

# THE DAILY NEWS

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## ALLIES ARE BETWEEN AMIENS AND THE HUN

### GERMANS FAIL TO FIND A WEAK SPOT IN ENTENTE BARRIER--STILL ATTACKING

#### GERMANS FAIL TO ACHIEVE MUCH MATERIAL PROGRESS

ALL THE THRUSTS OF THE ENEMY DO NOT BREAK THE ALLIED LINE, AND HIS ATTACKS CONTINUE TO BE REPULSED WITH GREAT LOSSES--AMIENS IS STILL PROTECTED FROM THE HUNS

(Special to The Daily News)

London, April 8.—The last phase of the great battle along the Somme, which the Germans began on Thursday last has died down. It lasted less than three days, and the fighting has resolved itself into more or less isolated engagements, in which the French and the British allies have more than held their own.

Sharp Local Fighting.

The British on Sunday engaged in sharp local fighting at various points, and repulsed successfully several German counter attacks. They also drove off by artillery fire alone, two German attacks launched in the neighborhood of Buequoy.

The attention of the Germans for the present is mainly at the lower end of the battle zone, which they are apparently attempting to enlarge for the purpose of getting elbow room in which to handle their vast masses of troops.

British Front.

London, April 8.—Gen. Haig's report states that a German attack on the British lines on Saturday was repulsed, and that the British counter attacks in Aveluy Wood placed the British in the positions they formerly occupied.

French Front.

Paris, April 8.—West of Noyon a German detachment which had gained a footing in the French lines were forced out by a counter attack. Another attack was launched by the Germans on a small front at Grievessnes. In this attack the French commander deemed it advisable to fall back to previously prepared positions and these positions are being held strongly by the French.

BUILDING FOR SALE

Tenders are invited before 1st May for the purchase of buildings on Lot 24, Block 17, Section 1, by A. Newham, Receiver, the Westholme Lumber Company. Further particulars at Bank of Montreal, Prince Rupert. a30

For New Wellington Coal and Lumber of all dimensions. Phone 116.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS

Lieutenant Shaw of Vancouver is now in the city recruiting for the Royal Flying Corps. All young men between the ages of 17½ and 25, and in exceptional cases, 30 years, who are desirous of joining this popular branch of the service, are asked to call on Lieutenant Shaw at the Prince Rupert Hotel. He will be in the city until Wednesday.

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#### POLISH REGIMENTS INTERNED FOR TREASON

(Special to The Daily News)

London, April 8.—The heaven of unrest which has been working throughout the ranks of the Polish troops, both in the German and Austro-Hungarian armies has been causing considerable trouble to the German military authorities. All Polish soldiers suspected have now been interned in Hungary, as far away from the fighting front as possible, their legions having been arrested by the Teutonic authorities, because of the "wholesale treason in the ranks."

A turbulent people at all times, the harsh treatment which has been meted out to the civilian population, and the severity with which the Polish soldiers have been dealt with has caused considerable outbreaks from time to time. The military authorities have found that the troops from Poland could not be trusted, and the only thing to do with them is have them interned where they can do no further propaganda work.

The failure of Germany to permit the autonomy of Poland since it was first promised by the Kaiser is not helping matters with the civil population.

#### GERMANY'S OFFENSIVE BRINGS LITTLE SUCCESS

London, April 6.—Today more than a fortnight after the opening of the great German offensive and after a lull of several days in heavy fighting, the enemy has opened a renewed offensive and, as was expected, his thrust is again toward Amiens, in an attempt to divide the British and French armies and thus reach the sea.

No news of the latest thrust is available, except the brief reports in the official communications. The fact that the attacks were preceded by heavy artillery preparation indicates that the enemy again has his big guns in position.

All the German attacks today were repulsed, except at two points, namely on the Somme, where the enemy gained a little ground in the direction east and west of Hamel, and in the angle of the Avre and Luce, where he penetrated slightly into the French front. Considering the weather and conditions known to obtain in the territory evacuated by the British, the new German effort has come earlier than had been expected, but on this occasion the British public will watch the operations with quiet confidence born of the feeling that no effort the Germans can now make can have anything like the power and weight of the previous onset, which was met so successfully by the allied armies.

#### GERMAN TROOPS ARE STILL POURING INTO FINLAND

London, April 8.—The German troops are still being poured into Finland and although the Russian authorities have made no formal protest, they have notified the German government taking exception to the breaking by Germany of the provisions of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, guaranteeing the safety of the Russian fleet and naval stores in Finnish waters.

Further arrivals of warships, conveying transports filled with troops are reported from Finland and grave fears are entertained for the safety of the Russian war vessels which have been frozen in at Helsingfors. For lack of an

#### RUSSIA TO RESIST JAPAN IN SIBERIA

(Special to The Daily News)

Moscow, April 8.—The Council of National Commissaries has issued a statement that Japan has started action against the Soviet Republic. All Siberian Councils of the Soldiers and Workmen's Delegates have been ordered to resist any armed invasion of Russia, whether by Japan or any other nation.

#### BATTLEFIELD FILLED BY ODOR OF DEATH

London, April 5.—The Morning Post's correspondent in France draws a gruesome picture of battlefield conditions. "Prisoners state that the countryside is full of bodies and that the air is horrible with the odor of death," he writes. "Wells cannot be used. The ruined villages are impossible as billets, because they are strewn with German dead. There are piles of bodies along the roads and between them. The enemy has only recently found time to bury any of his dead."

"The spectacle of the battlefield carpeted with the bodies of their comrades has affected fresh troops who in this way discovered to their surprise that the British are not too weak to fight. Prisoners say that the British endurance and skill in fighting are delaying the progress of the German army. Among the feats of this British endurance may be mentioned that of a detachment, which marched eighteen hours, fought throughout one night and half of the next day, repelled three attacks, twice recaptured a certain village and dug trenches."

#### WEDDING BELLS

At ten o'clock on Saturday morning there was a gathering of the friends of Mr. Virginio Cervi and Miss Carloline Bergnach in the Catholic Church, where the Rev. Bishop Buno performed the ceremony of marriage. After the ceremony, which was attended by the immediate relatives of the bride and groom as well as by a large number of friends, a reception was held in the home of Mr. A. Damiano on Ninth Street, where the wedding breakfast was served.

The festivities in connection with the event were kept up until late in the evening. The newly married couple will reside on 9th Street.

#### MANY RUSSIANS LEAVING EUROPE

London, April 8.—The Consulate of the United States here has been deluged for the past few days by applications from Russian residents in Great Britain for passports to the United States.

#### THE HON. T. D. PATTULLO TELLS VICTORIA OF RUPERT'S DRYDOCK

Reference has already been made in these columns to the interest Premier Oliver is displaying in connection with the shipbuilding industry in British Columbia. He is naturally not alone in his labors on behalf of the Province: his cabinet is behind him to a man, and in view of the Hon. T. D. Pattullo's more intimate association with the capabilities of Prince Rupert to handle craft of goodly proportions the Minister of Lands has given expression of his view to a representative of the Victoria Times. He agrees quite naturally at the outset that the shipbuilding industry is of the greatest importance to British Columbia, and nothing should be left undone which can be done to place the industry upon a permanent and stable basis; he deprecates at this time especially merely spasmodic activity. Continuous work and construction should be the definite aim of all action taken in the matter, he says.

#### Labor Goes to Industry.

Mr. Pattullo considers that in connection with the Prince Rupert drydock a duty devolves upon the people of Southern British Columbia to lend a hand to the northern port in seeing that the drydock there is given every opportunity and encouragement to operate. "The argument that has been largely used," says Mr. Pattullo, "is that scarcity of labor makes operation in the northern port impracticable. This is not a reason; it is merely an excuse. If there is any logic in this argument, the large plant at Ocean Falls would never have been started because there was no skilled labor there. When an industry is started the labor must go to it. The moment orders are continuous there need be no importation of skilled labor because the skilled labor will be there."

#### General Benefit Follows.

The Minister of Lands declares that Prince Rupert has been battling in a lone fight for business from its inception, and yet in spite of what appears to him to have been a determined effort to keep it down, the town has made steady progress. He believes that there is not the slightest doubt in the world that it will continue to make steady progress because of its wealth of natural resources. "Whatever helps one portion of British Columbia," declared Mr. Pattullo with emphasis, "helps the rest of the Province, and at this time when Prince Rupert has a magnificent drydock ready for operation, the more thickly populated cities of the south should lend a hand to help the northern part. Northern British Columbia," he recounts, "has contributed millions of dollars annually in a business way to the cities of southern British Columbia and has been a very considerable factor in their prosperity. With a very real threat of business going across the border now is the time for the extension of the helping hand." Lacking that reciprocal feeling between the northern and southern sections of the province the Minister is apprehensive lest the people of the north may eventually look to the east with the business hitherto done in the south.

#### The Economic Situation.

"I wonder if the people of British Columbia generally realize just what is happening to this province in an economic way," asks the Minister of Lands. "This is not an easy subject to discuss," he agrees, "because, with the public mind supersensitive and superheated one is very apt to be

misunderstood. Yet it seems to me that the people of this province should be alive to the situation so that they may govern themselves accordingly. British Columbia has done noble service in man-power in this war and will continue to do so," proceeded Mr. Pattullo. "The last figure I saw showed that British Columbia has relatively done better than any other portion of the Dominion. Every loyal British Columbian thrills with pride at our record of service to the Empire. But does our duty end there? Have we no duty to take stock of what the future holds in store for us?"

#### B. C.'s Big Burden.

"Is it right," he went on, "that while contributing relatively more largely in man-power than any other portion of the Dominion, that the enormous business incident to the war should relatively go much more largely to the other provinces of the Dominion than to British Columbia?" Mr. Pattullo calls attention to the facts insofar as they apply to population depletion in British Columbia in contrast to other sections of the Dominion. He points to the fact that the population of this province is proportionately more decimated than any other province in Canada, while at the same time British Columbia does less business resultant from the war than any other province. In addition to that he emphasizes the fact that by reason of British Columbia's large proportionate enlistment and her extremely favorable climatic conditions she will be called upon to contribute to a greater proportion towards the rehabilitation of the brave boys who come back from the front.

#### Even Distribution Wanted.

"All that we do, we do with a generous heart," continued the Minister, "but does not a duty devolve upon us to see that our brothers do not less than we? We do not need one whit to relax our own efforts, but we owe a duty to our province to see to it that we do not fall behind in the economic race. If we emerge from this war relatively weaker than our sister provinces we shall have to pay tribute where we should be upon an equal footing. There is great safety in economic independence and while we are ready to pledge the last man and the last dollar," said Mr. Pattullo in conclusion, "we nevertheless owe a duty to ourselves and to our children to see to it that the returns from this terrible conflict are evenly distributed."

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