

The Daily News

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA'S NEWSPAPER

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1936

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Today's Weather (8 A.M.)

Prince Rupert—High fog, calm; barometer, 30.14; temperature, 62; sea smooth.

Tomorrow's Tides

High 10:45 a.m. 16.0 ft.
22:24 p.m. 18.4 ft.
Low 4:11 a.m. 6.5 ft.
16:11 p.m. 9.8 ft.

EFFECTIN NEW ED.

Over Million Germans to In Barracks by October 1

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—Nazi Germany will have one million, two hundred and eighty-two thousand men living in military barracks by October 1. That figure is the latest officially announced total of the men to be conscripted under the new colors for compulsory training under the series of decrees promulgated by Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler.

Meeting Challenge

PARIS, Aug. 27.—French Parliamentarians still cast about for ways and means to meet the challenge of the expanded war machine of Nazi Germany.

Too Tall for Mining Job

WELCH, W. Va., Aug. 27. (CP)—The foremen looked at 22-year-old James Scott and told him he would never be able to get a job underground. Scott is seven feet three inches tall, weighs 283 pounds and wears a size 18 shoe. He got a job in a restaurant.

KILLED IN JAIL BREAK

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Aug. 27.—One man was killed and many injured at the state prison farm as prison guards fired into a hundred rioting convicts who sought to smash their way out of the men's dormitory. The one fatality was W. T. MacDaniel, 40, who was shot from Fulton County on a charge. Those wounded were only slightly hurt from the shot of the prison guards.

TRYING TO END STRIKE

Washington State Publishers Meet To Consider P. I. Situation

SEATTLE, Aug. 27.—With more than six hundred employees of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer on strike for the fourteenth day and picketing lines of the Longshoremen's and Teamster's Unions surrounding the strike-bound newspaper plant, developments centre on an emergency meeting of the Washington State Publishers to be held here today.

Turks in Feud Take 15 Lives

Seven Children Among Those Dead In Vendetta

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Aug. 27. (AP)—A bloody vendetta, arising over a land dispute, has already taken a toll of 15 lives, including seven children, at the village of Aksum in Kurdistan. A peasant and his nephew carried out the wholesale slaughter before they themselves were hounded down and killed by enraged villagers. On the funeral day, the murderers returned to shoot down two more villagers and a child, and again they escaped. The next day they reappeared, wiping out the whole family. Fears that the feud may spread, plunging the whole area into bitter internecine strife, have led many of the more peaceful villagers to leave Aksum.

BAR SILVER

NEW YORK, (CP)—Bar silver was unchanged at 44 3/4c per ounce on the New York metal market today.

Soil Projects Improve Farms

Demonstration Projects With Good Results in South Dakota

RAPID CITY, S.D., Aug. 27. (AP)—Demonstration projects established here by the federal soil conservation service are given credit for limiting wind erosion. H. J. Clemmer, conservator for region nine, with headquarters here, said: "Many of the scars and wounds produced by soil drifting have been removed by heavy machinery in preparing fields for farm practices which establish crop cover and reduce surface wind velocity."

RADIO CUTS DEATH TOLL

New System of Signals Gives Good Notice to Florida of Storms From Caribbean Sea

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 27. (AP)—A hot dry patch of air stirred gently in the Caribbean. It gathers momentum and twists and turns, carving majestic arcs across the open sea. The silvery needle in a ship's barometer swings around—30.00, 29.80, 29.40, 29.00. A ship's master hands a message to his radio operator.

Across the ether it flashes in code to the weather bureau station at Jacksonville. From an operator at a teletype machine and from Key West to Brownsville, Texas, gulf cities get warnings.

A tropical storm is on its way, possibly to dissipate itself on the open sea, possibly to roar into some coast city. Veering to right and left the storm moves through the tropics.

The next message comes from Key West: "Tropical storm centering over Eastern Bahamas at 9 a.m. Storm attended by hurricane winds and extremely high tides."

The storm appears headed directly for the low-lying keys of Southern Florida. Storm warnings are hoisted. Boats are warned. Inhabitants in these areas use caution.

Then the centre of the blow veers again. It slips through the narrow channel between Cuba and Key West. It roars up into the gulf, headed toward Pensacola.

Again messages click over the government teletype. A new advisory reaches the affected points. The storm is headed for Valparaiso, Fla.

Hurricane Strikes

Finally the hurricane, followed by the weather bureau since its inception 800 miles away, strikes. Winds of 100-mile-an-hour force tear inland. Buildings are wrecked. A tidal wave rolls over the low-lying land. But inhabitants, if they have heeded the warnings of the weather bureau issued 48 hours before, have sought safety.

In the first storm of the season, thousands of inhabitants of the northwest Florida coast fled from beach houses and permanent homes ahead of the tropical blow. Few were killed or injured—thanks to the weather bureau's department of tropical storm forecasting, coast guard and radio warnings.

Vastly improved service, according to W. F. McDonald, meteorologist at New Orleans, has resulted from the new teletype system between gulf and other southern coast cities.

McDonald agrees with the late Mark Twain that "nobody can do anything about the weather."

"But," he adds, "our close inter-communication between ships and land, and between different coastal cities, have enabled us to tell where the hurricane will strike."

Vancouver Wheat

VANCOUVER, Aug. 27. (CP)—Wheat was quoted at 95 3/4c on the Vancouver Exchange yesterday.

PASSING OF SECRETARY

Death Comes to George H. Dern As Result of Influenza Complicated with Heart Attack

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27. (CP)—George Henry Dern, United States Secretary of War, died today from influenza complicated by heart trouble.

From an inconspicuous place as bookkeeper for a mining company, George H. Dern rose to a place of prominence in the nation through his public service as governor of Utah and then after becoming President Roosevelt's choice for Secretary of War.

He began to attract attention as a state senator in Utah by sponsoring the workmen's compensation act, the corrupt practices act and several other measures of a progressive character.

Through his long connection with the mining business, Mr. Dern was recognized as peculiarly fitting to go before the people of the state as a candidate for governor since mining is the most important industry in the state. He was elected governor on a fusion ticket of Democrats and progressives in 1924.

As governor he took an active part in the interstate controversy involving the construction of the Boulder Canyon dam. He was one of the organizers of the Seven States Conference on the Colorado River, formed in an effort to settle the controversy. He was made chairman of the conference in 1927.

The Boulder Canyon dam project was the subject of much debate in Congress, but it was Dern's contention that the river belonged to the various states through which it flowed rather than to the federal government. He also insisted that the future needs of the upper basin states should be cared for in deciding the river dispute, at the same time acknowledging the justice of California's plea that the dam be built to protect lives and property in the Imperial Valley.

Born in Nebraska

Dern was born in Dodge County, Nebraska, September 8, 1872. After his public school education he became a student at the University of Nebraska. He took an active interest in athletics and captained the varsity football team in 1893 when it won the Missouri Valley Conference championship. He married Miss Lottie Brown of Fremont, Nebraska. They had seven children.

Cutting short his education to accompany his parents when they moved from Nebraska to Utah, Governor Dern began his business career as bookkeeper for the Mercur Gold Mining and Milling Company. He devoted himself to the study of technical and engineering aspects of the industry.

Sixteen years later, when the concern by amalgamation became the Consolidated Mercur Gold Mining Company, Dern was made assistant general manager and treasurer, and a year later general manager of the company. He remained with the company until its mines were closed in 1913.

Dern put his knowledge of mining to good advantage in association with George Moore, inventor of the vacuum slime filtration, aiding in the development of that process and putting it on a commercial basis. He also assisted in the invention and development of the Holt-Dern roaster, another mining appliance.

At various times he engaged in banking, dairying and canning and was one of the organizers of the Tintic Milling Company, which erected a milling plant at Silver City, Utah, for the treatment of ore.

Today's Weather

Terrace—Cloudy, calm, 54.
Alice Arm—Cloudy, calm, 60.
Stewart—Part cloudy, calm, 50.
Hazelton—Clear, calm, 50.
Smithers—Clear, calm, 55.
Burns Lake—Clear, calm, 47.

Late Telegraphs

Montreal Mayor Resigns

MONTREAL—Camillien Houde, for a decade a colorful figure in Quebec politics, resigned as mayor of Montreal today without explanation.

Protest Demonstration

QUEBEC—Shortly after the new Quebec cabinet was announced, five hundred supporters of Dr. Philippe Hamel, member for Quebec Centre, crowded the legislative chamber, protesting at his omission from the cabinet. After the demonstration, the crowd dispersed.

Injunction Upheld

EDMONTON—The interim injunction restraining the city of Edmonton from accepting the government's prosperity certificates was upheld in Alberta Supreme Court yesterday.

Pope Getting Weak

VATICAN CITY—Prelates disclosed tonight that Pope Pius XI has become so weakened from worry over the Spanish situation that he is scarcely able to rise from his throne at the end of audiences.

Four Candidates

VANCOUVER—Robert Walker, Socialist, entered the field in the Burrard by-election today when nominations closed, making the fourth candidate.

REBELS MOVE FORWARD ON SPANISH CAPITAL

MADRID, Aug. 27.—Supported by five thousand Moors, rebel troops moved forward all along the one hundred mile Guadarrama front in the civil war's greatest concerted attempt to take Madrid from the north. The rebels are reported to have captured the region which is the source of the main water supply of Madrid. With the first decisive struggle of the six weeks' civil war now believed near, a climax of the conflict appears imminent. The United States officially advised Spain yesterday that it would permit no interference with its shipping on the high seas.

TODAY'S STOCKS

Courtesy S. D. Johnston Co.,

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| New York | Air Reduction, 73 3/4. |
| Allied Chemicals, 230. | American Can, 121 3/4. |
| American Smelting, 83 1/4. | American Tel. & Tel., 174 1/4. |
| Anaconda, 37 3/4. | Atchafalaya, 77 1/2. |
| Auburn, 31 1/4. | Baltimore & Ohio, 22 1/4. |
| Case, 151 1/2. | Chesapeake & Ohio, 65 3/4. |
| Chrysler, 111 1/2. | Commercial Solvent, 16. |
| Curtiss Wright, 6 1/2. | Dupont, 158. |
| General Electric, 46 1/4. | General Foods, 39. |
| General Motors, 65 1/2. | Goodyear, 23. |
| International Harvester, 78 3/4. | International Nickel, 52 3/4. |
| Inter. Tel. & Tel., 13. | Kennecott, 45 1/2. |
| Montgomery Ward, 44 1/2. | National Distillers, 29 1/2. |
| New York Central, 40 3/4. | Pennsylvania R. R., 37 1/2. |
| Public Service, 45 1/4. | Radio Corporation, 10 1/2. |
| Sears Roebuck, 81 1/2. | Soc. Vacuum, 13 1/2. |
| South Pacific, 40 1/2. | Standard Brands, 15 1/4. |
| Standard Oil (Cal.), 35 1/4. | Standard Oil (N.J.), 62 3/4. |
| United Carbide, 95 3/4. | United Air, 25 1/2. |
| U. S. Steel, 67 1/4. | |

NOT VERY DEFINITE

Uncertainty as to Origin of Large Quantity of Oil Found Down Coast Sent Here For Identification

While unable to definitely establish the origin of the material, members of the scientific staff of the Prince Rupert Fisheries Experimental Station, after considerable investigation, are inclined to the belief that a strange, many-colored grease or oil which was recovered some time ago from the sea by fishermen at the mouth of Bute Inlet on the southern coast of British Columbia may have come from the decomposed carcass of a shark or whale.

Certain characteristics of the material suggest that it may be shark liver oil which had been floating around for some time with the result that the weathering might have somewhat changed its chemical characteristics.

Samples of the oil were sent to the Prince Rupert Fisheries Experimental Station by George Bassett who, with R. A. Hatzlet, found several hundred gallons of it.

Samples were also sent to the Dominion analyst who would not commit himself, suggesting, however, a certain similarity to sperm whale oil. A fisheries inspector who was sent to investigate also suggested that it might be a whale product.

Stranded Shark?

The staff of the Prince Rupert Fisheries Experimental Station suggests that it might have originated from a stranded shark, possibly a basking shark. This might fit in with the fact that the oil was found intermingled with forest or vegetable debris, that it apparently came from up Bute Inlet and was brought down by certain winds.

Owing to decomposition and for other reasons, it is not believed that the oil in its present condition could be put to any commercial use. Mr. Bassett is not satisfied with the findings that have so far been given in connection with his discovery and says he intends to go further afield to get more definite information.

Three separate runs or flows of the grease came along between November 1935 and February 1936 at intervals of several days. One was white in color but turned to a light grey. Another was dark grey, the third purple. As a matter of fact, however, there was also some of the grease that was pink and some that was yellow. As it floated along on the water, the grease, as described by the fishermen who recovered it, was in very fine particles but on reaching the beach it was formed into balls of all sizes by the action of the sea and the driftwood. Put in drums and bottles it has apparently changed neither in color nor smell under exposure to the sun and to stove heat.

Landon Attacks Roosevelt And Extravagance

BUFFALO, Aug. 27.—Delivering a stinging attack on President Franklin D. Roosevelt and his New Deal policies of "spendthrift generosity" and "hidden taxes," Governor Alfred M. Landon, Republican candidate for president, addressed a huge gathering in the stadium here at a campaign meeting last night.

Policies of reckless expenditure and extravagance which were really putting a millstone around the necks of the little fellow and mortgaging the future must be ended, declared Landon. He indicted the administration for heedlessly of the future piling deficit upon deficit.

Jimmy Horton Leaving Here

Express Cashier Here For Seven Years, Transferred to Prince Albert

H. J. Horton, for seven years cashier here for the Canadian National Express, has been advised of his transfer to Prince Albert in a similar capacity. He will be leaving for the Saskatchewan city in the course of the next few weeks. Mrs. Horton and family may not leave until Christmas. They have been active particularly in athletic circles here and have made many friends who will regret their departure.

Prince Albert is Mr. Horton's home town.

PLANES IN FAST RACE

Prizes Aggregating \$50,000 For Flights by British Pilots From London to The Rand

LONDON, Aug. 27. (CP)—Interest quickens in the race from England to the Rand, for prizes aggregating \$50,000 which is scheduled to start on the night of September 29 and must end at the Baragwanath airdrome, Johannesburg, not later than 120 hours afterwards. In that time competing aircraft must fly 6,500 miles, going by way of Belgrade and Cairo; the fastest racer may take no longer than two days for the entire journey and no competitor is allowed more than five days in which to finish the course.

Devised with the help of prize money given by I. W. Schlessinger, South African industrialist, the race coincides with the great Empire Exhibition at Johannesburg and is planned to attract to the city examples of Britain's fastest and most modern transport planes. Several airplanes have been nominated for the contest, including single-engined and multi-engined machines capable of speeds of about 200 miles an hour. At least one entirely new type of commercial airplane will make its first appearance in the race; entries include the new de Havilland fast twin-engined biplane, Hugh Buckingham, the firm's chief test pilot, will fly it.

The biggest prize—\$20,000—will go to the competitor who completes the course in the shortest time. Four prizes will be awarded on a formula of handicap which is weighted in favor of machines carrying large useful loads; the first prize will be \$15,000, the second \$7,500, the third \$5,000 and the fourth \$2,500. Only British pilots and British aircraft may compete.

Racing conditions prepared by the Royal Aero Club which is responsible for organization, gives every chance for spectacular achievement. No time allowance will be made for refueling and other ground work! every airdrome at which competitors alight, therefore, will be the scene of tense activity directed by pilots who grudge every second that does not see them nearer the finishing line.

Entrants must be seen at Belgrade—a stipulation made to prevent overbearing racers from taking the shortest way between England and Italy over the greatest length of the Mediterranean. They must call in at Cairo, and perhaps at Salisbury, Rhodesia. Otherwise, each pilot may refuel where he pleases. He may fly non-stop over long stages, with the engine throttled to economical cruising speed or fly shorter stages at full throttle and refuel more frequently.

Continue Negotiations To Check Brutality

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Diplomatic proposals to check the brutality of Spain's civil war continue to be the subject of communications between Great Britain and France.

TWO JAPS ARE SLAIN

Chinese Storm Hotel at Chengtu Injuring and Kidnapping Others

SHANGHAI, Aug. 27.—Szechuen provincial authorities at Chengtu have advised the National government that a mob of two thousand Chinese stormed the Chengtu Hotel and killed two Japanese, injuring two others. Another report said two travellers were seriously injured and two kidnapped.

Killed in Vancouver Street Collision

William Sweder, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Sweder, pioneer residents of Prince Rupert, was killed in Vancouver on Monday of this week when a motorcycle he was riding collided with a car driven by Ex-Mayor W. H. Malkin. Young Sweder was born in Prince Rupert and left here for Vancouver with his parents during the war.

NEW PACT IN FORCE

Bond of Amity and Alliance Between Britain and Egypt Is Cemented

LONDON, Aug. 27. (CP)—Great Britain and Egypt, in a scene of quiet dignity, yesterday entered into a bond of amity and alliance. For Britain and Egypt alike the treaty strikes a new epoch in their relations for it terminates the British military occupation of Egypt. Henceforth the two countries are allies in protection of their common interests.

Mustapha El Nahas Pasha, Prime Minister of Egypt, said the treaty offered to the world an example of how balanced reason and hope can be secured by sincere understanding.

John Gilbert's Effects Are Put on Sale

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 27.—Eager buyers jammed in a crowd of curiosity seekers purchased four hundred of the fourteen hundred lots into which the late John Gilbert's personal belongings were divided.

Women Ruling Navajo Roost

If Their Braves Can't Behave They Simply Put Them Out

TUCSON, Ariz., Aug. 27. (CP)—Navajo Indian braves are going modern—but women still boss the tepees.

Mrs. Clara Lee Tanner, assistant professor of archaeology at the University of Arizona, tells of Navajo newlyweds who used canned goods for a ceremonial wedding dinner. Originally, she says, the Navajos lived chiefly on mutton, with vegetables and grains added in summer, but now they are using flour and tinned food in quantities.

"But the women still rule in the tribe, owning its wealth in the form of herds of sheep and goats," Mrs. Tanner said. "The man is content to own a horse or several horses. If the husband proves inclined to economical cruising speed or fly shorter stages at full throttle and refuel more frequently."

From her travel among the Navajo Indians, Mrs. Tanner described them as ceremonial-minded and legend-loving and suggested their own religion quite sufficed for a full and rich life. She said she deplored the efforts of the government to change the Navajo into an agricultural type.