

Saturday, June 20, 1953
(Pacific Standard Time)

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| 7:43 | 14.9 feet |
| 20:09 | 17.4 feet |
| 1:51 | 8.3 feet |
| 13:37 | 8.2 feet |

The Daily News

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THOMAS A. STONE (left) Canadian ambassador to the Netherlands, and F. Kranenburg, Netherlands secretary of state for war, test a Canadian jeep delivered to the Dutch army as part of Canada's mutual aid program for countries in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The jeep is one of 840 from Canada delivered under the aid program, and landed at Rotterdam.

Army of Enumerators to Cover Canada Starting Next Monday

Just 53 days to the federal election, but right now Canada has no voters.

DOWNWARD PRICE OF SALMON ESSENTIAL, SAYS OPERATOR

VICARIEUX — Economic conditions and prevailing and competitive prices for canned salmon will not permit cannery operators in southeast Alaska to pay last year's prices for seine net fish, the managing director of the Alaska Salmon Industry, said Thursday.

W. C. Arnold said the conclusion was reached at a meeting of cannery operators and that fishermen are being notified of downward adjustment in fish prices is essential.

Cedar Log Shipment Leaves For Orient

First cargo of cedar logs—100 board feet—left here today afternoon for Japan on the freighter Yawo Maru of the Columbia Cellulose Co. Ltd. mill at Watson Island.

The cargo—an experiment to open the doors to a 100-foot annual lumber shipment in the Orient for Prince Rupert is destined for the Fuji Trading Corporation in Tokyo, Japan's largest import-firm.

The low-grade cedar logs found acceptable to Japanese manufacturers—and T. Jimm representing the importers during loading of the initial cargo—believes they will—Fuji will accept all such logs Columbia Cellulose supply.

The logs the "by-product" of the company's logging operation of pulp wood. Cedar cannot be used for pulp making and the cut with the spruce, balsam and fir logs.

With cheap labor, the Japanese are able to spend much time on the lumber cutting around knots, splicing and repairing blemishes which would be prohibitive in Canadian mills.

"Not even the bark is wasted in Japan. We are very thrifty and save everything," said Mr. Jimbo.

Waiters, Bartenders Lay Strike

PRINCE RUPERT — A strike which would close 65 beer parlors in Prince Rupert and North Vancouver was threatened Thursday by waiters and bartenders. Business agent Bob Beddome tabulation of a strike vote among 406 members of the Beverage Dispensers Union showed 60 per cent in favor of strike action.

The chief issue between the hotelmen and the waiters is a demand by the union for part-time employees be included in the welfare fund.

Rosenbergs Face Death Tonight As Stay Of Execution Quashed

Eisenhower Rejects Plea For Clemency

By The Canadian Press

WASHINGTON. — The Rosenberg atom spy team—Julius and Ethel—lost their pleas today to President Eisenhower and the Supreme Court to save them from the electric chair.

U.S. Marshall William Carroll said the death sentences will be carried out tonight.

Carroll said he would leave immediately for New York for the prison. He said the early hour could mean the Rosenbergs, who are Jews, would die before the Jewish Sabbath which starts at 7:31 p.m. (EST.)

In mid-afternoon, their one last chance to escape the executioner's switch apparently was through a confession of the whole espionage conspiracy of which they were convicted—to give atomic secrets to Russia.

President Eisenhower shut the door against commutation under any other circumstances in a statement rejecting the clemency plea.

The president declared: "... I can only say that, by immeasurably increasing the chances of atomic war, the Rosenbergs may have condemned to death tens of millions of innocent people all over the world."

"The execution of two human beings is a grave matter. But even graver is the thought of millions of dead whose deaths may be directly attributable to what these spies have done."

Eisenhower issued his pronouncement within two hours after the Supreme Court by a 6-3 vote had set aside a stay of execution granted by Justice William O. Douglas Wednesday.

The court brushed away, too, after brief consideration, frenzied efforts by lawyers for the Rosenbergs to get a new stay from the court itself.

In another last effort, lawyers asked a stay from Justice Black as an individual justice — the same course Douglas had followed.

Perdue Drops Question of Resignation

VICTORIA (CP)—John Perdue, president of the British Columbia Social Credit League, said the question of his possible resignation has been dropped.

Perdue made the statement after a day-long meeting of the league executive board here.

Mr. Perdue said during the recent B.C. election campaign he would tender his resignation if the board considered him in any way "detrimental."

He made the announcement following charges by Dr. William Kemp, independent candidate in Vancouver-Point Grey.

Quartet Admit Theft

To Be Sentenced Next Monday

Four young men today admitted in police court their guilt in connection with breaking into and robbing the Government Liquor Store here Saturday of \$9,503.84. They elected for summary trial before Magistrate Walter D. Vance.

They are: James D. Cripps, 27, of Prince Rupert; Joe Giordano, 26, and Ray DeBlasio, 24, of Montreal, and Irving Fraser, 23, of New Brunswick.

Crown prosecutor T. W. Brown, QC, requested the four be remanded until Monday for sentence, in order to give police time to complete their check on possible previous criminal records.

Mr. Brown also alleged that the total amount of money recovered by police upon arrest of the thieves was a good deal less than that stolen.

"If the accused will tell us how this money can be recovered, it may be taken into consideration upon giving sentence," said Mr. Brown.

The four were charged Monday with breaking and entering the liquor store early Sunday, but no specific amount of money was named in the charge. Bulk of the money was contained in a strongbox within the safe which the robbers failed to open.

Police later had it opened and the money was counted.

The safe itself was emptied by cutting out the steel back with an axe. The four suspects were arrested near the highway, 33 miles east of the city three hours after police were alerted.

Nearby, on the banks of the Skeena River, the big safe was found. The strongbox was hidden in the bush.

David Bain, government liquor vendor here, said from the witness stand that the total amount of currency and checks in the safe when receipts were counted Saturday night was \$10,375.51.

This amount did not include some 180 unopened mail orders which Mr. Bain said contained an average of \$20-\$25 in cash.

This left, said Mr. Bain, \$871.67 of known cash unrecovered.

Mr. Bain said also that \$155 worth of liquor was missing between June 1 and date of robbery, June 14.

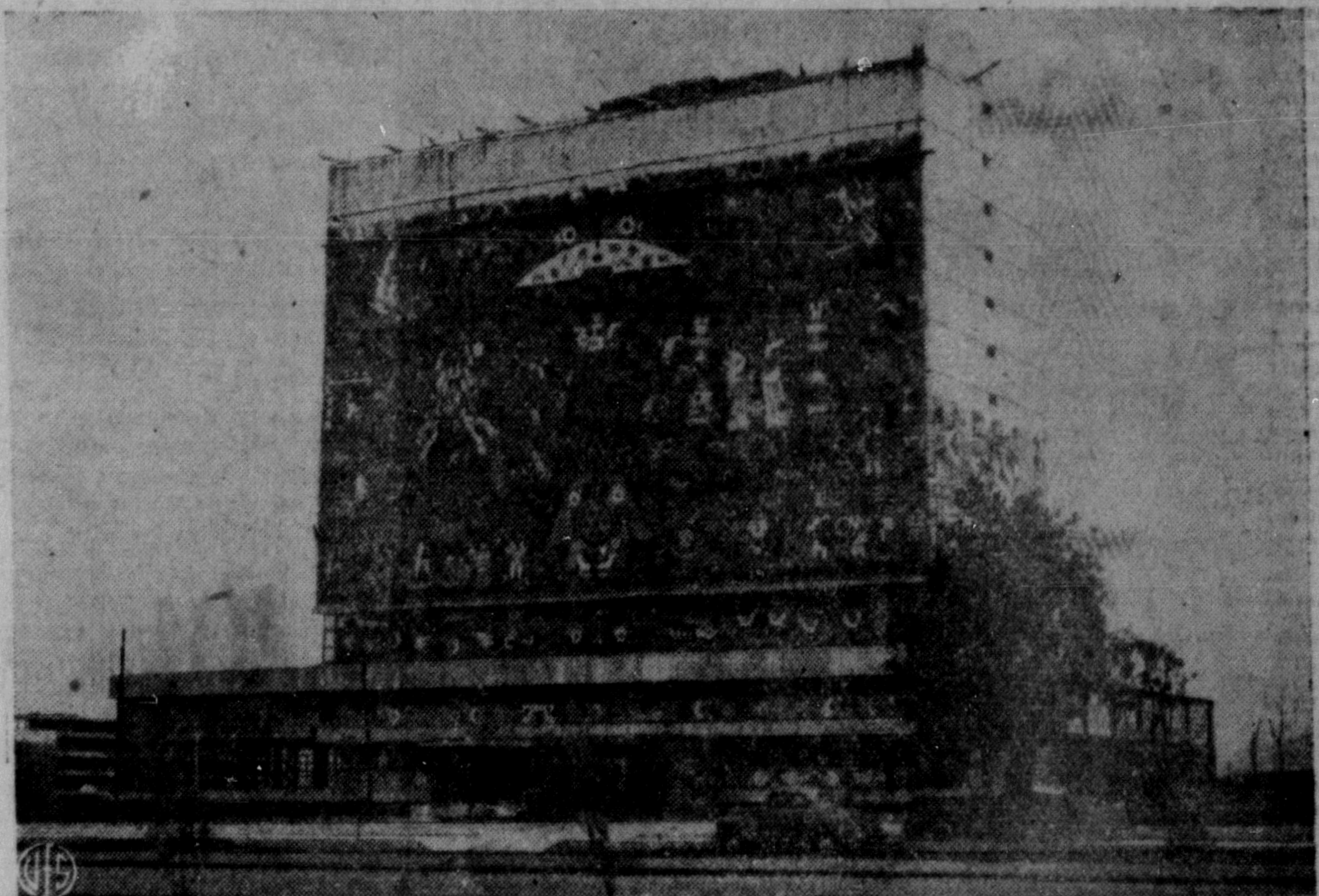
In this, Doug Hogarth, defending DeBlasio, Giordano and Fraser but not Cripps, closely cross-examined the witness.

Mr. Hogarth first objected to the evidence since liquor was not mentioned in the charge. Then he said that "my clients absolutely deny they took any liquor whatsoever."

Outside of the strongbox, Mr. Bain said there was \$1,628.83 in the safe. Of that amount police had recovered \$785.92.

Sgt. Stewart said the money in bills appeared as having been in his pocket for some time and police considered it was not part of the liquor store loot.

Money taken from other prisoners, with exception of Cripps, was considerably more and in straight, flat bills, one a \$50 bill, Cripps only had \$14.



THIS STRIKING MONOLITHIC building, built on a lava bed outside of Mexico City, is the Juan O'Gorman Library on the new University of Mexico campus. Over 10,000 workmen and artists labored to complete Mexico's biggest single construction job since the building of the Halls of Montezuma (circa 1500). The University is oldest in North America—401 years old.

Halibut Fishermen Seek Return To 'Controlled' Fishing System

By LARRY STANWOOD

The present method of unrestricted halibut fishing which allows all types of vessels to take part in the fisheries and this year accounted for the shortest season in west coast history is termed "nothing but a rat-race" by old-time halibutters here.

But while members of the Deep Sea Fishermen's Union are seeking a way back to the former method of curtailed and regulated halibut fishing, the present system is being upheld from several other quarters making it the most contentious issue in the international halibut fisheries.

In the middle is the International Fisheries Commission charged with governing the taking of west coast halibut. So far, the commission has concerned itself primarily with matters of conservation—establishing opening and closing dates of seasons and quotas in different fishery areas.

The commission has not been willing to enter into any matter which concerns the economic side of the fisheries.

The Deep Sea Fishermen's Union in Prince Rupert and Vancouver has made representations to the commission and to the minister of fisheries for the past 10 years for a way back to the pre-war system of regulated fishing.

For many years before World War II, a method of curtailed fishing was practiced which allowed a set quantity of fish per man on each boat and required a certain number of days laying over by the vessels after each trip. This meant that, based on the quota set for each area, sea-

sons would stretch to six months, sometimes longer.

The program of curtailment was drawn up and enforced by the fishermen themselves under the Natural Products Marketing Act. Because halibut fishing is international, American fishermen also had to participate in the curtailment. This was accomplished through their fishermen's union.

Canadian halibutters, however, partially blame the Americans for the breakdown of regulated fishing in 1941 when outside waters on the west coast were heavily patrolled by war vessels.

"Fishermen were told to get their quotas out in the fastest way possible, then get out because of enemy danger. Ever since then, the American union disregarded regulations and there's been unrestricted halibut fishing," a spokesman for halibut fishermen here explained.

And it's been only since the end of regulated fishing that small vessels and others not especially designed for halibut fishing have joined this industry on a part-time basis, and follow other fisheries when halibut season ends.

In fact, there are today very few full-time halibut vessels as in the days of restricted fishing. Those in favor of return to the old way claim that better distribution of fish would be the result, with better markets and longer fresh fish market—therefore, better fish prices.

The regulated method also would provide a full-time "sane, healthier way of making a living for straight halibut fishermen and not such a rat-race as it is today."

One group opposing the old system is the small vessel operators who would not be able to operate then. They—the part-time halibut fishermen on gill-nets and trawlers—depend on daily trips to the grounds. Any layovers would wipe out their chance of making a profit. Most of the small vessels get about 15 to 20 days of fishing depending on the weather, then turn to the salmon season.

Today, these small vessels account for 50 per cent of all Canadian caught halibut, and play a big part in the fact that 60 per cent of the total halibut catch on the west coast is taken by Canadians.

Halibut processors—the operators—are not in favor of a return to curtailed fishing which they claim would also mean a return to the days when American vessels landed 80 per cent of the total halibut catch.

Most American halibutters are still on a full time basis, working out of Seattle and Alaska ports. Under restricted fishing, U.S. vessels, more numerous than Canadians, would not have to compete with the small boats and so could partly monopolize

the fisheries.

As far as market conditions are concerned, operators have increased facilities for freezing to meet with the heavy landings during the peak of the short season. But there is a percentage of spoilable, nevertheless, during the big rush and also the fresh fish market—most lucrative—is seriously shortened by a season of less than a month.

Recently, under a new treaty, the International Fisheries Commission was empowered to order more than one opening and closing of the halibut season. In this may lie the answer, certain observers—both fishermen and processors—believe.

Perhaps "split seasons" in the two main halibut areas, 2A and 3A, would be a compromise which would be a solution to what each school of thought considers a serious problem.

1,800 More Prisoners Flee Camps

SEOUL (CP)—New and bloody mass breaks from allied stockades today swelled to nearly 26,000 the number of anti-Communist war prisoners liberated in South Korea's bold defiance of the United Nations Command.

More than 1,800 bolted from five prison camps and a hospital Thursday night and early today on the heels of those ordered released Wednesday by President Syngman Rhee of the Republic of Korea.

UN Command headquarters in Tokyo placed at 25,952 the total of Koreans escaping in the last two days, and at 9,398 those anti-Red Koreans remaining in custody.

Those making the break early today included 494 who battled United States marines at Ascom City camp, near Seoul's big port of Inchon on the west coast.

Whether the mass releases and breaks for freedom would wreck the two-year-long armistice negotiations—now in their 11th hour—remained to be seen.

At a Communist request, a full-dress meeting of the armistice delegations was set for Saturday morning.

— WEATHER —

Forecast

North Coast Region: Variable cloudiness and a few showers today and Saturday. Little change in temperature. Wind westerly 15 in exposed parts otherwise light.

Lows tonight and highs Saturday—At Port Hardy and Sandspit, 45 and 55; Prince Rupert, 45 and 60.



MORE THAN 100 PERSONS were left homeless and one man killed in a seven-hour fire that caused damage estimated at \$300,000 to the tiny back-country village of St. Nere, about 39 miles southeast of Quebec city. The all-night fire destroyed 17 homes, four stores, two garages and the village convent. The fire started in the summer kitchen of a house at the rear of a dry goods store.