

THE DAILY NEWS

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PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1917.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ALL FRONTS ARE PREPARING FOR ADVANCE

RAIDS AND LOCAL ATTACKS CONTINUING ON WESTERN FRONT UNCEASINGLY

THE ITALIANS CONSOLIDATE NEW GROUND

Austrian Counter-Attacks are Repulsed—Progress Made in Albania—Attacks by Hungarians.

Rome, June 1.—No further advances have been made by the Italian forces in the field. The newly captured positions are being consolidated, and several strong counter attacks have been repulsed. From information received, the Austrian authorities have ordered the evacuation of the town of Trieste. Train loads of goods and materials have been removed to the interior, and thousands of refugees have fled already into Dalmatia.

Rome, June 1.—(Official). In Albania our troops continued their advance and several villages have been occupied. The opposing Bulgarian troops, led by German officers, showed little inclination to fight.

French Official.

Paris, June 1.—Attacks made by the Germans have been repulsed at four different points. In the regions of Vaux, Laffaux and Rheims, violent artillery actions are in progress. Great aerial activity has been noticeable, and five enemy machines have been brought down.

British Official.

London, June 1.—Raids made by small parties of German troops have been driven off, to the south of Armentieres. Artillery battles are in progress near Bullecourt, and on the right bank of the River Scarpe. The Germans are being given no rest, but are being worried day and night by local attacks and raids. Many small salients have been straightened out in the British lines preparatory to a further advance. The casualties inflicted upon the enemy forces by these small attacks continues large. In comparison, the British losses are small. Two enemy aeroplanes have been brought down by our high-angle fire.

Total Casualties.

The total British casualties published for the month of May amounts to 112,243.

BRAZILIAN FLEET IS ON PATROL DUTY

Rio de Janeiro, May 31.—An attempted dynamiting of a government depot here today by Capt. Vendig and eight German seamen from the interned German ship Coburn, caused tremendous excitement and added to the war spirit against Germany. The Germans were arrested.

How near Brazil is to a declaration of war against Germany was indicated by today's announcement that the fleet is now patrolling the Atlantic.

The Brazilian Congress continued its secret discussions of the international situation.

Anti-war members were still filibustering and no action was possible.

Drapery department opened out on lower floor. 20% discount for next two weeks at Tite's. 1f.

WESTHOLME

TONIGHT ONLY
WILLIAM FARNUM

—IN—
"THE GILDED FOOL"

COMEDY

Admission 10 and 15 cents.

ALLIES TO STATE THEIR WAR AIMS

London, May 30.—The correspondent has been advised on competent authority that Premier Ribot's recent statement of France's aims in the war was the first of what is to be a series of statements. Each of the Allies will make a similar statement as to its aims. When these have been made, all the Allies will issue a single combined announcement on their war aims, such as was issued in response to President Wilson's famous peace note. It is understood that the combined statement will declare that the Allies agree absolutely on the restoration of Belgium, Serbia and Roumania, the redemption of Alsace-Lorraine for France and the Trentino for Italy and the autonomy of the Slavs now under Austro-Hungarian rule.

All the statements by the Allied statesmen recently have been aimed at Russia. Though that country is soured at heart, much work must be done, especially by the United States, in putting matters before the Russian people in their true light.

THE MUSICIANS OF ANYOX MAKE MERRY

Anyox musicians took advantage of an open evening to give a dance for themselves in the Recreation Hall. This was the first date for a long time on which at least a few of the musical tribe were not engaged and they made the most of it by giving a dance under their own auspices. F. X. Moore, manager and director of Moore's Music, advertised as "a business orchestra," conceived the idea of having all the musicians of the town get together and contribute to the enjoyment of a musical evening, giving the public not only the pleasure of good music well rendered, but also the pastime of dancing at the same time. The affair was informal and closed promptly at midnight, this being the style of dance introduced and maintained by the regular orchestra. A catchy program of sixteen numbers was greatly appreciated, many of the numbers being repeated several times before the dancers were satisfied. This program, especially arranged by the orchestra, is a composite of the programs used during the past year by all the different organizations and private dances at which the orchestra has been employed and is in itself a masterpiece of management. Not only are the forms of dance thus popularly indicated by the repeated use on the several programs of the year, but the music used on the different occasions is recorded and only those best liked are played on this program.

Those who contributed to the musical entertainment were Moore's Music, the regular four-piece orchestra; the Ukulelians, a four-piece Hawaiian string orchestra; the Jaz Band, a combination of seven unattached musicians and Moore's Concert orchestra of eight instruments.

The evening was a great success socially and financially.

WANT NO HALF MEASURES

London, Ont., May 31.—The Ontario Labor Education Association at its annual convention here, adopted a resolution calling upon the Dominion Government to confiscate 75 per cent. of all war profits to date, and urging the nationalization of all industries connected with the manufacture of war material, all banks and railways, including the C. P. R., and all cold storage plants in the country.



THE OLD WORLD TRAIL.—"Hail—from the Old Warriors to the New.—"Every inch of the ground covered on the Sinai Peninsula is full of historical interest... The chief line of communication is the old Palestine Road... Romani was fought within a few miles of the site where Pelusium was won and lost."—From the Sydney Bulletin.

RECEIVES MILITARY CROSS AND IS NOW "MISSING"

Last week Mrs. E. Smart, of this city received word that her brother, Lieutenant Frank Perraton, of the Royal Fusiliers, had been awarded the Military Cross "for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty." He rallied and reorganized the elements of three companies, and rendered valuable assistance in repulsing a strong enemy counter attack. He set a splendid example of courage and determination.

The London Weekly News says: "Unofficially it is learned that the unit to which Lieutenant Perraton was attached succeeded after a stubborn fight in occupying a part of the German line. The Germans counter attacked strongly. All the officers were placed hors de combat with the exception of Lieutenant Perraton, who took over the command of those remaining unhurt, organized the defence and succeeded in defeating the efforts of the Germans to dislodge them. On being relieved, officers and men were overwhelmed with congratulations from the general downwards."

Since this, later word has been received that Lieutenant Perraton is missing. Out of his platoon of eighty-eight men, in a later engagement, only seventeen came out, and it is not known whether the lieutenant is a prisoner or not.

COAL MINE TROUBLES

Ottawa, May 31.—The Government, overwhelmed with the situation arising out of conscription, and with a cabinet shuffle in immediate prospect, has taken no action yet in regard to the mining trouble in the West. The situation, however, is pretty clearly defined. If an arrangement between the parties is not reached, the mines will in all probability be operated by a Government commission.

Just arrived, 250 tons of lump coal. Phone 116—Albert & McGaffery.

VON BISSING SCHEME BEING HUSHED UP

Copenhagen, via London, May 31.—The Von Bissing memorandum, in which the late Governor-General of Belgium urged on the Emperor the necessity of the annexation of the kingdom, is taboos to the German press. The censor has apparently forbidden its publication, or any reference or comment upon it.

The case is similar to that of the manifesto of the six leagues early in 1915. This manifesto by the big industrial and agricultural organizations of the empire, advanced similar wide reaching designs of annexation in the east and west, and was published in the Essen organ of the Krupp. The Government at once forbade further publication or comment under the heaviest penalty, declaring that it was calculated not to stir up dissension at home, but also to check any inclination for peace abroad.

Evidently the same reasoning has been applied to the Bissing memorandum in comparison with which the phrasing of the six league manifesto was relatively mild.

FISH ARRIVALS

Among the fishing boats in port yesterday were the Eagle, with 12,000 lbs. halibut; Magnolia, 17,000; Nellie, 4,000; Venus, 7,000; Nautilus, 7,000; Zorra, 8,000; Ed, 4,000; Joe Baker, 5,000. The price realized for Canadian fish was 9 1/4 cents. Today, the Arctic is in with 7,000 lbs. halibut; Theckla, 7,000; Ringold, 1,000; H. and R., 7,000; Soya, 5,000; Reliance, 7,000; Stella, 1,000; Brian, 6,000. The trawler Carruthers had 30,000 lbs. and the Stirrat, 10,000 lbs. for the Cold Storage Company. The Pioneer arrived with 40,000 lbs., but on learning the situation, cleared for Seattle.

Carpet squares. Extra special discount of 20% for cash at Tite's.

RUSSIAN GARRISON BURNING TO FIGHT

London, May 31.—The exhortations of the Russian Minister of War, M. Kerensky, that the Russian troops cease their attitude of passiveness, and go into the fray with the object of bringing about the necessary defeat of Germany, evidently are bearing fruit. The entire garrison at Sebastopol, Russia's big fortress and naval station in the Crimea, has requested unanimously that it be permitted to go to the Riga front and give battle to the Germans.

TROUBLE IN TURKEY

Paris, via London, May 31.—Turkey is swept with famine and pestilence; her people are panic-stricken and her army's morale is utterly gone, according to information received here today via Berne. One hundred thousand desertions from the army are reported.

Realizing the loss of all of Turkey's fighting power, 8,000 Austrian troops have recently been sent to Palestine to attempt the bolstering up of the army in front of the British expeditionary forces. Four thousand German troops are said to be guarding the government buildings, factories and bridges in Constantinople. Hundreds in that city are dying each day. Typhus is sweeping over the whole country, the reports declare.

The deserters from the Turkish army, 100,000 strong, are said to have fled into the mountains and to be existing through brigandage.

The favorite household Coal is Lady Smith Wellington. Phone 15, Prince Rupert Coal Co. 1f.

* Owing to a breakdown *
* in the telegraphic service, *
* we were obliged to go to *
* press today without our *
* usual war despatches. *

HUNGER HASTENS GERMANY'S DEFEAT

Among the most instructive of the multitudinous articles in the German press on the reduction of the bread ration is one in the Munich Neueste Nachrichten, headed "Our Daily Bread." It has never been an easy matter for the German to live, says the leading Bavarian journal. German soil had to be coaxed into supplying the daily bread of the people. The world's granaries were remote. Patiently and anxiously the husbandman had to work, and saw desolation brought into the land by enemy troopers, Swedes, Pansurs, French. Hunger, pestilence and death followed in their train. The times are bad enough now, but these times were worse.

Germany's armies cannot beat her in the open. Germany cannot be forced. An iron wall stands, and Germany is behind it. And as they cannot beat her in fair combat, they try secret and cruel methods to choke her. The people at home are to defeat the armies in the field. A round dozen of enemies weave and plot their schemes of hunger, and over the ocean there is one who helps them with a broad grin on his face. But these wicked machinations will not succeed; may the rope intended to choke Germany, choke Germany's enemies.

"We miss the help of thousands of hands, the last harvest was poor; the winter is so long. Much has happened which ought not to have happened, matters which we do not need to be silent about and which we cannot forget. The time will come when reprisals will be taken for food usury and profiteering. But this is a question for the future."

Tighten Belt Tighter.

What Germans have to consider now is this: "There is a certain quantity of grain available. None of us can work a miracle and make more of it. The man who has hidden away a sack of corn is a traitor. May it burden him every night of his life. There are people drinking milk who know that the children have none."

"It is going to be hard with us, very hard. But we shall have our daily bread. We do not need to interpret 'Daily Bread' as it was interpreted in the old days. A cup of milk, a dish of turnips, a salt herring and a handful of potatoes in war time is also daily bread. First of all the sick, the wounded, the children, the army, and then the others. The Germans are a nation of noblemen, a lordly people, over whom the storms of a thousand years have raged without breaking them. Who dare say we shall not hold out. French hate, Italian cunning, British hypocrisy are waiting for any sign of despondency. And if we do not hold out at home the iron wall at the front will rock."

"If we must tighten still tighter our belt let it be so. On the Island it will be drawn tighter still. A day is coming. A golden day after this iron one."—London Chronicle.

Fancy cups, saucers, and dinner sets at Tite's at reduced prices for the next two weeks. 1f.

For dressed lumber of all kinds—Albert & McGaffery. Phone 116.

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