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PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1917.

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HUNS DON'T TRY TO REGAIN LOST GROUND

GERMANS HAVE MADE NO SERIOUS ATTEMPTS TO REGAIN THEIR LOST POSITIONS

SUPREMACY OF BRITISH AVIATORS IS REMARKABLE

HUNDREDS OF BRITISH AEROPLANES WERE WELL BEHIND THE GERMAN FRONT LINES WHEN THE BATTLE OF MESSINES RIDGE OPENED AT BREAK OF DAY—GERMANS DEMORALIZED

(Special to The Daily News.)

London, June 11.—The manner in which the British aviators dominated the air during the Battle of Messines Ridge on Thursday completely smothered the German aviators for the time being. It is one of the most remarkable stories of the entire war. Hundreds of the British aeroplanes were well behind the German lines when the battle broke into fury at dawn.

British Front.

London, June 11.—The German army under Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria has apparently not recovered from the blow against their lines to the south of Ypres of Thursday. They are not making any serious attempts to recapture their important positions lost to the British in that great battle. The German prisoners now number more than seven thousand.

Canadian Raid.

The Canadians made a raid last night to the south of Lens and returned with one hundred and fifty prisoners, besides leaving many casualties in the German lines.

Italian Front.

Rome, June 11.—The Austrian attacks were repeated last night in the region of Gorizia, particularly in the Vodic and nearby sectors. All the assaults were repulsed with heavy losses to the Austrians.

In the Carso Plateau, artillery activity is noticeable on both sides.

Russian Front.

Petrograd, June 11.—In the Carpathians northwest of Rafalovka, Russian scouting parties surmounted the wire entanglements and attacked the Austrians, driving them from their trenches. A German aeroplane was brought down in the region of Kozav.

Neutral Reports.

Copenhagen, June 11.—The death notices in the German papers indicate the terrible toll the western battle is taking among the German aviators. The losses of submarines are not allowed to be mentioned. The Bulgars are needing money and are appealing to Germany.

WOULD PUNISH THE CZAR

(Special to The Daily News.)

Petrograd, June 11.—The demand for the punishment of the Czar is growing throughout Russia. The crews of the battleships have adopted a resolution requiring the imprisonment of the deposed emperor at Kronstadt. They threaten to apply force if the demand is refused. This suggestion, which was started by extremists in the meeting, met with wide spread approval. Red placards spreading the news have been posted in Saratov.

The Council of Workmen and Soldiers scorned the Hun plea for an armistice, and have appealed to the army not to listen to the blandishments of the Germans.

AIMS OF UNITED STATES IN ENTERING THE WAR

(Special to The Daily News.)

Washington, June 11.—President Wilson has defined to Russia the aims of the United States in entering the war. For the wrongs done by Germany, reparation and indemnity are necessary. Now or never is the time to act, when the whole world's peace and liberty is threatened.

The conference with the Italian War Mission is now virtually completed. The members of the Mission will tour the south and the middle west some time next week.

PRINCE RUPERT MAY GET CONTRACTS FOR ENGINES

Although no contracts for ships came to the plant here, it is reported in the southern press that a share of the auxiliary machinery contracts for the vessels may come this way. At a conference held with the two representatives of the Munitions Board, Messrs. R. P. Burchart and Captain Troup, the Metal Trades Association were given an absolute assurance that all the auxiliary machinery for the vessels will be built and procured in the province. This includes hoisting equipment and gear and all the hundred and one items of metal outfitting other than the engines themselves.

The report continues: The detailed plans for the engines are not all available so far and final decision regarding them will not be made until some further information has been received from Ottawa. But it was represented that from twelve to fifteen engines can be built in the present British Columbia shops, including those in Vancouver, North Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster and Prince Rupert. The whole provincial situation was surveyed with a view to obtaining co-operation of all the available shops and men in this work. It is expected that when the negotiations are completed contracts will be awarded for a dozen or possibly fifteen engines, during the coming year. Deliveries are to commence within about five months, engines being turned out to keep tally with the production of the vessels for which they are intended.

The meeting was exceedingly harmonious and all ports in the province being well represented it is expected that all the contracts which will be available. The distribution of the contracts will provide for the employment of skilled men at the local ports as well as at Prince Rupert.

DAYLIGHT SAVING FOR ALL DOMINION

Ottawa, June 9.—The Government has decided to put in force daylight saving throughout the Dominion. Sir George Foster has given notice of legislation to put all clocks ahead one hour on a day to be fixed later and keep them so throughout the summer.

Daylight saving has been adopted in previous years by municipalities in Canada, but was not so successful as it would have been had the system been general, as it will be under the Government legislation.

NOTICE

The Sisters of St. Joseph wish to extend their heart felt thanks to all who in any way contributed to bring the recent bazaar to so grand a success. The general and cheerful co-operation of all is deeply appreciated.

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



ARTHUR HENDERSON, M. P.

Labor leader representative in the British Cabinet, and the War Council, who is in Russia on an important mission for his government.



G. N. BARNES, M. P.

The labor leader who takes the place of Mr. Arthur Henderson in the British Cabinet and the War Council, pending the latter's absence on a mission to Russia.

FROM A LAND ON THE VERGE OF HUNGER

London, June 8.—The Times today prints the first of a series of articles written by Frederick Sefton Delmer, an Australian, who, before the war, held a lectureship in Berlin University, but was interned at the Ruhleben prison camp until March, 1915. Later he was permitted to reside in Berlin, and recently allowed to come to London.

Professor Delmer in his article expresses astonishment at the abundance of food, taxicabs and horses in London, as compared with those in Berlin. He ridicules the grumblers he has met who have complained of the shortage and costliness of food.

"They have no idea," says the professor, "how ridiculous such grievances sound to anyone coming from a land on the verge of hunger, if not actual starvation. The consumption of food in Germany is now reduced to a point below which it can not go without disaster to the public health."

Nevertheless, the writer adds, the people in Germany manage to get along, and, although they grumble a great deal, they do not dream of giving in or slackening their efforts. He says it would be utter misleading to think that any German collapse is yet in sight.

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WILL THE GOVERNMENT FORCE AN EXTENSION?

Ottawa, June 2.—The political pot began to boil the day after Premier Borden returned, when the Conservative morning papers carried hints that the Government might force an extension bill by means of their majorities in both Houses and send it over to England to be ratified by a Tory Government over there.

At this writing the Government has not announced its policy, but there is no doubt that, if it chooses to violate custom, precedent and the British North America Act by dispensing with the unanimous consent of both Houses of the Canadian Parliament and asking the Imperial Parliament to ratify an Extension Act carried by brute force, they can do it.

At this juncture there is practically a Tory Government in power in England. With the exception of Lloyd George, who is not as radical as he was, the inner war cabinet consists entirely of Tories—Curzon, Milner, Carson, Law, and Balfour. It stands to reason that one Tory Government will help another Tory Government when asked, particularly when the Tory Government is in a hole. Oceans may divide one Tory Government from another, but they are as one when it comes to trusting the people.

It is a matter of history that Charles the First and his Tory friends forced the Long Parliament on England, and, as is well known, British precedent has great influence with the Borden Government here when it wants to pull off anything particularly arbitrary. We are in a fair way to have a Long Parliament in Canada. By October next, if the Borden Government doesn't take the plunge sooner, it will have outstayed its original mandate one year. The year's extension, whose end is now in sight, was obtained by constitutional methods. The House of Commons and the Senate agreed without a dissenting voice to the extension and the Imperial Parliament ratified the unanimous wish of the Canadian Parliament as by law and custom provided.

But this session the Borden Government has a doubt in its mind whether the consent would be as unanimous as formerly. Its conscience tells it that it has not employed the time worthily. It has in its cupboard a War Measures Act which practically suspends the constitution so as to enable it to do anything for the relief of the people that reason or pity may dictate. Instead of using this great power to ease the cost of living and prevent the food pirates gambling with the necessities of life it has put the War Measures Act away on a shelf where the Opposition can't get at it and tells its friends to get rich while they may. The war can't last forever—now is the golden age. Get busy.

As for the constitution, having suspended it for beneficial purposes, which were not carried out, the Borden Government naturally believes that it can abrogate the constitution entirely to prolong its own life. The War Measures Act may be a bluff so far as dealing with the food problem is concerned. The Government may use dilatory artifices like Royal Commissions and fake enquiries to stave off the poor man's cry for cheaper meat and bread, for flour that will cost less than sixteen dollars a barrel, and bacon that will cost less than forty-six cents a pound—it may tell him, as Sir Thomas White does, to draw his belt tighter—or, as the Hon. Mr. (Continued on page three.)

ELECTION IS NOW BELIEVED INEVITABLE

Secretary of State Patenaude Resigns from the Cabinet on Account of Conscriptio Bill Proposal.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Ottawa, June 11.—A general election is now believed here to be necessary and inevitable, owing to dissensions within the cabinet. Secretary of State Patenaude has resigned, on account, it is said, of the conscription proposals of the Government. The task of reorganization of the cabinet from within the ranks of the Conservative party is causing acute anxiety. The Conscriptio wing of the Liberals, who are alleged to be prepared to support the measure of the Government, are not prepared to go so far as to completely merge into the Conservative party.

The Tory press are very busily engaged in trying to make capital out of the alleged Liberal split, and have already named several successors to Sir Wilfrid Laurier as leader of the party. The supposed split is said to be over conscription, but as the bill has not yet been discussed, such judgment is rather premature.

THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE IN CENTRAL AMERICA

(Special to The Daily News.)

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, June 11.—The earthquake which shook San Salvador and the neighboring towns on Thursday caused considerable destruction of property, but later advices create the belief that the loss of life is not great.

CRISIS IN SPAIN

(Special to The Daily News.)

Madrid, June 11.—Premier Prioo has handed the resignation of the cabinet to King Alfonso. The next leader may be the Duke of Alva. A general strike is threatened in Spain.

SERVICES AT MASSETT

Nine candidates, four young men and five young women, were confirmed by Bishop Du Vernet in St. Paul's Church, Massett, last Thursday morning. These candidates were presented by Rev. A. E. Price, who now ministers to the whole country surrounding Massett Inlet, including Port Clements, Naden Harbor, Tow Hill etc. While the Bishop has confirmed many Haidas in St. John's Church on the Massett reserve, this was the first confirmation service in the church erected for the settlers in the village at one time called New Massett. An honor roll is about to be placed in this church with a list of 115 names of men who have gone to the war from Graham Island, several of whom have laid down their lives for the cause of freedom.

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A lecture will be given in the Presbyterian Church on Monday, June 11, at 8 p. m. by Mr. Boult. The subject will be "All the World at War." Proceeds for patriotic purposes. Admission 25c.