

BRITAIN'S BLUNDERS DRIVE IRISH TO MADNESS, DECLARES "TAY PAY"

(Continued from First Page.)

To give her self-government. There was a real love for Ireland and for her cause among many millions of Englishmen. These changed sentiments had been moulded into hard facts by the greatest transformation of a nation that had ever been witnessed. This wonderful change was brought about by the passage into law of successive schemes of land and other reforms which the British Parliament backed, which had been urged by British votes. Thus then the old England and the old Ireland had begun to vanish into the same past as that which envelops some of the bitter and bloody wars and religious differences that took place in the Middle Ages.

RUINED BY ENGLISH REACTIONARIES AND IRISH DREAMERS. What a tragedy it is that all this good work of reconciliation which had been accomplished by the best men of England and Ireland should have been destroyed by the folly of English reactionaries and of Irish dreamers. But so it is. All we can do, who have denounced the folly and hostility of the one and the foolishness of the other, is to keep on fighting the battle of common sense, of achievable freedom and of reconciliation. No other policy will ever receive our adhesion. I do not mean that we have any doubt in our minds as to what will be the final result

of the struggle between our reason and our good faith and the unreason and the very bad faith of at least some of our opponents. As Lincoln said you can fool all the people some of the time, you can fool some of the people all the time, but you cannot fool all the people all the time. The Irish people will not be fooled forever although they may be fooled for some time longer. I will suppose the impossible—even the possibility of our party being defeated—not at a few bye elections, but after the appeal of a general election. That would be the beginning of the end.

Some of the opponents of Home Rule profess to want a republic and to believe that they can get it. I don't believe that many of these gentlemen really believe what they say, or that the Irish people think they believe it. There is another section of the opposition that proclaims what is called the Hungarian policy—namely, the policy of abstaining from attendance in the Parliament in Westminster. Which reminds me of an impassioned Sinn Fein orator at a great national convention in Ireland who began by a long denunciation of our having basely betrayed the dignity of Ireland by appearing at Westminster, and went on immediately to demand that the Irish Party should pass, during the next session of Parliament, an act for the relief of the oppressed tenant tenantry of Ireland. So the policy of abstention will not stand criticism or trial.

SEEKING TO DESTROY IRISH PARLIAMENTARY PARTY.

I might go on until you come to the inevitable conclusion that the one policy which unites these discordant elements of honest fanatics, of knaves exploiting them, of dreamers of impossible dreams, and of reactionaries who disguise their hatred of all Irish liberty by professing the ultra gospel of unattainable liberty—you come to the conclusion that the one policy on which these heterogeneous elements are agreed is that of destroying the Irish Parliamentary Party and the constitutional movement. Well, if Ireland can find a leader, she cannot find more honest and more disinterested representatives than the men who have been fighting for her rights, some of them for half a century. If she can find such a man, let her have them. If new leaders can do as much for the next half century as we have done in the last half, then indeed will Ireland be happy.

Let me suggest one little difficulty which lies in the path of the party which is planned to be built on the wreck of the present party. It has been a leading, a vital principle of our party that none of us shall take place or pay from any British Ministry. We have kept our word to the very letter. Not one of us has ever

U. S. Army Band to Aid Americanization Forum Celebration; Woods Chief Speaker



U.S. Army Training School Band. Arthur A. Clapp, Principal, Bandmaster, Center.

received a penny of Government money. But we will go on with the effort to fulfill our mission—to secure freedom for Ireland.

Who are the high-souled patriots who are assailing this party of almost fifty years of disinterested and pure service? Count Plunkett, their nominal leader, was a paid Government official up to the time of rebellion last year. He was a sturdy applicant for almost every job that became vacant until he got one. There was an organization called the National League founded to destroy the Irish Party. Its call was signed by seven attorneys. Four of them had been persistent applicants for Government jobs. They had made the lives of men like Joe Devlin and others miserable by standing on the doorsteps and filling their mail bags with applications for Government jobs. Today five of them are assailing the Irish Parliamentary Party as a party of office seekers. Was there ever in history a more grotesque or paradoxically incredible instance of men being denounced for a crime, which they had scorned even to contemplate, by men who were and are committing that very crime to-day? Indeed, those men and their dupes attack us for accepting the salaries which were voted to all members of Parliament some years ago.

We have helped to carry all the measures which have created the new Ireland. What is the new Ireland? Three hundred thousand heads of families, absolute owners of their lands—the landlord, gone; the balliff, gone; the rent warner, gone—even the rent office gone! Every trace of the old, hateful, tyrannical landlord system has gone.

NORMAN BARONS HAVE BEEN BANISHED FROM IRELAND. I wonder if many poor people have ever put these two remarkable facts in juxtaposition. In 1066 Norman barons came to England and conquered the Anglo-Saxon inhabitants; took from them their lands; reduced them to serfs and hinds that cultivated the

land. In 1177—it will be remarked just a century and eleven years later—the Norman barons went over to Ireland, conquered a part at least of the country and stole the lands from the inhabitants, and reduced the people to serf cultivators of the soil. But look at the two countries to-day. The Norman baron is still the lord of the English soil; the Anglo-Saxon laborer is still the ill-paid hind—his English cousin is his wage in some English counties—the Norman baron has been banished from all parts of Ireland, and the Irish serf has been transformed into the well-to-do and independent freeman, and, indeed, ruler of to-day. The English masses have had some great leaders, but they haven't done as much for their oppressed farm laborers as the Irish leaders have done for theirs.

When I entered Parliament the Irish laborers were in a terrible position. A family of half a dozen or even a dozen children lived in one little cottage. The men were ill paid, ill fed—often as gaunt specimens of humanity as those French peasants who were described by La Bruyere in his celebrated book that forecast the French Revolution. To-day those hovels and those conditions appear only in the oppressive memories of the generation now passing away. The country is prospering and growing more prosperous. Everywhere throughout the land there is smiling evidence of the change that has been effected by the persistent, determined and united effort of the Irish representatives in the House of Commons.

We have given the Irish youths the first university since the Reformation; we have thrown out the landlords from almost every place of power and authority in three-fourths of Ireland; we have placed Home Rule on the statute book; if we are allowed we shall soon have it put into operation.

What then is the trouble? The trouble is that English stupidity, or at least the stupidity of her soldiers, many of them reactionary Irishmen, not controlled by English Ministers, have driven wild and by their follies and cruel executions. By all means let Ireland mourn her brave dead and bitterly hate the men and the policy which brought on those crimes. But she is not avenging her honor by destroying her own hopes of an immediate or an early realization of those institutions which will liberate her and all her future generations from Maxwellism and the necessity of rebellion and the horrors of the shambles in Kilmainham. T. P. O'CONNOR.

IDAHO, NAVY MONSTER, IS LAUNCHED AT CAMDEN

Granddaughter of State's Governor Sponsor for Sister Ship of Pennsylvania.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 29.—Another monster fighting machine for the navy took water here to-day from the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company when the super-tanker, Idaho, sister ship to the Pennsylvania, flagship of the Atlantic fleet, was successfully launched. Henrietta, Aurelia Simmons, granddaughter of Gov. Alexander, of Idaho, was sponsor. The public was not admitted to the ceremony.

PROTEST AT UNJUST TAX.

Newspaper Publishers, Willing to Do Share, Want No Discrimination. The Publishers' Association of New York City, representing the New York daily newspapers, has indorsed the protest of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association against a special discriminating war tax in any form to be levied against the newspaper business. Resolutions have been adopted protesting against the proposed tax on newspaper advertising on the grounds that the cost of producing newspapers has greatly increased; that such a tax would constitute an unjust discrimination; that in time of crisis advertising, the source of the most effective business, should not be crippled; that the Government should seek the co-operation of the press rather than to penalize it, and that newspaper publishers wish to carry their full share of war's financial burden, but not through the medium of confiscatory and unjust taxation. It is also pointed out that the press is one of the Government's most important and powerful weapons in this time of war. Newspapers now pay a tax of 2 per cent. on their corporation incomes, and are entirely willing to be declared to pay a proportionate share of what ever additional tax may be levied on business or the profits of business.

Phoebe Snow on War Diet. WASHINGTON, June 29.—War portions in dining cars and elimination of nearly 1,000 passenger trains already marks the progress up to to-day of the movement to bring the country's railroads on a war efficiency basis. The Lackawanna Railroad is saving war portions in a car for the war portion is about one-half or two-thirds of the regular portion and the price is apportioned on the same scale.

Miss Wilson to Review Children Monday Afternoon; Presides at Night Meeting.

The chief speaker on Monday afternoon at the Americanization Forum celebration will be Police Commissioner Woods, who will make a short address on the value of using the schools for community purposes. Margaret Woodrow Wilson, the President's daughter, will preside at a meeting at Washington Irving High School, Irving Place and Sixteenth Street, at 8 P. M., which is open to the public. The main topic will be the wider use of school houses. Mayor Michel will speak, also William G. Wilcox, President of the Board of Education, Congressman Clyde Kelly of Pennsylvania, who comes from Washington for this occasion, will set forth the various uses to which school buildings may be put, especially during the war. Mr. Kelly is an authority on the subject.

The afternoon performance bids fair to outrival anything given before by the children. There will be a mobilization of boy scout organizations. There will be a chorus of 200 school children. Patriotic tableaux are arranged for the children of Public School No. 114. These tableaux will consist of Miss Liberty, the Spirit of '76 and the Spirit of '17.

Eight hundred children will take part in the human American flag, under the direction of Principal James S. Smith. Le Roy Peterson, from the Police Department, will have a large delegation of boy police. Miss Wilson and guests, after visiting the direction of Principal James S. Smith, Le Roy Peterson, from the Police Department, will have a large delegation of boy police.

Carnivals, flag drills and other activities will take place in various parks throughout the city. In the evening the speakers will address the audience there will be a drill of children representing the allied nations in front of Washington Irving High School. Two bands will add to both occasions. In the afternoon the Catholic Protective Band will play and in the evening the United States Army Band will be at Washington Irving High School.

5,000 Rockefeller Miners Threaten to Strike.

DENVER, June 29.—James F. Moran, President of the District No. 15, United Mine Workers of America, announced to-day that 5,000 miners will call a strike on the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's property, effective August 1, unless differences are adjusted.

Take Every Precaution AGAINST DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION OR MALARIA. TRY HOSTETTER'S STOMACHBITTERS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. Coolest Resort Near N. Y. BRIGHTON Hotel BEACH THE IDEAL PLACE TO SPEND THE FOURTH. Andre Sherri's Revue Featuring HARRY and EVA PUCK, the ST. CLAIRS, JULIA GIFFORD, and 30 Fascinating, Typical Sherri Girls. TWICE NIGHTLY, at 7.30 & 11.15 The Most Expensive and Gorgeous Revue Ever Staged. The Season's Sensation William C. Sweetmann's New Orleans Jass Band and Entertainers on Veranda. — New Features — Ballroom seating 1,500. Largest Dance Floor in N. Y. Reception Rooms. Billiard Rooms. Palm Dining Room. New Management. ROOMS \$10 A WEEK AND UP. 'Phone 500 Coney Island. Moderate Prices.

MRS. KIESO SICK SEVEN MONTHS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"For seven long months I suffered from a female trouble, with severe pains in my back and sides until I became so weak I could hardly walk from chair to chair, and got so nervous I would jump at the slightest noise. I was entirely unfit to do my household work, I was giving up hope of ever being well."



When my sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I took six bottles and to-day I am a healthy woman, able to do my own household work. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find out for themselves how good it is. Mrs. CARL A. KIESO, 596 North Ave., Aurora, Ill.

The great number of unsolicited testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory, many of which are from time to time published by permission, are proof of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, in the treatment of female ills.

Every ailing woman in the United States is cordially invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.—Advt.

Sandy Hook Route to North Jersey Coast Resorts. STEAMERS LEAVE NEW YORK West 42d St., 8:30, 9:55 A. M.; 12:30, 3:15, 4:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:00, 10:00 A. M.; 1:00, 3:15, 7:00 P. M. Cedar St., 9:15, 10:20 A. M.; 1:00, 3:40, 4:45, 5:50, 9:00, 10:50 A. M.; 1:30, 3:40, 7:25 P. M. *Will not run July 4th or September 3d.

Good Health good appetite, good spirits—mean no discord in the body. To keep the organs in harmony—when there is need—use BEECHAM'S PILLS. Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

SAVINGS BANKS. EXGELSIOR SAVINGS BANK. The Trustees have ordered interest on all sums of \$5 and over deposited on or before July 1st, 1917, to be paid on July 1st, 1917, at the rate of 4% PER ANNUM. Deposits made on or before July 1st will draw interest from July 1st, 1917. Accounts can be opened by mail. Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free. WILLIAM J. ROYCE, President. JOHN C. WILSON, Secretary.

23 ST. 6th AVE. CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK. 58 and 59 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST. 11TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND. The Trustees have ordered interest on all sums of \$5 and over deposited on or before July 1st, 1917, to be paid on July 1st, 1917, at the rate of 4% PER ANNUM. Deposits made on or before July 1st will draw interest from July 1st, 1917. Accounts can be opened by mail. Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free. WILLIAM J. ROYCE, President. JOHN C. WILSON, Secretary.

Dry Dock Savings Institution. 241 & 243 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., N. Y. The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1917, on all deposits from FIVE DOLLARS to THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS entitled thereto under the By-Laws at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum, payable on and after July 1st, 1917. Deposits made on or before July 1st will be entitled to interest from July 1st, 1917. WILLIAM F. PATTERSON, V. Pres. & Treas. SAMUEL W. WESTER, Secretary. FREDERICK BISHOP, Assistant Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK. N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue. Dividend July 1st, 1917, at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum on all sums from \$5 to \$5,000 entitled thereto under the By-Laws. DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10th WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1st. WILLIAM F. PATTERSON, President. SAMUEL W. WESTER, Secretary. WALTER R. BISHOP, Assistant Secretary.

Maiden Lane Savings Bank. 170 Broadway, cor. Maiden Lane. 4% PER ANNUM. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st. Deposits received from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Saturdays to 1 P. M. SUNDAYS. J. HEYNS, Secy. F. A. BINGLER, Pres.

Special: "A Page of Flags" For Window and Wall Decoration. TO-MORROW'S Sunday World Magazine

An Article That Will Set People Thinking In Sunday's World. GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER, Chairman of the National Committee of Patriotic and Defense Societies, says: "We are fighting for our life just as much as France is. We are fighting against a repetition in our own land of the awful fate which has befallen Belgium, Serbia and Poland."

DR. HENRY VAN DYKE, Former United States Minister to the Netherlands. Tells in Sunday's World why he hates the "predatory Potsdam gang which rules Germany, and which has led her to dishonor, crowned her with shame and smeared her face with blood."

The Famous Pictures of An Unknown Artist

Who is the most popular living American painter? What is the most widely known patriotic picture produced by an American artist? To answer the second query first: The best known American picture is unquestionably "The Spirit of '76," sometimes called "Yankee Doodle"—that blood-stirring historical reminiscence, in which an old man with white hair and eagle eye, beating a drum, a wounded fifer, and a small drummer boy in the regimentals of the Revolution, are marching over the triumphant battlefield playing the saucy martial tune of our fighting forefathers. Ever since the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition of 1876, where it was first exhibited, this picture has been a favorite in practically all cities, hamlets and homes throughout the United States. It has circulated by the million in every form of reproduction, from old-fashioned chromo to modern photo-engraving and candy box lithograph. Yet how many persons, even of those who profess to be connoisseurs or students of art, can tell you the name of the artist who painted "The Spirit of '76," or whether to-day he is living or dead? The "Who's-Whos" and art directories are strangely shy of information on the subject. His name is Archibald M. Willard, and he lives in Cleveland, O., a stalwart Civil War veteran of eighty, who can paint about as well as ever when occasion may prompt. Only last year he did a life-size replica of "The Spirit of '76" for Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, who is a fellow townsman of the artist and a former Mayor of Cleveland. A full account of the remarkable career of A. M. Willard, with color reproductions of his masterpiece and of other popular pictures on which he has been receiving fat royalties during half a century, will be found in The Sunday World Magazine To-Morrow.

A SONG HIT BY THE Authors and Composer of "Poor Butterfly" To-Morrow's Sunday World ENTITLED "We'll Stand By Our Country" Words by John L. Golden and R. H. Burnside. Music by Raymond Hubbell. Order To-Morrow's Sunday World From Newsdealer in Advance. Edition Limited.



Don't let skin trouble spoil your good time Resinol heals sick skins. "I can't have any fun! I am such a sight with this eczema that people avoid me wherever I go. And the itching torments me so that I don't get any peace, anyhow." Don't be discouraged! Even in severe, well-established cases of eczema, ringworm or similar skin-troubles, Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap, usually relieves the itching at once and quickly clears the eruption away. Doctors prescribe the Resinol treatment. All drug stores sell Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap.



An Announcement On and after Sunday, July 1st, 1917, the maximum price for Edison Service on Manhattan Island and in the Bronx will be 7 cents a kilowatt hour. The full schedule showing the several discount steps is on file with the Public Service Commission for the First District and at all of the offices of the Company. It may be conveniently consulted at these places or a copy will be mailed to anyone upon request. The rate does not include the supply of incandescent lamps, which may be purchased under a lamp renewal agreement at 1/2 cent a kilowatt hour, or without reference to the use of current, at prices on file with the Public Service Commission, representing the cost of the lamps to ourselves. Our new rates make electric energy still further available for domestic uses, including ironing, coffee and toast making, vacuum cleaners, washing machines and many other purposes, through which the home may be more efficiently and economically conducted. The New York Edison Company At Your Service Irving Place and 15th Street—Stuyvesant 5600 Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public. Address: 424 Broadway, 124 Delancey Street, 120 Irving Place, 124 West 42d Street. Telephone: Canal 3600, Orchard 1950, Stuyvesant 4600, Bryant 3262. Address: 141 East 86th Street, 15 East 127th Street, 362 East 149th Street, Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 9000. Telephone: Lenox 7780, Harlem 4020, Melrose 9000. All Show Rooms Open Until Midnight.

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