

Weather Forecast for Today
Light to moderate winds, mostly southerly and westerly, generally fair stationary or higher temperature

The Daily Herald

VOLUME XVII.

NANAIMO, VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1917.

NUMBER 52

DISPLAYED TRUE BRITISH HEROISM

Behavior of Troops Aboard the Torpedoed Transport Ballarat Recalls Heroism Displayed by Soldiers at Time of Sinking of Birkenhead.

London, May 1.—The Peninsular & Oriental liner Ballarat of 11,200 tons gross, which was being used as a troopship was sunk recently by a German submarine. All the troops were saved.

The Ballarat was carrying troops from Australia to England. The soldiers were rescued by British torpedo boat destroyers and trawlers.

The behavior of the troops was splendid, according to the reports made by the commanders on board, and recalls the heroism displayed by the soldiers at the time of the sinking of the British troopship Birkenhead off the African coast in 1852.

The Ballarat was 500 feet long with a beam of 82 feet and draught of 37 feet. She was built at Greenock in 1911.

London, May 1.—The Ballarat was torpedoed on Wednesday, April 25 while officers and troops were planning to hold a memorial service in observance of "Anzac Day." Destroyers and trawlers soon appeared on the scene. The sea was moderate. The Ballarat was struck near the propeller and settled down by the stern, but did not sink until four hours later. Everything was orderly and the men sang and played cards while waiting for the boats to be made ready. No one on the Ballarat was injured and all malle and even soldiers' pots were saved. All the nurses and members of the medical staff remained on board until all patients had been provided for and had been safely placed in boats.

CHILI IS BOUND BY SECRET TREATY

Germany Guarantees a Foothold in South America in 1913, when Prince Henry of Prussia visited Chili, according to an article published in Revista today by Jose Molins, one of the foremost authorities on South American relations.

Molins declared Chili was thus powerless to sympathize with the United States or with Brazil because of this pact.

According to Revista's article, the secret agreement between Chili and Germany guaranteed German influence in South America, "regardless of future developments." In return Chili was pledged German aid in maintaining her supremacy in Western South America—including an ambitious plan for Chili ultimately to seize Patagonia from Argentina.

"Chili is powerless to express her views with the United States, lest Germany reveals this treaty," declared Molins in conclusion.

ONE BOAT STILL MISSING

Baltimore, Md., May 1.—The British steamers Swanmore and Dromore of the Johnston Line, plying between Baltimore and Liverpool, were torpedoed and sunk last week, according to cables received here tonight. All on board the Dromore were saved but one lifeboat containing eleven of the crew of the Swanmore, is still unaccounted for.

NO AMERICANS AT BERLIN UNIVERSITY

Copenhagen, May 1.—The Hamburger Fremdenblatt states that all the American students in Berlin University have been stricken off the list of the university. The students thus dropped comprise 16 men and 4 women, most of them of German descent.

KILBANE OUTPOINTS WELSH

New York, May 1.—Johnny Kilbane, of Cleveland, featherweight champion, outpointed Freddie Welsh of England, world's lightweight champion, in eight out of the ten rounds of their boxing match here tonight. Kilbane weighed 130 pounds and Welsh 129.

TUESDAY'S BASEBALL

Northern League—
Vancouver 2, Seattle 3.
Great Falls 6, Spokane 2.
Tacoma 5, Butte 0.
American League—
New York 2, Washington 3.
Other games postponed.
National League—
Chicago 9, St. Louis 0.
Other games postponed.

THROWS OUT A PEACE PROMISE

Bethmann-Hollweg Declares he will Make Another Peace Offer in the Reichstag on Thursday.

The Hague, May 1.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Chancellor, will make another peace offer in the Reichstag on Thursday of this week, according to an announcement today by the Berliner Tageblatt.

It would appear that Bethmann-Hollweg's peace offer of a May Day, the great European international Labor Day. The reason for the timing of such a promise in such a manner may be sought in the numerous reports of threats of a great general strike in Germany beginning today.

"The world would be astonished by the moderation of the German peace terms," said the General Anzeiger, of Dusseldorf, Germany, a few days ago, quoting in a dispatch from Berlin a statement given out to foreign correspondents in Berlin.

For several months a controversy has been in progress in Germany as to the aims of the country in the war. The socialists strenuously opposed by the Pan-Germans, are urging a clear statement of Germany's peace terms on the basis of no annexations or indemnities.

London, May 1.—In the Rhine provinces more than half the munitions workers decided to strike today wires the correspondent at The Hague of the Exchange Telegraph Company, Essen, (the home of the great Krupp works), is shut off from the rest of Germany and completely isolated from the world in order to prevent the slightest information about the strike at the Krupp works from leaking out. Strikes are general in the small towns near the Dutch frontier.

Chicago, May 1.—A report that the Swiss Minister at Washington, in charge of German interests in the United States, had asked for a conference with President Wilson and that the German Chancellor's peace terms would be outlined in an address to the Reichstag next Thursday, caused a sharp drop in wheat prices today. May declined 16 cents to \$2.25; July 10 3-4 to \$2.15, and September 5 5-8 cents to \$1.82.

THICK CURTAIN OVER GERMANY

Strict Censorship Prevents any News Leaking Out as to Disturbances in Germany on May Day.

London, May 1.—A drama of internal strife may be in progress in Germany today, but a thick curtain of German censorship intervenes to hide the denouement from the world at large.

May day, the date of Socialist, Labor and international celebrations, was to be marked by a 24 hour general strike in all industries, according to plans laid by certain groups in Germany several weeks ago. In many sections of Germany, however, the general strike would simply be a continuation of a similar stoppage of work which has been in force since April 15th.

According to a special agency dispatch received here today from The Hague, half the munitions workers in the Rhine provinces have joined in the general strike. Another Hague dispatch tells that during the past ten days strikes have been going on in Westphalia and the Rhine provinces, especially in the steel industry.

A Hague dispatch to the Daily Mail ascribes to the Cologne Volks Zeitung the statement that the Socialist leaders have announced that they are unable to take the responsibility for the maintenance of peace and order in Germany after today.

A Rotterdam dispatch says that as a result of the recent strikes in war industries, considerable concessions in foodstuffs have been granted in Germany. The meat ration has been raised by half a pound weekly while the potato ration has been increased to five pounds.

Within the past few days it was noted by the neutrals in Holland, Denmark and Switzerland that the German censorship had suddenly tightened. The prohibition by the censors even included German newspapers. Moreover, German citizens were unable to obtain passports permitting them to leave Germany.

In the face of these elaborate pre-

ADVANCED FURTHER GAINS

Considerable Territory Wreasted from Germans by French Troops in Yesterday's Fighting—Fresh Reserves Could Not Stop French Advance.

Grand Headquarters of the French Army, May 1.—The Germans were forced to engage in battle again today along a front extending between six and seven miles to the eastward of Rheims. The French attack was delivered from a short distance to the south of Mornevillers. Notwithstanding the difficulties of the task confronting them the French at the end of the day had won a tactical victory and captured considerable territory, although the most obstinate fighting continued on ground strongly fortified and offering every advantage to the defenders.

So serious was the French advance that at one period of the day the Germans were compelled to throw into the line another of the few remaining divisions of their strategic reserves but still could not stay the French progress.

FRIENDS SEEM TO THINK McBRIDE COMING BACK

London, May 1.—Sir Richard McBride's friends seem to expect him to return to Canada to enter Federal politics. His health, which has been most unsatisfactory, is improved.

ENEMIES OF THE RUSSIAN REPUBLIC

Petrograd, May 1.—The Executive Committee of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates today placarded the city with the following proclamation:

"Deaths occurred in the capital, notably by an unknown young man killed Kashiakinski. Shots were fired on a group of political demonstrators, and bombs were thrown.

"Some individuals, posing as members of the Executive Committee arrested a landed proprietor named Ladyjenski. Only mad men or enemies of national liberty are capable of such revolting acts, which might compromise the revolution. The Executive committee condemns them severely and appeals to all citizens to prevent a repetition of such acts as would provoke anarchy and disorganization of the forces of the revolution."

BERESFORD HAS MORE COMPLAINTS

London, May 1.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, speaking in London today and complaining of the incompleteness of official returns of submarine sinkings, said the losses were appalling. He declares he was so keen on the matter he was inclined to risk penalties of the Defense of the Realm Act and tell the people himself, because until they were informed they would not realize the importance of economy.

U. S. NAVY REACHING STRENGTH

Washington, May 1.—The estimated strength of the navy now has reached 86,326, within less than 700 of the full war quota now authorized. The marine corps has already completed recruiting its full authorized strength of 17,400, but both services will continue to recruit without modification as bills pending in Congress are expected to give the navy an authorized total strength of 150,000 and raise the marine corps to 30,000.

cautions to guard against seepage of news of Germany's internal situation, all sorts of sensational rumors gained circulation here today. It appeared certain from the persistence of various rumors that the 24-hour general strike had been successful in tying up, in part at least, a number of Germany's great steel plants and possibly likewise some munitions works.

Berlin, May 1.—The efforts of the radical Socialists to celebrate May Day by a holiday in the munitions factories, failed. No cessation of work is reported. No parades were held and no disturbances occurred.



With Italian Forces on Austro Italian Front

DUTCH VILLAGE LAID IN RUINS

London, May 1.—Bombs were dropped by an aeroplane last Saturday night on Zierikzee, in the Dutch province of Zeeland, says a Reuter dispatch from The Hague under Monday's date. Three persons were killed and much material damage was done, the message says.

The Hague, May 1.—The Telegram of Amsterdam, states that the bombs which were dropped on Zierikzee last Saturday night, destroyed the village in ruins, more than 100 houses being smashed or damaged. A terrible panic prevailed in the place, being intensified by the playing of the searchlights operated by the airmen.

It is declared the bombs were not dropped by mistake, the Telegram adds, but were purposely launched. The nationality of the aeroplane has not been established.

Advices from Sluyskyl state that last evening two German aeroplanes appeared above Hasvengent and disappeared in a southwesterly direction.

BRITAIN HAD A QUIET MAY DAY

New York, May 1.—A News Agency dispatch from London today, said:

"England experienced no May Day demonstrations. On the contrary, 1500 striking clerks at the Woolwich Arsenal, and 3,000 dock workers at Tilbury, returned to their work this morning, after a promise of adjustment of their wage dispute.

AMERICAN GETS LEGION OF HONOR

New York, May 1.—Information has come from Paris that Richard Norton has been given the Legion of Honor by the French government in recognition for services during the war. With H. H. Harjes, he was the co-organizer of the American Volunteer Ambulance Corps. Mr. Norton was graduated at Harvard in 1892 and is a son of the late Charles Eliot Norton.

LANGFORD BEAT TATE

St. Louis, May 1.—Sam Langford, of Boston, knocked out Bill Tate of New York in the fifth round of a scheduled twelve round bout here tonight. The man is negro heavyweight.

REPORTS GERMAN CRISIS

Amsterdam, May 1.—The Weser Zeitung of Bremen reports Berlin filled with rumors of a crisis in high government quarters. Newspapers say that demands are being made that a strong man be placed at the helm of state.

PLAYED HAVOC WITH HUN LINES

French Machine Guns Broke German Waves of Assault, and Inflicted Heavy Losses on the Enemy—Artillery Active Near Craonne.

Paris, May 1.—The appended communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

"Quite spirited artillery actions took place along the Chemin-des-Dames particularly near Hurtebise and Craonne as well as in the region of Courcy.

"In the Champagne there was violent artillery fighting south of Mornevillers. In this region the enemy twice delivered strong counter attacks against positions taken yesterday northeast of Mont Haut. Our barrage fire and the fire of our machine guns on both occasions broke the wave of assault and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

"A number of unwounded prisoners taken by us in the fighting on April 30 and numbered 530. We also captured five cannon in the period from April 25 to 30.

"Sub-Lieut. Delorme has brought down his twenty-first enemy machine Adjutant Madon brought down his ninth and Adjutant Letpbery of New-Haven, Conn., attached to Lafayette Escadrille, has, up to the present, brought down his ninth German airplane.

MEMORY OF DEWEY HONORED

Washington, May 1.—Secretary Daniels and high naval officers today made their annual May Day observances of the anniversary of the Battle of Manila Bay.

"Since the victor in that fight Admiral Dewey, no longer lives to receive the congratulations of his associates, they were paid to his widow.

The anniversary was marked also by the placing of flowers at the tomb in Arlington National Cemetery, where the admiral's body lies.

D. M. Eberhart, former Speaker of the Province Legislature, has been appointed Judge of the British Columbia Appeal Court, succeeding the late Judge Irving.

MONTHS TOTAL OF BRITISH CAPTURES

Twenty Thousand Prisoners and Several Hundred Guns Were Captured by British Forces in the Past Month's Fighting.

London, May 1.—Tonight's official communication says:

"During the month of April we have taken in the course of our offensive operations 19,343 German prisoners, including 393 officers. In the same period we also captured 257 guns and howitzers, including 98 heavy guns and howitzers, 227 trench mortars and 470 machine guns.

"In addition to those we captured many enemy guns, howitzers, trench mortars and machine guns have been destroyed by our fire.

"Marked activity in the air continued yesterday and during the night. In air fighting eight German machines were brought down by our aeroplanes, two of which fell in our lines. Nine others were driven down out of control. Another hostile machine was shot down. Nine of our machines are missing.

CHINESE TO ENLIST

New York, May 1.—The Chinese college students in this country are organizing a military corps which already number six hundred and which will be offered to the government either as a unit or with its members apportioned to other regiments. It was announced by the Chinese American Citizens' Alliance here last night.

ORDERLY MAY DAY

Amsterdam, May 1.—An orderly Socialist May Day procession was held today. Banners carried by the marchers bore inscriptions calling for peace and the maintenance of Holland's neutrality.

SCHNETZADY PUBLISHER DIES

Schneetzady, N. Y., May 1.—James H. Callahan, for twenty years editor and publisher of the Schneetzady Union Star, died at Dansville at the age of 52 years.

MAY DAY EVENTS 5TH. WELLINGTON

Celebration Held Yesterday by South Wellington Union at Which Addresses Were Given by J. H. Hawthornthwaite, J. Naylor and Others.

The International Labor Day (May 1st), was observed by South Wellington Local of the I. M. W. of A. yesterday with a demonstration on

Beck's field. South Wellington speeches, children's and field sports being the order of the day, a May Fete dance by the pupils of the South Wellington school under the direction of their teacher, Miss Agnes Waugh, being one of the features of the afternoon.

There was a fair attendance and the various events were carried out without a hitch, the committee in charge expressing themselves satisfied with the success of the celebration.

During the course of the afternoon speeches were made by Messrs. Joseph Naylor of Cumberland, president of the B. C. Federation of Labor Mr. J. H. Hawthornthwaite, who was introduced by the chairman as the next member for Newcastle in the Legislature and Mr. James Hodgkinson, of Nanaimo. Mr. Naylor dealt with the early history of the Trades Union movement, and referred to its progress up to the present and the prospects for the future. In dealing with the movement on Vancouver Island, the speaker referred to the strike four years ago and expressed his pleasure that the South Wellington local was still on the map, and he felt confident if all locals in the district were as active as that of South Wellington better results would be accomplished. Mr. Naylor expressed the hope that within a year hence the I. M. W. of A. would be recognized in all the mines on the Island and referred to all things to the value of collective efforts compared to the efforts of the individual. He criticized the agreement recently

entered into by the I. M. W. of A. and the C. M. A., declaring the committee which drafted and entered into the same with the Company was elected by the votes of the Orientals in the Cumberland mines. The speaker read out the agreement and asked his hearers to compare it with an agreement entered into by the I. M. W. of A., and he declared they would find which was the best. The Cumberland agreement, he declared, was signed by the Committee who did not know what they were signing. They were told by the bosses, the agreement was too long for them to read, that they had better sign it anyway as it was alright.

Continuing in his remarks, Mr. Naylor spoke of the difficulty of holding any union meetings at Cumberland, declaring the reason for this was that whenever a meeting was held company spotters were always present with the result that next day there were two or three men fired. The speaker stated things were looking up in Cumberland, for with the arrival of new men from other parts of the province it was possible to walk about the streets of Cumberland and talk unionism, and in conclusion submitted a resolution which was adopted, asking the Provincial Government to appoint a committee, including two practical miners, to go through the Coal Mines Regulation Act, strike out the unnecessary clauses, and insert other clauses which were needed.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite Mr. Hawthornthwaite, who was given a good reception, stated he came to Nanaimo 30 years ago, shortly after the calamity which threw that town into mourning. He had always been struck by the conditions in mining centres compared with those in other centres such as Victoria. In the capital declared the speaker, the women wore light dresses and the men wore suits.

(Continued on Page 3.)

NO MORE RACING IN UNITED KINGDOM

London, May 1.—All racing will cease in the United Kingdom this week, it was announced in the House of Commons yesterday by the Government Secretary, Bathurst. He added that an order providing for the rationing of thoroughbreds would be issued shortly.

ELEVATORS BURNED

Chicago, May 1.—Fire yesterday destroyed two grain elevators of the Hales & Edwards Company containing approximately 75,000 bushels of oats and wheat. A total loss of \$500,000 was caused. Federal officials are investigating.