

# THE DAILY NEWS

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## AEROPLANES ARE ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES

### HEAVY LOSSES OF MACHINES ON BOTH SIDES -- MANY GERMAN MACHINES GOT

#### GREAT AERIAL ACTIVITY ON THE WESTERN FRONT

GERMAN AMMUNITION DEPOTS AND RAILROAD JUNCTIONS ARE BEING CONTINUOUSLY ATTACKED FROM ABOVE -- MANY MACHINES ARE LOST ON BOTH SIDES

(Special to The Daily News.)

London, April 9.—Unusually severe aerial fighting has been taking place in France on the western front. The losses both for the Allies and the enemy have been very heavy. For two days and nights—on Thursday and Friday—British aeroplanes have been active in raiding the German ammunition depots and railroad junctions. More than seven hundred distinct raids were made during this time and over eight tons of bombs were dropped on the territory occupied by the Germans.

The enemy's lines of communication were also harassed by the British aviators, who were also successful in bringing back over seven hundred photographs of scenes and localities, some of them far back of the German lines.

##### Machines Missing.

Twenty-eight British machines are missing, according to the reports published here. A report from Berlin says that forty-four Entente machines were destroyed in one day's fighting. Ten German balloons were destroyed, and forty-six German aeroplanes were brought down. Fifteen of these were seen to crash to the ground.

##### Further Fighting.

Paris, April 9.—Spirited artillery activity continues between the Somme and the Oise, south of Arras and northwest of Rheims. Last night and today the Germans fired 7,500 shells into the city of Rheims, killing fifteen civilians and wounding many more. In the Argonne, the enemy made a surprise attack, which was repulsed with great losses to the attackers. American airmen in France have bagged thirty German aeroplanes. In the eastern theatre of operations, no event of importance has occurred on the front of the Allied armies.

##### British Progress.

London, April 9.—The efforts of General Haig's troops to outflank the city of St. Quentin on the north are continuing and further progress is being made. Between Jeancourt and St. Selency the British in their advance have reached the outskirts of Fresnoy Le Petit, which is less than two miles from the high road running from Cambrai to St. Quentin. Near Arras and in the Ypres sectors considerable artillery activity has been displayed on both sides.

##### Russians Loyal.

Petrograd, April 9.—The Russian soldiers have declared their unswerving loyalty to the Duma. In all reform matters they will accept the guidance of the Provisional Government, and are firm in their resolve to fight the enemy to a victorious conclusion.

##### ATTENTION LADIES

New lines of sport shoes and high boots, rubber soles and heels just arrived in time for Easter. At Peck's Shoe Store.

### WESTHOLME

OPERA HOUSE  
TONIGHT AND TOMORROW  
MARIE DORO  
—IN—  
"THE LASH"  
Five acts.  
"CARTOON OF CHICAGO"  
Admission 15c. and 10c.

#### FOOD SPECULATORS AND THE STORAGE

Ottawa, April 2.—The Hon. Mr. Burrell's statement that there is an exportable surplus of Canadian potatoes amounting to over two million bushels and that Ontario is the only province in which there is a shortage draws attention with a jerk to the operations of the food speculators in that part of Canada which was chiefly instrumental in throwing the Laurier Government and its free trade policy out and putting the Borden Government in.

If, as Mr. Burrell says, there are two million bushels of potatoes over all food and seed requirements then it is quite plain that the high prices in Ontario are not due to scarcity, but to manipulation by the food pirates. In New Brunswick, whence most of the Ontario potatoes are brought, potatoes sell at a reasonable price, but freight charges and the exorbitant demands of the middlemen make these homely vegetables a luxury by the time they reach Ontario.

To a deputation of potato growers from New Brunswick the other day, Acting Premier Foster announced that the government did not contemplate an embargo on potato exports "at present." Mark that "at present." It seems to breathe a threat that an embargo is a possibility of the future. For the first time in years the potato growers of New Brunswick have a chance to make a little money. A high-tariff government soaks them forty per cent. on everything they buy, so naturally when they get a chance to make some of the difference they go to it like a pup to a root.

To these and others like them the government announces that it will not prevent them selling in what market they please—"at present." Of course if the hue and cry against the Ontario food speculators gets too noisy the government may take it out on the New Brunswick potato growers just to divert attention. The New Brunswick potato growers meanwhile, are not to forget that this is a great effort, of magnanimity on the Borden Government's part, because it isn't every class of the community that is allowed to sell where it pleases. If the New Brunswick potato grower will cast his eye on the Northwest farmer, who is practically barred of selling his wheat in the United States market, he will be better able to grasp what a great concession the Borden Government has made.

It is even more wonderful when one reflects that New Brunswick lately reversed the political reflection of its Legislature and that consequently New Brunswick potatoes are now Liberal in the eyes of the Borden Government. This explains the reservation in the Hon. Mr. Foster's "at present." A province which has gone back on the Borden Government's gospel, a province moreover from which the Borden Government fondly hoped to draw a majority at the next general election, cannot hope to remain in favor any longer. The government leaves itself free to take it out on the New Brunswick potatoes. "At present"—this is not a promise but a threat. Certain articles of



GERMAN HEADQUARTERS IN LAON ON THE HINDENBURG LINE

Laon is the southernmost town of importance on the Laon-La Fere-St. Quentin-Cambrai line. Further north St. Quentin and La Fere are already dominated by the advancing French, but west of Laon, the French army from Soissons has been delayed by the Ailette river, and also by St. Gobain Wood, though steady progress is being made. Laon is a city of 10,000 population, with fine buildings and street cars, and public squares as the picture shows. The photograph was taken during the German occupation and shows the building which has been used by the headquarters staff for the Noyon Sector menacing Paris. In the foreground stands the famous Sernier monument.

diet are ear-marked that way. For instance, tea is Liberal—and when the leading tea-merchant, who is a Liberal, endeavored to make his selling price bear a reasonable relation to the war cost, the Borden Government jumped on him right away. Bacon, on the contrary, is Conservative. It has a friend at court in the person of Mr. J. W. Flavelle, Chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, Maecenas to Sir Thomas White and Premier Borden's pet. Bacon has been allowed to soar. Nobody thinks or even hints at putting an embargo on any of Mr. Flavelle's activities.

People around here are wondering why the Borden Government doesn't call in Mr. Flavelle to deal with the food speculators. Diamond cut diamond, you know. Set a Flavelle to catch a food speculator. They couldn't fool Mr. Flavelle for a minute—he has been over the ground. Just now Mr. Flavelle, besides his job as boss of the shell game, has a place on a number of Royal Commissions which are supposed to deplore in a general way the high cost of living, but not to get down to cases. In fact, if they ever started to bark at anybody in particular Mr. Flavelle would hear it and at once put a stop to it in the interests of peace and quietness.

The packing company of which Mr. Flavelle is the head, made as much as one hundred and fifty per cent. profit in the Boar war. Mr. Flavelle himself was one of the noble Toronto eighteen who helped to defeat reciprocity and prevent the United States packer from paying more money to the Canadian farmer for hogs and taking less money from the Canadian consumer for bacon. Similarly Mr. Flavelle raised no objection when the Borden Government cajoled the Northwest into growing a bumper crop of wheat in 1915 and then letting it rust in the barn sooner than permit a free exchange with the United States. The farmers of Canada are beginning to see through this little game, and their conventions pass resolutions about it, but Mr. Flavelle is still strong in the belief that an impregnable home market is what he needs in his business.

The home market is so sacred that Mr. Flavelle doesn't even care

to talk about it. He prefers to discuss religion. He is a leader in Israel. With his genius for reorganization one doubts whether Mr. Flavelle could sit still even in Heaven. He would never rest satisfied until the place looked more like the Sherbourne street Methodist church. Some people, mostly poor people, who have had a hard time scraping through this life on earth think of heaven as a place to get even, but that is not Mr. Flavelle's idea. His heaven has all the modern improvements, including a fine, broad tolerance for millionaires who have been obliged to leave their worldly goods behind them. This may not always be the case, because heaven would not be heaven for Mr. Flavelle if it didn't possess adequate storage facilities, but meanwhile he views the loss philosophically. As he himself says, "Man brings nothing into this world and he takes nothing out. What could be fairer?"

As Chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board Mr. Flavelle does not work for filthy lucre—at least not on this side of the Atlantic Ocean. His beef contract is direct with the British War Office and this leaves him free to score the Canadian profiteers for letting people see them making so much money. Mr. Flavelle has suggested more than once that everybody's profits but his own be sacrificed on the altar of patriotism. This reminds one of the good old times in the fall of 1911, when Mr. Flavelle and his fellow food barons wrapped their monopoly intact in the old flag and put it over on the people. Mr. Flavelle is more wound round with the old flag than ever. He works, as we said before, not for a British title. Rumor has it that a knighthood is not good enough for him. He waits until a baronetcy offers.

Mr. Flavelle, besides being a reorganizer, is an efficiency expert of national renown. As an example of his double-barrelled efficiency it is only necessary to

(Continued on page three.)

#### THE COST OF NEUTRALITY

(Special to The Daily News.)

The Hague, April 9.—Up to date the war has cost Holland \$235,480,000 for the upkeep of the army and navy, and also for the taking care of the refugees.

#### UNITED STATES WILL MAKE GREAT WAR LOAN TO ALLIES

FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF NEW ALLY WILL AFFORD IMMEDIATE HELP TO ENTENTE—FURTHER CONTRIBUTIONS OF MONEY, MUNITIONS AND FOOD AS REQUIRED

(Special to The Daily News.)

#### ANOTHER WIRELESS PLANT DISCOVERED

(Special to The Daily News.)

New York, April 9.—The United States Secret Service have discovered a wireless plant of the most expensive type upon the roof of the Fifth Avenue home of Mrs. Hugo Reisinger. Mrs. Reisinger is a daughter of the late Adolphus Bush, the millionaire brewer of St. Louis. Mrs. Reisinger often entertained Count von Bernstorff, Boy-ed and von Papen. The plant was operated by the butler.

#### TRAPPED IN THE FERNIE COAL MINE

(Special to The Daily News.)

Fernie, April 9.—The rescuers are busily working to obtain access to the No. 3 mine at Coal creek, where the explosion took place on the 5th, imprisoning 34 men. Little hope remains of any of the miners being recovered alive. Fires broke out in the galleries, but were subdued by the working parties. The tunnel is blocked by rocks and a new way of access had to be driven. The rescuers are strenuously pushing on with their dangerous work and it is expected that the face of the mine will be reached tonight. The Draeger mine rescue apparatus is being used.

#### HALIBUT ARRIVALS

There were quite a number of fishing boats in port this morning with halibut. The Olympic has 65,000; Superior, 18,000; King Fisher, 8,000; Star, 11,000; Lancing, 12,000; Adeline, 4,000; Kjoa, 4,000; Venus, 5,000; Rose Spit, 4,000; Amelia, 2,000; Helgeland, 60,000; Elfin, 8,000, and Edna, 1,000 pounds. At the time of writing the bidding was still in progress and the price had gone above 11 cents.

#### REFORM IN GERMANY

(Special to The Daily News.)

Copenhagen, April 9.—President Wilson's speech has caused much anxiety amongst the reactionaries in Germany. The movement for the immediate introduction of liberal changes in government is steadily growing, but it is doubtful whether the Kaiser will consent to abolish the three classes of franchise. It is denied by the Admiralty that any modification of the submarine warfare is contemplated.

#### WESTHOLME THEATRE

At the Westholme Theatre tonight and tomorrow, is to be shown on the screen a Famous Players production entitled "The Lash." Marie Doro is the star artiste, and she is well known to the public as an actress of high standing. The play is a very well constructed one, and one that is very well worthy of witnessing. The powerful situations are well handled and Marie Doro lives up to her great reputation. "Cartoon of Chicago" will also be shown, and a fine musical programme has been arranged.

Washington, April 9.—At a conference of the leaders of the administration it was decided to unlock at once the vast financial resources of the United States to the Allies. Just as speedily as Congress can pass the necessary legislation a loan of not less than two billions will be forthcoming, which will relieve the economic needs of the Entente to some extent. It is authoritatively stated that not one penny of profit is expected by the United States from this loan. It will be America's immediate contribution to the Allied cause, with the promise of other bountiful contributions of money, munitions and food stuffs to come as required. The President expects that the legislators will speedily fall into line behind the administration's proposals for the carrying on of the war.

#### Wants Volunteers.

"Close up the ranks," says Senator Stone, "the hour for discussion has passed, the hour for action has arrived. The people must support the Government." He urges the Missourians to make up their quota by volunteers and not make conscription necessary. An earnest appeal has been made by Secretary Baker for the quick passage of the War Department Bill, providing for the training of an army of a million men, to be raised by selective conscription within the next year. Many recruits are joining the navy.

#### STILL ANOTHER ALLY FOR THE ENTENTE

(Special to The Daily News.)

Havana, April 9.—Cuba is at war with Germany. In this youngest of the Latin-American republics, all the forces of the nation will be employed against the Teutonic Government. Four interned German vessels have been seized.

At 2:30 p. m. this afternoon the funeral service of Percy Dyer, son of Mr. J. E. Dyer, will be held in Hayner's parlors. The Rev. J. F. Dimmick will conduct the services. The sympathy of the community will be extended to Mr. Dyer and his family in their loss.

The favorite household coal is Ladysmith Wellington. Phone 15, Prince Rupert Coal Co. 11.

NEW WELLINGTON COAL.  
Albert & McCaffery, phone 116.

#### TIMBER SALE X 913.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Minister of Lands not later than noon on the 9th day of June, 1917, for the purchase of Licence X 913, to cut 7,425,000 feet of Hemlock, Cedar and Spruce, and 1,200 lineal feet of piling, on an area adjoining Lot 1605, Juskatla Inlet, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Island District.

Three (3) years will be allowed for removal of timber.

Further particulars of the Chief Forester, Victoria, B. C., or District Forester, Prince Rupert, B. C.

#### LONDON CAFE

AND GRILL  
Third Avenue  
Prompt Service of the Best  
there is to eat at all hours.  
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