

THE DAILY NEWS

VOL. VIII, NO. 157.

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1917.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BRITISH AEROPLANES BUSY ON HUN LINES

GERMAN TRENCHES SUCCESSFULLY RAIDED AND MANY PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

BRITISH MAKE RAIDS ON HUN AERODROMES

Tons of Bombs are Dropped on Aerodromes at Ghistelles and Nieumunster—Troop Train Attacked.

London, July 6.—British naval aeroplanes dropped tons of bombs on the German aerodromes at Ghistelles, and on the seaplane sheds at Nieumunster. The attack was successfully carried out notwithstanding the enemy machines and the anti-aircraft guns of the Germans. A moving troop train near Jearren was also bombed and brought to a standstill.

French Front.

Paris, July 6.—The French troops continue holding the positions in the Champagne district recently captured from the Germans notwithstanding the repeated counter attacks, which have been repulsed easily. These attacks were made in a half hearted manner. Four hundred big shells were fired against the city of Rheims.

Russian Front.

Petrograd, July 6.—The Austro-German forces in Galicia attacked the Russian advanced positions east of Brezany. The attack was broken up by the Russian artillery fire.

Italian Front.

Rome, July 6.—The Italian batteries on the Asiago plateau shelled marching Austrian columns heavily, and caused many casualties in the ranks. In the Gorizia region, raids were made effectively on the enemy lines.

British Official.

London, July 6.—Southeast of Holbeke the British troops made an advance of six hundred yards. Raids were made at Wietje and at Lieuport and many prisoners were taken.

DEVELOPING THE ROCHER DE BOULE

The Rocher de Boule Copper Company has now driven the low level tunnel about 3600 feet without striking the ore-body for which it has been searching. A slight variation in the pitch might throw it a considerable distance from the point at which it has been expected the tunnel would encounter it. Either that or the ore-body may not extend to that depth, in which case the outlook for mining on Rocher de Boule Mountain would not be as favorable for deep development—a condition only too common in new districts. The management is still hopeful of achieving satisfactory results. Some geologists, who have examined the field characterize the veins as contraction fissures, in which case they would not be expected to have great depth; while the government experts class them as true fissure veins, with every promise of deep mineralization. The Rocher de Boule low level tunnel will prove who is right—E. A. Hagen in the "Province."

WESTHOLME

OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT ONLY

William Fox presents
JUNE CAPRICE
—and—
HARRY HILLIARD
—in—
"LITTLE MISS HAPPINESS"

COMEDY

Admission 10 and 15 cents.

"MITTEL EUROPA" IS ADVOCATED BY HUN

Berlin, via London.—Dr. Friedrich Naumann, member of the Reichstag and author of a well known book on Central Europe, is circulating a sort of manifesto wherein the two central European Kaisers are called upon to proclaim at once the existence of a federated European power. He says it is not a thing of the future, but is already here.

"Central Europe," he adds, "is actually ready, lacking only the organs for movement and action. All talk about drawing closer together may cease, because the convergence has already taken place, although it has not yet found expression in treaties and paragraphs. It is time to end the general debate and come to action. Why is not that done? Why are we missing the wonderful historic opportunity? Why do not the two Kaisers act? Why do not the three Prime Ministers act for our general staffs? Are they, perhaps, opposed to 'Central Europe'? Not at all, but one fritters away one's forces in preparations and solutions of problems of second and third rank. Each one is waiting for the other to reach the principal goal. Why, for instance, have not the general principles of the future common military organization been laid down and signed by the two Kaisers long ago? Do they think this would be done as well after the war? Or is it in consideration for our overworked generals? It is time the two Kaisers should proclaim Central Europe. Details can be adjusted later, but the foundation must be laid now. What use are our statesmen if they forget this historical work?"

The allied economical associations meeting in Budapest have closed their negotiations. It was decided that the principal task for an economical association of Germany and Austria-Hungary was to agree on a common trade and traffic policy, and to make common preparation for a transition period from war to peace.

POLES AGREE ON NATIONAL DEMANDS

Berlin, via London, July 4.—The German newspapers publish a telegram from Warsaw saying that the National Party has agreed on the following demands:

"First, an independent Polish nation, with monarchical constitution, a strong government, and the two-chamber system of people's representation on a broad democratic basis.

"Second, the energetic development of the Polish state system, even during the war, especially the creation of a strong army, with the cadres of the Polish legions as a base, such an army being one of the fundamental conditions for further development.

"Third, Polish representation at the peace negotiations.

"Fourth, the recognition of the principle that the Polish Government and army can be created within the Polish border lines, and any attempt to create them outside shall firmly be opposed.

"Fifthly, as a way out of the present situation, it would seem advisable to create at once a regent's council, consisting of three persons, who will take over the business of the Polish state until a final settlement of the head of the Polish nation, also the creation of a new state council, which shall serve as an executive organ until the regular people's representation is convened."

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



SIR ARTHUR CURRIE

Major General Sir Arthur W. Currie, K.C., M.G., C.B., who has succeeded Sir Julian Byng as commander of the Canadian forces in France. He is 42 years old and was born in Napperton, Middlesex county, Ontario. He entered on his military career in 1897 as a private. In 1904 General Currie married Miss Chatsworth-Musters, of Victoria. Lady Currie is now in England. General Currie is a liberal, an Anglican, and a member of the Masonic order.

PROVINCIAL POLICE TO BE REORGANIZED

Victoria, July 5.—An entire reorganization of the provincial police and game warden departments involving the grouping together of these two branches of the service, the establishment of a mounted police section and the uniforming of all provincial policemen is a plan now being given consideration by Hon. J. W. deB. Farris, attorney-general.

The minister has not yet reached any definite decision with regard to the scheme but appears to consider that it has many good points and after careful investigation if it is found to meet conditions he will probably take steps to bring the changes into effect by the end of the year. The idea is said to be one originating with the minister himself and was impressed upon him after an examination of the work of the two departments in the field.

THE STETTIN STRIKE BROKEN BY THREATS

Copenhagen, July 5.—The German authorities have broken the recent strike at the shipyards in Stettin by the same means that they used to crush the April strike. They threatened to muster the strikers as soldiers and subject them to punishment meted out to mutineers unless the men resumed work.

WEDDING BELLS

A quiet wedding was solemnized this morning in the St. Andrew's Church, when Miss McCroskie and Dr. J. S. Brown were united. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon Rix and only the immediate friends of the bride and bridegroom were present.

Dr. and Mrs. Brown left later on the steamer for Anyox. They are both well known and popular members of this community and hearty congratulations will be accorded them by their many friends.

Twenty-five members of the Cadet Corps, under the charge of Principal Brady, left this morning looking very happy for a two weeks' stay in camp at Terrace.

The favorite household Coal is Ludsmith Wellington. Phone 15, Prince Rupert Coal Co.



S. R. PARSONS

President of the British American Oil Co., who has been elected president of the Canadian Manufacturers Association.

NEWS-ADVERTISER AND THE SUN TO COMBINE

Vancouver, July 3.—That an amalgamation will be arranged shortly between the Vancouver Sun and the Vancouver News-Advertiser, so that only one morning paper will appear in Vancouver, was the intimation made by George E. Macdonald this morning on his return from the East.

"Details of the deal are still under process of settlement, but it can be announced that between now and September 1st the Sun will absorb the older morning paper," said Mr. Macdonald, who is one of the principal directors of the Sun as well as being prominent in the Liberal party. Negotiations for the combination of the papers have been proceeding for some time, for not only Mr. Macdonald, but Mr. Wade, of the Sun, and Mr. Matson, of the News-Advertiser, have been in Ottawa and other eastern cities in connection with the matter. It is understood that the combined paper will continue along the general lines of the Sun's policy.

"I think there is no question but that Sir Robert Borden's party will be defeated at the polls," said Mr. Macdonald when asked regarding the chances of a general election.

WESTHOLME THEATRE

A tale of days among the daisies will be told by the pictures to be shown at the Westholme Theatre tonight. Fun and fresh air lend flavor to the story, which chiefly centres around a baby. An extra baby, wanted by nobody, creeps into a quiet home, and causes the village gossips to raise their hands with horror. Little Miss Happiness mothers the little infant, and boldly declares to the community that the child is her own, in order to help her friend out. Then the fun starts. It is fun which is not without an admixture of the tragic, but then, the tragic comic is always the funniest. If you want to learn how it all turns out, then visit the Westholme tonight.

Another comedy reel will also be shown, which will produce health-giving roars of laughter.

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

CANADIAN BORN

Your presence is requested at the K. of P. Hall on July 7th at 8 p. m. A large turnout as possible is requested. Important matters for consideration.

BRAZIL WILL WAR AGAINST GERMANY

London.—Reuter's Agency learns from an authoritative source that the decision of Brazil to revoke her neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany, a phase which is especially interesting, means the existence of a state of war with Germany. The German campaign against Brazil's merchant ships no longer left any room for doubt that there was already virtually a state of war. The Brazilian Government and people have all along sympathized with the Allies, but decided to maintain neutrality until they were forced out of it. Nevertheless the whole of Brazil will welcome the change that Germany has compelled. It may be regarded as certain that Brazil like the United States, will go into the war with all her resources of men and power. This is clear from the naval and military bill introduced into Parliament by the Vice-President of the Senate. As a first step Brazil has seized 42 fine German ships now in her harbors. So far as is known these vessels, which are mainly just of the tonnage most required at this juncture, are practically undamaged and will be immediately placed at the disposal of the Allies. With her population of 28,000,000, Brazil can soon raise an additional army which should prove of considerable assistance in the European theatres of war.

Senhor Nilo Pecanha, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, has sent to the Brazilian Legations for transmission to the governments to which they are accredited a note communicating the sanction of President Wenceslas Braz to the revocation of neutrality, and thus confirming the traditional friendship and the identity of political views uniting Brazil to the United States in defence of the vital interests of America and of international law. Brazil, the note proceeds, neither now nor ever, cherished warlike ambitions. If she constantly abstained from showing any partiality in the European conflict, she could not persist in her indifference once the United States were drawn into a disinterested struggle on behalf of international law and Germany extended the most violent methods of war without distinction to Brazil and other neutrals.

—Press Association War Special.

The taking over of the interned German ships is being carried out normally at various ports. The vessels will receive Brazilian names.

PRINCE RUPPRECHT ON BRITISH ATTACKS

Amsterdam.—The Bavarian Crown Prince, addressing the 35th East Prussian Division, which had to sustain the first British assaults on the Arras front, said:

"You have arrested the assault of greatly superior enemy forces. In successful counter-attack you have repulsed the enemy wherever he advanced, and by your courage you have contributed to the failure of the renewed attempt of the British to break through our front. The enemy is now making his last efforts. He must finish the fight, because he cannot stand it any longer owing to his losses, and owing to the distress in England caused by our heroic submarines. We will and shall hold on and be victorious. Thanks to his abundance of ammunition, which has been supplied to him from all parts of the world, the enemy has been able to destroy our trenches and penetrate them here and there, but this does not mean that we are conquered."

COALITION GOVERNMENT AT OTTAWA?

Montreal Paper States Plans are Well Advanced for Contemplated Reorganization of the Cabinet.

Montreal, July 5.—The Montreal Star prints the following special despatch from its Ottawa correspondent:

"It is understood that plans are well advanced for the contemplated reorganization of the Dominion cabinet along the lines of union government. Sir Robert Borden has been dealing with the matter and there is reason to believe that a number of Liberals are prepared to accept portfolios to aid in passing conscription and whatever other measures conducive to the winning of the war.

From Outside.

"The new cabinet reorganization will in all probability include a direct representation of labor and of western grain growers.

"The situation seems to be that the premier knows those he can get. It is for him to decide whom he wants and when their services should be available. Whether they will be from the Liberals or the house is doubtful. Some of these are likely to be included, but if tentative plans be given effect to, the most of the new blood will be secured from outside parliament.

"It is improbable there will be any conclusive action until after the division on the second reading of the compulsory service bill. After that, however, developments are likely. The decision rests in the hands of the premier, who has not yet indicated upon whom he may call or just at what stage it will be done.

Liberal Representatives.

"Any new member of the cabinet, drawn from the ranks of the Liberal party will, of course, be representative of that large element of the party which favors conscription and will subscribe to a policy of prosecuting Canadian participation in the war without reference to politics or political considerations.

"Any change in the ministry will exercise some effect on the general situation. When coalition with the Liberals in an official sense was planned, one of the features of the proposition was an appeal to the country prior to the enforcement of conscription. It seems very probable that if a union is now effected, the same course may be followed, and the people consulted with reference to it.

"Should this be done, then the session would be appreciably shortened. In any event, something is underway and likely to come to a head almost any time."

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

LONDON CAFE

AND GRILL

Third Avenue

Prompt Service of the Best there is to eat at all hours.

BOXES FOR LADIES