

Tomorrow's Tides

Table with tide information: High 8:44 a.m. 16.9 ft., 20:40 p.m. 16.0 ft.; Low 1:40 a.m. 7.5 ft., 14:25 p.m. 9.9 ft.

The Daily News

Weather Forecast

Prince Rupert and Queen Charlotte Islands—Fresh south winds, becoming slightly cooler with occasional light rains.

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA'S NEWSPAPER

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1939.

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Allies Are Digging In For Winter

Every Line's Delay Is Working to Advantage Of French And British

Accuracy of Arms Being Proven—Things Slowing Up On Western Front Owing to Heavy Rain and Mud

LONDON, October 20: (CP)—High British military authorities indicated today that the Allies were digging in for the winter on the theory that every day without widespread action on the western front was in their favor.

VOTE FOR MANAGER

Expression of Opinion Regarding Future City Administration Was Definite in Plebiscite Yesterday

The municipal voters of Prince Rupert, in plebiscite yesterday, emphatically recorded themselves as being in favor of a form of city management under an elective body which shall determine general policy.

MAKING UP POSITIONS

French Advance Line Is Still In Old German Soil Along Most Of One Hundred Mile Front

LONDON, October 20: (CP)—The German high command in Berlin named yesterday that "complete withdrawal" of French troops from German soil had followed.

Dispatches from Paris said that attacks by German troops at several points had been repulsed.

While the Germans claim it as a victory, the French describe their withdrawal along a twenty-two mile sector for a depth of as much as six miles at some points as a preconceived strategic retreat.

Numerous patrols, with heavy artillery fire, particularly on the northern flank of the Western front, are reported.

Dignatories Of Church Gather

Widespread Roman Catholic Church Tribute Will Be Paid to Monsignor Lavelle

NEW YORK, Oct. 20: (CP)—Dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church from all parts of the country are gathering here for the obsequies of the late Monsignor Michael Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, who died at his home here earlier in the week at the age of eighty-three.

QUEEN VISITS LONDON AMBULANCE WORKERS



The Queen is shown here chatting with volunteer ambulance drivers during a recent visit to garages of the London Ambulance Service. The women ambulance drivers are wearing the regulation uniform, complete with tin hat.

Important Implications From Anglo-French-Turkish Treaty; Severe Setback For Germany

LONDON, Oct. 20: (CP)—That the mutual assistance treaty signed yesterday between Great Britain, France and Turkey may have an important bearing on the present war is the consensus of opinion among observers of the international scene.

The treaty brings Turkey definitely to the side of the Allies. It gives Great Britain and France unrestricted use of the Dardanelles and the upper hand in the Black Sea, enabling assistance to be given, if necessary, to Roumania and Greece as well as proving of great protective value for Great Britain in Egypt, Palestine, Iraq and Iran.

At the same time, Turkey specifically reserves the right not to join the Allies against Russia and here arises the definite possibility of Russia, after all, joining in with the Allies instead of the Reich.

Moscow betrays no alarm over the British-French-Turkish alliance. Indeed, there would appear to be very definite possibilities of an agreement yet being reached between Turkey and Russia.

On the other hand, German official circles, openly critical of Turkey, are confused over the possible implications of the new alliance. Official circles in the Reich are mystified and unable to explain why "Turkey has succumbed to British diplomatic manoeuvres."

"They claim that the treaty will have the effect of prolonging the war, the implication of this remark being that German plans have been checkmated. Von Papen, Germany's special envoy to Turkey, is rushing back to Berlin to confer with Chancellor Adolf Hitler and Foreign Minister Joachim von Rib-

bentrop in view of the new developments. That their erstwhile friend, the Soviet, may be somewhere behind these new developments is evidently feared by the Nazis. Nevertheless they express the "fear" that the treaty may cause the war to spread to Russia and Italy, bringing the two nations together.

O. Johanssen leaves on this evening's train for a trip to Wadena, Saskatchewan, and Winnipeg.

PEACE IS PROPOSED

Cautious Appeal To Warring Nations Emanates From Stockholm Conference

STOCKHOLM, October 20: (CP)—A cautious appeal for European peace came in an official communique last night from the conference of Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland. The northern countries have offered to cooperate in any effort to end the present war.

The conference promised no material aid to Finland in the event of Russia aggression. The Finnish foreign minister has returned from Stockholm to Helsinki and will at once resume work on the reply to Finland to Russian demands. The Finnish-Russian conversations are expected to be resumed in Moscow next Tuesday.

AIR FORCE IN FRANCE

Numerous British Planes At Western Front—Secretary For Air Pays Visit

PARIS, October 20: (CP)—Sir Kingsley Wood, British air secretary, paid a visit to the Western Front yesterday. He announces that a large number of Royal Air Force planes are now operating there. They are carrying out useful reconnaissance work and are also in readiness to evacuate war casualties to England as well as to bring special emergency medical supplies if needed.

British Freighter Was Attack Victim

Announcement Made By Owners of City of Mandalay Which Went Down Wednesday

LONDON, Oct. 20: (CP)—Operators of the freighter City of Mandalay, which sank five hundred miles off the French coast on Wednesday, announce the ship was the victim of an attack, presumably by a German submarine.

SWIFT IN 1914? YES BUT 'TAS DIFFERENT WAR THAN ONE TODAY

German Cruisers Roamed Seas and Things Mover Fast On Western Front at Start of First Great Conflict

Six weeks of war on the Western Front finds the troops of Great Britain and France and the military might of Germany locked along the Maginot and Siegfried Lines from Luxemburg to Switzerland. On a front approximately 200 miles long the opposing forces, in well-

War News

NEUTRALS WARNED BERLIN — Chancellor Adolf Hitler has notified all neutral ships that they will be subject to attack and sinking without warning.

PARIS BLACK-OUT PARIS—Paris had its first complete black-out last night. Not a glimmer of light was permitted. There were no air raid alarms, nor did any bombing planes appear.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS OTTAWA—Government officials are visiting the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia in connection with air raid precautions.

GUARDING BORDERS OTTAWA — Special officers have been assigned to the international boundary to prevent entry of alien enemies into Canada.

SIMPLIFY OPENING VICTORIA—In view of the war there will be none of the usual social functions in connection with the opening of the Legislature on October 31.

ARMED MERCHANTMEN WASHINGTON—The question of denying armed merchantmen of belligerent nations admission to United States ports and territorial waters is being considered, Secretary of State Cordell Hull says. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, at Hyde Park, has nothing to say on the matter. Argentina is not falling in line with United States in banning belligerent submarines to its ports and territorial waters but will let them in for twenty-four hours providing they run on the surface, Chili and Uruguay will follow suit, it is expected.

EDINBURGH RAID WARNINGS EDINBURGH—There were two air raid warnings here today but there were no bombings. The warnings were sounded as "precautionary measures" against the threat of Nazi planes being over the Firth of Forth today. The bombers flew high and it is considered possible they may have been reconnaissance planes.

HEARD BATTLE ON AIR PARIS—An Allied Air Force plane, while communicating with a radio base back of the lines, encountered enemy aircraft yesterday and fighting started without the plane's transmitter being shut off. The progress of the fight including the machine gun fire could be plainly heard at the base. Finally one of the enemy was brought down and the Allied squadron came in safely. The flier was worried only about the bad language that possibly might have been heard.

NOT AGAINST RUSSIA WASHINGTON—Under Secretary of State Richard Butler has

Checked in their aim to encircle the armies of Britain and France, the Germans were forced to make an ignominious retreat following the week-long Battle of the Marne. Then came the stubborn stand on the Aisne.

How many French leaders are known to the reading public today and, for that matter, how many Germans? In that war of movement leaders of the opposing forces

(Continued on Page Four)

How different was the situation 25 years ago when after nearly three months of breath-taking hostilities the great German drive through Belgium and Northern France had been frustrated. Little wonder that a hard-reading modern world finds itself puzzled by the lack of sensational battles on land and sea as in these hectic days.

The military experts have called it a war of movement—movement it was, so fast it was difficult to keep pace with events in their shattering drive through Belgium, the Germans captured Brussels, Antwerp, Ghent and scores of cities, towns and villages before the movement culminated in the long drawn out and bloody encounter known as the First Battle of Ypres

Saved Channel Ports In those opening months Britain's "contemptible little army," so dubbed by Kaiser Wilhelm, won for itself undying fame as it fought side by side with heroic Belgian and French defenders against overwhelming odds. Off Belgium's coasts, The Canadian Press recalls, British monitors, shallow-draught gunboats, shelled German troops and played a big role in frustrating their drive to the North-Sea

The genius for quick improvisation showed constantly in those months by Allied generals but never more dramatically than in the mobilization of General Joseph Simon Gallieni's "taxi-cab army" that rushed out to aid the "Old Contemptibles" in the defence of Paris at a critical juncture

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Earthquake Shock Was Most Severe In North Quebec

QUEBEC, Oct. 20: (CP)—The earthquake shock which was felt over Eastern Canada and the United States yesterday is believed to have been most intense in the northern Saguenay River country. Had it been as severe in densely populated area there might have been a heavy toll of death and destruction.

Trade Department To Open Office

British Columbia Government To Assist Industries of Province Get Orders

VICTORIA, Oct. 20: (CP)—An office of the Department of Trade and Industry is to be opened in Ottawa, Hon. W. J. Asselstine, minister of the department, announces. It is designed to assist British Columbia manufacturers and producers to get orders.

OTTAWA, Oct. 20: (CP)—The Canadian people entered the war against Nazi Germany because they wished to save for themselves, for their children and for other countries the benefits of self-government. Hon. Norman Rogers, minister of national defence, said in opening a series of radio talks on Canada's war effort. The speech was delivered by an unnamed Department of Defence spokesman.

Despite Canada's favorable geographical position, there is a definite problem of local defence, the speech said. Aircraft have already flown twice the width of the Atlantic non-stop and Canadians could not overlook the report that an enemy warship, equipped with aircraft, was on the high seas.