

THE DAILY NEWS
THE LEADING NEWSPAPER IN NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA
Published Daily and Weekly
Guaranteed Largest Circulation

H. F. McRAE, EDITOR AND MANAGER

HEAD OFFICE

Daily News Building, 3rd Ave, Prince Rupert, B.C. Telephone 98.
TRANSIENT DISPLAY ADVERTISING—50 cents per inch. Contract rates on application.

DAILY EDITION

Wednesday, March 31, 1915.

EDITORIALS

The Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Company apparently don't want to do business with Prince Rupert. When they were raised that their price of ice was too high as compared with Ketchikan this company pointed out that Ketchikan had cheap electric power, while they had to burn coal. This paper was the first to suggest that the Cold Storage Company be given a cheap electric rate in order that it might compete, but instead of meeting this proposition in a business way they want to get the power for practically nothing and give very little concessions in return. The Council will now have to turn to some other concern which knows something about business and if the present company finds itself on the black list in Prince Rupert it will have itself to blame.

It has been contended from the beginning of the war that the Germans had shown more brutality in the methods of fighting than any nation in history. Yesterday's dispatches say that besides sinking the African liner Walaba, they peppered the passengers with grapeshot and jeered at the passengers and sailors struggling in the water. If this is authentic it is time that Britain started in to do a little retaliating. It may be against British tradition to blow up defenceless cities but British tradition has never been up against such unprincipled conduct as at present, and the only way to stop that sort of thing is to give them back a little of their own medicine.

Men who are great debaters never discount the intelligence of their audience. They never attempt to cover up a weak point with a flimsy argument. Indeed, they go to the other extreme, and often give the audience credit for more intelligence than they possess in order to secure their sympathy. William Manson doesn't believe in this principle. He refuses to concede that the public knows anything at all and believes that the most groundless assertions will carry full weight. Surely, this is what he means when he charges Mr. Pattullo with opposing public ownership in this city. Mr. Pattullo is one of the men who put their hands in their pockets to start the local telephone company in order to keep the B. C. Telephone out and William is not honest enough to admit it.

But perhaps what William Manson is referring to is the proposed Prince Rupert hydro-electric agreement. Of course, no one would expect William Manson to be big enough to tell the whole story. It would not suit his purposes to tell his Terrace audience that that agreement was supported by many Conservatives as well as opposed by many Liberals. Neither would it suit his purposes to tell that the issue at stake was not public ownership—in which all agreed—but whether Prince Rupert could afford to finance her own plant in view of her other pressing requirements; and also that the company offered us rates as low as that at which we can now produce it ourselves and only wanted this privilege for a limited period, when we could return to our public ownership if we wished.

This city has done exactly what every individual is now condemning himself for. Property owners who could have sold at a handsome profit were too greedy to allow anybody else a chance to make some money so they hung on and today they realize that they have more musk than intellect. The G. T. P. have also played the same game. They wouldn't allow anybody to secure a footing on the waterfront on which to start business, expecting to reap a fortune for the same site in a few years. The city wouldn't allow any outside capital to come in and help develop our resources. They thought they had the whole world with a fence around it; and now they wake up to find that they have outstanding liabilities of about two million dollars without a cent to meet it, and that there is nobody as keen to assist us as they were a few years ago.

William Manson is like a good many other Tories in this city. He will support any issue or any man who will bring grist to the Tory mill, no matter whether or not it brings ruin on everybody else. William Manson has always supported Sam Newton for Mayor, not because he thought he was the best man but because Sam was a cog in the machine. William is apparently yet well pleased with Sam notwithstanding the fact that in his recent financial trip he lost \$56,000 of the city's money. Who cares for \$56,000, however, when the machine is in

WHY ITALY HAS REMAINED NEUTRAL UP TO THE PRESENT

"War is an evil so great, so enormous," says Signor Rolandi-Ricci in the Rome Tribuna, "that no country should participate in it unless the reasons for doing so are insurmountable or when there is an advantage to be gained great enough to compensate for the consequences." These sentiments, we learn from the Italian papers, are responsible for the continuance of Italian neutrality, which, they say, will only be broken when it is abundantly evident that "advantages" can be gained by actual war. The powerful influence of Signor Giolitti, the ex-Premier, keeps Italy still at peace, for, according to a letter addressed by him to The Tribuna, he considers "that Italy may obtain a great deal without going to war."

This is also the view of Prince Von Buelow, the German ambassador to Italy, who in an interview accorded to the Rome correspondent of the Budapest Az Est, says: "I trust in the wisdom and judgment of the leading circles in Italy, and hope they will find and travel on the right road. Moreover, I do not doubt that Austria-Hungary will facilitate the possibility for the Italian government and people to live in untroubled understanding with the Central Powers."

How Austria-Hungary can "facilitate" is carefully explained in a long article published, very probably under official inspiration, in the Frankfurter Zeitung, and the views of this organ are doubtless in accord, says the Popolo Romano, with those of Prince Von Buelow. The Frankfort organ thinks:

"Only one debatable difference between Italy and the Dual Monarchy can at the most be said to exist. Austria, from of old, is in possession of territory which is not absolutely indispensable for strategic security or trade, which is inhabited by Italians, and which is passionately claimed by Italian nationalists on the ground of national unity. That is the Trentino in South Tyrol, and perhaps a little piece of the river (sonzo near Goetz. The administration of the district is entirely Italian, and if any one there can complain of prejudice it is the Germans."

"But national enthusiasm wishes this territory to be united into one State. We cannot believe that an agreement concerning these wishes is not attainable in a friendly way. However well we may understand that on the Austrian side concessions to such demands would be regarded as a sacrifice, there can, nevertheless, be no comparison between such a view and the values which would be destroyed by a conflict between both parties. Negotiations in such matters can only be carried on on the basis of paragraph 7 of

danger? By supporting this kind of conduct William Manson shows his own calibre in a new light. He is an unscrupulous politician and cannot be trusted on any issue. Let us turn over a new leaf.

the published Triple Alliance agreement, which promises Italy compensation in certain cases.

"But it should be carefully noted that only to an Italy remaining with the Triple Alliance can compensation be given, and, of course, only on the basis of complete reciprocity. . . . The honest path for Italy, which finds herself unable to enter the war on the side of her allies in accordance with the spirit of the alliance, is to preserve unconditional neutrality. . . . Any other policy would be foolish and criminal."

Unfortunately, these suggestions have not been well received in Vienna, for the Neue Freie Presse, the semi-official organ of the Austrian government, in an article entitled "Ourselves and Italy," remarks that Austria has no idea of buying Italian support or even neutrality by any cession of territory, and continues:

"How can it be admitted that our monarchy would accept any diminution of its territory as long as it has life to breathe?" These utterances have been quickly followed by comment in Italy, and most significant is the opinion of Signor Giolitti's organ, the Rome Stampa, up till now a strong opponent of intervention. The Stampa declares:

"The plan of Germany may, therefore, be considered to have failed owing to the resistance of Austria. In face of such a condition of things it can be understood how limited is the field of diplomatic action which remains to the government, and it is explained why the ministry has entered the field of 'political demonstration,' which, starting from that spiritual mobilization of which ministerial journals have spoken, may arrive, when the time comes, at mobilization of the army."

Equally disturbing are the comments of another Roman paper, the Giornale d'Italia, the warmest supporter of the Premier, Signor Salandra. It says:

"The time has come to make clear to the people that the present state of things cannot last indefinitely. Italy cannot emerge from the terrible European crisis as she is today. She must, therefore, be ready, for it would be suicide to let this crisis pass without improving her frontiers, realizing her aspirations, raising her prestige, and assuring her future. Action is life."

Meanwhile, a straw shows which way the wind is blowing, and the Rome Idea Nazionale offers a hint to Prince Von Buelow which might lead one to think that the Italians were not altogether satisfied with the activities of the German ambassador in the interests of peace. The Idea remarks: "Many suspected persons of the German colony maintain close relation with the embassy. Prince Von Buelow should realize that certain intimacies and frequent interviews with persons whom our police are obliged to keep under supervision place the embassy and its staff in a very curious position. We do not wish to think that Prince Von Buelow, who is so skilled a diplomat, desires the Germany embassy to appear as the centre of activity of the German espionage association, which is increased daily by the addition of experts."—Literary Digest.

FORTUNES OFFERED FOR LEADERS' HEADS

Kaiser Revived Old Custom and a Private French Citizen Returned the Compliment.

According to the newspapers, the German Emperor offered a reward equal to \$5,000 to any soldier who succeeds in killing the commander of a British armored train. This is a handsome sum, but, whether he knows it or not, the Kaiser himself is the subject of a bigger reward. The intense loathing with which he and his inhuman methods are regarded throughout France prompted a patriotic Frenchman to offer \$25,000 to any soldier who puts the finishing touch to his career.

During the South African campaign the Boers entertained the most bitter hatred towards the late Cecil Rhodes. They were reported to have offered a reward of \$25,000, with 300 acres of land and a full stock of cattle and fittings to any burgher who would take the head of the Cape Colossus and lay it at the feet of President Kruger at Pretoria.

There was a price, too, upon Kruger's own head, and upon his ears as well. For the former a certain enterprising showman made an offer of \$2,500, although it was never carried off.

As for his ears, a fairly high price was put upon them by a Lancashire man. Having in his service a reservist who was called up, this St. Helen's tradesman promised him a reward of \$250 if he brought back with him the ears of Oom Paul.

The capture of the notorious German Randite, Captain Schiel, who was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Elandsbaagte, the British government once offered a reward of \$5,000.

This unscrupulous scoundrel throughout the Zulu War acted as Getaway's military adviser, and in that capacity displayed the bitterest hatred and most questionable tactics towards the British forces. Consequently, after the battle of Ulundi, the reward mentioned was offered for his capture.

In the course of the war between the United States and Spain a New York newspaper offered a reward of several thousand dollars to any of its war correspondents or other employes engaged in the war in Cuba, who succeeded in killing the Spanish General Morote.

The offer was made because this officer was reported to have treated the Cubans with fiendish cruelty, harrowing descriptions of which, with illustrations to match, were published in the pages of the paper in question.

But that was not the first time that a newspaper put a price on the heads of prominent enemies of its country. The same thing was done by Paris journals when the former Franco-German War was raging, the King of Prussia, Bismarck and Moltke being the subjects of large money rewards offered in this way.

Work has been begun on the electrification of the railroads in and around Sydney, Australia.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC **EASTER HOLIDAYS** **GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM**
Reduced Rates
BETWEEN ALL POINTS ON
G. T. P. RAILWAY
FARE AND ONE THIRD FOR ROUND TRIP
On Sale Wednesday, March 31, to Saturday, April 3
Good Returning to Thursday, April 8
For Rates and Full Particulars Apply to
G. T. P. TICKET OFFICE, THIRD AVENUE

MUSIC
Teacher of Violin and All Band Instruments
A. PESCOTT
452 Eighth Ave. East
Phone Green 527

DENTISTRY
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY
DRS. GILROY & BROWN
DENTISTS
Office: Smith Block, Third Avenue
Phone 454

FOR A TAXI
75-PHONE-75
PRINCE RUPERT AUTO CO

B. C. UNDERTAKERS
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS—SATISFACTION GUARANTEED—OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
117 2ND STREET—PHONE 41
BRUCE MORTON, Funeral Director

Canadian STEAM LAUNDRY
Latest and Approved Methods
Only Skilled Operators Employed
Phone us and we will call for a trial bundle
Vote Our Address:
515 SIXTH AVENUE WEST
PHONE NO. 8
NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS
Canadian Steam Laundry

SEEDS! SEEDS!
RECEIVED OUR 1915 SEEDS WE HANDLE.
Rennie's Ferry's, Steele's, Brigg's
Garden and Field Seeds
Also Fertilizers
We Take Orders for Nursery Stock
Hay, Grain, and Feed at Vancouver Prices
Chicken Feed a Specialty
Mail orders promptly attended to
Prince Rupert Feed Co.
908 Third Ave. Phone 55

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY NEWS

Phone 554 P. O. Box 4
for
PAPERHANGING
PAINTING
GOLDSHING AND
WALL TINTING
Glass and mirrors re-framed and repaired
Martin Swanson
Second Avenue, near Melville

New Wellington Coal
The favorite household fuel
Cleanest, Brightest, Best
NEW WELLINGTON COAL CO.
Rogers & Albert, Agts.
Second Avenue Phone 19

Phone 174
FOR PLUMBING AND HEATING
—BY—
SMITH & MALLET
Largest stock of Pipe, Mould & Valves, Cast Iron, Brass, Pipe cut to order.
Third Ave., Head of Second St.
Phone Rupert

Alex. M. Manson, B.A.
W. E. Williams, B.S., LL.B.
WILLIAMS & MANSON
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Box 1255
Helferson Block Prince Rupert, B.C.

Office corner 2nd Street and 2nd Ave
PACIFIC CARTAGE LIMITED
(Successors to Pacific Transfer Co.)
General Cartage
LADYSMITH COAL
63—Phone—63

JOHN CURRIE
Contractor & Builder
Estimates Given on Notice Building
Phone Black 294

C. B. PETERSON
EXPERT ACCOUNTANT
AND AUDITOR
Phone 318

JAMES GILMORE
Architect
2nd Avenue, near Melville Street

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
PRINCESS MAQUINNA
ALASKAN PORTS
THURSDAY, APRIL 1
PRINCESS MAY
SOUTHBOUND
SUNDAY 8 P. M.
J. G. McRAE, General Agent
Corner Fourth Street and Third Ave.

Oriental Rugs And A Music Box Next

Drawn for The Daily News by "Hop"

