

# The Daily News

Weather Forecast

Prince Rupert and Queen Charlotte Islands — Fresh to strong southeast to south winds, unsettled and cool with rain.

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA'S NEWSPAPER

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1939.

PRICE: 5 CENTS

Tomorrow's Tides

High 3:44 a.m. 20.5 ft.  
15:46 p.m. 21.5 ft.  
Low 9:46 a.m. 5.0 ft.  
22:23 p.m. 3.2 ft.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 217.

# Terrific Battle Is Now In Progress

## Allies Still Have Upper Hand On Western Front With Polish Defenders Holding Out Yet

Fierce Fighting Along Forty Mile Front Is Reported Today — Hungarian and Other Sources Indicate Wins For Poles

LONDON, September 16: (CP)— A terrific battle was reported progressing along forty miles of the western front today as hundreds of thousands of French and German troops came into contact after two weeks of skirmishing. Fighting, Paris reports said, stretched all the way from the Moselle River, where France earlier claimed further advances into German territory towards Saarbrücken, rich industrial centre. The French said that Germans, counter-attacking in the lower Nied River Valley, had been repulsed after hours of fighting.

## GERMANS RETREAT

Abandoning and Destroying Villages As They Fall Back Along Western Front

PARIS, Sept. 16: (CP)—Germans are retreating at various points along the western front, abandoning and destroying villages in the line of their withdrawal, it was announced tonight in a French communique.

The Maginot-West Wall battle zone was the scene of heavy fighting today, the communique said, both sides putting heavy artillery and infantry units into action.

The Germans are continuing to send up reinforcements in a constant stream to the lines in the effort to bolster up their lines.

On the eastern front the German air force backed up swift motorized detachments.

## Russian-Jap Peace Signed

MOSCOW, Sept. 16.—Tass, official Soviet news agency, early today reported an agreement whereby Russia and Japan will cease hostilities on the Manchoukuoan - Outer Mongolian frontier where for months there has been fighting. Present positions will be maintained with a joint committee to determine the permanent frontiers.

## AIR BASE DESTROYED

Polish Planes Succeed In Measure Of Relief For Beleaguered Warsaw

WARSAW, September 16:—Polish fighting planes, it was stated last night, had completely destroyed a base from which German planes were operating in bombardment of Warsaw. Germans countered this report and claimed that 39 Polish planes had been destroyed yesterday.

Polish troops were reported last night to have broken through the lines of the invaders at several points, German forces, getting farther from their bases as they advance, are now said to be in considerable danger at several points of being completely cut off.

German advances continue to be resolutely resisted by the Poles.

## U-BOATS IN DIFFICULTY

Some Running Short of Fuel—Others Have Fired Last Torpedoes—More Ships Are Sunk

LONDON, Sept. 16: (CP)—Messages which have been intercepted indicate that some German submarines at sea have been running short of fuel and that some have shot their last torpedoes. Operations of the British Navy are making the activities of enemy under sea craft increasingly difficult. Several have already been destroyed, naval authorities deeming it unwise to disclose just how many. In any case, it is confidently stated that submarines will soon be removed as a menace to shipping.

Yesterday the 5200-ton freighter Fanad Head, enroute from Montreal to Belfast, was reported to have been sunk by a submarine. "S.O.S." signals, reported to have been picked up on both sides of the Atlantic, are believed to have been from this vessel.

Today the loss of two more British ships was reported—the trawler Davara and the oil tanker Cheyenne—bringing the total of British losses through torpedo attack in the war to date to twenty-one.

All crews and passengers of the Fanad Head, Davara and Cheyenne were rescued.

A Belgian motorship was also reported to have been sunk in the English Channel yesterday.

It was the Alex van Opstall which was sunk either by a mine or torpedo, the British blaming the sinking on enemy action.

Survivors of the freighter Vancouver City, sent down a couple of days ago, reached Liverpool yesterday. Three of the crew had been killed, it was disclosed airtel. The vessel was torpedoed amidships without warning and the crew never saw the submarine which sank the ship.

## Labor Will Keep Peace

OTTAWA, Sept. 16: (CP)—The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, the All Canada Congress of Labor and the Canadian Federation of Labor issued simultaneous statements last night declaring that efforts would be made to maintain labor peace in war-time. They have agreed to cooperate in preventing labor disputes during the war.

## MINISTER IS NAMED

Veteran Civil Servant Is Appointed To Succeed Sir Herbert Marler At Washington

OTTAWA, Sept. 16: (CP)—Loring Christie, veteran civil servant, has been appointed Canadian minister to Washington, succeeding Sir Herbert Marler who has resigned owing to ill health.

## War Supply Board Plan

OTTAWA, Sept. 16: (CP)—Gordon W. Scott of Montreal and Watson Sellar, comptroller of the Treasury, have been appointed to plan preliminary organization of the war supply board of Canada.

## Foreign Exchange And Exports And Imports To Be Strictly Regulated

OTTAWA, September 16: (CP)—Creation of a government board empowered to regulate the control of foreign exchange transactions, licence imports and exports of all goods, monies and securities and use an exchange stabilization fund as an aid to maintaining exchange rates was announced Friday night by Hon. J. L. Ralston, minister of finance. The control becomes effective today and will be administered with the technical advice of the Bank of Canada with post offices and branches of the chartered banks carrying out, as agents, the various local functions which are of widespread character.

Graham Towers, president of the Bank of Canada, is chairman of the board. The Bank of Canada acts as technical adviser as well as banker for the board.

Local branches of banks are already in receipt of their instructions as to the new foreign exchange regulations.

## Great Britain Takes Bremen

MOSCOW, Sept. 16: (CP)—The German ambassador to Russia intimates that the Nazi liner Bremen, which has not been reported since she left New York August 30, was captured by Great Britain.

## CONSPIRACY IN PRAGUE

Secret Police Claim To Have Found Organization Working To Give Help To Allies

PARIS, September 14:—The Gestapo, Nazi secret police, claims to have discovered an organization in Prague for the purpose of giving help to the Allies. Many arrests have been made.

## Weather Forecast

General Synopsis—Pressure continues abnormally low northwest of the Queen Charlotte Islands and is rising over southern British Columbia. Rain has been general on the coast and scattered showers over the interior.

West Coast of Vancouver Island—Fresh to strong southeast winds shifting to south. Cloudy and cool with occasional rains.

try to shape up a law to keep neutral in the event of war. By 1937, the country had adopted the age-old principle of Jefferson—the embargo to keep American vessels out of war trade in event the president declared a war existent. That, of course, means dropping rights as neutrals to free seas.

The history of neutrality has been full of contradictions like that. It leads to all sorts of complications—arguments over contraband, privateering, retaliations. Nations at war have even fought for the trade of their enemies.

These are the facts about neutrality distilled from the republic's 150 years of experience as a nation. Americans usually let their sense of right and wrong lead them into a struggle, or else insist on the right to use the world's highways.

Belligerents don't always like that. They seem to be more interested in winning than they are in the rights of neutrals.

## War News

PARIS—The French mine layer Pluton exploded in an undisclosed port, killing one hundred of her sailors.

BERLIN — German sources claim to have destroyed a Polish mine layer and two gun boats near Gdynia in the Baltic Sea.

VANCOUVER—W. H. Sharpe of this city concedes the death of his wife in the sinking of the Athenia. She has not been heard of since the torpedoing. She was formerly a Saskatchewan High School teacher.

KELOWNA—A meeting of representatives of various Okanagan communities is to be held here to plan joint civilian war activities during the conflict.

EDMONTON—R. G. Wilson, superintendent of electricity for Edmonton, says that a black-out could be brought about in Edmonton on notice of a minute and a half. There would be whistle signal warnings.

## Duke Of Windsor Sees Chamberlain

Former King Edward VIII Called At No. 10 Downing Street Yesterday

LONDON, September 16:—The Duke of Windsor visited Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain at No. 10 Downing Street yesterday.

## VALVE IS AT FAULT

Cause Of Disaster To United States Submarine Squalis Is Believed Established

PORTSMOUTH, New Hampshire, September 16:—A faulty main induction valve lock, which failed to register properly, indicating that the vessel was closed when she was not, is blamed by a preliminary naval inquiry for having caused the disaster to the United States submarine Squalis. Twenty-five bodies have been recovered from the Squalis which was successfully raised and placed in dry dock yesterday. A twenty-sixth body was missing.

## UNCLE SAM KEEP OUT OF IT?

Washington Experts Look Into History Of Neutrality For Answer

By MORGAN M. BEATTY Associated Press Staff Writer WASHINGTON, Sept. 16: (AP)—History is any gauge, there are big barriers to American neutrality in another Great War. They are, straight from the lips of those who themselves profess no

The United States' efforts to maintain neutrality dragged her into the Great War and the war of her only two struggles with European nations since 1776.

The profits of trade in war are important to American national, especially when 10,000,000 men are unemployed, and it's natural to abandon the U. S. in world trade at a time when the financial going is best.

Americans wear their hearts on their sleeves, and will find it difficult, as they have in the recent past, to stand by unmoved when modern bombers rain death on world cities.

From the early days of the republic she has stood upon the principles of the freedom of the seas and tried to maintain a traditional air of neutrality. It's a trick if a country can do it, the United States haven't always been able to do it.

War Of 1812

the war of 1812 against Britain — In which the United States was really taking sides with Napoleon and France against

rest of Europe.

long before that war started, President Thomas Jefferson had developed some pretty forthright views about European wars. When British and French started fighting he wrote to his old friend, Alexander Donald:

Since the war is decreed by God we have only to pray that the soldiers eat a great deal."

That was one way of saying that he hoped American trade would suffer from Europe's bad fortune.

He, with the traditionally neutral European states, insisted on the rights of neutrals to carry their ocean-borne business.

There's the way modern-day Phil C. Jessup, Columbia University expert on international law, says that situation:

Theoretically, the neutrals' position was that they should be let alone to continue their normal commerce. Practically, their demand soon became that they should be free to carry on their immensely more profitable trade which was created by the high prices of belligerent markets and the high freights for ocean shipping.

Therein lay the trouble of the United States. British warships seized American men and cargoes rather than make war out of hand. Jefferson had Congress clamp an embargo, prohibiting American vessels from sailing to foreign ports.

Trade Dwindled

Within a year, U. S. foreign trade thinned to a trickle, one-tenth its normal value. New England wanted to secede. Business went from bad to worse. At last the embargo was modified, but the feeling between Great Britain and the United States mounted, and the War of 1812 was the result.

It was very much the same story when the U. S. entered the Great War. It's the usual way a neutral gets tangled up in a war.

By the time German submarines had sunk 55,000 tons of U. S. shipping, and killed nearly 50 Americans, the people were ripe for anger over the Lusitania disaster, and a declaration of war.

In 1935, the U. S. first began to

## WILHELM'S GRANDSON IS KILLED

Descendant of Former Kaiser Is Reported Slain In Action On Polish Front

BERLIN, September 16: (CP)—Reports say that Prince Oskar Jr., grandson of the Former Kaiser and son of Prince Oskar, has been killed in action on the Polish front.

## Petrol Rationing In England Delay

Motorists In Old Country Are Allowed Another Week In Which To Obtain Cards

LONDON, September 16: (CP)—Petrol rationing in England has been delayed for a week so that many motorists who have not yet been able to do so may obtain their cards. The authorities state that, since there is no immediate emergency, it is desired that no hardship should be worked upon any person.

## Halibut Sales

Canadian Clipper II, 4,500, Atlin, 9c and 5c. Oslo, 17,000, Cold Storage, 8.9c and 5c.