

THE DAILY NEWS

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PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., MONDAY, MAY 14, 1917.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

IMPORTANT GERMAN POSITIONS ARE TAKEN

PROGRESS MADE AT POINTS ON HINDENBURG LINE AND GROUND CONSOLIDATED

ALLIES STILL SMASHING AT GERMAN LINE

Further Captures Made of German Positions on the Hindenburg Line—Bullecourt's Fall Matter of Hours.

(Special to The Daily News.)
London, May 14.—In a series of attacks last night the British troops captured several German positions. These include one or two which have been a source of trouble ever since the Battle of Arras began. The famous chemical works to the north of the village of Rouex have been definitely taken possession of, as well as the Rouex Chateau and the cemetery.

Graves Fortified.
The cemetery has been a bitter spot, and fighting of a ferocious nature has taken place within its borders. The Germans had fortified the graves into strong defensive positions, and every underground vault had been turned into a stronghold.

At Bullecourt.
To the southeast of Monchy, the British have captured several pits and detached German trenches, as well as Calvary farm. To the south of the Cajeul River, in the neighborhood of Bullecourt, the British have materially extended their holdings on the Hindenburg line. Bullecourt itself is practically surrounded by the British and yesterday over six hundred prisoners were taken.

French Front.
The Germans made a strong attack to the north of Rheims and to the south of Craonne. The Germans advanced wave after wave, but each attack was repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

Aeroplanes Busy.
Six German aeroplanes were brought down by the British, five of which were out of control. Six British machines are reported to be missing.

In Mesopotamia.
Petrograd, May 4.—A resumption of the offensive movement in conjunction with the British campaign in Mesopotamia is the official announcement. Russian troops have crossed the river Diale in the rear of the Turkish forces, which retreated before the British advances, and had taken refuge in Jabel Hamrin Hills, about one hundred miles to the northwest of Bagdad.

In the Near East.
In Macedonia, the Serbian troops have conquered and held against counter attacks several trenches in the Dobropolis heights east of the Carina River. Signs of renewed activity by the British army invading Palestine are now evident. The Turkish positions at Gaza have been bombarded.

ROOSEVELT'S CORPS
Washington, May 14.—Congress has authorized Roosevelt's divisions. The vote was 215 to 178.

WESTHOLME

Tonight and Tomorrow
ROBERT CONNESS
—and—
MABEL TRUNNELLE
in the

"Martyrdom of Philip Strong"

TOPICAL BUDGET

Admission 10 and 15 cents.

GREAT SUFFERING IN AUSTRO-HUNGARY

(Special to The Daily News.)
Amsterdam, May 14.—The Austrians are suffering great hardships. The Emperor Karl exhorts his people to hold out until the harvest gives relief, although many months of suffering are in store yet until that time comes. The failure of the German crops is threatened. Rye, barley and oats suffered from the severe weather and are weeks behind their normal growth. Milk-weed has fallen more than half. Seed and labor are insufficient and draught animals are unobtainable. The fields are untilled, fertilizer is lacking and fodder is very scarce.

MEASURES TO ASSIST MINERAL INDUSTRY

Victoria, May 12.—A further measure to assist the mining industry of the province was brought down by Hon. William Sloan, minister of mines. The minister, according to the bill, is empowered to make inquiries and secure reports as to the supply of minerals and ores in any district and the necessity for public treatment of them. When information shall show it to be advisable he is given power to acquire sites and on these to construct, equip and maintain sampling plants, concentrator works, customs smelters and refineries as may be required. Preference to British Columbia ores are to be given.

The public is to have access on equal terms up to the capacity of the plants and processes, in the order of which the ores are tendered for treatment, so that no person shall have any exclusive right or priority.

The minister is empowered to establish an ore purchasing department. The administration of the act will be in the hands of the minister.

LABOR GIVES UP EIGHT-HOUR RULE

Washington, May 12.—As a result of conferences between the British and American labor heads and between the heads of the Council of National Defense, organized labor of the United States has offered to permit abrogation of the eight-hour rule and other rights "on emergencies." An offer of the tender of "fullest co-operation with the government without surrender of its right to strike" was submitted today to the Council of National Defense.

A UNITED NATION

(Special to The Daily News.)
Washington, May 14.—President Wilson in a public address here says that the struggle against Germany means grim business on every side of it. America, he declared, had put her heart into the task and would respond as a united nation to the call for service.

BOMB FOR THE KAISER

(Special to The Daily News.)
Copenhagen, May 14.—An infernal machine was discovered in the Kaiser's palace at Potsdam the other day. It had enough high explosive in it to wreck the whole palace and the adjoining buildings.

Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired. Phone 219, Fritz.

Just arrived—100 tons Washed Nut Coal—Albert & McCaffery, Phone 116.

FRENCH COMMISSION NOW IN CANADA

(Special to The Daily News.)
Montreal, May 12.—Marshal Joffre, of the French Commission to the United States, arrived here today. He received a great ovation from the people and will be a guest at a state luncheon. A civic address will be presented at Fletcher's Field.

Ottawa, May 14.—Ex-Premier Viviani, of the French Commission arrived here on Saturday afternoon. He was given a wonderful welcome. In a speech full of heart and fire, he addressed Parliament, and thanked Canada for his hearty welcome.

APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF B. C. SHIPBUILDING

Ottawa, May 12.—Announcement was made by the imperial munitions board that R. P. Butchart, of Victoria, B. C., has been appointed director of shipbuilding for British Columbia to deal with all questions in connection with the building of wooden ships in the province. The Canadian Pacific railway has also released Captain J. W. Troop, manager of the British Columbia coast service of the Canadian Pacific railway, and he will act as assistant director and give the board the benefit of his experience and technical knowledge in connection with wooden shipbuilding.

The head office of Mr. Butchart and Captain Troop will be at Victoria, B. C., and all communications relating to wooden shipbuilding in that province should be addressed to them. Questions relating to wooden shipbuilding elsewhere than British Columbia should continue to be addressed to the imperial munitions board at Ottawa.

DEMOCRACY IN JAPAN

(Special to The Daily News.)
Tokio, May 14.—Democracy in Japan is developing rapidly. The significance of this statement is shown by the new measure which enables any subject, however humble, to appeal to the Emperor.

GERMANS ARE WORRIED

(Special to The Daily News.)
Copenhagen, May 14.—Lieut. General von Ardenne, a German military expert who has just returned from the western front, says that the Germans are worried by the tanks and the gas grenades used against them. He declares that the British tank is the most amazing war weapon.

BOMBARD ZEEBRUGGE

(Special to The Daily News.)
London, May 14.—Zeebrugge, on the coast of Belgium, was heavily bombarded by British warships on Saturday morning. Severe damage was done to the harbor works, but the full extent could not be ascertained.

A "BEAR" ON THE MARKET

(Special to The Daily News.)
Amsterdam, May 14.—The Kaiser is selling his wonderful jewels. The announcement is disposing of her valuable ornaments awakens the interest of the gem dealers.

Mr. Jim Neville, of the fire hall, has received a card from "Jock" Tait, who left here with the first contingent, "Jock" was wounded at the Somme, but got better and has again been wounded, probably at Vimy Ridge. He is now in the hospital and his friends will be pleased to know that he is getting on all right.

DROWNING ACCIDENT AT THE COLD STORAGE

An accident, which has had the unhappy result of the drowning of one man, happened yesterday afternoon at the Cold Storage. The cook of the fishing boat Chief Zibassa, whose name was Peter Gammon, was coming ashore in a small row boat when he fell into the water.

The chief engineer at the Cold Storage, Mr. C. H. Heindel, happened to be within sight at the time, and he heard the splash. The man did not appear to be making much progress in swimming, so Mr. Heindel hastily threw off as many clothes as he could and jumped in to his assistance. However, when he was within ten feet of the man, he sank, and did not come up again.

Dragging operations were immediately commenced, but without result, and will be continued today.

COMFORTS FOR MEN IN THE TRENCHES

On account of the slow transportation and present shortage of supplies, Col. Ward, who is in charge of the Field Comforts for the soldiers, has expressed a desire that all the winter gifts be in by the end of July and in addition to other things has asked that every woman in England donate one pair of socks per week.

Although the Queen Mary Chapter, I. O. D. E., of this city have been devoting their time and money to the care of returned soldiers and have decided that this is to be their chief work, they feel that they must respond also to this appeal from overseas, and will have wool on hand for all who are anxious to knit. From those who cannot knit they will gratefully accept donations of heavy grey socks, which should be turned and washed in boiling water; or donations of money to purchase wool.

They wish to thank all those who gave donations for their bale of socks which was sent off on May 1st. Mrs. J. H. McMullin, Government Buildings, has charge of the yarn.

Old kid gloves and furs are also called for.

RUSSIAN FRONT

Petrograd, May 12.—"In the region of the village of Potchni, on the Beresina River our artillery dispersed an enemy attempt to approach our trenches," says the official Russian statement last night.

"In the direction of Vladimir-Volynski, after an intense fire with grenades and bombs, an enemy company left their trenches and began to attack our trenches with hand grenades. Our artillery drove them back to their trenches."

"On the Kabarovos-Zboroff front the enemy carried out an intense bombardment."

"On the Roumanian front enemy attempts to attack our positions south and southwest of Cona were repulsed by our batteries. On the remainder of this front there were scouting affairs."

"Caucasian front—Our fire repulsed a small Turkish attack northwest of Kighi, and another attack in the region of Achagi Sourin, northwest of Ognott. Our artillery brought down a German aeroplane in the neighborhood of Gouraguimira. Two officers were made prisoner. A squadron of German aeroplanes dropped bombs on Seletina, Moldavia and Kimpolung."

THE BORDEN CABINET AND AN ELECTION

Ottawa, April 28.—The present session of Parliament finds the central figure Sir Robert Borden, absent and the still more central figure, the Honorable Bob, absent with him. Sir Robert expects to be away until the middle of May, but the Honorable Bob will probably take the next boat. A general election is said to be impending and that is one thing which the Minister of Elections does not care or dare to give absent treatment.

The Honorable Bob wants to get back to see how his free wheat trick is catching on. The statement was given out that the Prime Minister and his visiting colleagues were consulted by cable before the Order-in-Council was issued, but that is a story to tell to the marines. As a matter of fact, free wheat was decided upon more than a year ago—it was the card up the Honorable Bob's sleeve—and the only thing waited for was the psychological moment to play it. With the end of the war fairly in sight, a general election looming on the horizon and the Borden Government's profiteering friends glutted with riches, squeezed out of a long-suffering people, the psychological moment would seem to have arrived. At any rate, they are playing the card.

The milling interest is so rotten with money that the Borden Government can afford to slap it on the wrist. Whom the Borden Government loveth it chasteneth—but not so as to hurt. The millers being the smallest group of monopolist middlemen, the Borden Government naturally sacrifices them first. It will be a long time, one ventures to predict, before the Borden Government gets back to the packers' trust, of which the great and good Mr. Flavell, that idol's eye of the Borden Administration, is the captain. Or to the Cannery's Combine, in which Lalor, M. P., and Marshal, M. P., two Conservative stalwarts, are leading beneficiaries. Or to the Tin Trust, of which Sir Edward Kemp is the dictator. Or to the Shoe Trust, in which Sir Herbert Ames is an influential participator. Or to the Woolen Trust, in which John Standfield, M. P., lately Conservative Whip, is a prominent figure.

The Borden Government's friends, it will be observed, are posted at all the strategic spots where the people's dollars show their heads. It is owing to their conjured, concerted and patriotic efforts that the weekly cost of living for a Canadian family, which was \$14.16 in 1914, is now \$16.78 and still going up. In the food budget alone the Canadian workingman pays out fifty per cent more than he did two years ago and, meanwhile, his wages have gone up two per cent.

The Western farmer, so far as he is represented in Parliament is not in much danger of being caught with the Borden Government's chaff about free wheat. He figures out that a government which kept him out of ten cents a bushel on his wheat for six years, but had no compunction about letting its shell-making friends grab eight hundred per cent profit the first crack out of the box, has very little real love for the farmer. All the reciprocity the Borden Government wants is enough to tide it over the next general election. Too much, as Mr. Shakespeare remarks, is enough.

And at that the Government isn't doing anything for the consumer. The farmer is a producer, and heaven knows he has been kept out of his right to a wider market (Continued on page three.)

NO BLAME ATTACHED TO RUPERT'S OFFICERS

The Marine Court, which sat in Victoria to investigate into the stranding of the G. T. P. steamer Prince Rupert on Genn Island has completed its enquiry. Captain MacPherson, the wreck commissioner, handed down the finding of the court, which reads as follows:

"The court, having carefully inquired into the circumstances attending the Prince Rupert shipping casualty, finds that the stranding was, under the conditions then existing, unavoidable and was due to a violent and blinding snowstorm coming suddenly on as the vessel was approaching the narrow channel between Genn and Bribery islands which for the time being completely obliterated all leading marks, combined with unusual high tides that occurred that night, which undoubtedly caused an indraft towards the eastward, or in other words, towards the mouth of the Skeena River. In the court's opinion, the vessel, after encountering the snowstorm, was navigated in a careful and efficient manner; the engines were slowed down; the whistle was kept going, and the master was immediately called, and a proper and good lookout was kept. No blame, therefore, can be imputed to Duncan Mackenzie, the master, or to Roderick Mackenzie, the chief mate, under whose charge the vessel was at the time, or to any other members of the crew. The court, therefore, returns the last two named their respective certificates of competency."

FIRE ON SIXTH STREET

The fire department received a call late on Saturday night, but before they arrived the danger was past. From the other side of the street, Messrs. Harvey Fraser, Aivazoff, and Sid Hardy saw the flames, where no flames should be, in the premises of Mr. C. C. Loop. Breaking through the door quickly, they found the fire had started from the stove and was creeping up the walls. A large jar of water containing gold-fish standing near was judiciously applied which checked at once what might otherwise have been a very serious affair. The gold-fish perished.

BEHIND THE LINES

(Special to The Daily News.)
London, May 14.—Sir William Robertson, the chief of the Imperial Staff, in a great speech here said that the work now being done behind the lines involves miracles of transportation. To mend the roads alone, fifty thousand tons of stone are needed weekly. In order to enable the transport of materials up to the firing line to proceed smoothly. During the past five or six weeks, two hundred thousand tons of ammunition were expended in France, and the handling of this immense quantity of high explosives was done without a hitch.

Sir William emphasized the power and responsibility of the press.

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