

High	2:34 a.m.	21.6 ft.
	15:30 p.m.	19.1 ft.
Low	9:15 a.m.	2.1 ft.
	21:20 p.m.	7.0 ft.

Colonel Beck Is Firm But Pacific

Will Yield None Of Country's Rights In Danzig Or Corridor; Holds Hitler Cause Of Crisis

Does Not Close Door to Peaceful Discussion, However—Will Fight For Honor—All Depends Upon Fuehrer's Intentions and Methods

HITLER AND RIBBENTROP IN HUDDLE
BERLIN, May 5: (CP)—Germany does not consider that the Beck address furnishes a basis for further negotiations with Poland, it is declared by Dienst Aus Deutschland, authoritative commentary service. Informed observers believed this declaration indicated the trend of official reaction to the speech of the Polish foreign minister in regard to Danzig and the Polish corridor. Chancellor Adolf Hitler and Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop conferred today at Berchtesgaden on the Beck answer to Hitler's demands.

WARSAW, May 5.—Firm, yet leaving the door open to peaceful negotiation with Germany in regard to the free port of Danzig and transportation privileges in the Polish corridor, was the speech of Col. Joseph Beck, 44-year-old Polish foreign minister, before the Diet of Poland in Warsaw today. Poland, he said in measured tone

denounce such an agreement. There were three issues, continued Col. Beck—the status of the Free City of Danzig, transit for Germans through the Polish corridor and other questions that might arise. There were no new phases to change the situation concerning Danzig. It was still a vital outlet for Poland and Polish business. "We have at no time," declared Beck, "tried to interfere with intellectual or business freedom of the German population of Danzig." There was no intention on the part of Poland to inflict itself upon the preponderantly German population of Danzig. On the contrary, it favored a common guarantee of rights in the free city.

"Is the question," continued Beck "really one of freedom of the German people of Danzig? Or is it a question of German prestige or desire to push through to the Baltic?" The freedom of the German population of Danzig was not menaced. Regarding the corridor, Beck insisted that there was no basis for demands by Germany. Poland had no wish to make it difficult for Germany to obtain transit to East Prussia but it certainly did not intend to give up any of its rights. It was willing at all times to allow free passage by railway or otherwise for Germany across the corridor. Poland had no reason to obstruct German communication through the corridor and felt that Germany had no reason to obstruct her.

Poland had made no issues and had raised no difficulties, declared Col. Beck. Germany had made no official proposition for a twenty-five year peace. It had come only as rumors.

Artificial Issues
Continuing, the Polish foreign minister observe: that Hitler proposed to recognize the western boundaries of Poland. What was there to recognize there that Poland did not already have defects? This question of a demand for Danzig and transit through the corridor was just a one-sided issue. To assure peace was the chief principle of Polish policy. Two things were necessary on the part of Germany—peaceful intentions and peaceful methods. Poland would maintain the peaceful manner which it had always displayed.

"We in Poland, however," Beck declared "do not approve of the notion of peace at any price. There is one priceless thing in the life of peoples and of nations and that is honor." Poland had no aggression

AROUND EUROPE TODAY

LONDON—Great Britain and France, through their Premiers Chamberlain and Daladier have given new assurances to Poland that they are prepared to stand by their pledges to give that country assistance in any emergency caused by aggression. The British government today fully endorsed an offer of Foreign Secretary Beck of Poland to negotiate with Germany on basis of peaceful methods and intentions.

BERLIN—The German Foreign Office announced yesterday that it had recalled German diplomatic representatives to South and Central American republics, making it clear, however, that they were being brought home merely for the purpose of making routine reports.

MOSCOW—Unless Great Britain and France agreed to the Soviet demand of an unqualified military alliance, it was believed here that Russia's foreign policy might become one of complete isolation. This it was said was favored by Dictator Joseph Stalin and his new foreign commissar.

MOSCOW—Censorship over foreign dispatches from Russia has been abolished, it was announced yesterday. The Foreign Office will no longer attempt to regulate these dispatches but will hold the correspondents themselves responsible for what is sent out.

LONDON—Reports persist that Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy may enter into the German-Polish crisis as a mediator.

BERLIN—Progress is reported in the negotiation of pacts with the Baltic states of Latvia and Estonia and overtures are still being made by the Reich to other countries.

ROME—The government of Italy today announced an \$85,000,000 increase in the army air force estimates for the year beginning July 1, declaring that Italy wanted to make any war she fought a "quick war" with "certainty of victory."

In mind but it was determined to maintain certain principles.

In all, there was nothing insulting in Col. Beck's speech. He argued rather than rejected German demands although indicating that his country was prepared to fight for its rights. Above all, he made it plain that Poland would never yield the corridor. There was nothing in his speech to make more inflammatory the already unsettled international situation. He admitted that the German demands were not entirely clear to him and that he would like to hear more from Hitler as to what they were all about.

British Government Has Accepted Russian Plan For Military Alliance

LONDON, May 5: (CP)—The British government has accepted the Russian proposal to form a British-French-Russian military alliance and has offered a supplementary plan for supporting Poland and Roumania against possible aggression.

Details of the supplementary plan are not available but it is believed designed to overcome Polish and Roumanian objections to receiving aid directly from Russia.

It is understood the projected alliance provides that Great Britain, France and Russia will undertake to go to the aid of each other in the event of attack.

The pact will not apply in the Far East.

Canadian Pacific Railway Unification Plan Is Again Denounced By Hungerford

OTTAWA, May 5.—Reiterating previous convictions that estimates made by the Canadian Pacific Railway as to enormous savings that might be effected by unification of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways were unsound, inaccurate and impracticable and that such unification would be contrary to the public interest in the way of maintaining service in addition to which the savings to be effected would be largely by means of curtailing employment, S. J. Hungerford, chairman and president of the Canadian National Railways, yesterday presented a statement to the special railway committee of the Senate which is studying the possibility of railway economies.

The statement from Mr. Hungerford was as follows: "I have had the memorandum submitted to the Senate by the Canadian Pacific Railway in rebuttal of the evidence by officers of the Canadian National Railways in criticism of the Canadian Pacific \$75,000,000 estimate reviewed by the Canadian National officers who gave evidence. I am advised by these officers that the memorandum contains no information which would lead them to change the force and effect of the evidence which they submitted upon the \$75,000,000 estimate. These officers advise me that, within the field of their respective competencies, they still consider the estimate submitted by the Canadian Pacific Railway to be unsound and largely impracticable of accomplishment. With this conclusion I find myself unqualifiedly in agreement.

"The tenor of the evidence submitted by the Canadian National officers was to show the vast difference which exists between the official estimates of savings and what might be accomplished in a practical sense. In my own submission to the committee I stated that the substantial savings envisaged in the \$75,000,000 estimate could never emerge. I hold the same view with regard to the Canadian Pacific estimate of \$59,740,000 under 1937 conditions. In my judgment based upon extensive experience in consolidation of railway operations, it is entirely fallacious to look to savings of such proportions as being possible of attainment.

"I do not think that any good purpose would be served by replying in detail to the Canadian Pacific memorandum in rebuttal of evidence of C. N. R. officers because such reply, in the absence of a disclosure by the Canadian Pacific of the physical changes contemplated in their plan, would be of little value in testing the validity of C. P. R. assumptions as to the reduction in quantity and quality of railway services, abandonment of railway terminals, shops, engine houses, etc. and would add nothing to the evidence already submitted. The refusal by the Canadian Pacific Railway to disclose what is contemplated in this regard reduces discussion to statistical conjectures with regard to unknown contemplated changes. The test of the value of the \$75,000,000 estimate is not primarily a question of figures but is one of the practicability of what is proposed to be done.

"The \$75,000,000 estimate, submitted to the Royal Commission clearly indicates that a program for the abandonment of 5,000 miles was submitted by the Canadian Pacific Railway and was held by it to be of prime importance. The commission was informed by the C. P. R. that the economies from such a program would be 16,366,000 a year. The practicability of this program of line abandonments and of the economies resulting therefrom was examined in detail

by the special Senate committee last year and I do not think it is over-stating the case to say that, if any one thing was clearly demonstrated, it was that line abandonments of this order are totally impracticable. The conclusion is inescapable that the same degree of impracticability would be found to apply to much else of what was proposed to be done by the Canadian Pacific Railway if its details were known. Evidently these measures are of a drastic nature since the reason given by the C. P. R. officers for refusing to disclose them is that such action would be opposed to the interests of the Canadian Pacific Railway due to the anticipated re-

(Continued on Page Two)

VIOLENT ROBBERY

Bandit Visits Anxox Store, Fires Two Shots and Makes Getaway With \$800

An armed bandit visited the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.'s general store at Anxox yesterday, fired two shots, took \$800 and made his getaway to the hills, according to advice received at provincial police headquarters here. The resident constable, J. W. Todd, was away at Alice Arm at the time but immediately returned to Anxox to investigate. The police boat P. M. L. 8, with Staff Sergeant Ernest Gammon on board, left early this morning for Anxox.

Halibut Sales

Summary
American—85,000 pounds, 7.5c and 5c and 7.9c and 5.5c.
Canadian—145,700 pounds, 6c and 5c to 7.1c and 5c.

American
Augusta, 21,500, Royal, 7.9c and 5.5c.
Oceanic, 16,000, Pacific, 7.7c and 5.5c.
Lenore, 13,000, Booth, 7.7c and 5.5c.
Lancing, 15,500, Atlin, 7.6c and 5.5c.
Cora, 8,500, Cold Storage, 7.5c and 5c.
Frisco, 10,500, Booth, 7.6c and 5c.
Canadian
Gony, 14,500, Cold Storage, 6.4c and 5c.
Rose Spit, 14,000, Cold Storage, 6.5c and 5c.
Gulvik, 14,000, Pacific, 6.8c and 5c.
Kongo, 14,000, Royal, 6.1c and 5c.
Unome, 12,000, Atlin, 6.3c and 5c.
B. C. Bird, 4,000, Cold Storage, 6.7c and 5c.
P. Doreen, 15,000, Atlin, 6.4c and 5c.
Salaida, 5,500, Atlin, 6.4c and 5c.
D.S.T., 9,000, Booth, 6.3c and 5c.
Tramp, 14,000, Cold Storage, 7.1c and 5c.
Neptune II, 6,500, Pacific, 6.5c and 5c.
R.W., 10,500, Cold Storage, 6.3c and 5c.
R.K., 2,700, Cold Storage, 6.5c and 5c.
Rio Rita, 6,000, Cold Storage, 6c and 5c.
Zip, 4,000, Pacific, 6.3c and 5c.

YANKS WIN, NEW DEAL ALSO SOX DENOUNCED

Home Runs Made in Most of Big League Games Yesterday

CLEVELAND, May 5: (CP)—New York Yankees, aided by George Selkirk's home run, came up from behind to defeat Cleveland Indians 10 to 6 yesterday and retain the lead of the American League with a half game margin over Boston Red Sox who were winning over Detroit Tigers in a close contest in which Ted Williams continued a circuit bid for the Sox and Rudy York one for the Tigers.

Boston Bees, although idle, improved their margin of leadership in the National League with St. Louis Cardinals, Cincinnati Reds and Brooklyn Dodgers all tied for the runner-up position as a result of the day's play. National League home run makers yesterday were Johnny Rizzo for Pittsburgh, Tony Lazzeri for Brooklyn and Johnny Mize for St. Louis.

Yesterday's Big League scores:
National League
Chicago 2, Brooklyn 6.
Pittsburg 6, Philadelphia 4.
St. Louis 3, New York 6.
Cincinnati-Boston, postponed on account of rain.
American League
New York 10, Cleveland 6 (ten innings).
Washington 3, Chicago 4.
Boston 7, Detroit 6.
Philadelphia 3, St. Louis 9.

Irish Republican Army Is Defiant

Demonstration In Belfast Last Night—Radio Broadcast Says It Is Ready For Anything

BELFAST, May 5:—Following fresh bombings in London and elsewhere in England yesterday, there was a demonstration here last night of two thousand members and sympathizers of the Irish Republican Army. During the evening a broadcast from the Army's private radio station said that it was ready to meet any emergency.

Barter Deal Is Announced

Prime Minister Chamberlain Tells British House of Negotiations

LONDON, May 5: (CP)—Negotiations between Great Britain and the United States for exchange of certain raw materials required by either country as strategic reserves have been opened. Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain officially told the House of Commons yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5:—The annual convention of the United States Chamber of Commerce concluded last night with the demand that President Franklin D. Roosevelt extend a helping hand to business that the present wages and hours act be repealed, that the National Labor Relations Board, as at present constituted, be reorganized and that federal spending be drastically reduced.

Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi was cheered to the echo when, speaking before a convention banquet last night, he criticized the President's administration reorganization plans and denounced the New Deal.

The convention was decidedly anti-New Deal in tone.

Bulletins

AUTOMOBILE SMASH-UP

Harry Robb was seriously hurt with broken jaw and internal injuries and Ben Ferguson suffered a broken arm, both being in hospital, as a result of an automobile smash-up on the highway a short distance this side of Oliver Lake at 1 o'clock this morning. David McCulloch, Mike Hudema, Doug Christion and two girls were uninjured. The car, belonging to Robb, was almost totally demolished. It went off the road, turned over on its side, skidded eighty-one feet and was ripped badly when striking a small stump.

DEVASTATING CHUNGKING HONG KONG—Dispatches received by a private wireless station of a Chinese bank here said that Japanese war planes had made a devastating raid on Chungking today, it being the third attack on the provisional capital in three days. One-eighth of the city is said to be in flames as a result of the attack yesterday which killed two thousand. Chinese are said to have brought seven of the raiders down.

KING AND QUEEN SAIL

LONDON—Great Britain's pulse beat faster today as the hour approached for the nation's farewell to the King and Queen who sail from Portsmouth at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning (Pacific Standard Time) aboard the Empress of Australia for Canada and the United States.

KENTUCKY DERBY

LOUISVILLE—A field of ten three-year-old colts topped by Johnstown comprises the entry list for the sixty-fifth Kentucky Derby tomorrow.