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The Daily News

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA'S NEWSPAPER

Tomorrow's Tides

High	1:16 a.m.	21.9 ft.
	13:29 p.m.	22.7 ft.
Low	7:26 a.m.	2.9 ft.
	19:54 p.m.	1.8 ft.

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Conference Between British Premier And Hitler Breaks Down But Will be Resumed

LEADERS OF TWO NATIONS ARE DEADLOCKED OVER CZECHOSLOVAKIAN ISSUE — EUROPE APPEARS TO BE FACING MOST CRITICAL WEEK-END IN CRISIS

Soviet Airplanes In Czecho-Slovakia; Germany Is Ready

RUSSIA THREATENS TO MARCH THROUGH POLAND IF LATTER NATION MAKES ANY MOVE TO GRAB — OTHERWISE SOVIET ATTITUDE IS STILL NOT DEFINITE

LONDON, September 23: (CP)— Temporary abandonment of the Godesberg conversations between Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of Great Britain and Chancellor Adolf Hitler of Germany was taken here as an indication that Chamberlain has taken an uncompromising position. Announcement was made that Chamberlain had refused to confer further with Hitler after an apparent deadlock had been reached in their conversations. Sir Neville Henderson, British ambassador to Germany, went into consultation with Joachim von Ribbentrop, German foreign minister, with a view to bringing the two together again and, after a day of suspense in the fateful talks on European peace, came the announcement tonight that Chamberlain would see Hitler again.

Havas News Agency reports that difficulty was encountered by Hitler's demand that German troops be allowed to enter Sudetenland before the new border is marked out, which demand Chamberlain refused. It was also reported that Hitler had refused to guarantee the independence of the rest of Czechoslovakia besides Sudetenland.

The resumed meeting of Chamberlain and Hitler was to take place late tonight after which the British Minister will return by plane to London early tomorrow.

Sir Horace Wilson, Chamberlain's closest advisor, made the announcement that the two leaders would meet again after he and Sir Neville Henderson had returned from a discussion with von Ribbentrop.

Throughout the day Chamberlain and Hitler, at Godesberg to discuss changes in the European map, remained on opposite sides of the Rhine in a deadlock over a matter that remained officially undisclosed.

Meantime, French troops along the German border, have been ordered to "assume positions of alert," according to advices close to general staff. Socialist deputies at Paris quoted Premier Daladier as declaring that "if Germany enters Czechoslovakia, France will face her engagements." France has a treaty with Czechoslovakia promising assistance if the country is made the victim of unprovoked aggression. Attempting to hold his government together in spite of a rift over the Franco-British plan, Daladier was also said to be ready to submit his cabinet's resignation when the crisis takes a definite turn one way or another.

In Geneva Soviet Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinoff disclosed that Russia had informed Great Britain and France how far she is prepared to go in assisting Czechoslovakia. He added that Russia might go voluntarily to the aid of Czechoslovakia but nobody could insist on this help as a duty.

At Moscow today the Soviet government threatened to denounce the non-aggression pact with Poland if Polish troops advance into Czechoslovakia. A note dispatched to Warsaw had asked Poland to deny military measures on the Czech frontier. Poland rejected the Russian request and declared itself aware of the contents of its treaties.

FORCES BEING MASSED

Thirty-nine large Soviet airplanes were reported yesterday to have landed in Czechoslovakia as a state of unrest and threat of war still continued over that nation's fate and the belief grew that Europe was facing the most critical week-end in the crisis. German troops were reported assembling in Austria in readiness to move in cooperation with troops from Germany to accupy Sudetenland at a moment's notice. In view of growing anti-British feeling there, British subjects have been advised to leave Czechoslovakia.

Russian sources said that the Roumanian delegate to

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FRANCE READY!

PARIS, September 23.—Premier Daladier announced late tonight that his government was ready to order a complete mobilization of French forces with the first gun shot by Germany on the Czechoslovakian frontier.

Members of Premier Daladier's staff said the decree for French mobilization was on Daladier's desk tonight needing only the signature of President Lebrun, Daladier and his ministers to become effective.

French Foreign Minister Bonnet was reported tonight to be "very pessimistic."

Speaker At Rotary Club Does Not Like Appeasement Policy As Being Carried Out In Europe

Captain Philpott of Victoria Gives Interesting Address On Current Events as Seen in the World Today

"I venture to predict that the policy being carried out in Europe today will have disastrous consequences throughout the world," declared Captain E. Philpott of Victoria addressing the Prince Rupert Rotary Club at its luncheon Thursday afternoon. "No concessions are regarded by either of the dictators as generosity but as a sign of weakness. The world will never get peace by a policy of retreat before the dictators."

Many people spoke today as if we were out of the present difficulty. "Thank goodness we are out of this war," they would say. They talked as if people were free agents and could do as they liked.

"My opinion," said the speaker, "is that as there was only one course to take in 1914 so there is only one course to take today. The world must either fight or submit to the dictators. If submission is the right thing, then it would have been better to have submitted in 1914."

The British people fought in 1914 for the same reason that they fought in the past four centuries. Every time they engaged in a big war it was to prevent one power becoming so strong that it could dictate to all the rest. That is what was meant by the balance of power.

When war was declared in 1914 Mr. Asquith, speaking for the British people, said: "We shall not sheathe the sword until Belgium has retrieved what she lost and the smaller nations of the world are unassailable." The speaker went on to say that in the Peace conference there were three forces brought to bear. There was the idealism of President Wilson, the Imperialism of Britain and other countries and the cynicism of France. The peace treaty they made was one of the worst the world has ever seen but it was not as bad as it would have been if it had been dictated by the German Kaiser.

Discussing the matter of boundaries, Mr. Philpott said they were drawn so as to include over three million Germans in Czechoslovakia and a large number of Germans in part of Italy. That was to give each country a natural boundary which could be defended. It was a mountain frontier. He felt that either the people or the boundaries had to be changed before there could be permanent peace. On the same principle as that now planned to be adopted conditions might arise some day in British Columbia wherein a considerable slice of the province might be claimed by Japan.

The Real Trouble

The speaker submitted that the trouble with the world was that the system of independent sovereign states was not workable, regardless of good intentions. The principle on which the League of Nations was drawn must eventually be adopted. There must be some system of a world court with a policing power sufficiently strong to enforce the decisions. The present system of nationality would not do.

Mr. Philpott said people could not run away from their duty. The policy of appeasement was the policy of giving away something that did not belong to one in order to obtain some benefit. So far all that Britain has given up was Anthony Eden. Mr. Philpott said he liked the way in which President Roosevelt talked. After hearing his speech at the movies a five-year-old child had repeated: "President Roosevelt said that if anyone attacked Canada he will send his soldiers to help us." That is the language that counts, the language that a five-year-old child can understand. He said he believed the people of the English speaking world would get closer together in selfdefence and would be joined by other democratic nations. The United States was bound to support Great Britain because they knew that a world from which the British Empire had disappeared would not be a comfortable place for the United States.

A. P. Allison, a member of the Vancouver Rotary Club, was present at the gathering and other guests present included S. E. Parker, W. D. Vance and W. H. Trotter of Prince George.

OLLOSSAL BLUNDERING IN EUROPE

Says Visiting Speaker Before Local Gathering of Gift of Czechoslovakia to Germany

War Inevitable

Pernicious Policy of Appeasement of Dictators—Must Back International Law

"I prophesy that the gift to Germany of part of Czechoslovakia will prove to have been one of the most colossal blunders of history. I believe that this 'surrender to bullies' will lead only to the overrunning of Central Europe by dictatorships. A current war is absolutely inevitable under the present set-up. The wish not to become entangled in war is not enough. Goodwill is not sufficient. We must prepare to do something to prevent war. We must go back to something in the nature of the League of Nations and be prepared to back it up and fight for it. We must have the machinery to make international laws, the court to apply the laws and an overwhelming amount of force to carry out the rulings of the court."

So spoke Capt. Elmore Philpott of Victoria, journalist and student of international affairs, in an address before the Women's Canadian Club at dinner last night. Capt. Philpott proved to be a severe critic of the foreign policy of Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain in the making of concessions to appease the dictatorships. He announced himself to be a follower of Capt. Anthony Eden. Despite present tendencies, however, he predicted the ultimate ascendency of democracy and the eventual freedom of the world from war and aggression. He forcast co-operation in the end of Great Britain and United States in preventing any one nation from becoming a tyrant of the world.

Speaking on the subject of "The European Crisis," Capt. Philpott led up to the present situation by outlining the events since the Great War which had marked a new stage in the world's history. With that conflict, war had assumed proportions of a mass production, large scale business. More Canadians had gone over the top at Vimy than there had been British soldiers in the whole Battle of Waterloo. Modern war involved all nations. Nor were noncombatants far removed any longer from attack.

"We may not have won the Great War for no one ever wins in war," declared Capt. Philpott "but we did not lose it and we are better off than we would have been had the other side won."

The Treaty of Versailles, with its ridiculous imposition of reparations on Germany and its distribution of spoils, had made future war enevitable. The twenties had been marked with the race between the elements of peace on the one hand and the elements of war on the other. There had been the disarmament conferences; the Locarno treaty, an example of all that a treaty should be, and the Kellogg Pact, in which the nations had pledged themselves against war as an instrument of national policy. The forces of destruction, however, had been too strong for the forces of construction. Germany, finding

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TODAY'S WEATHER

Terrace—Cloudy, calm, temperature, 48.
Alyansh—Raining, calm, 49.
Alice Arm—Foggy, calm, 51.
Anyox—Raining, calm, 49.
Stewart—Raining, calm, 49.
Hazelton—Cloudy, calm, 40.
Smithers—Partly cloudy, calm, 38.
Burns Lake—Fog, calm, 33.

L. W. Patmore K. C. returned to the city on last night's train from a trip to Smithers on legal business.

Czechs Are Mobilizing

LONDON, Sept. 23: (CP)— A Czech legation spokesman said that an order for general mobilization throughout Czechoslovakia had been broadcast tonight over the Czech network.

Today's Baseball

National League

Philadelphia 2-6, Brooklyn 3-7.

Cincinnati, 5. Pittsburg 4. (Twelve innings, Cincinnati now tied with New York for third place.)

American League

Cleveland 8, Detroit 1. (Second game—Cleveland 6, Detroit 2, in sixth inning. Hank Greenberg made two homers, making total 56, even with Ruth's record).

TODAY'S STOCKS

(Courtesy S. D. Johnston Co.)

Van couver

B. C. Nickel, .06.
Bralorne, 8.90 (ask).
Aztec, .06 (ask).
Cariboo Quartz, 2.00.
Dentonia, .04½
Golconda, .06¼.
Minto, .04 (ask).
Fairview, .05½.
Noble Five, .02.
Porter Idaho, .02½.
Premier, 2.00.
Reeves McDonald, .26.
Reno, .35.
Relief Arlington, .14½ (ask).
Reward, .03¾.
Salmon Gold, .10.
Premier Border, .01.
Silbak Premier, 1.60.
Home Gold, .00½.
Grandview, .06¾.
Quatsino, .03.

Oils

A. P. Con., .15 (ask).
Calmont, .22.
C. & E., 1.75.
McDougal Segur, .14½ (ask).
Mercury, .07.
Okalta, 1.00.
Pacalta, .06 (ask).
Home Oil, .85.

Toronto

Beattie, 1.12.
Central Pat., 2.15.
Gods Lake, .37.
Little Long Lac, .61.
McKenzie Red Lake, 1.06.
Pickle Crow, 4.25.
San Antonio, 1.10.
Sherritt Gordon, 1.00.
Smelters Gold, .04¾ (ask).
McLeod Cockshutt, 2.70.
Oklend, .17.
Mosher, .21.
Madsen Red Lake, .35.
Stadacona, .34.
Francoeur, .24.
Moneta, 1.52.
Bouscadillac, .06.
Thompson Cadillac, .20.
Bankfield, .42.
East Malartic, 1.85.
Presotn E. Dome, 1.13.
Hutchison Lake, .02½.
Dawson White, .01½.
Aldermac, .38.
Kerr Addison, 1.58.
Uchi Gold, 1.50.
Int. Nickel, 47.00.
Noranda, 68.75.
Cons. Smelters, 53.00.
Athona, .05.
Hardrock, 1.49.
Barber Larder, .17.
Fernland, .12.

NOT IN MOTOR CARS

NEWMARKET, Ont., Sept. 23: (CP)—E. J. Smith of this town just north of Toronto has been in the tannery business 50 of his 79 years and has travelled all over Canada and United States, but never "by automobile."

Mrs. Ross Nicholson, who arrived in the city on the Prince Charles yesterday from Shannon Bay, sailed last night on the Prince George for Victoria.

EAST COAST DEATH LIST UP TO 500

Increasing Toll of Worst Storm In History of New England Revealed By Latest Survey

NEW YORK, Sept. 23:— Latest summaries last night following the worst storm disaster in the three hundred years' history of the New England coast placed the death list at 413 with hundreds still missing. It may be found that 500 have perished. Damage is estimated at as high as $600,000,000. Hospitals are filled to overflowing with injured. Despite concentration upon relief measures, disease and famine are already imminent. At least ten thousand families have been rendered homeless by the storm which yesterday had extended north into Canada as far as Quebec and south into New Jersey where hundreds are homeless with one dead. Rivers in all parts of the storm area are in flood.

Summer resorts along the coast suffered heavily with damage of millions of dollars to yachts and pleasure craft. Newport and Rhode Island is in shambles.

Upstate in Albany and Troy waterfronts have been abandoned

Danger of Floods

Danger of flood drew closer to many sections of the northeastern states today while the list of dead continued to increase. Rivers in Connecticut, Massachussetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York and New Jersey are rising. Hartford, Connecticut, now seems the most seriously damaged. Property damage will amount to many hundreds of millions of dollars.

Rhode Island appeared to have suffered most seriously from the storm, reporting 250 dead.

TORY MEET IS NOW ON

Platform For Youth Enunciated In Keynote Speech—Leader To Be Chosen Tomorrow

KAMLOOPS, Sept. 23: (CP)— Captain Macgregor Macintosh, in the keynote speech to the British Columbia Conservative convention today, presented a program which he said was designed to provide an opportunity for youth.

The program would encourage selective, financed immigration of British stock to take advantage of the province's roads and social services and spread the burden of their cost, would have less governmental interference in business and would encourage new industries and capital, would perpetuate forest products, intelligently encourage and administer mining prospects, and would conserve provincial revenue so that more could be spent on essential health, educational and social needs.

The convention will choose a leader late tomorrow. Most prominently mentioned are R. L Maitland K. C. of Vancouver and Herbert Anscomb of Victoria with the possibility of a dark horse in case of deadlock. In connection with this the name of Captain Macgregor Macintosh is mentioned.

Halibut Sales

Summary

American— 26,000 pounds, 8.8c and 6c to 9.1c and 6c.

Canadian— 28,500 pounds, 8.4c and 5c and 8.5c and 5c.

American

Daly, 26,000, going to seattle.

Zarembo, 8,000, Atlin, 8.8c and 6c.

Hazel H., 10,000, Booth, 9c and 6c.

Onah, 8,000, Pacific, 9.1c and 6c.

Canadian

Capella I., 14,000, Pacific, 8.4c and 5c.

Relief, 14,500, Cold Storage, 8.5c and 5c.