

THE DAILY NEWS

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

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE ALLIES HAVE NOW GOT THE INITIATIVE

THE GAINS MADE IN THE WEST PLACE THEM IN VERY ADVANTAGEOUS POSITION

GERMANS HAVE SUSTAINED TREMENDOUS LOSSES IN WEST

NUMEROUS ATTACKS MADE BY ENEMY PROVED FRUITLESS ON POSITIONS CAPTURED BY THE FRENCH—MADE FIFTY-TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS IN THE LAST DRIVES

(Special to The Daily News.)

London, June 4.—Although both Hindenburg and the Kaiser assert that the Anglo-French offensive on the western front failed after seven weeks' effort, the French official statement declares that the Germans lost more than fifty-two thousand prisoners alone during the French and British drives against the German lines. Since the first of April the British have advanced on a front of twenty miles, from Loos to the south of Bullecourt, to an extreme depth of six miles, to the east of Arras.

Vimy Ridge.

General Haig's men have taken Vimy Ridge, which dominates the Plains of Douai, and have virtually surrounded Lens and St. Quentin. Their gains in these places have been held against desperate and repeated German attacks, while inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

Iron Crosses.

The Huns are compelling their British prisoners to work close to the firing line in the construction of further defences where they will be under the fire of the British artillery. From prisoners taken it has been learned that the offers of Iron Crosses has failed to stimulate the Hun troops in the making of successful raids.

Air Fights.

The Allied airmen have time and again demonstrated their superiority of the enemy, and have proved adept in taking cover in every passing cloud on the prevailing westerly winds to float over the enemy lines, where the enemy aeroplanes are now easily disposed of.

French Front.

Paris, June 4.—The Germans have sacrificed hundreds in killed and thousands wounded in their vain efforts to regain the ridges of hills comprising Mont Carnillet, Casque, Teton and Mont Haut, to the east of Rheims. Since the 20th of May, their fruitless assaults have numbered sixteen. The fire of the Teutonic artillery is now proving very erratic, and as a consequence their infantry attacks are doomed to failure. Fierce bayonet duels have been reported in the recent attacks.

Russian Front.

Retrograd, June 4.—In the region of Krevo, to the southeast of Vilna the German artillery bombarded the Russian positions. The town of Brody in Western Galicia has also been bombarded by heavy artillery.

In the Euxine.

The Russian squadron cruised along the Anatolian coast on May 29 and bombarded four ports, 147 sailing ships loaded with supplies destined for Constantinople were destroyed.

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

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WESTHOLME

Famous Players presents Oleo Ridgley and Wallace Reid in "THE YELLOW PAWN"

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TOPICAL GAZETTE

COMEDY

Admission 10 and 25 cents.

THE ITALIAN MISSION ADDRESSES CONGRESS

(Special to The Daily News.)

Washington, June 4.—Members of the Italian Mission now visiting the Government of the United States addressed the House of Representatives. Prince Udine and William Marconi predict that American industry and resourcefulness will win the war.

Food Bill Passes.

In the Senate, the Food Bill has passed. Speculation in futures and the hoarding of food are rigorously restricted by this measure.

CONTRACTS BEING LET FOR WOODEN SHIPS

Victoria, June 2.—The wooden ship programme for British Columbia of the Imperial Munitions Board represented on this coast by R. P. Butchart and Captain Troup, will entail an expenditure of ten million dollars, and the allotment of contracts to be made will give eleven vessels to Vancouver Island, eight to Vancouver and five to New Westminster.

The interests of the various plants on Vancouver Island and the Mainland, where machinery for the schooners can be manufactured have been pooled, and the various parts required will be turned out at the several plants having the facilities best suited for their particular work.

Arrangements have been made whereby more than six hundred skilled mechanics, ship carpenters and other workmen can be obtained in the East, the men having been selected from different points. They are expected to arrive here this week and will be ready to go ahead with the preliminary work at the shipbuilding yards on Monday. In addition to those coming from the East all the available men in this district will be utilized, and as the shipbuilding programme will call for an even larger body of employees, it will only be a short time before others will be sent out to this coast from other Canadian districts.

ACCIDENT AT TERRACE

Yesterday afternoon, Dr. L. L. Cairns, of Terrace, arrived off the train, having under his charge Carl Edmark, who received somewhat serious injuries in the planing mill at Terrace the day previous. The injured man was taken to the general hospital and from enquiries there this morning, it was learned that he had lost his arm at the elbow. The patient is making as good progress as can be expected.

AEROPLANE FLIES FROM LONDON TO ROME

Rome, June 4.—A British aeroplane carrying five passengers arrived here today direct from London. The long voyage was successfully made across the Alps and only three stops were made en route, at Paris, Turin and Pisa. A most enthusiastic reception was given the aviators here on their arrival by a crowd of officers assembled at the Centocelle aerodrome.



MUNICIPAL NURSERY FOR CHILDREN

Southwark, London, has a Municipal Nursery for the Children of munition workers. The children are cared for while their parents are at work in the munition factories.

EUROPE WILL REQUIRE ALL AMERICAN GRAIN

(Special to The Daily News.)

Washington, June 4.—The grain requirements of the Allies and the European neutrals is put at 971,000,000 bushels. This total is much greater than the United States can supply, says Mr. Hoover. However, the major portion will come from the United States. He believes that Canada and the United States can export this year about six hundred million bushels of grain. If the crops turn out to be larger than the present normal estimate, the amount for export may be increased to eight hundred million bushels.

ALLIES WILL RECRUIT IN THE UNITED STATES

(Special to The Daily News.)

Washington, June 4.—Foreign legions will be recruited. The Allies will now be permitted to recruit members of their own nationalities in the United States. It is expected that Great Britain will open recruiting offices in New York immediately.

WESTHOLME THEATRE

At the Westholme Theatre tonight there will be shown a splendid five-reel photoplay entitled "The Yellow Pawn." This is a modern society drama dealing with the studio life of New York City. It has to do with the intrigues of a district attorney, who is jealous of his wife's infatuation of a young artist. The cruel, merciless methods of the third degree for criminals and the amount of labor they will go through to entrap, ensnare and bring forth a confession of the person they believe guilty is shown in the most graphic manner in this play. This is a very well constructed play and the actors are in the first class.

A Topical Gazette and a comedy will also be displayed.

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

PEOPLE SHOULD WORK MORE AND EAT LESS

Ottawa, June 4.—With city councils and boards of trade all over Canada clamoring for food control it would appear that the chief problem of the Borden Government is to feed the poor, while giving them as little as possible to eat.

Mr. Crothers has pointed out that there are food regulations in existence and that he is the repository. He has been sending out brisk little catechisms to the sugar refiners and such and has been getting back just what answers they were blamed well pleased to give. These are the food regulations Mr. Crothers speaks about. They are very much like the War Measures Act—in existence—but not in force.

Three cabinet ministers are said to have drafted these regulations and it may convey some idea of the sympathy they felt for the people who have to buy things to eat to point out that one cabinet minister is a very rich man who pays \$900 a month for his room and board at the Chateau Laurier, another cabinet minister is in receipt of three fat salaries from the Dominion of Canada, and the third cabinet minister has just paid \$12,000 for a new house in Ottawa. They know all about the high cost of living—but it is high cost of living at the public expense.

In addition to food regulations which Mr. Crothers praises but forbears to use, the Minister of Labor is fruitful in suggesting substitutes for food. Some time ago he recommended his two-volume blue book on the High Cost of Living as a means of diverting one's mind from thirty-six cent steak and no coal in the cellar. It was good reading, so he said, and provided a labyrinth of statistics in which people could lose sight of their troubles.

Mr. Crothers' latest suggestion is that people work more and eat less. By eating less they will leave more food free for the profiteers to ship abroad and by working more they will have less time to eat. Work is a great blessing. It keeps people from brooding. When people get to brooding they are liable to think about food and rush out and ruin themselves with ham and eggs. One of the most horrible sights Mr. Crothers can conceive is an otherwise respectable citizen lurching about the streets under the influence of porter house steak.

As Minister of Labor the last thing Mr. Crothers wants to see is the laboring man suffering from a debauch of boiled potatoes or an orgy of fried onions, or anything like that. When Archy McCoig visited Mr. Crothers' home town the other day one of the voters complained that he could not afford potatoes. He was using turnips instead—turnips at three for thirty cents and poor at that. From these facts it would appear that Mr. Crothers' moral reform work is weaning people from the use of food and the consequent ills of indigestion, flatulence and torpid liver, is getting along fairly well.

The Minister of Labor is not without hope that the laboring man can be taught to do without food altogether. It is true that Paddy tried the same trick on his donkey and that the poor thing died just when he was getting used to it, but Mr. Crothers believes that at this point patriotism will step in and sustain the working man though he may be deprived of more substantial nourishment. It is a question of the spirit, not of the stomach.

The Minister of Labor's suggestion that the laboring man (Continued on page three.)

PROVINCIAL ELECTION IN ALBERTA THURSDAY

(Special to The Daily News.)

Calgary, June 4.—For the first time in Alberta, women will be able to vote at the provincial elections on Thursday of this week. There are forty thousand votes among the Austro-German population, which may control the result. It is expected that the new women electors will poll about thirty-four thousand votes, and both sides are confident of winning. Two seats have been allowed to the thirty-four thousand soldiers now overseas. Eleven constituencies are represented by soldiers now at the front, and they have been re-elected by acclamation.

G. T. P. TRACK FOR THE WESTERN FRONT

Ottawa, June 4.—There was a sharp debate in the Commons last week on a motion to adjourn the House by Hon. Frank Oliver, who desired to discuss the action of the Government in deciding to take up rails of the G. T. P. on section west of Edmonton to be sent to France. Mr. Oliver maintained that the Government made a wrong choice of rails to be removed, because the town of Edson, the Jasper coal mines, and several other communities would be deprived of railway facilities. He asserted that there were several places in the East where parallel lines exist, and that these could have been removed with less inconvenience to the public. He thought it was a deliberate attempt on the part of the Government to damage physically the G. T. P.

AUSTRIANS FEARFUL OF A RUSSIAN DRIVE

London, June 2.—The Daily Mail prints an account of the situation in Austria-Hungary furnished by a personage who has just arrived from Vienna, where he is in close contact with government circles. He says the food question in the dual monarchy is genuinely acute, the suffering among the lower classes being particularly severe. Military circles in Vienna frankly admit that the prospect of another Russian offensive alarms them.

Irreparable disaster was averted last year only by the providential suspension of Brusiloff's offensive, and even then Turkey's aid was necessary to re-establish the situation.

Last week a conference of Albanian chiefs was held in Vienna for the purpose of raising fresh forces to liberate Austrian troops, occupying Albanian territory. No solution was reached, several of the chiefs betraying a disposition toward a rapprochement with Italy.

The foregoing was received from exceptional sources.

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