

# THE DAILY NEWS

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## GERMANS ARE AFRAID FOR SAFETY OF LAON

### PROGRESS OF FRENCH FORCES THREATENS THIS POINT ON HINDENBURG LINE

#### GERMAN CROWN PRINCE MAKES SERIES OF ATTACKS ON FRENCH

TO PREVENT FURTHER ADVANCE WHICH WOULD MENACE LAON, THE CROWN PRINCE THROWS STRONG FORCES AGAINST FRENCH LINES WITH LITTLE SUCCESS BUT HIS PROGRESS IS BARRED

(Special to The Daily News.)

London, June 25.—There is little major activity in any of the war theatres, except along the front of the Aisne region in Northern France. Here the German Crown Prince engaged in a series of attacks on the French lines along the western end of the Chemin des Dames, where the curving front protects the German fortress of Laon, which a further advance would menace. These attacks at one or two places met with some slight success, notably at the Fremont Farm, where on Friday, a considerable salient of the French line fell into the hands of the Germans. On Friday night serious attempts were made by the Germans to debouch from this salient, but the French fire was too much for the enemy, and no further progress was made. Artillery fighting continued all day on Saturday with some violence in this and some other sectors of the French front.

**Russian Front.**  
In the eastern theatre of war, every indication points that important fighting may again soon be under way. While the internal conditions of Russia continue to be uncertain and mixed, the armaments forces of the nation seem to be regaining their morale, and are nearly ready to attack once more. Everywhere the demand is general that the army move again without further delay, and the signs show that this demand cannot long be resisted.

**Italian Front.**  
There is no let up in the Italian attacks in the Trentino, which recently resulted in the capture of the important heights of Monte Artigara. The importance of this capture is emphasized in today's announcement. The Austrians also lost some of their heavy artillery, as well as other serious losses. The operations were of great magnitude.

#### EXPLOSION IN HAVANA

(Special to The Daily News.)

Havana, June 25.—A tremendous explosion in the magazine of Cabanas fortress across the bay from Havana took place last night at 9 o'clock. The force of the shock shook the entire city and one person was killed. It was thought that an attempt was being made to release the military prisoners confined in the fortress but no evidence has been found pointing to this conclusion.

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#### WESTHOLME

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Pauline Frederick

IN "The Slave Market" Photoplay Masterpiece.

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#### GRAT BRITAIN WILL HAVE A BEER POOL

(Special to The Daily News.)

London, June 25.—The State will solve the drink problem by a pooling of the beer supplies. The British Government will have control and will distribute all malt liquors equitably over the country, and will exercise supervision in preventing local shortages. The partial application of State control at Carlisle and Enfield, where it has been in force for some time already, shows good results, and has been very beneficial at these two places. The number of convictions for drunkenness is steadily decreasing throughout Britain.

#### AMENDMENT TO HOIST SERVICE BILL IS FAILURE

Ottawa, June 25.—The Barrette amendment favoring a six months' hoist for the selective conscription bill is causing much talk in parliamentary circles. It is likely to receive the support of the French Canadian Conservatives, with a few exceptions, including Hon. Albert Seigny and Hon. P. E. Blondin, the two French Cabinet representatives from Quebec, and Deputy Speaker Rainville. The Liberal members from Quebec appear to be disposed to vote against a six months' hoist. They say they are willing to stand by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's referendum proposal. The Barrette amendment will receive no support whatever from the members from English-speaking provinces on either side of the House, so that it is certain to be swamped when the vote is taken.

On the other hand the indications are that the referendum amendment will poll a heavy vote. Should it receive the support of all the French Liberals, a considerable number of Liberals from the provinces other than Quebec and a majority of the French Conservatives, the Government's majority may not be a very large one. It will grow, however, when the vote on the main motion for the second reading is taken, because a considerable number of Liberals who will have voted for the referendum will then vote for the adoption of the bill. Up to yesterday it was thought that the French Conservatives would vote against the referendum amendment, but today it is asserted that the majority of them will support it.

The Government has given notice of Saturday sittings of the House to commence this week, but it is probable that the Opposition will ask to have it stand over for a week or two on the ground that it is not customary to commence Saturday or morning sittings until all Government legislation has been introduced.

#### EUROPEAN FASHIONS POPULAR IN JAPAN

(Special to The Daily News.)

Tokyo, June 25.—The Japanese people are adopting western fashions in clothing more and more. This has caused one of the most promising markets of the world to open up to European and American firms.

#### WHY ORGANIZED LABOR OPPOSES CONSCRIPTION

Ottawa, June 18.—The first fine carelessness having passed, the Borden Government realizes that selective conscription may be a bitter necessity, but that it would not be a good election cry. As the days pass the conviction grows that the British Government drove a hard bargain when it promised Premier Borden a year's extension of office—even if he didn't have a unanimous Parliament at his back—if he, in return, would give them selective conscription.

There will probably be a long debate on the subject, because nearly every member of Parliament will want to put himself on record with a speech explaining why he voted this way or that. He may need the explanation afterwards. During this long debate public opinion will have a chance to crystallize. It will have a chance to decide whether the freedom Canada has enjoyed for the last fifty years is worth suspending for the needs of the war. In short, whether the end justifies the means.

Some time during the debate someone will suggest a referendum. Organized labor is in favor of a referendum. It is not likely that a referendum will be granted—although it was done in Australia—because the chances are that a referendum would defeat selective conscription. Many people talk conscription who would vote against it. A referendum would probably reveal the fact that there are other provinces in Canada who are no warmer for conscription than Quebec is. Also it would probably disclose the fact that Ontario is not nearly as warm as advertised.

Just here is the place to contradict the impression that Quebec has fallen any great way behind the other provinces in doing her bit. The British-born constitute fifty per cent. of the enlistment in the English-speaking provinces. There are no British-born in Quebec. Exclude the British-born from the enlistment figures in all the English-speaking provinces and count only the Canadian-born and it will be found that Quebec did her bit pro rata almost as well as Ontario or the other provinces. Although the Government has been asked time and again for the enlistment figures—by provinces—of the Canadian-born it has always, on one excuse or another, withheld the information.

A referendum on conscription would probably find most of the young men between twenty and thirty-five—the conscriptible age—against the measure. It would certainly find organized labor against it. Organized labor has been on record as against conscription for years. It is not a new attitude. What organized labor said the other day to Premier Borden was "We will abide by the result of a referendum, provided you will appoint a food dictator and adopt price control." One might almost say that that decision is final. At all events organized labor has not softened at this writing. Even if the Borden Government complied with the food control condition it might not mean conscription, because the referendum would have to say "Yes," or the bargain would be off. It is facts like those which put a referendum out of the question for the Borden Government. They are bent on conscription and a referendum might defeat their purpose.

The ultimatum of organized labor seems to be "If you have conscription of man power you must have conscription of food" (Continued on page three.)

#### FOOD CONTROL IN THE UNITED STATES

(Special to The Daily News.)

Washington, June 25.—The administration's food control bill giving the President broad authority to control the distribution of food, feed and fuel for war purposes, and an appropriation of \$152,000,000 for its enforcement and administration, has been passed by a vote of 365 to 5.

In committee of the House, an amendment designed to cut off the manufacture of liquors, was adopted by 132 to 114. As a result, no food stuffs will be permitted to be used during the war for the manufacture of alcoholic beverages.

#### NEW STRATEGY ON BALKAN FRONT

London, June 22.—Important developments are foreshadowed on the Macedonian front, following the abdication of King Constantine if the Bulgarian official report of a withdrawal by the British without pressure of their advanced positions east of the Struma River, on the extreme eastern end of the front, and pronounced reconnoitring activity by the Entente forces along the Vardar is true.

It has been pointed out frequently by military observers that virtually the only practicable route for a successful advance to cut the lines of the Central Powers in the Balkans and reclaim Serbia, is up the Vardar Valley, along the railway line there. The present activities seem to point to an offensive by General Sarrail in the only likely sector—that embracing the Vardar area—is imminent. Should this have been decided upon it would be a natural move for the British to relinquish the advanced ground they hold along the Struma and withdraw to the bridgehead near the river, thereby strengthening the Entente right flank for defensive purposes while the offensive stroke would be delivered by the centre. An aggressive move, it would seem, has been made possible by the removal of the menace to the Allies from the rear which existed as long as Constantine was on the Greek throne and his pro-German advisers in control of the Greek military situation.

Both the Russian army and the Russian navy are giving more evidence of aggressive intent. Recent German and Austrian statements have instanced increasing activities by the Russian military forces in various sectors, notably Volhynia and Galicia, where the great Brusiloff offensive was in full swing at this time a year ago. The Russian naval arm also has been so largely in evidence in Balkan waters that Berlin announces it has been found necessary to carry out extensive air raiding operations on Russian bases in this area.

#### GERMAN CROPS RUINED

(Special to The Daily News.)

London, June 25.—The crops all over Germany have been ruined by drought. An intense heat still prevails all over, the greater part of Germany. Troops have been called upon to stop the further progress of the forest fires.

#### BRITISH RECRUITS IN U. S.

(Special to The Daily News.)

New York, June 25.—More than two thousand British and Canadian subjects in the United States have volunteered for enlistment at the British recruiting station here.

#### PROMISE OF SHIP BUILDING FOR RUPERT

The activities of the joint committee of the Board of Trade, the City Council and the Trades and Labor Council have apparently borne fruit, as on Saturday a telegram was received from the Imperial Munitions Board to the effect that the Union Iron Works of San Francisco understand that the Prince Rupert shipbuilding plant is idle. The Union Iron Works enquire if a two years' lease would be considered as their intention is to build twenty-five twelve thousand ton freighters. The Imperial Munitions Board state that they will consider a proposal from the Union Iron Works to build at Prince Rupert freight cargo steel steamships if the Union Iron Works can effect arrangements with the Grand Trunk to utilize the Prince Rupert plant.

The Imperial Munitions Board also communicated with Alfred W. Smithers, chairman of the Grand Trunk, giving particulars of these proposals, and Mr. Smithers stated in reply that Mr. E. J. Chamberlin, the G. T. P. president, is wiring the Union Iron Works asking that they send representatives to Montreal at once, where all plans of the drydock, machinery and plant are.

This information will be received with particular interest by the people of Prince Rupert. The Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, is a thoroughly reputable firm, of first-class standing. They apparently want to lease the plant here. The Imperial Board of Munitions will give them contracts. It is now up to the Grand Trunk Pacific to arrange for the leasing of the plant. After which it may be expected that work will go right ahead.

#### WESTHOLME THEATRE

At the Westholme Theatre tonight there will be shown one of the greatest of photoplays called "The Slave Market." This is a photoplay masterpiece and in it appears the great star actress Pauline Frederick. This is a combination of great strength and assures the patrons of the Westholme tonight something out of the ordinary. The play itself is a wonder of construction, and is one of the finest productions from the studios. The story also is one that will appeal to everyone, and the cast headed by Pauline Frederick is of the first order. The whole programme tonight is superlative to a degree, and is one which should not be missed.

The funeral of Oscar Peterson, who died at the general hospital last week, took place yesterday from the parlors of Hayner Bros. The service was conducted by the Rev. Canon Rix and a large number turned out to pay their last respects to the deceased, who was very well known in the city. Wreaths were sent by Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson, Mr. R. Morris, the Deep Sea Fishermen's Union, Mr. and Mrs. Besner, Mr. J. Drew, and Mrs. Edenburg and Mrs. Peterson. The pall bearers were Messrs. A. Jacobson, J. Methot, A. McLean, C. Johnson, J. Drew and A. Hogan.

#### SUN AND TIDE

Tuesday, June 26th.  
Sun rises . . . . . 3:24 a. m.  
Sun sets . . . . . 9:40 p. m.  
High water . . . . . 5:33 a. m. Ht. 16.4  
Low water . . . . . 11:36 a. m. Ht. 6.7  
High water . . . . . 6:24 p. m. Ht. 17.6

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

#### STRIKE IN BERLIN RAILROAD SHOPS

(Special to The Daily News.)

Copenhagen, June 25.—Two-thirds of the workmen in the great Berlin shops of the Prussian state railways struck yesterday to enforce their demands for a nine-hour day. Hitherto the men have been working an eleven-hour day and declare it is impossible to continue work for such long hours on the present food ration, which is quite inadequate.

#### GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

(Special to The Daily News.)

Moscow.—The American Commission received the assurance from the proletariat of Russia that the Allies will not be deserted. Russia is ready for great sacrifice.

Stockholm.—Anti-British propaganda is begun here by T. S. Gaffney, former American Consul at Munich, who has reached here. He declares he is here representing the cause of Irish freedom.

Paris.—Although the fleet is greater than before the war, more ships must be built if France is to feed herself. Munitions are meantime the chief need.

Athens, June 25.—Twelve Greek ships have been sunk by submarines since the 25th April. Their tonnage amounted to 31,542 and they were valued at \$4,542,000.

#### GERMANY WANTS PART OF AUSTRIA

London, June 25.—Increasing friction between Germany and Austria is indicated by an article in the Frankfurter Zeitung, which points out the undesirability of permitting a German irredenta, comprising 10,000,000 Germans, living in Austria.

The newspaper argues that the residents of the German inhabited sections of Austria cannot be good Austrians and good Germans simultaneously. It intimates that these Germanic portions of Austria should become German, and that Austrian Poland should be included in the rehabilitated kingdom of Poland, though it is not suggested that the German parts of Poland should be included.

This is the most pointed expression on the subject yet given in the semi-official German press, though a considerable number of suggestions have been made lately looking toward Germany's expansion at the expense of Austria after the war.

#### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURER COMING

The Christian Science Society of Prince Rupert announces a free lecture on Christian Science by Virgil O. Strickler, C. S., member of the Board of Lectureship of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ Scientist of Boston, Mass. The public is cordially invited to be present at the lecture which will be delivered in the Westholme Theatre on Tuesday, June 26, at 8:30 p. m. 58

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Nicholson, of Montreal, are visitors to Prince Rupert.

Just arrived, 25C tons of lump coal. Phone 116—Albert & McCaffery.

#### LONDON CAFE AND GRILL

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