

Weather Forecast

Prince Rupert and Queen Charlotte Islands—Moderate to fresh northeast to east winds, mostly fair with no change in temperature.

The Daily News

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA'S NEWSPAPER

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C., TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1940.

PRICE: 5 CENTS

Tomorrow's Tides

Low	1:29 a.m.	21.0 ft.
	14:10 p.m.	19.0 ft.
Low	8:05 a.m.	2.8 ft.
	20:01 p.m.	6.6 ft.

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Chamberlain Defends His Actions

GERMANS PUSHING FORWARD

German To Be One-Third Of Way To Narvik—Seeking Base At Bodo—Reports Conflict

LONDON, May 7: (CP)—Through snows and over mountain paths, German troops which started north from Namsos and Grong have reached Mosjon, said a German communiqué at Berlin today. This claim, if true, means that the Germans have traversed about one-third of three hundred miles between Namsos and Narvik in their drive on Northern Norway and the effort to get reinforcements to the beleaguered garrison at Narvik. Other reports say that the Germans had reached even further than Mosjon at

French military circles deny that the Germans have advanced north of Namsos, declaring that the Norwegians are still resisting effectively around Roros and that the Allied and Norwegian forces are rushing to head off the German move to reinforce Nar-

The Germans are now endeavoring to establish an air base at Bodo which is about 110 miles south of Narvik. This would make possible for bombing raids to make raids on Narvik and other trips.

Narvik some 4,000 German troops reported hemmed in as they continue with Allied forces pounding from the sea. The German forces, still in control of the coast to the Swedish iron mines, are in danger of being trapped. Last night the War Office said there was nothing particular to report at Narvik where operations were continuing. There was "slight activity" by the enemy.

Germany is rushing in reinforcements to Central Norway where the advance of the Norwegians appears to be wavering.

Thousands of Norwegians are reported to have fled into Sweden. A British hospital unit is unaccounted for there being uncertainty as to whether it reached Sweden or evacuated with British forces.

At Andalsnes one Norwegian patrol, 127 officers and 2,500 soldiers surrendered to the Germans. In face of German claims that the Nazi air force had proven its mastery over the world's greatest navy through the sinking over the week-end of a battleship of 35,000 ton Queen Elizabeth and a heavy cruiser of York and a Polish submarine, two ships and sinking or damaging of six other naval vessels off Narvik and destruction of 50-60 tons of craft. London already

California Notes Today

Presidential Primaries Are Being Held In Pacific Coast State

SACRAMENTO, May 7.—California is holding its Democratic presidential primaries today with both "Draft Roosevelt" and Garner factions claiming they will be victorious but the majority of political forecasting favoring a "third term" victor.

There is believed to be a possibility of the Republicans giving their support to former President Herbert Hoover although it is not considered likely he would run personally.

Eastern Mediterranean Is More and More Armed Camp; Italian Move In Seven Days

ALEXANDRIA, May 7: (CP)—Feverish preparations for defence against war hit a higher pace in Europe today with the entire Mediterranean area fast becoming an armed camp.

British official circles hinted that any future change in Italy's status as a non-belligerent ally of Germany would be expected within seven days.

Meanwhile Roumania, determined not to be caught napping was putting finishing touches to her internal defence plan which provided for immediate stamping out of any "Fifth Column" activities.

Crown Prince Umberto of Italy conferred for an hour last night with Premier Mussolini following an audience with the Pope.

FINAL BULLETINS

ISLAND LOGGER KILLED

Divisional headquarters of Provincial police are advised that Carl Johnson, a logger, was killed at the J. R. Morgan Logging Co.'s camp on the Queen Charlotte Islands yesterday. An inquest is being held at Queen Charlotte today.

SWEDISH NEUTRALITY

STOCKHOLM—It is disclosed here and at Berlin that King Gustav of Sweden and Chancellor Adolf Hitler of Germany have signed an agreement whereby Sweden's neutrality will be respected. Sweden guarantees not to help the Allies against Germany.

BRITONS RETURN HOME

LONDON—Major General Bernard Paget and British forces returned to a northern port yesterday from the campaign in Norway. They were welcomed by General Sir Edmund Ironside who read a message from Secretary for War Oliver Stanley. "Don't think for a moment you were driven out of Norway. You were ordered out," said Ironside. The forces told of finding spies everywhere in Norway. Every move they made was betrayed to the enemy. One veteran of the last war said shellfire and machine gun fire of the Germans were not so heavy as in the last war but the air bombing was variously described as "fearful" and "terrific." That the Allied forces had withdrawn in disorder and heavy losses was denied. Several boatloads of Norwegian refugees have arrived at Lerwick in Shetland Island. Other refugees had been bombed from the air by the Germans as they left, it was reported.

WHAT MOSCOW SAYS

MOSCOW—A Moscow newspaper said last night that the British fleet had left Scapa Flow for the Mediterranean in order to get away from German bombers.

DUTCH LEAVES CANCELLED

AMSTERDAM—All Dutch army and navy leaves have been suspended. No reason is given except that the order is due to the present international situation. Leaves of munitions and defence workers are also cancelled.

ON WESTERN FRONT

PARIS—Patrol activities east of the Moselle River on the Western Front have been to the advantage of the Allies, it is claimed.

YUGOSLAVIA ARMS

BELGRADE—Official denial is given to yesterday's reports that two Italian planes were shot down on the Yugoslav frontier. Today Italian soldiers are reported to have been shot after crossing the frontier into Yugoslavia. Guarding the frontiers with 300,000 veteran troops, Yugoslavia tonight called additional men to the colors.

AGREEMENT REACHED

BERLIN—Germany, Italy and Russia are reported to have reached agreement in regard to military solution of the Balkan question.

HEAVY GERMAN LOSSES

LONDON—Heavy losses by Germany's merchant marine in the Norwegian campaign are reported by the Admiralty as naval sources indicate that the Navy has driven all German warships from around Narvik. The Admiralty declares that Nazi merchant shipping lost 300,000 tons since April 1, mostly around Norway.

GEORGE LANSBURY DIES

LONDON—Rt. Hon. George Lansbury, former leader of the Labor party in the House of Commons and life-long pacifist, died today at the age of eighty-one.

STATUS HIGHWAY

Member For Skeena Writes To Chamber Of Commerce And Urges Continuing Work

In reply to a letter from the secretary of the Prince Rupert Chamber of Commerce E. T. Kennedy M. L. A. has given an outline of the present status of the highway work in the interior and his views on what should yet be done in a communication read at the Prince Rupert Chamber of Commerce dinner meeting last night. W. M. Watts presiding, as follows:

"Inasmuch as the survey of the gap has not been entirely completed the exact untouched portion is not available but a conservative guess would be approximately now 25 miles remaining to be built between Usk and Cedarvale.

The road now is constructed 6.34 miles east of Usk; in this section we have encountered the heaviest portion of the whole project; that is, we had one stretch of approximately a mile of solid rock and some of the side hill or cliff cuts were 55 feet high. This however has now been overcome and the remaining portion is not as difficult or as expensive.

"At present the prospect for money to go on with is not very encouraging and I would urge your Chamber of Commerce to press for the completion of this gap while the present contractor is on the ground with first class equipment to do it with. His contract will expire or be completed late in May and a decision should be made before he pulls out as it can be done much more economically, and I have every reason to believe that this contractor would be agreeable to take B. C. bonds and complete the road through to Cedarvale.

"The federal government also should be pressed to continue their portion of this grant 50-50 and I have repeatedly urged Ottawa to incorporate this project with the defence scheme of Prince Rupert, pointing out that it would be easy enough to cut the rail contact with Prince Rupert which would more or less isolate that point but if we had the highway completed to Terrace we could then navigate the river if necessary to Rupert as this was done during the recent flood when all the supplies came up river.

"I think the time is opportune for you to press both with your federal and provincial members to take this highway project seriously and have it now completed while the contractors are on the job.

"May I again repeat how much we appreciate the co-operation of Prince Rupert and furthering the construction of this gap and allowing your own highway to not be pressed too vigorously in the meantime.

"Perhaps you will also permit me to observe that with all of the extra work being done in Rupert now, by way of defence projects that the construction of your highway would be more advantageous at some later date when work may be scarcer.

"I feel also that with the completion of the gap in our highway that the whole interior would speak as one in demanding that the road be extended from Terrace to Rupert or from Rupert to Terrace.

"If I can be of any assistance in this matter or supply any further information, I will be pleased to hear from you.

In reply to a question by C. G. Minns, S. E. Parker reviewed the stand taken by the highway committee and urged that once the Usk-Cedarvale gap is completed it may be possible to get a five dol-

(Continued on Page Two)

Withdrawal From Norway Was Sensible Course In View Of Situation Which Was Found

New Settlers Arrive Today

Ten families of new settlers numbering 98 individuals who are going on the land in the Lakes district arrived at Burns Lake today. Ten carloads of settlers' effects arrived on the same train. The party came from one of the dried out sections of Saskatchewan.

PRINCIPAL RUNS AMOK

Four School Officials In Pasadena Shot—Others Shot And Seriously Wounded

SOUTH PASADENA, Cal., May 7: (CP)—Believed to be fearing that he was to be discharged, Burling Spencer, 37-year old South Pasadena Junior High School principal, ran amok yesterday afternoon shot and killed four school officials, shot two others seriously and then turned the weapon upon himself, being now in hospital in a serious condition.

Spencer's first outbreak was in a meeting of school officials where he shot and killed the superintendent of schools, another principal and a third official as well as shooting a fourth but not fatally. Then he proceeded to his school and shot two other persons, one fatally. Later in the school cafeteria he shot himself.

Searching For Hand Trolley

Ketchikan Coastguard Looking For Heber Rees Who Has Been Missing For Several Days

KETCHIKAN, May 7.—The coastguard is conducting a search for Heber Rees, hand trolley, who has been missing for several days.

More British Warships At Alexandria

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, May 7: (CP)—A new squadron of Allied cruisers and auxiliary war craft arrived here yesterday. The demonstrations of armed might around the Eastern Mediterranean continue uninterrupted so far.

New York Stock Market Brighter

Improvement Showing Early Today After Several Listless Sessions

NEW YORK, May 7.—After several dull days, the New York Stock Exchange was somewhat brighter and more active today with trading for the second hour amounting to 220,000 shares. The industrial average was up .41 at 147.74; rails up .05 at 30.84 and utilities up .47 at 24.86.

Churchill Given Wider Powers—Time For Failing and Tired Men To Step Down, Says Atlee—Sinclair Urges More Action

LONDON, May 7.—Voicing a stern warning that even the British Isles themselves faced the possibility of a lightning attack from the enemy and that Great Britain should not yield to any temptation to unduly disperse her forces, Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain faced a stormy Parliament this afternoon to justify his government's actions in the Norwegian campaign. Fighting for his own political life, the Prime Minister expressed his determination to stay in office and to keep First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill in even more active personal direction of the war at this important time when Great Britain was faced itself with the possibility of an intensive attack. The Prime Minister also turned down Opposition demands for a secret session to discuss the war effort.

Mr. Chamberlain paid tribute to the gallantry and skill of all branches of the fighting forces, absolving them from any blame or responsibility for the setback in Norway. The withdrawal from Norway had been by no means comparable with Gallipoli, not even a single division (15,000 or 30,000 men) having been involved. The Allied losses had not been heavy, those of the Germans in ships, airplanes, transports and men having been much more serious.

When the Prime Minister rose to speak he was greeted with cries of "Resign!" and "who missed the bus?" from Opposition benches but government cheers overcame such cries. After the Prime Minister had admitted that the withdrawal from central Norway had come as a profound shock, there were cries of "It still is." The Speaker had to intervene to restore order.

General political feeling appears to be that an early reconstruction of the war cabinet is inevitable. More Powers For Churchill Wide powers of supervising day to day military operations were placed on Winston Churchill, Chamberlain announced in the House while answering criticism of the government's direction of the Norwegian campaign. The Prime Minister gave a long recital of northern front difficulties and appealed to the nation to stand united. He declared that the campaign was not yet finished in Norway but warned: "There are other fronts which may at any moment blaze into conflagration."

In the face of noisy Opposition, Chamberlain admitted that the southern Norway campaign was a failure and the Allies lost prestige. He said that the withdrawal was the only sensible thing to do because of German air superiority and availability of supplies and reinforcements. The primary reason why troops had been sent to Norway at all was an urgent appeal made by the Norwegian commander-in-chief for an attack upon Trondheim. They had been withdrawn when a successful attack was found to be impossible.

The Premier made it clear that he was by no means unyielding against reorganization of the war effort or organization or administration. Opposition Criticism The criticism of the Opposition was opened by Clement Atlee, Labor Party leader, who said he was not satisfied that the present war cabinet was an efficient instrument and charged that young boys without training had been sent to Norway.

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GUN FIGHT IN DUBLIN

Irish Republican Army Members Blamed For Wounding Of Two Detectives

DUBLIN, May 7: (CP)—Two detectives were wounded in a machine gun battle with a gang which authorities believe to have been members of the Irish Republican Army. One gang man was also wounded.

Half a dozen men, armed with machine guns, attempted to hold up two detectives taking mail to the office of Sir John Maffey, special British representative to the Eire government.

way. Atlee praised the troops for the manner in which they had withdrawn from Norway. It may have been a wonderful feat of arms but it was a setback. He charged the government with overoptimism and complacency and blamed it for over-statements. Chamberlain's explanation savored much of excuses. The public was greatly disappointed. What provision had been made should Germany strike back? Were troops now in Norway adequately and properly equipped? Why had the Finland force been so soon dispersed? The Premier, Atlee said, talked about missing buses. He and his associates had missed all the peace buses but had caught the war bus. They had been wrong in their judgment that Hitler could ever be appeased. The destiny of the nation should not, he felt, "be left in the hands of failures or people who needed a rest." Back benches even of his own party, Atlee asserted, had been too complacent about the leadership. "To win the war we need the right people at the helm." Given that, there would be no fear of losing.

Sir Archibald Sinclair For the Opposition Liberals, Sir Archibald Sinclair said he did not regard Norwegian happenings as a major military disaster but he believed the root of the reverse was Great Britain's war effort not being sustained in every government department. Sinclair did not criticize the wisdom of the withdrawal from Norway. His chief criticism was that the war administration had ever got in the position of having to withdraw. Military consequences of Norway could not be compared in seriousness with some that had been suffered in the last war. The most serious loss had been in the economic field since Great Britain had lost its supplies in Scandinavia and the Balkans were now "sealed against us." Face had also been lost with the neutrals. After all, it was a war and people looked at the results. The war effort had fallen short of the ruthlessness that was required. Sir Archibald mentioned complaints of Sweden, for instance, that Norwegian airdromes had been attacked after the German invasion while those of Germany had not.