

Weather Forecast

Prince Rupert and Queen Charlotte Islands—Moderate to fresh north to northeast winds, part cloudy and colder with showers.

# The Daily News

PROVINCIAL LIBRARY VICTORIA, B.C.

Tomorrow's Tides	
High	9:55 a.m. 20.4 ft.
	2:29 p.m. 19.1 ft.
Low	3:25 a.m. 6.0 ft.
	16:13 p.m. 5.8 ft.

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA'S NEWSPAPER

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## Three Are Dead In Car Tragedy

### Next Move Of City Of Flint Is Matter Of Speculation; Is Still At Norwegian Port

BERGEN, Norway, November 6.—With the possibility looming of sharp diplomatic differences between Germany and Norway over the disposition of the vessel, the City of Flint is still riding at anchor here today awaiting instructions as to her next movements.

Whether the City of Flint will be moved to a Scottish port to unload the cargo of machinery, fuel and foodstuffs for the United Kingdom with which she was impounded by the German warship which put on board the prize crew and took her to the United States without unloading her cargo was not known today. The possibility was suggested that the cargo would be sold and unloaded here in Bergen.

Should the City of Flint endeavor to make a Scottish port she would have to run the hazards of German raiding ships and submarines although she would be kept out of Norwegian waters by warships of this country to ensure that there would be no breach of neutrality. Once an Allied convoy would undoubtedly watch her as a precaution against German attack.

The newly passed neutrality act of the United States which prohibits American vessels calling at ports in the war zone it would be required to return to the United States without making the call.

Florence J. Harriman, United States minister to Norway, is on her way from Oslo to Bergen today to interview the master of the City of Flint, Capt. J. A. G. G. and port authorities. At the same time, Capt. G. is still in regard to what might be the next move of the most publicized ship so far in the present war, although he made a statement telling how his crew had been threatened by the German prize crew.

Despite German indignation, the Norwegian government rejected a German protest at the internment of the prize crew and the turning over of the vessel to the Americans.

The Norwegian rejection of the German protest was formally conveyed by the Foreign Office to the German charge d'affaires at Oslo. Germany had demanded that the prize crew be released from internment and the ship and cargo returned to them.

The German press describes the Norwegian action as "inexcusable" and declares "it is incomprehensible that a little nation should venture to interfere with German authority."

There was no legal basis for such a step, Germany declared officially in demanding that Norway release the prize crew and hold the City of Flint pending the outcome of diplomatic negotiations respecting her future disposition.

The Norwegian government, in refusing to accede to the German demands, reiterated that there had been breach of neutrality by the prize crew in bringing the City of Flint into a Norwegian port without valid reason.

### Correspondents In Uniform Now

#### Are Introduced To Marshal Gamelin And Find Him A Cordial Host

PARIS, November 6.—American war correspondents wore their uniforms for the first time yesterday and were introduced to Marshal Gamelin, commander-in-chief of the Allied forces, who greeted them cordially.

### Ninety-Nine Ships Sunk

LONDON, November 6.—Since the war began, ninety-nine ships have been sunk as follows:

- British, 51.
- French, 7.
- German, 6.
- Neutral, 35.

### EXTENDING MINE AREA

#### Scandinavian Nations Find It Necessary To Change Routes

COPENHAGEN, November 6.—Germany is extending her mine fields into shipping lanes which Scandinavian countries regarded as coming more or less under their jurisdiction. The result is that Denmark and Sweden have warned shipping to keep away from certain waters.

### NAZI RAID IN FRANCE

#### Germans Take to Air Against Their Neighbors for First Time in This War

BRUSSELS, Nov. 6.—With German planes flying high, Germans staged an air raid over northern France in the vicinity of Lille, a few miles from the Belgian frontier, yesterday according to reports received here which said the fire of anti-aircraft guns could be clearly heard. It was the first activity of that kind by the Germans in France since the war. There were no details.

### AIMS OF NEW LAW

#### One of Primary Objects To Keep United States Out of War

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 6.—Primarily the "Neutrality Act of 1939," as signed into law by President Roosevelt on Saturday, ends the embargo on the sale of arms to France, Great Britain and Germany and establishes a neutrality policy designed to keep the United States out of war. The new law strictly regulates all dealings with belligerents in a series of safeguards against war.

The formal ceremony of signing at President Roosevelt's office was unprecedented in United States history. His signing gave the signal for the opening to Allied powers of the doors to an "arsenal of unlimited resources" providing they are able to pay for them.

Immediately the President signed a proclamation putting the law into effect by redeclaring United States neutrality.

Another proclamation regulated the use of United States ports and territorial waters by belligerent submarines.

### ATMOSPHERE BETTER NOW

#### Finnish-Russian Negotiations Proceeding On More Amicable Basis

MOSCOW, November 6.—Despite continued threats in the Soviet press, conversations are now reported to be proceeding more amicably at Moscow between representatives of Finland and Russia. New instructions from Finland to its delegation are reported to have improved the general atmosphere.

Soviet Dictator Joseph Stalin attended a Saturday night conference. It was stated by the Finnish Foreign Minister that his country did not intend to make any concessions that would endanger Finnish integrity and independence.

Russia is reported to have rejected Finland's "final reply" but left the door open to further negotiations. The Soviet refuses to relinquish demands for military concessions on Hango Peninsula.

Now it is suggested that Finland may recede somewhat in her stand and offer Russia permission to use some small islands for a naval base instead of placing it on Hango Peninsula.

Thus the important cities of Kronstadt and Leningrad could be effectively guarded, Finland feels. The critical negotiations were resumed today after the receipt by the Finnish delegation of new instructions from Helsinki.

Pravda newspaper's threats against Finland included a charge that Foreign Minister Erko of Finland, like Foreign Minister Beck of Poland, had made provocative speeches with the support of certain powers.

Earlier foreign circles interpreted an Erko speech as conciliatory and foresaw an early settlement of the dispute. Erko denied the charge of being provocative in his demands on behalf of Finland.

Finland, he said, did not seek war with Russia and would go to war with regret. However, he warned Russia against a hasty move against a small neighbor. There was nothing of aggressiveness in Finland's attitude and the nation had never thought of starting a war.

### Flooding Of Netherlands Is Effective

AMSTERDAM, November 6.—Dutch tests of the effectiveness of flooding the country by opening of the dikes are said to have shown that such floods would provide a formidable obstacle against invasion of the Netherlands.

Flooding of the terrain can be relied upon to stop the advance of mechanized armies, it is claimed.

### Canada May Be Britain's Banker Now

LONDON, November 6: (CP)—In addition to being the Empire's aviation and munitions centre, Canada may become Great Britain's banker.

The London Times suggests. The paper deals with the important part Canada may play in trade between Great Britain and the United States now that the United States has altered its neutrality laws.

### SINKING OF MORE SHIPS

#### Four Vessels Victim of Explosions Over Week-End—Pacific Coast Liner One

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The 11,189-ton Danish American motorship Canada, well known on the run between Europe and the Pacific Coast, was sunk on Saturday after an explosion following a supposed German submarine torpedo attack. The crew of sixty took to the life boats and were rescued.

Other week-end torpedo victims were the small 1300-ton Norwegian ship Sig which went down fifteen minutes after an explosion, fifteen of the crew being rescued.

Thirty-three survivors from the 5810-ton French tanker Baoule have been picked up.

Yesterday the Nicholas Invidikos, a 5295-ton Greek ship, bound from Galveston to Antwerp with grain cargo, was sunk, survivors, numbering 26 being rescued and landed in southeast England.

### ACTION IS NOT GREAT

#### Western Front Continues Quiet Except For Desultory Artillery Firing

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The Western Front continues generally quiet except for field artillery action on both sides. The French city of Forbach, evacuated before the war, was again bombarded yesterday by Germans.

Light reconnoitering activity between the Moselle and Saar Rivers is reported in a French communiqué.

The Germans are still busy with their fortifications. There were unconfirmed reports from Luxembourg of heavy cannonading. Heavy concentrations of German troops along the front are still reported.

The Germans are still feeling out with small raids.

A French communiqué last night said only "quiet day." Rains are holding infantry activity to a minimum.

### QUESTION OF INDIA

#### Vice-Roy Reports Failure in Efforts to Get Agreement Upon Policy to be Followed

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Vice-Roy, Lord Linlithgow, after a series of conferences, reports to the India Office failure to reach an agreement between Hindu and Moslem native leaders in India on the future government of India.

The Hindu National Congress demands an immediate assembly to draw up a constitution to give India complete independence. The Moslems, on the other hand, fear they would be swamped by the Hindus.

The Vice-Roy "regrets to have to report failure but, despite disappointment, efforts will not be given up and no stone will be left unturned to reach a settlement."

The Hindus are objecting to the policy that has been adopted by the British government of withholding the grant of Indian independence until after the war is over and are refusing to co-operate in the war. Five Indian provincial governments have resigned in protest.

Meantime the Vice-Roy has invoked emergency powers conferred upon him by the British government to forestall possible violence in the political crisis in India.

The present Indian constitution may be suspended and British officials may take control of the provinces.

### CAREFUL, GOEBBELS!

#### German Propagandists Claim to Have Sunk Non-Existent Vessel

LONDON, Nov. 6.—There is no word from Berlin as yet as to how Herr Hitler plans to reward the crew of German "amphibious" submarine which sank H.M.S. Kestrel. The difficulty is that there is no seagoing H.M.S. Kestrel despite the claim by the German propaganda machine that its sinking was the latest Nazi naval victory.

There is a shore base named Kestrel.

### SAFE ON ISLANDS

#### Ingrid H. Put Into Skidegate With Engine Trouble, It Is Learned

The local halibut boat Ingrid H., for safety of which fears were expressed at the week-end, is safe at Skidegate, according to a telegram received by Peter Leland of this city from his son, Jantost Leland, who, with Capt. Charles Lindquist, is aboard the Ingrid H. The vessel, which left Pacific Queen Charlotte Islands, on October 23 and had not since reported, put into Skidegate with engine trouble, it is now learned. Both men aboard are safe and well and the Ingrid H. will soon be returning to Prince Rupert.

### PROPAGANDA EFFECTIVE

#### Dr. Goebbels Chafes At Leaflets Dropped By Great Britain

BERLIN, November 6.—Despite the threat of heavy penalties upon those found reading them, German Propaganda Minister, Dr. Joseph Goebbels, has been forced to admit that propaganda leaflets dropped in Germany by British airplanes have been having an effect. "Germany will not, however, be influenced by the stupid leaflets," declared Goebbels.

### Two Young Women And Man Lose Lives In Southern Interior

#### Automobile Went Over Embankment Near Brilliant and Plunged 150 Feet Into Columbia River—Dead are Alfred Sweeney, Miss Clara Stewart, Miss Helen Lentzen

NELSON, November 6: (CP)—Two are known dead and a third missing and believed drowned in the Kootenay River west of here as a result of a car plunging over a 150-foot bank into eight feet of water near Brilliant last night at 8:40. The dead are Clara E. Stewart, from Vancouver, school teacher at Brilliant, and Alfred Heath Sweeney, Castlegar hotel employee.

Missing is Helen Lentzen, Barons, Alberta, teacher. Miss Beatrice French and Miss Winnie Jardine, Nelson teachers, escaped.

### Bulletins

#### NINE PLANES DOWNED

PARIS—The French High Command announced today that French pursuit planes had downed nine German planes of an enemy squadron of twenty-seven. French planes returned to their base without loss. The aerial battle was provoked by the French who attacked, despite three to one numerical superiority of the enemy, the official account said.

#### DEFERRING AIR RAIDS

LONDON—British experts predict that long range bombing attacks in the war will await development of "distance" fighting convoys. It is contended that Germany's few "exploratory raids" on British naval bases have proven that bombers not in convoys are too vulnerable to fast attack planes for profitable mass bombing forays. At present fighters have insufficient range—about 600 miles—to serve as convoys. There are hints that steps are being taken to increase the fighter range.

#### BURGOMASTER DIES

BRUSSELS—Adolf Max, burgomaster of Brussels, who was imprisoned by Germany at the first of the Great War, having been holder of the office continuously since, died today at the age of seventy.

#### Third Term For Roosevelt Urged

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 6.—Governor Olsen of California has sent a message to John L. Lewis, president of the Congress on Industrial Organization, urging him to support a third term for President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

#### CONFERENCE IS OPENED

Delegates Of Aviation Training From Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand and Canada

OTTAWA, November 6: (CP)—The aviation training conference between Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand and Canada opened here today. Under the initial effort in the advanced training scheme for the Empire to be undertaken in Canada, it is estimated that three hundred planes will be needed. In addition to those built in Canada, it is probable that some will have to be obtained in the United States. Some 25,000 trained airmen will be turned out each year, it is expected.

#### Peace By Force Is Russian Aim

Talks Of Ability Of Red Army To Wipe Out Any Opposition

MOSCOW, November 6.—The official newspaper Ivestia spoke editorially yesterday of peace from "oppression" and "suppression" but neutralized its peace sentiment by frequent allusion to the Red Army and its mighty ability to wipe out any opposition.

### CHINA IS PAYING UP

#### Still Has Financial Ability in Spite of War With Japan

CHUNKING, Nov. 6.—The Chinese nationalist government has authorized banks to start payment of principal and interest on loans floated last May. In spite of the war with Japan, Chinese resources are sufficient to meet all obligations, it is stated.

### AIR FIGHT IN CHINA

#### Fifty-Four Japanese Planes Driven Off, Two Being Downed

SHANGHAI, November 6.—Fifty-four Japanese fighting planes attempted a raid on Chingtu, capital of Chechuan Province, but were driven off by Chinese pursuit planes which dropped two of them. The raiding planes came in two flotillas of twenty-seven each. There has been heavy fighting in the plains of Inner Mongolia, according to reports from Chungking.

### MUSSOLINI IS ACTIVE

#### Ill Duce Getting Italy Ready For War But is Also Working Hard For Peace

ROME, Nov. 6.—Premier Benito Mussolini, who has been speaking of the need for Italy pushing preparations in view of the general situation, was in lengthy conference yesterday with the 68-year-old Marshal Pietro Badoglio whom he has restored as chief of general staff of army, navy and air force despite the fact that, by his age, he should ordinarily be in retirement.

Meantime, Mussolini, following his negotiation of a friendship pact with Greece, is also negotiating with Bulgaria and other nations and the successful formation of a solid Balkan neutrality and peace front appears likely.