

The Daily News

THE PEOPLES' PAPER

A. McISAAC, Manager

Published during the afternoon of each day, except Sunday, by The News Publishing Company, Limited, at its office in the McKenzie Block, Ninth street, Brandon, Manitoba.

TELEPHONE CALLS

Advertising Manager.....463
Circulation Manager.....463
Editor-in-Chief.....548
Subscription rates, \$3.00 per annum, 25c per month.
Advertising rates furnished upon application.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1914

THE MORALE OF THE BRITISH ARMY

By common consent the most important question before the British public today is not the Home Rule Bill or any other piece of proposed legislation; it is not even the fate of any political party in or out of office; it is the future condition, near and remote, of the British army.

None the less, the British army has drifted into a perilous crisis from which it may be rescued only by calm consideration, frank admissions, and much swallowing of senseless and obstinate pride.

The theory of the British army is that it is an organized body under martial law for only a year at a time. If parliament were to fail any year to pass the so-called "Mutiny Act" a private soldier could safely refuse to obey his officers and could hit back if he were attacked by them.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Contrary to the opinion of certain critics, the United States is not altogether unprepared for intervention should developments in the Mexican situation make such a move imperative.

More significant than this, the coasts of Mexico are being patrolled by squadrons of the heaviest American fighting ships, and it would be possible, not only to establish an effective blockade of her ports within a few hours, but also to land several thousand marines to co-operate with the army in the space of only a few days.

On the whole the United States is much better prepared for a struggle with Mexico than she was in 1848, when, without a base of supplies and sometimes cut off from communication with the home government, General Taylor swept through Northern Mexico with an army of less than 7,000 men and defeated the splendidly equipped force of Santa Anna, which outnumbered his own more than three to one at the battle of Buena Vista.

At the present time the United States has nearly twice as many men in the regular army as were actually engaged in field service during the war of 1848, while her resources are probably a hundred-fold greater than they were then.

gressed very little during the past seventy-five years, and, if anything, her military resources and equipment are inferior, relatively speaking, to what they were then.

All this would indicate that it is not fear of the outcome of a collision with Mexico which restrains President Wilson from intervening. His aim then, no doubt, is to avoid, if possible, a costly campaign, which would involve the loss of thousands of American lives, and would saddle the United States with responsibilities with regard to Mexico which farsighted Americans are not anxious to have forced upon the nation.

TRADE RESTRICTION

The statement of Canadian Trade for February emphasizes the effects of trade restriction and hard times under the present government. Not since the time of the former Conservative government in 1896 has there been such a marked decrease in trade.

The government's efforts at trade expansion, through their one "triumph" of statesmanship, namely reciprocity with the West Indies, have apparently proved a dismal failure. Official figures given in the Commons a few days ago by the minister of customs, show that trade with the West Indies was actually less during the last half of 1913, after the West Indies Trade Convention came into force, than it was during the last six months of 1912.

Meanwhile, despite the trade restrictions between Canada and the United States, marketing and buying follow their natural courses, and imports and exports continue to show a steady increase.

NOTE AND COMMENT

Did you "let well enough alone" when you voted for Borden?

Now it is proposed to put baseball strikers in jail. Strikers mean those who refuse to work, that is, to play, for the pay agreed upon.

A German duelist has been sentenced to thirty months' imprisonment, which goes to show that barbarism is slowly passing in civilized countries.

The government now needing argument as to the benefits of shifting taxation from buildings to land will probably continue to need argument while it remains a government.

At this distance it seems reasonably safe to believe that the political storm in Britain will not carry away the roof. King George and Mr. Asquith both have a lot of common sense.

Australia does not want to depend on Japan for naval defence. Neither does Canada. British naval defence in the Pacific is the natural duty of Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

The members of the legislature who voted themselves eligible for employment by the Dominion government must have been alarmed at demonstrations by the unemployed in Toronto.

At the very moment when the C. N. R. is seeking help from the public treasury at Ottawa electric traction concerns in close affiliation with the C. N. R. are trying to "lift" a franchise to do a street car business on Toronto's streets despite the protests of the people. Can you beat that for audacity?

A contributor to The London Nation says The Manchester Guardian has raced ahead of The Times in its parliamentary reports, as well as in the freshness and power of its political writing.

AT THE SIGN OF THE PASTE POT

What would you think of a hat that was so large it would safely shelter your father, mother, sisters and yourself under it should a sudden rainstorm come up. The men of Korea like these enormous hats and would not feel properly dressed without them.

You know that the Korean people always wear cotton clothing, so these big hats, which are far more than our hats possibly could. In the rainy season cones of oiled paper are attached to the big bamboo head coverings in the shape of funnels, so, I suppose, that the rain pours off of them just as water does off a duck's back.

Decrease in Some Tribes

We are told, writes a correspondent of the Times, that in 1862 the Yukagiri of the Yakutsk province numbered 1,518 souls; by 1894 they had been reduced to 436, and today they are not more than 300.

The intrusion of a "higher" form of civilization has introduced into their midst the horrors of smallpox, venereal diseases in their most virulent forms and the craving for strong drink, vodka more particularly, factors which are fast doing their deadly work.

In 1900 it appeared from a Government communication that the form of native tribute styled "yasak," a payment in kind, was actually being levied upon "dead souls," members of the Yukagiri tribe who had long since ceased to exist.

Our life is just as narrow as we let it be. If we live in a lonely country place miles from a railway, we can study the plants and animals about us until we come to understand something of the secrets of the universe.

Some one inquired how banks made their money, and the information should interest most people. The deposit rate is 3 per cent but the loan rate is 6 per cent. The difference we see is 3 per cent, but this does not represent their real profit. It is 100 per cent.

CANADIAN FIRM AFFECTED

The action of the United States Government in empowering the executive to construct or operate railroads in Alaska and authorizing an expenditure up to \$35,000,000 for that purpose may have an important bearing upon the fortunes of the shareholders of the defunct Sovereign Bank of Canada.

PASSING OF NATIVE TRIBES OF SIBERIA

DISEASES, DRUNKENNESS AND VICES, INTRODUCED BY TRADERS AND GOLD SEEKERS

London, April 1.—The consensus of opinion among independent observers appears to be that the aborigines of eastern Siberia in general are doomed to extinction at an early date unless some efficacious means can be devised and applied to check the process of decay and degeneration which contact with Russian civilization appears to have set on foot.

The disreputable influence of Russian proximity is asserted most powerfully in the extreme northeast of the Siberian continent. There such tribes as the Imokhi and Arintay have perished altogether. The Tchuvatchy and Yukagiri are rapidly diminishing, while the Koriki, Goldy and Tchukchi, Tungusy, Orocheni and Gilyaki, alike dependent for the most part upon the chase for a livelihood, complain that the advent of the Russian is the signal for the retreat of game into the remotest regions of the interior, whither they must perforce follow if they avoid starvation.

The amelioration of the position of the native hunters, who should not be prosecuted for hunting without licenses. Permission to be granted to the natives to enjoy the use of land for kitchen gardens. The necessity for compulsory vaccination and for the training of the natives as 'fildshers,' a sort of assistant surgeon, was also recognized.

A pleasing exception to the almost general rule of decline and decay above described is afforded by the Buriats and Yakuts in eastern Siberia.

Similarly the Yakuts, under Russian influence, have developed very considerable agricultural interests; they are the owners of big herds of cattle and engage in hay making. They favor Russian dress and frequently construct their

surrender tribes incapable of enduring a settled existence to the yoke of the Yakuti. It may be readily understood that this order evoked among the roving natives talk about wholesale suicide as the only escape from the situation.

Somewhat late in the day it is beginning to be realized that the extinction of these primitive peoples bids fair to entail disaster not only upon the victims themselves but also upon the country as a whole, since their disappearance will have the effect of transforming almost limitless expanses into an inaccessible desert. The native tribes, in the course of centuries, have learned to adapt themselves to their harsh and intractable environment, and they alone are capable of peopling these areas.

That a statistical investigation of the condition of the native tribes should be carried out. That a permanent committee on the native question should be established, with the object of diffusing among the natives education, agricultural knowledge and medical assistance. The Governor-General of the Pri-Amur to be petitioned on the subject of creating a special fund by means of a Government subsidy for the needs of the native population and in the meantime that the settled native tribes should be accorded exactly the same privileges as the Russians in the matter of land, fishing and timber rights.

The amelioration of the position of the native hunters, who should not be prosecuted for hunting without licenses. Permission to be granted to the natives to enjoy the use of land for kitchen gardens. The necessity for compulsory vaccination and for the training of the natives as 'fildshers,' a sort of assistant surgeon, was also recognized.

Similarly the Yakuts, under Russian influence, have developed very considerable agricultural interests; they are the owners of big herds of cattle and engage in hay making. They favor Russian dress and frequently construct their

Write Stories For Moving Picture Plays

New, Spare-time Profession for Men and Women—One Man Makes \$3500 in Six Months.

Owing to the large number of new motion picture theatres which are being opened throughout the country, there is offered to the men and women of today, a new profession, namely, that of writing moving picture plays.

As it only requires a few hours' time to construct a complete play, you can readily see the immense possibilities in this work. One man, who gave the idea a tryout, writes that he earned \$3500 in six months. It is possible for an intelligent person to meet with equal success.

One feature of the business which should appeal to everyone, is that the work may be done at home in spare time. No literary ability is required and women have as great an opportunity as men. Ideas for plots are constantly turning up, and may be put in scenario form and sold for a good price.

Particulars Sent FREE. Complete particulars of this most interesting and profitable profession may be had FREE OF CHARGE by sending a post card to:

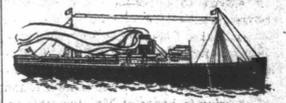
Photo-Play Association, Box 158, WILKES-BARRE, PA.

dwellings in the Russian style. Both the Yakuts and the Buriats are quick to learn, and in the Yakutsk province Yakut scholars often constitute quite half of the total in the schools, while some of them qualify for higher education.

In general the example of the Russian agricultural population is a salutary one for the natives; the reverse is true of Russian traders, gold seekers and so forth, whose influence for the most part has the effect of engendering among the natives such vices as mendacity, cunning, thieving and drunkenness.

SASKATCHEWAN'S OATS

Messrs. J. C. Hill and Sons, of Lloydminster, have been successful in winning, for the third time in five years, the world's prize for the best peck of oats at the National Corn Exhibition held recently at Dallas, Texas. The trophy, valued at \$1,500, now becomes their property. No more notable triumph has been achieved since Sir Thomas Shires' prize of \$1,000 in gold for the spring or winter wheat was won by Saskatchewan farmer. Great efforts were made by United States farmers to win the trophy on their side of the border. Messrs. Hill and Sons have succeeded in proving to demonstration that for oats, as well as wheat, Saskatchewan's soil and climate are unequalled.



NOW IS THE TIME

To think of arranging passage for the friends and relations IN THE OLD COUNTRY whom you expect to bring out in the spring.

You can secure their tickets here, and all arrangements will be made for their forwarding by

THE DONALDSON LINE

For information, rates, etc., apply to any steamship agent, or write

H. E. LIDMAN, Gen. Agent, 349 Main St., Winnipeg.



During the rushing hours of business, you'll find foot comfort in this Panama.

The Panama model just about meets the ideas of a good many men as to what a shoe should be. The high, rounded toe certainly does mean comfort to a superlative degree and the "rocker" or spring sole makes for easy walking and also prevents the leather over the toes from wrinkling deeply and causing blisters.

The Panama has a handsomely modeled broad toe and a high arch and heel.

Panama Black King Calf and Tan Russia Calf Blucher.



REGALS ADAMS SHOE CO.

Rosser Avenue and Eighth Street

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto D. R. Wilkie, Gen.-Mgr.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED - \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP - 6,925,000
RESERVE AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - 8,100,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest allowed on deposits of \$1.00 and upwards from date of deposit. Letters of Credit issued, payable in all parts of the world.

M. MORRIS, Manager.