

Roosevelt Confident—

IS LARGE OPERATION BUT JAPANESE PELY WILL BE OVER MED

United States Chief Executive Reviews
Situation and Tells of Great Tasks
Be Carried Out to Bring Victory

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—“We, not they, will soon have the offensive. We, not they, will win the final battle. We, not they, will make the final peace.” So declared President Franklin D. Roosevelt last night in a radio broadcast to the United States and the united nations on the progress of the war. Stressing the importance of maintaining uninterrupted production, the president exhorted his people to not stop production on any pretext for one single day until the war was won, not to seek special gains, privileges or advantages one over the other and to cheerfully give up conveniences and comforts if their country asked. Dealing largely with the Pacific situation, Mr. Roosevelt said it would be a large operation but, eventually, the united nations would overwhelm Japan by land, sea and air. Meantime, it had been necessary to yield ground, as had been expected and planned, but, he promised, would all be regained. Already, in spite of the enormous distances, reinforcements in quantity were reaching the Pacific theatre to make themselves felt. The chief executive, optimistic throughout this discourse, although admitting difficulties, odds against and reverses, predicted an early turn in the tide.

Washington's birthday was an appropriate time to talk of how things were and how they would be, Mr. Roosevelt commented in opening. For eight years Washington had faced heavy odds and recurring reverses. He had had the problems of lack of equipment. He too had his fifth columnists. But he had set a model of moral stamina which might well be emulated even in this day.

Every continent, every island, every sea, every airline in the world were involved in this war. The broad oceans, which had once been looked upon as a protection, were now an endless battlefield. The job today was to fight at distances extending all the way around the world. “We must strike whenever and wherever we can.” Although ground had been yielded and was still being yielded, a heavy toll of the enemy was being taken every day.

The object of the Nazis and the Japanese, Mr. Roosevelt declared, was to separate Great Britain, the United States, China and Russia, isolate them one from the other, cut off their supplies and reinforcements—in short, the old Nazi technique—divide and conquer.

Many War Spheres

It was foolish to talk about concentrating on last-ditch defence. In that way lay only ultimate defeat. The great reservoirs of the Allies must not be cut off one from the other by enemy action or isolation. Aid must continue to be sent to the brave people of China. It was essential to help China in her defence and the inevitable counter-offensive which would be an important element in the ultimate defeat of the Japanese. Communication could not be lost to the southwestern Pacific whose nations would then become subject to the Japanese, enabling the latter to release forces for attack upon South and Central America, North America and Alaska and extend their conquest to India, Africa and the Near East, joining forces with Germany and Italy. Supplies must continue to be sent to the British and the Mediterranean, thus helping to prevent the Nazis from over-running Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Iran, the Suez Canal, Egypt, North Africa and then West Africa, loss of which would put Germany within 1500 miles striking distance of South America. The supply line to Great Britain and Russia must also be maintained. Nothing must be done that would help to cripple the great Russian counter-offensive or deprive Great Britain of food and fighting materials.

There were those in this country who would have imitated the tactics of the ostrich and who would

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CANADA'S SECOND VICTORY LOAN COMING EVENTS

Tuesday, 6:45 p.m.—G. R. S. Blackaby, CFPR.
Wednesday, 6:45 p.m.—T. W. Brown, CFPR.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

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The Daily News

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA'S NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXI, NO. 46.

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1942.

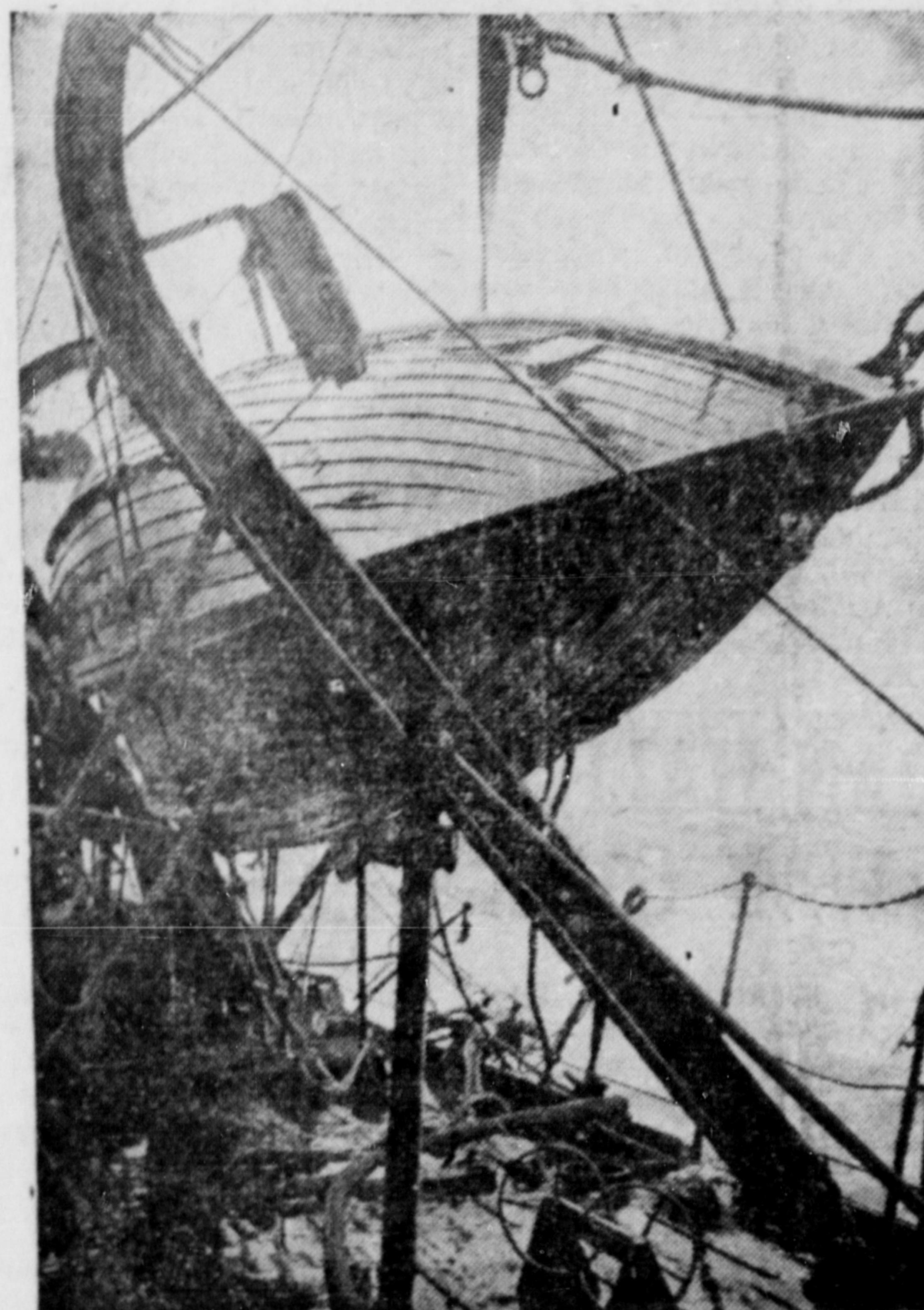
PRICE: FIVE CENTS

Tomorrow's Tides

High	9:25 a.m. 17.0 ft.
	22:34 p.m. 15.8 ft.
Low	2:32 a.m. 10.7 ft.
	16:10 p.m. 7.0 ft.

Victory May Be Sudden

DESTROYERS ON ESCORT DUTY TAKE SEVERE POUNDING



For days on end during December, violent gales swept across the North Atlantic. For 48 hours the weather maintained a slashing, pounding blitzkrieg. Five Canadian destroyers returned to their ports, their men telling with pride stories of overcoming grave danger and damage. Seaboats were stowed in and wrecked, big life rafts were torn loose by giant seas that poured inboard, stores were ruined, compartments below decks throughout the ship in which Sub-Lieut. Moore, cited for heroic conduct, served, were awash with four to six feet of water. Repair parties worked in gas masks in one section where calcium flares burned under water for 48 hours, releasing dangerous fumes. —Official R.C.N. Photo.

WAR NEWS

PACIFIC SITUATION

MELBOURNE—There is little change today in the war situation in the southwestern Pacific. The Japanese are continuing to press against Java and Burma. The Australian Air Force staged another raid on Rabaul, capital of occupied New Britain, today and lost one plane while shooting down one and possibly two more of the enemy. One thousand miles to the south of Port Darwin in Australia trenches are being dug. Prime Minister John Curtin has promised a full inquiry into all the circumstances of the recent air raid on Port Darwin with particular reference to fifth column activities.

SUBS OFF CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO—Enemy submarines are again off the California coast. One attempted to shell an oil station north of Santa Barbara, the missiles landing in a field. There were blackouts last evening, radio stations also going off the air. Astoria, Oregon, had a forty-five minute blackout but it was of local initiative, not having been ordered by the authorities.

MUST EXPECT HARD BLOWS

LONDON—A spokesman for the British government said today that the Allies must expect hard and difficult blows yet but confidence was expressed in ultimate victory.

KAI-SHEK JOINING COUNCIL

LONDON—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek of China has accepted an invitation to join the Pacific war council, it is reported here.

TWO MINES VERY BUSY

Two Collieries Near Telkwa Turning Out Product at Increased Rate

Both the Bulkley Valley Collieries and the Aveling mine, coal producers near Telkwa, have been turning out coal at increased rates during the past year. While the former is the older mine and enjoys long established markets, the latter mine has received some big orders for its coal at coastal points such as Vancouver and Prince Rupert.

PEARL HARBOR LOSSES

Mr. Roosevelt disclosed that there had been 2340 killed and

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TANKER IS TORPEDOED

Still Another United States Vessel Attacked by Submarine Off Atlantic Coast.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24: (D)—The United States Navy announced today that the tanker Republic had been torpedoed by an enemy submarine off the Atlantic coast.

Jack Minnes, who has been chief steward of the steamer Lady Cecilia on a southern run, has come north on the run of the steamer Catala, exchanging posts with Harry Audley who goes to the Cecilia.

LOCAL TEMPERATURE

Maximum 36.5

Minimum 23

PRESSURE ON BURMA

Drive on That Country by Japan
Appears to Be Nearing Maximum Power.

LONDON, Feb. 24: (D)—London military quarters said today that the Japanese drive into Burma appears to be nearing maximum power with the invaders throwing fresh troops against British positions along the Sittang River, twenty miles from the Rangoon-Lashio Railway. Empire troops have been forced to withdraw but fresh Chinese reinforcements are reported streaming into Burma to stem the Japanese onslaught.

A Mandalay dispatch today said that fighting raged for 100 miles along the lower Sittang River to which the British forces withdrew after abandoning the Bilin River line thirty miles to the east.

Civilian evacuation of Rangoon was carried out February 20 and depots containing supplies which could not be carried away were fired by the authorities.

Royal Air Force bombers attacking roads at the rear of Japanese positions say troops and transports are thick as ants and cannot be missed.

Meanwhile, Netherlands and Allied troops are reported to be still resisting fiercely in Sumatra and Bali.

LONDON, Feb. 24: (D)—The Vichy radio was heard today broadcasting a statement attributed to the German radio that the Russians had launched the biggest offensive of the war and relief of Leningrad was expected at any moment. (No such German broadcast was heard in New York and the Vichy version may be propaganda designed to lull the Allied peoples.)

Bus Line Buys Dyer Garage

The property known as the Dyer Garage on First Avenue just beyond the Knox Hotel was sold by the city today to the Arrow Bus Line for \$1250, this being the highest bid. The bus line has already been in occupation of the place for some time.

DETAILS OF PLEBISCITE

Voting Will Be Conducted Along Lines of General Election

OTTAWA, Feb. 24:—Parliament was given details yesterday of the forthcoming plebiscite to relieve the government of its anti-conscription pledge. The voting will take place in individual ridings as in a general election and the result will not be lumped together on popular vote as it was thought by some might have been done.

Hon. R. B. Hanson, Conservative leader, asked the government for a forthright statement as to what it intended to do in the matter of conscription if the plebiscite passed.

J. W. Nosworthy, C.C.F. for York South, who defeated Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen in the recent by-election, demanded an all-out war effort.

Churchill Also Admits Possibility Of Longer War Due To Difficulty

Prime Minister Tells Commons That Japan Rules Air in South Pacific But Naval Command Is Waning—To Start Plans for Post-War Reconstruction

LONDON, Feb. 24: (CP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill told the House of Commons today that Japan rules the air and is exercising temporary and “warning command of the sea” in the area of her operations but he predicted final victory which he said might come unexpectedly. The Japanese are also employing numerically superior land forces of about twenty-six divisions, probably 300,000 combat troops and 100,000 additional supply and auxiliary forces—in the south Pacific area, he added, and their command of the air “makes it costly and difficult for our air reinforcements to establish themselves and secure dominance.” Efforts to reinforce the area are further complicated by Britain's heavy shipping losses and Britain must reckon with “evident prolongation of the war” perhaps until 1943 or 1944.

The premier announced, however, that he shortly would submit a scheme for post-war reconstruction because “we cannot be sure that, as in the last war, victory may not come upon us unexpectedly.”

Protection Is Taken Against Mercury Poison

The prevalence of mercury poisoning at the Inchi Lake cinnamon bar plant of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. in the Omineca district was the subject of questions asked at the recent session of the Legislature by E. E. Winch, C.C.C. member, and answered by Hon. George S. Pearson, minister of labor. Mr. Pearson said that necessary measures had been taken to prevent this type of injury. Extensive searches and tests had been conducted to determine whether there was free metallic mercury in the mine and none was found, an examination of the mine atmosphere also proving negative for mercury vapors.

BULLETINS

RESIGNATION DEMANDED
VICTORIA—The Victoria city council, indignant at the way the Japanese situation is being handled on this coast, yesterday wired Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King asking that Hon. Ian Mackenzie, minister of pensions and British Columbia's cabinet representative, be called upon for his resignation.

FURTHER CHANGES
LONDON—Further changes in the British war administration are expected to be made by shifts in undersecretaryships but the major cabinet shuffle is now believed to have been completed by Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

ROOSEVELT'S PLEDGE
WASHINGTON—President Franklin D. Roosevelt, in his address last night, pledged that the United Nations would take the offensive soon and declared that United States forces in the far Pacific were steadily growing. Thousands of Americans are today in that area.