.

### COST OF LIVING COM. LEARNS ABOUT RUBBER

#### Witnesses Give Facts Pertaining to the Shoe Industry in Canada Showing Small Profits.

Ottawa, June 26.—T. H. Reider, recently appointed president of the Ames, Holden McCready Company, and until then a director of the Canadian Consolidated Company, stated to the Cost of Living Committee of the Commons this afternoon that the United States Rubber Company controlled the stock of the Canadian Consolidated.

He also said that, during the last few years, the cost of crude rubber had declined. In 1912 it was \$3.10 per pound, and it was now thirty-nine cents per pound. The cost of rubber goods had not advanced in the same ratio as leather goods, and had not gone up to the retail more than 20 per cent. Prices charged by different firms for their rubber goods were the same; the largest company made the prices and the others followed. The cost of producing was greater than before the war.

As to the Ames, Holden McCready Company, he stated that the average percentage of profit in the last four years was 2.6. The profit on a pair of boots was a little over thirteen cents. War orders since 1918, amounted to \$3,203,905 and the profits amounted to \$86,044.

N. B. DeKawler, of the Hydro City Shoe Manufacturing Company of Kitchener, Ont., which has been in business for 29 years, declared that the profits did not quite average 23 per cent. The profit on a pair of shoes were less than ten cents.

So far as his line of goods was concerned the tariff had no effect in price. There might be competition if the tariff was removed but prices would not lower.

Thomas Sullivan, of E. T. Wright and Company, St. Thomas, who was complimented both by counsel and members of the committee on the clearness and definiteness of his statements, said his company was a branch of an American company of Brockton, Mass. It had been doing business at St. Thomas since 1912. Until 1918 the losses amounted to \$47,743, but since 1918 the gains have been \$43,354. The profits in recent years were due to the larger volume of business and the rise in prices. He stated that the average profit was 9 per cent on the turnover. As to materials some lines were about the same price in Canada as in the United States, but in other lines, the prices were from 20 to 40 per cent lower across the border. His company sold direct to retailers.

### CHOIR OF 100 TRUMPET BONES AT METHUEN DIST CENTENARY

#### Also Mixed Chorus of 1,500 Voices, Besides 500 Negro Singers and Soloists.

Columbus, Ohio, June 25.—A choir of 100 trumpets, said to be the largest ever organized, will be a feature of the Methodist Centenary Celebration here June 30 to July 13, which will mark the close of 100 years of missionary work by the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A to and tenor are the principal trumpets used by the choir, which has been rehearsing for weeks. To give the complete voicing necessary, tenor and bass trumpets had to be procured in large numbers and these accustomed to playing the more common trumpets had to acquire a new technique. The soprano trumpet, in particular, had not been used in concert in more than 100 years, according to H. B. Dickson, organizing secretary.

Special scores had to be prepared for the simplest church hymns and for the greatest choruses of sacred and semi-sacred music. Besides the trumpet choir, there will be a \$50,000 pipe organ, a mixed chorus of 1,500 voices, a choir of 500 negro singers, a group of trained oratorio singers and a band from the famous Rainbow Division.

Public buildings and private homes will be used to accommodate the 500,000 to 800,000 visitors expected at the celebration which, directors say, will be the biggest church meeting ever held. The State School for the Blind, the State School for the Deaf, and the former army barracks on the Ohio State University campus will be used to house the delegates. Forty thousand rooms in private homes also have been listed.

Hundreds of delegates will eat their meals in former saloons which went out of business when Ohio became dry May 27 and which have been converted into restaurants to accommodate the visitors.

Automobile caravans will bring the delegations from Council Bluffs, Iowa, Springfield, Ill., Pittsburgh, Texas, South Dakota, Virginia and other far away points. The celebration will take the form of a big missionary exhibition.

### SOCIALISTS IN PARIS TRY TO GET LABOR AID

#### Unions Still Firm in Refusal to Join Strike to Political Views of the Radical Extremists.

Paris, June 25.—Can the extreme Socialists of France persuade the strikers to associate with them in political action, or will the present attempt of the government to bring about a settlement succeed before the strike takes on proportions increasing the Socialists' chances to prevail? The next few days should bring an answer to the question as to whether the strikers desire to avoid anything resembling political action, but with a growing impatience with the Clemenceau government, which charge, has no positive policy toward a solution of the peace problems, has not provided a plan for internal reconstruction, and is apparently helpless before the terrible increase in the cost of living.

Using Russian Difficulty. Meanwhile the Socialist party, which is weak politically, sees salvation in persuading the French Labor Federation—Confederation Generale du Travail—to join it. The Socialists believe the Russian question is the Achilles heel of the government and are persisting in interpellations in the Chamber of Deputies, hoping to hear echoes throughout the country. Meanwhile they are seizing all opportunities to urge labor organizations to co-operate in any action aimed at what they call the Russian "revolution," scrupulously avoiding the word Bolshevism.

The recognition of Kolchak has angered the extreme Socialists, who bitterly declare him to be a reactionary and are accentuating their propaganda, but the Clemenceau Government is clearly not doing this, for on the day following the recognition of Kolchak, Clemenceau received the labor representatives who are working for a reduced schedule. This is causing a certain uneasiness among the strikers, who are beginning to fear that complete victory might elude them and they would certainly listen to violent counsels unless a solution is reached soon.

Yet on the side of the workers the Tribune correspondent's inquiry has not developed any sign of Bolshevism, which exists though not verifiably denying the name—the political group of the extreme Left, which claims that all revolutions are sacred and the extreme Socialists, who by descendants of the men of 1789 against the Russian, Hungarian and German risings.

The extreme Socialist party asked the Confederation Generale du Travail to take concerted action at the present juncture the French federation refused to do so, insisting that it would avoid the political arena; since if it associated itself with any one political group it would lose for the workers the sympathy of the liberal elements.

### Is Economic Question.

All agree that the strike is purely domestic, is chiefly due to economic reasons and is not influenced in the slightest degree by Russian or other foreign developments, although they admit that once a general strike happened there could not guarantee a continuance of this moderation.

Charles Glde, the famous professor of comparative social economy, said: "It is easy to understand the state of excitement of the working class. The great majority participated in the war, nourishing throughout the hope of a fruitful peace. They now return to civil life, to encounter difficulties chiefly due to the cost of living. Many have been officers and non-commissioned men who wore decorations and are today forced to retake their places in the ranks."

"Perhaps they would not have minded if their places equalled those held before the war, but salaries no longer correspond to the cost of living to which we must add the uneasiness resulting from too great delay in peace. That is the situation in a nutshell."

### LATE SHIPPING

Southampton, June 25.—Arr'd Sir Olympic, from Halifax.  
Port Lads, June 25.—Arr'd Chamblaw, from Montreal.  
Liverpool, June 25.—Arr'd Str Tunisian, Montreal.  
Fortishead, June 25.—Arr'd Str Somerset, Montreal.  
Palmox, June 25.—Arr'd Str Ceresos, Montreal.

Montreal, June 25.—Arr'd Str Lake Fresno, from Lakes.  
Clearances—Str Cercaron, for Nantes Str Lord Downshire, Dublin, Str Mary Magpie, Dublin, Str Concom, Fal-mouth.

### ASIAN TROGLODYTES NOT WORRIED ABOUT RENTS OR TREATY

#### Who Will be Mandatory for Cone Dwellers of Turkish Empire Fails to Arouse Their Interest.

Washington, June 24.—"Who will be the mandatory of the cone dwellers of Asia Minor or will this curious people remain a part of dwindling Turkey?" "That question," says a bulletin from the National Geographic Society, "is another of the curious ramifications of the treaty, whose scope extends even to such minutiae as the restoration of the skull of the mysterious Okwawa."

"These cone dwellers, usually known as the Trogloodytes of Oppocidia, are harassed not at all by the housing problem, for they live in natural apartment houses fashioned by trickling streams and volcanic noise."

"Nor is it likely that they are concerned in the least about their political fate, for though they inhabit what is characterized as the 'cradle of civilization' they are more primitive in some particulars than the most benighted tribes of the South Pacific."

Cappadocians Described. The bulletin quotes from a communication of J. R. Stillington Sterrett, who describes the Cappadocians as follows: "Reading within a stone's throw, metaphorically speaking, of the wonderful civilization which flourished on the banks of the Nile 6,000 years ago; of the mighty kingdoms of Assyria and Babylonia, which arose in the valleys of the Euphrates and the Tigris, their power and splendor dazzling the world 2,000 years before the Christian era, and at the very threshold of ancient Greece, with its unrivaled culture and political advancement, the Trogloodytes of Cappadocia still retain toward the 2,000 years before the Christian era, that which obtained in the Stone Age, when there was no such thing as human society, but every man was his own law and the mortal enemy of his neighbor."

"The only difference between the society of these Trogloodytes and that of primitive man consists in this, that the primitive man did not brook the presence of any other man, while here the isolation of the clan takes the place of the isolation of the individual."

"The caves, cones and cliff dwellings of the Cappadocian Trogloodytes, both ancient and modern times are to be found in greatest number in the shadow of Asia Minor's loftiest peak, snow-clad Mount Argeus (carved by the Taurus range) and the Halys River of the ancients (now known as Kizil Irmak) in succeeding centuries became their tireless architect."

"They have sought and found for themselves complete isolation. They seem to have none of the instincts of agricultural man and they are wholly inhospitable."

"The entrances to their dwellings are high up in the almost perpendicular walls of the cliffs and they are reached solely by means of long poles, which are light enough to be drawn up when the lord of the den and his family are safely housed. And when housed they really are safe from intrusion, for it would require a host to force an entrance against the will of the family."

"One ancient writer says that some Trogloodytes made a practice of killing all those who were not in first-rate physical condition, so the ground that a man who cannot earn his own living has no right to live; and when one sees these dwellings one can imagine still another reason for killing off the aged and the infirm—because of their inability to get in or out of the house."

New York, June 25.—Commissioners, whose produce is rotting on the New York piers because of the strike of market teamsters, porters and chauffeurs, today sent telegrams to the governors of North Carolina, Virginia, Delaware, Maryland and California, asking them to request Governor Smith, of New York, to intercede in the controversy, on the ground that the farmers in those states will suffer great financial injury if the strike continues.

### MARRIED.

SELBY-MARSHALL—In Tabernacle Church, June 25th, by Rev. A. Lawrence Tedford, Gladys Romeline Selby to Charles Dumas Lawrence Marshall, both of St. John.

### DIED.

KENNEDY—In this city on June 25, Mary, widow of John Kennedy, leaving two daughters and three sons to mourn their loss. Funeral Friday, 2:30 p.m., daylight time, from her late residence, 25 Elmwood street.

WHITE—Suddenly, on June 25th, Andrew, son of Annie and the late Christopher White. Funeral on Friday from his late residence, 92 Mockenburgh street. Service at 2:30 o'clock (daylight time.)

### LONDON TIMES POINTS TO FOE'S HONOR IN REFUSAL

#### Says German Press Arguments of "Impossible to Fulfill" is Crude Argument.

(New York Tribune Foreign Press Bureau.) Speaking of the reception of the peace treaty by the German press, "The London Times" writes: "In the various official pronouncements about the peace terms, two phrases recur—namely: that the terms cannot be fulfilled and that they cannot be endured. Many of the newspapers have an uneasy sense that there is not much to be made out of the contention that the Allies in arranging terms, though just and necessary were little disturbed by the reflection that Germany would not like them. The impossibility of fulfilling the terms seems to the journalists a better line to work on, and much space is devoted to showing that Germany must not agree to what she could not carry out."

"The 'Hamburger Nachrichten,' for example, puts the argument crudely. 'The government,' it says, 'has the best means of defence ready to hand. It must confront the enemy with the statement that it is against German conscientiousness and German sense of uprightness to enter into undertakings knowing that it will be unable to carry them out.'"

"The government will proceed to show that it is the enemy who has made it impossible to sign and that point having been established, they will have an easy opening to the kind of peace that Germany could sign. The latter, naturally, is a peace based on the German interpretation of the fourteen points, due allowance being made for the fact they think obvious that until Germany is put in a position to restore herself, she cannot do much to help in restoring Belgium and France!"

### C. N. R. EARNINGS

#### WEEK ENDING JUNE 21

Toronto, June 25.—For the week ending June 21, 1919, the gross earnings of the Canadian National Railways amounted to \$1,864,796, a decrease of \$219,506 compared with the corresponding period last year. The total gross earnings from January 1, 1919, to date, were \$38,278,447, an increase of \$5,128,588 as compared with the corresponding period in 1918.

### DO NOT SUFFER ANOTHER DAY WITH ITCHING, BLEEDING PILES

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. See a box at all drug stores. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

### SEVERELY ILL.

Many St. John friends of Fred Cass, who is now residing in Elmira, N. Y., will regret to hear that he is seriously ill at his home there. His sister, Miss Susie Cass, left yesterday morning for Elmira.

### BRITISH BANKERS ADMIT WOMEN TO INSTITUTE

#### Conservative Society Opens Its Constitution to Workers of Both Sexes.

Another conservative British institution has opened its doors to women. According to "The London Daily Telegraph," the Institute of Bankers, at the annual meeting held at 34 Clement's Lane, discussed the question of the admission of women employed in banks to membership of the institute. Sir Richard Vassar Smith, who presided, moved a resolution amending the constitution of the institute so as to allow of women becoming members. He said women clerks had been allowed to attend the lectures and to make use of the library, but they could not be admitted to full membership unless the members agreed to the alteration.

There was a fairly general agreement that women who were on the regular and permanent staffs of the banks should be admitted to membership on the same terms as men. He was told there was a certain amount of opposition, but this arose, he believed, not so much on the ground that women should be excluded from the institute, but on the general question as to whether it was advisable women should be allowed to be in the service of the banks.

This, he said, was not a question for the institute, but for the banks. If the banks thought fit to allow women to be on their regular and permanent service, he thought they should be admitted to the privileges of the institute. An amendment was moved that the resolution be deferred until a more opportune time, but this found no seconder, and the resolution to admit women was carried.

New York Tribune.—The action of the American Federation of Labor in voting, with but one dissenting voice, to admit negroes into all trade unions when there is no express exclusion and to organize negro unions by direct charter when there is exclusion marks one of the greatest practical victories for the negro since Emancipation Day.

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding PILES. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. See a box at all drug stores. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

### Good Blue Suits

#### They're always in style

The well dressed feeling is quite as important as the well dressed look; whether you're a man or a young man in a good blue suit, you know that your dress is right.

At \$30 —excellent quality of fabric, excellently tailored, conservative models. At present factory prices they could not be sold for less than \$40.

At \$35 and \$40 —Here's better quality in several finishes, remarkable values. Three button, conservative, and two button shapely coats. Cannot now be duplicated for the same price.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

Open Friday evenings—Close Saturday at 1; June, July and August

### THE WEATHER

Washington, June 25.—Northern New England—Showers Thursday, except fair in eastern Maine; Friday showers; cooler in interior of Maine; moderate south and southwest winds. Toronto, Ont., June 25.—Rain has fallen today in southern Ontario, while in all other parts of Canada the weather has been fine. In northern and eastern Ontario and in Quebec it has been very warm; elsewhere moderate.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	48	82
Vancouver	52	86
Calgary	44	80
Edmonton	43	72
Moose Jaw	52	80
Winnipeg	58	80
Port Arthur	56	78
Toronto	68	71
Ottawa	64	88
Montreal	62	88
Quebec	69	82
St. John	50	62
Halifax	50	68

Maritime — Moderate winds; fair and warm.

SEVERELY ILL. Many St. John friends of Fred Cass, who is now residing in Elmira, N. Y., will regret to hear that he is seriously ill at his home there. His sister, Miss Susie Cass, left yesterday morning for Elmira.

# They're Coming HOME!

TIN-HATTED men swinging along in the twilight amid the tumult and the banners! Who are they? What have they done?

From the day when that first deadly, treacherous cloud of gas broke across the Ypres salient till the day they threw a victorious girdle around the town of Mons they have thrilled the world with their deeds.

The best salute you can give them, the sincerest tribute you can pay, is to read the full story of the battles in which they fought. Know what rushing tornadoes of death they faced!

Read This Thrilling Story—See That Your Children Have the True Facts About the Part That Canada Played.

You've wanted to read the full story of the part Canada and Canadians played during the last five thrilling years. Now you can. At last a complete record of Canadian heroism and achievement has been published—truly Canadian—Canada only.

Premier Borden commends "Canada at War" to every loyal Canadian. In his introduction he says that J. Castell Hopkins is the one Canadian best fitted to write such a story.

And to the coming generation "Canada at War" will be invaluable—an inspiration. It contains pictures of lasting historical interest. And it contains the most vivid, most HUMAN narrative of war yet published—written on the battlefield by Chaplain R. J. Renison.

But you must act now if you want to secure a copy of this volume at the low price. As a service to our readers we secured a large enough supply to enable us to sell it at \$3. The heavy response shows that the available supply at this price will be quickly exhausted.

Fill in the coupon below. Bring it with \$3.00 to this office. By mail \$3.20. Delay may cheat you of getting your copy at this price. Any day we may have to announce an advance of \$1.00. The book cannot be bought through the stores. Get the coupon in at once.

TO THE STANDARD,  
Please Mail me a copy of "Canada at War." Enclosed is \$3.20 in payment. If called for at the office the price is \$3.00.  
Name .....  
Address .....

# "CANADA AT WAR"

## A Record of Heroism and Achievement 1914-1918

### SPORTING

#### St. Peters Show Out

Over Two Thousand Last Evening Game on Queen Diamond—Were Very Uneven

It was estimated that over two thousand people attended the game on the Queen Square diamond, and witnessed a put up an exciting game. The St. Peters team played well, but the North Enders played poorly and Donnelly, who kept the St. Peters down to three runs, was a perfect support, while the St. Peters were obtained by the North Enders.

The Carleton team played a very good game, but the air in the second inning was on the mound for Carleton, and he filled the batting. He was followed by giving a first which forced in a second man to score, and the second inning was made when the Carleton team was benched and Hendon in for the remainder of the game. The Carleton team was seen that St. Peters had a chance to lose.

There was some good play with the bat, and deep into the game, the Carleton team was benched and Hendon in for the remainder of the game. The Carleton team was seen that St. Peters had a chance to lose.

The following is the summary of the game:

Player	AB	R	H	E
Clarke	5	1	2	0
Stefford	5	1	2	0
Joyce	5	1	2	0
Gorman	5	1	2	0
Stefford	5	1	2	0
Lawford	5	1	2	0
Burpee	5	1	2	0
Smith	5	1	2	0
Mosher	5	1	2	0
Henderson	5	1	2	0

St. Peter's 23  
Gibbons, 3rd b... 5  
Mahoney, 2nd b... 4  
Dever, c... 3  
McGovern, 1st b... 3  
Lenthall, ss... 3  
McClure, rf... 3  
Doherty, lf... 3  
McNulty, cf... 3  
Donnelly, p... 4

Score by Innings:  
St. Peter's... 23  
Summary—Queen Square evening, June 25. The St. Peters team played well, but the North Enders played poorly and Donnelly, who kept the St. Peters down to three runs, was a perfect support, while the St. Peters were obtained by the North Enders.

Double plays, Lenhan Gorman to Smith, Strahan

For a complete record of Canadian heroism and achievement has been published—truly Canadian—Canada only.

Read This Thrilling Story—See That Your Children Have the True Facts About the Part That Canada Played.

You've wanted to read the full story of the part Canada and Canadians played during the last five thrilling years. Now you can. At last a complete record of Canadian heroism and achievement has been published—truly Canadian—Canada only.

Premier Borden commends "Canada at War" to every loyal Canadian. In his introduction he says that J. Castell Hopkins is the one Canadian best fitted to write such a story.

And to the coming generation "Canada at War" will be invaluable—an inspiration. It contains pictures of lasting historical interest. And it contains the most vivid, most HUMAN narrative of war yet published—written on the battlefield by Chaplain R. J. Renison.

But you must act now if you want to secure a copy of this volume at the low price. As a service to our readers we secured a large enough supply to enable us to sell it at \$3. The heavy response shows that the available supply at this price will be quickly exhausted.

Fill in the coupon below. Bring it with \$3.00 to this office. By mail \$3.20. Delay may cheat you of getting your copy at this price. Any day we may have to announce an advance of \$1.00. The book cannot be bought through the stores. Get the coupon in at once.

TO THE STANDARD,  
Please Mail me a copy of "Canada at War." Enclosed is \$3.20 in payment. If called for at the office the price is \$3.00.  
Name .....  
Address .....

# "CANADA AT WAR"

## A Record of Heroism and Achievement 1914-1918

Varied programme Show, Piper's Band, Under auspices an Association. Extra travelling day and Wednesday.

The Campbell Flour Mills Company, Limited, West Toronto

The Campbell Flour Mills Co., Limited, Simpson Bldg., Halifax, N. S.