BRITISH COLUMBIA'S VICTORY DAY

Here are some of the tools which workmen of British Columbia presented to Canada on Victory Day when four 10,000-ton freighters were launched at Vancouver and Victoria, and six minesweepers were christened at a west coast port. At top left two of the minesweepers are shown as the christening party, headed by Mrs. J. W. Cornett, wife of Vancouver's mayor, prepares to name them. At top right one of the workmen greets the Victory Girl. Below, left, is one of the new freighters, while at the right is pictured the mighty propellor which drives the big ship. Money from Victory Loans supplies these and other tools of war. —Vancouver Province Pictures.

FAMOUS LABORITE

(Continued from Page One)

wife on top of a building more than a mile from the bombing scene. Street clocks in the picture indicated it was taken about five minutes before the explosion. The photographs were considered by the defense as absolute alibis for Mooney. They directly contradicted two prosecution witnesses.

One of these witnesses, Frank C. Oxman, Oregon cattleman, subsequently was tried for attempted subornation of perjury, but acquitted. Another, John MacDonald, an itinerant waiter, retracted his original testimony.

The Mooney case meanwhile had gone through all the courts and the conviction had been upheld. A commission appointed by President Wilson held that the prosecution had abused its power in the case against Mooney. Agitation for clemency increased.

The courts refused to interfere, usually on the legal premise that they could not go behind the official record of the case. Two California governors rejected Mooney's pardon applications.

Mayor Walker's Trip

In 1931 James J. Walker, then mayor of New York City, crossed the continent to take up the fight for Mooney. Along with Frank P. Walsh, New York labor attorney, and Aaron Sapiro, counsel for various unions, Walker appealed to Governor James Rolph, Jr., for a pardon. Rolph rejected it. He was the third governor to do so.

In 1933 Mooney demanded trial on the one remaining bomb explosion murder indictment that had been left pending against him as a precautionary measure. His demand was granted but the state refused to present witnesses. Paradoxically, Mooney was acquitted, over his own protest, by directed verdict. He wanted a "real" trial.

Mooney's final legal effort was an application for freedom on a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that his constitutional rights had been violated by the prosecution's "frameup" and "perjury" activities. All his charges were mustered into an official record in a hearing that lasted nearly two years.

The state supreme court ruled against him and the United States Supreme Court once more refused to review the case.

Pardoned

One of Governor Olson's first official acts was to summon Mooney and hand him a pardon. The pardon was unconditional but Olson admonished Mooney to uphold peaceful, democratic principles and to preach against "the people plunging themselves into a futile and inhuman chaos of bloodshed and revolution."

Mooney promised to support democracy. In his first public appearance thereafter he denounced capitalism and vowed to strive for worker solidarity and the unification of American labor. But he was not the fire-eating Mooney of 1916.

Twenty-two years in prison had aged and mellowed him. The audience to whom he spoke represented a new generation—a group perhaps more accustomed to the ways of progressivism than the men and women of 1916.

Rift With Wife

Scarcely two months after the pardon Mooney disclosed he and his wife had separated but denied published reports that he had demanded a divorce. He termed the reports "an attempt to smear me and thereby injure the labor movement."

"The truth is," he added, "the lives of Mrs. Mooney and myself are now and for the past 16 years have been totally incompatible."

"We have been through too much together to think of a divorce," Mrs. Mooney said. "I will not consent to it." She had been tried and acquitted of murder charges in the bombing.

During Mooney's last years in prison and after his release he began to experience periods of illness. A speaking tour of the country was cancelled when he had a recurrence of the illness in Pittsburgh during October, 1939.

Advertise in the Daily News.

VANDERHOOF

Up to the end of last week subscriptions to the Victory Loan in Vanderhoof had totalled $14,500.

As a result of a moccasin dance held recently at Pinchi Lake, the substantial sum of $86.60 has been turned over to the Vanderhoof branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society. The Vanderhoof Red Cross Society, as a result of a recent drive, has added a large list of new members.

Rev. J. Miller McCormick, Anglican rector at Vanderhoof, is also holding regular Sunday afternoon services at the Northside Community Hall at Prairiedale.

A choir has been organized in the Church of England at Fraser Lake with Ralph Telford as leader and Dr. S. P. Finley as accompanist.

Private Kettlaw, Vanderhoof Indian boy, who joined up with the Canadian Scottish, has been spending a leave at his home.

Oliver Armishaw, assistant station agent at Kamloops, has been visiting with relatives and friends in Vanderhoof.

The plant of the Columbia-Vanderhoof Power Co. is now overloaded and is refusing to take on further connection cases.

The annual meeting of the Omineca Rod and Gun Club was held in the station house at Vanderhoof on Monday night of this week.

M. M. Connelly, M.L.A. for Vanderhoof, is endeavouring to have the authorities build the gap of road from Manson Creek to Findlay Forks as a military objective.

Peter John Borsuk was fined $10 by Stipendiary Magistrate E. B. Smith at Vanderhoof at the end of last week on a charge of carrying passengers in an unlicensed vehicle.

Would Like To See Barriers All Brought Down

Roosevelt's Son-in-Law Strongly Urges Highway to Alaska.

VANCOUVER, March 6: — One essential factor in the defense of both Canada and the United States is a highway to Alaska.

That is the opinion of the son-in-law of President Franklin D. Roosevelt—John Boettiger, publisher of the Seattle Post Intelligencer. Mr. Boettiger voiced it as he addressed a "Good Neighbor" luncheon of Vancouver business men in Hotel Vancouver. To boost the Victory Loan campaign, the luncheon was sponsored by the Advertising and Sales Bureau and Foreign Trade Bureau of the Board of Trade.

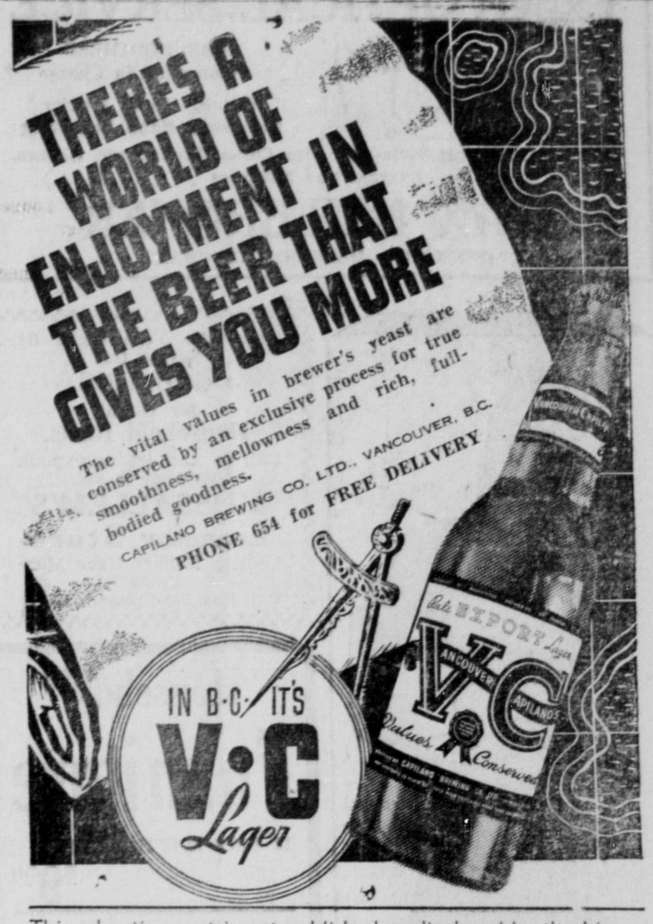
"I think we can agree that Alaska is important to both Canada and the United States," he said. "If we cannot defend the Aleutian Islands and Alaska we are indeed in grave jeopardy.

Speed Essential

"Thus, one essential factor for defense is a highway. We earnestly hope it may be completed immediately as a war measure. The matter of cost and subsequent control should never be a problem to two nations as friendly as Canada and the United States."

If necessary, as a war measure, all customs and trade barriers between the two countries should be removed, Mr. Boettiger said.

"Personally, I hope to see the day when there will be no such barriers between Canada and the United States. Let us join to do everything in our power to win this war."



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Twenty-Five Years Ago

March 6, 1917.

The local four man fishing boat Director brought in 19,000 pounds of halibut after fishing for fifteen days and shared $460.75 per man or $30.71 per day. It is not at all uncommon for fishermen to make from $10 to $20 per day.

After having been out prospecting for three weeks, Capt. William Selig has been successful in locating herring.

The inauguration of air mail service between England and France is being considered.

Mail Schedule

For the East—
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays ..... 5 p.m.
From the East—
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays ..... 11 p.m.
For Vancouver—
Tuesday ..... 12:30 p.m.
Thursday ..... 10:15 p.m.
Friday ..... 9:30 p.m
Saturday ..... 10:15 p.m.
March 16 and 26—
From Vancouver—
Sunday ..... p.m.
Wednesday ..... 10:00 a.m.
Friday ..... 10 a.m.
March 12 and 22 ..... p.m.
For Stewart and Premier—
Sunday ..... 7 p.m.
Friday ..... 2 p.m.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED — Young girl for office work. Some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. Give full particulars. Apply Box 219, The Daily News. (87)

Canada at War 25 Years Ago

March 6, 1917: (?)—Turks in Sinai Peninsula fell back before British advance. Assadabad Pass in Persia is captured by Russians. Austro-Hungarian reply to United States note supported German campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare.

DAILY NEWS WANT ADS BRING RESULTS. PHONE 98.

Fresh Local Raw and Pasteurized Milk
VALENTIN DAIRY
PHONE 657

Cafe Reopened
The U & I Cafe, Waterfront, is now open, under same management.

THE SEAL OF QUALITY
GOLD SEAL

Sockeye Salmon
Fancy Red
Herring
in Tomato Sauce
Sandwich Spreads
Spiced Salmon
Smoked Salmon
Bloater

UNION STEAMSHIPS
Steamers leave Prince Rupert for Vancouver:
Catala every Tuesday 1:30 p.m.
Due Vancouver Thursday p.m.
Cardena every Friday 10:30 p.m.
Due Vancouver Monday a.m.
Queen Charlotte Islands
Leaving March 10 and 24, midnight.
Full Information, Tickets and Reservations
FRANK J. SKINNER,
Prince Rupert Agent
Third Ave. - Phone 568

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