

THE DAILY NEWS

THE LEADING NEWSPAPER IN NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA
Published Daily and Weekly by
THE PRINCE RUPERT PUBLISHING CO. LTD., PRINCE RUPERT, B.C.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES—To Canada, United States and Mexico:
Daily, 50c per month, or \$5.00 per year, in advance. Weekly,
\$2.00 per year. All Other Countries: Daily, \$8.00 per year.
Weekly, \$25.00 per year, strictly in advance.

HEAD OFFICE

Daily News Building, Third Ave., Prince Rupert, B. C. Telephone 98.

BRANCH OFFICES AND AGENCIES

New York—National Newspaper Bureau, 219 East 23rd St., New York City.

DAILY EDITION

Friday, Jan. 30, 1914

There was great joy in the Tory camp when President Wilson of the United States announced his Tariff Bill. All over the country it was loudly acclaimed that we were to have the benefits of reciprocity without any concession on our part. The cost of living would be immediately reduced and the hum of prosperity would again be heard in the land.

The American Tariff Bill has become law and instead of the results expected by the Tories, we have the exact reverse. It so happens that the articles placed on the free list by the United States are the very ones that are required for home consumption. The American tariff wall being thrown down, however, we find an additional demand for these very products, and consequently a big increase in the price. Instead, therefore, of a decrease in the cost of living, we find that an additional load is placed on the backs of the common people.

The Americans, however, have shown their usual shrewdness in framing the bill. They have not thrown down the whole wall as was expected. In the most important clauses there is a proviso to the effect that it shall only come into force when Canada has made a similar reduction. Consequently the Canadian wheat is shut out of the big American markets. The Canadian farmer is denied the high prices and the short transportation to which he is entitled by right because a few "old women" down in Ottawa fear the contamination of American trade.

The cause of the high cost of living appears to be the most elusive thing in the world. Indeed it must be something supernatural when so many royal commissions have failed to run it down. Perhaps these well paid gentlemen who constitute the boards are searching in the wrong direction. Indeed they appear to be on the will o' the wisp search of the "Elixir of Life." Why not get down to common sense and adopt the methods of medical science? The first and only treatment for a deranged physical system is a return to the "simple life." Throw down all the artificial barriers and let nature have full sway.

Why not adopt this method in treating the ills of society? Cast off the artificial barriers that prevent the proper circulation of society's blood. Give lots of room for exercise. Do not fence up society in its own back yard. Allow free intercourse between neighbors. When this is done prices will soon reach their normal level and there will be no further need for royal commissions.

This is the solution offered by Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the high cost of living. He believes it is a result of the monopoly created by the high tariff. He would throw down that barrier so as to permit of healthy competition. In doing that he is curing the wound by getting at the cause, while the Tories are endeavoring to remove it by external treatment. Let us no longer halt between two opinions, but let us give Sir Wilfrid Laurier that support that will enable his cause to triumph.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW'S SECRET
TRAINING FOR BIG DINNERS

WORKS HARD ALL DAY AND MAKES DINNERS HIS RECREATION—RESTRAINS HIS APPETITE AND GOES HOME EARLY

When Mayor John Purroy Mitchell, of New York, confessed that his digestive organs were not strong enough to weather a series of dinners to which he had been invited just before the Christmas holidays, his weakness was attributed to youthfulness by ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who heads the list of the country's famous banqueters and after dinner speakers. Mr. Depew has been attending big dinners for forty years, and says that it was by training that he learned how to attend public eating affairs and avoid night-mares, headaches, and kindred ailments. He talked with a reporter for the New York Press:

"If I am known as an after-dinner speaker I hope I am also known as a man who works harder than most others. My dinners never have interfered

with my business—they have been my relaxation. Most men get their relaxation in cards. That makes them keep late hours, and they sit in a room with bad air and drink cocktails. They die young. But the public never learns of their card playing. So it says they have been killed by overwork, and they are lauded as martyrs to their activity.

"When I was very young I decided to make dinners my recreation. Speaking was very easy to me. Every man has his forte, and I suppose that is mine. I find it easy to remember things.

"I find that, when I walk around my library table for an hour before dinner and think of the subject I am to talk on, everything I have heard or read about that subject comes back to me. After my speech I go home, and am in bed about 11 o'clock. The next morning I am fresh and ready to be at work at nine. For

years I worked in my office without going out to lunch—I ate it on my desk.

"At 6 o'clock I would go home and take a nap for ten minutes. Then I would find what I was to speak on and be ready to keep the engagement at 8.

"My digestion might have bothered me had I not been careful to eat the dinner just as I would have at home. Indigestion must be guarded against—it is the greatest enemy to a clear head and clear thinking.

"I experimented to find just what I could eat best. I soon determined to play with everything, but eat nothing except the roast and game courses. The trouble with the average young man is that he cannot restrain his appetite. The things are placed before him, and they are so good that he eats them. Of course, he is apt to eat too much. But a public banquet, if eaten with thought and care, is no more of a strain than dinner at home."

Ore by Parcel Post

Butte, Mont., Jan. 29.—The post office inspectors have been informed that the mines in the Elk River country expected to ship all their concentrates by parcel post in future, instead of by freight. The rate by parcel post is 54 cents for the maximum fifty pounds, or \$1.08 a hundred. The previous arrangement cost the mines much more than \$1.08. The carrier will haul as many of the fifty-pound packages as he can handle on his one trip a day until he is relieved by freighters. The mines have several carloads to ship.

Explosion Kills Five

Quebec, Jan. 26.—Five persons lost their lives in a fire which occurred this morning at Notre Dame, Dubois, a small parish in the mountains of Montmagny county. The victims are Mrs. Jos. Bobin, aged 37, her two children, a lad of 12 years and a baby of 15 days, and two other boys named Labrecque, one aged 13 and the other 11. The accident occurred through the explosion of an oil stove at 6:30 in the morning in a house belonging to Narcisse Proulx and occupied by the Robin and Labrecque families.

A DOZEN STRIKING ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1913

JANUARY

Balzer's striking improvement upon the Hughes telegraph instrument, trebling its speed so that one may send or receive 1810 words a minute.

TELEGRAPHY

FEBRUARY

The Lloyds wireless operators in Cairo, Egypt, are in touch with Key West, Fla., more than 7000 statute miles distant.

WIRELESS

MARCH

Perfection of an English process for converting iron ores of even the lowest grades into steel of excellent quality.

METALLURGY

APRIL

By use of a liquid microphone Professor Vanni, of Rome, made possible wireless telephone communication between that city and Tripoli, 700 miles.

TELEPHONY

MAY

On the 24th of the month the two steam shovels working on the water level of the Panama Canal met at Culebra cut.

ENGINEERING

JUNE

British scientists announce that four elements, helium, neon, carbon and sulphur, have been procured from hydrogen through which an electric discharge has been passed.

CHEMISTRY

JULY

Experiments at the University of Wisconsin perfect an electric thermometer to give warning of coming frost.

MANUFACTURE

AUGUST

A process is announced from London whereby all fabrics may be treated so as to be made entirely waterproof, from flimsy silk to heaviest cloth.

ELECTRICITY

SEPTEMBER

A French monoplane aeronaught, Pegoud, demonstrates (Juvisy) his ability to fly backward as well as forward, and even upside down.

AVIATION

OCTOBER

Launch of H. M. S. "Queen Elizabeth," the first oil-burning battleship of the world's navies.

SHIPBUILDING

NOVEMBER

Lincoln Beachy loops the loop, flies in almost every possible position and performs breathtaking manoeuvres at San Diego, Cal., Thanksgiving day.

AVIATION

DECEMBER

"Trotol," a new high explosive, satisfactorily proved. Twice as powerful as dynamite, only a fulminate of mercury will explode it.

EXPLOSIVES

EXCEPTIONAL
SALE : VALUES

Ladies' Felt Lined Boots with felt soles, price \$2.50; now \$1.50
Misses' Felt Boots, sizes 11 to 2, price \$2.25; now \$1.50
Boys' Long Brown Felt Boots, nos. 8 to 10½, price \$2.00; now \$1.50
Boys' and Girls' Felt Boots, sizes 8 to 10½, price \$1.65; now \$1.25
Misses' Felt Overshoes, two buckles, sizes 13 to 2, price \$1.85; now \$1.35
Children's Black Overshoes, sizes 8 to 10½, price \$1.65; now \$1.20

THE HOUSE OF GOOD VALUES

JABOUR : BROS.

THIRD AVENUE

Scoop Can Talk German To Beat The Dutch

Drawn for The Daily News by "Hof"

