

ADOLF HITLER HEARD FROM

The Daily News

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STRIKE IS IMPENDING

Marine Workers of United States Unable To Reach Agreement With Employers

ST. LOUIS, April 28:—What is anticipated may be a long strike of river boat and barge workers on the Mississippi and other inland waters has commenced following failure of the Federal Bargaining Board to reach an agreement in a dispute with the C. I. O. boatmen's union and the American Federation of Labor Longshoremen's union.

United States Navy Passing Through Canal

PANAMA CITY, April 28:—The United States battle fleet, transferred from Atlantic to Pacific waters, is now passing through the Panama Canal. Yesterday the fleet was here. It was expected that it would take them twenty-four hours to all get through. They may remain at Balboa until next Wednesday.

WILL MOVE JUNE FIRST

Expected That New Federal Building Will Be Occupied About That Time

It is now anticipated that the new Federal Building in Prince Rupert will be ready for occupation about June 1.

Statements to the contrary notwithstanding, the building was not taken over by the government until April 1. According to contract, furnishings were to have been delivered by April 2 but, in this connection, some delay has been encountered owing to the stipulation that furnishings should match the interior trimmings which were of British Columbia wood whereas the contractors for the furnishings are from eastern Canada. It is now expected that the furnishings will be delivered about May 20.

Italy To Speed Up Armaments

New Tax Levy Will Be Answer To Adoption of Military Conscription By Great Britain

ROME, April 28:—A new tax levy to provide for additional armaments may be Italy's reply to Great Britain's adoption of military conscription. The Italian press charges Great Britain with attempting to intimidate Germany and Italy.

Millions For Overhaul Of Battleships

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 28:—The Department of the Navy yesterday asked Congress for an appropriation of \$8,000,000 with which to carry out extensive overhaul and re-equipping of five first-line battleships.

LEADERS IN PARLIAMENT ARE HEARD

Chamberlain, Atlee, Churchill, Duff-Cooper and Hore-Belisha Give Views on Conscription

LONDON, April 28:—While he did not think war was imminent, Prime Minister Chamberlain stated in the House of Commons yesterday that the passing of the National Service measure would prove a comfort to Great Britain's friends and a relief and encouragement to those who considered it long overdue. While it was only a limited measure and might not seem very important yet it must be remembered that, in the balance of peace and war, often a very little turned the scales either way. Many changes in the European situation had taken place since March 29 when he had expressed himself on the subject of conscription and indicated he was opposed to compulsory service. Great Britain had assumed certain liabilities and must be prepared to enforce them.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir John Simon declared that the action of Germany had been responsible for the new foreign policy. Clement Atlee, Labor leader, while opposing the government measure, said that there was no difference between the Labor representatives and the government as to the defence of the country. The differences lay only as to how it was to be carried out. All were united in regard to the need of defence and the determination to carry out the commitments.

Right Hon. Winston Churchill suggested that the bill should include more ages. However he supported it and so did Alfred Duff-Cooper, who also spoke.

Right Hon. Leslie Hore-Belisha, Secretary for War, said the army was short 20,000 men and, while enlistment was proceeding at a rapid rate, it was not fast enough.

Lord Craigavon, Premier of Northern Ireland, in a speech, said that the people of the north of Ireland bitterly resented their exclusion from the scope of the bill.

Halibut Sales

Summary
American—78,000 pounds, 7c and 5c to 7.5c and 5.5c.
Canadian—28,450 pounds, 6.3c and 5c to 7c and 5c.

American
Resolute, 38,000, Cold Storage 7c and 5c.
Tongass, 34,000, Pacific, 7c and 5c.

Canadian
Signal, 13,000, and Relief, 6,000, Cold Storage, 7c and 5c.
Point May, 5,000, Atlin, 6.9c and 5c.

R. K., 1,050, Booth, 6.8c and 5c.
Tugwell, 1,300, Atlin, 6.8c and 5c.
A. K., 2,300, Pacific, 6.3c and 5c.

Will Accompany King And Queen

H. M. S. Southampton And Glasgow Will Convey Empress of Australia Across Atlantic

LONDON, April 28:—H. M. S. Southampton and Glasgow, battle cruisers, which were to have accompanied H. M. S. Repulse, will make the trip across the Atlantic Ocean with the liner Empress of Australia which, instead of the Repulse, will carry Their Majesties, King George and Queen Elizabeth.

ALASKA IS PERTURBED

Territory Does Not Like Idea Of Being Controlled by Secretary Of Interior Ickes

JUNEAU, April 28:—Some concern is felt in Alaska over the administration reorganization plan of President Franklin D. Roosevelt which would put the territory of Alaska under almost complete control of Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes. Ickes has already had clashes with the territorial authorities and his views are said to be inimical to the interests of Alaska.

Would Trim Jap Wings

Senator Pittman Introduces Bill Which Would Authorize Economic Restrictions

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28:—Senator Key Pittman, chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee, yesterday introduced a bill which would give President Franklin D. Roosevelt power to impose economic restrictions against Japan as a violator of its treaties.

MOSCOW TO NEW YORK

Russian Airmen On 4600-Mile Non-Stop Flight

MOSCOW, April 28:—Brigadier General Vladimir Kokkinaki, Soviet Russian long distance flier, topped off this morning on a projected non-stop 4600-mile flight via Iceland and Greenland to New York. He expects to reach New York by Saturday night in time for the opening of the World's Fair Sunday. Major Mikhail Gorkin accompanies Kokkinaki.

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, April 28:—Brigadier General Vladimir Kokkinaki, Soviet flier, attempting a non-stop flight from Moscow to New York, passed over the south-east coast of Iceland at 4:05 a.m. Pacific Standard Time.

Spring Break-Up Grounds Planes

Air Traffic In Omineca Mining District Is Temporarily Suspended

The ice on Stuart Lake and other waters in the Omineca mining district is now breaking up and airplane traffic to the mining fields of that area has been temporarily suspended. It is impossible at the present time between the seasons to use either ski-equipped or pontoon-equipped planes. James Warren arrived at Vanderhoof a few days ago from his mining property on Tom Creek and will not be returning north until the planes are able to make their regular trips again.

Indian Natives Riot; Sixty-Five Lose Their Lives

BOMBAY, April 28:—(CP)—It is estimated that sixty-five persons were killed in Gangpur, a small native state in Eastern India, when police fired on a mob of rioting natives.

Reich Chancellor Answers Roosevelt Plea For Peace Does Not Want Arms Race

PEAK FOR ADOLF IS NOT YET

Curves Indicate Nazi Leader At 50 Has Life Expectancy Of 73 Barring Hazards

NEW YORK, April 28: (AP)—The world would like to know what lays ahead for Adolf Hitler now he has passed his fiftieth birthday.

The probability curves of science give this answer: The best years of his life. This is based on statistics. It does not prophecy for an individual, but it shows his probabilities. In science, probabilities are considered significant.

Thus, at his present age, the probability is that Hitler will live to be 73. This is the chance in Germany in the United States, this "expectation" of the life insurance tables would be one year less.

This expectation could be greatly modified by one set of figures, which for Hitler are not available. These are the life spans of his ancestors. His chances are definitely those of the ancestral average.

These missing figures could even write a sharp change in Der Fuehrer's old age prospects, a possible margin of 26 years. That figure is the average gap between short-lived and long-lived persons, as found by Dr. Raymond Pearl of Johns Hopkins University.

Another statistical field, ages of leadership, is all in Hitler's favor. These ages have been found by Dr. Harvey C. Lehman of Ohio University.

Some Comparisons
If Hitler were a military leader only, or even an American college president, his peak of accomplishment might, statistically, be passed already, or be over in two years. But his work compares better with government rulers, American presidents, business and financial leaders and American ambassadors.

For all these classes the ages most likely for attaining their peak of success are from 55 to 59 inclusive. Among the world's non-hereditary rulers, for 10 years ending 1937, Dr. Lehman finds that 81 percent of the years of service were after the age of 59. Twenty-two percent of those years were after 65. Only 19 percent were before 50.

Among American presidents, 87 percent attained their leadership after 50, and 71 percent after 65. Hitler's abstemious and celibate life has been publicized and guesses have been made as to whether this indicates some physical flaw. However, it should be remembered, that careful living is not statistically credited with filling early grave. A popular saying asserts that having an ailment and taking care of it is a good way to live long.

Hitler, now or soon will no longer be considered a "young man." But psychological studies indicate that the most useful abilities may not drop for many years after age 50.

The idea that the peaks of mental ability belong only to young men and women has changed.

REACTIONS TO HITLER

Ends Peace Talk, Says Borah—Paris "Comforted"—Warsaw Defiant—London Unperturbed

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Senator W. E. Borah, Republican, Idaho, dean of the United States Senate foreign relations committee, said: "It seems to me Hitler's speech in the Reichstag ends the matter of further world peace discussion." The Department of State issued no comment.

PARIS—War planes seized by Germany in Czechoslovakia have been offered for sale to France, a source close to the government said. Reports of this offer and the Hitler speech, which was interpreted as "moderate," are taken as comforting peace indications.

WARSAW—Poland replies to Hitler with the warning that attempts to put pressure on Poland will be answered "promptly and in the same manner."

LONDON—Naval quarters asserted that they were "unsurprised and undisturbed" by Hitler's repudiation of the Anglo-German naval treaty but claimed he could not legally repudiate it without British consent.

Italian Foreign Minister To See Victory Parade

ROME, April 28:—Count Ciano, Italian foreign minister, is expected to go to Madrid to attend the Franco "victory parade" on May 2.

VOLUNTEERS ARE SOUGHT

Ex-Service Men Between 45 And 51 In England Invited To Join Up For Home Defence

LONDON, April 28:—In connection with its defence preparation program, the British government yesterday called for volunteers from among ex-service men between the ages of 45 to 51. They would be enlisted in the territorial army for use at home in the event of war.

Present psychological studies tend to show that the young may have greater mental speed but that the old may have unimpaired quality and accuracy mentally.

Eccentricities have been charged to Hitler. But history has a host of great who were eccentric. This host has not been reduced to the "probability curve. But psychological studies indicate that not only eccentricities but also instabilities of body or mind were often a vital cause in the drive to greatness.

DENOUNCES NAVAL TREATY WITH BRITAIN AND PACT WITH POLAND BUT WOULD GLADLY ENTER NEW NEGOTIATIONS FOR SOLUTION OF PROBLEMS

Refers To Czechoslovakia's Fate In Speaking of Poland

TALKS OF "LYING INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN" AGAINST REICH—REVEALS FOR FIRST TIME DEMANDS CONCERNING DANZIG AND POLISH CORRIDOR

BERLIN, April 28: (CP)—Chancellor Adolf Hitler announced denunciation of the German naval treaty with Great Britain and the ten-year non-aggression pact with Poland in a two hour and seventeen minute oration in which he replied point by point to the peace appeal made April 15 by President Franklin D. Roosevelt of the United States. Addressing the Reichstag, Der Fuehrer offered assurance "of the kind desired by President Roosevelt on the condition of absolute reciprocity provided that the state affected wishes it and itself addresses to Germany a request for such assurance" of non-aggression. Hitler specifically gave assurance to Roosevelt regarding the United States and other states on the American continent.

Der Fuehrer made a long twenty-one point analysis of the Roosevelt message which appealed for German-Italian pledges to thirty-one states and countered with his own views on points raised by the President. Some of the states, he said, he had asked whether they felt themselves menaced and added that the reply in all cases had been negative—"in some cases strongly so."

All assertions concerning impending German attack or invasion on or in American territory Hitler classed as rank frauds and gross untruths.

The Chancellor of the Reich laid the blame on British war mongers and Poland's calling up troops for cancellation of the Anglo-German naval treaty and the ten-year peace agreement with Poland. He contended that Poland had rejected a just offer for solution of the problem of Danzig and the Polish corridor.

Hitler said that he hoped to avoid an armaments race with Great Britain and added that, "should the British government wish to enter once more into negotiations with Germany on this problem, no one would be happier than I."

REMINDS POLAND OF CZECH FATE

Announcing his decision that the non-aggression agreement with Poland had been infringed, Hitler ominously referred to Czechoslovakia's fate, saying: "The worst is that now Poland, like Czechoslovakia a year ago, believes, under the pressure of a lying international campaign, that she must call up troops although Germany, on her part, has not called up a single man and has not thought of proceeding in any way against Poland."

German demands upon Poland revealed for the first time the return of Danzig as a free state into the framework of the German Reich, a sovereign German route across the Polish corridor to East Prussia and a railway line across the corridor at Germany's disposal.

Der Fuehrer intimated that he was agreeable to a free harbor for Poland at Danzig, acceptance of the present boundaries between the two countries, a final twenty-five-year non-aggression treaty and guarantee of independence of Slovakia by Germany, Poland and Hungary.

To France Hitler repeated his guarantee to respect Alsace-Lorraine as French.