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Weather Forecast

Prince Rupert and Queen Charlotte Islands—Strong east to southeast winds or gales, unsettled and mild with rain.

The Daily News

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA'S NEWSPAPER

Tomorrow's Tides

High	9:30 a.m.	18.8 ft.
	21:47 p.m.	18.7 ft.
Low	2:46 a.m.	6.1 ft.
	15:26 p.m.	7.8 ft.

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Great Britain Is Still Adamant

WILL GIVE TURKEY TO RUSSIANS

This Would Be Germany's Reward To Soviet For Collaborating In Drive Eastward

BERLIN, Oct. 25:—It was reported last night that Germany had offered Russia all of Asiatic Turkey in return for the Soviet's acquiescence to a drive through Southeastern Europe. Russia is waiting to see the outcome of the German negotiations with Spain and France before deciding whether she will aid Turkey or cooperate with the Axis in wiping them out.

PARACHUTE CORPS NOW

Canada is Thinking About Preparations for Invasion of Germany

OTTAWA, Oct. 25: (CP)—Looking forward to the time of British offensive in the war, serious consideration is being given to the establishment of a Canadian parachute corps, Hon. C. G. Power, minister of national defence for air, said yesterday.

ESCAPED GERMANS

Prisoners Get Away From Camp Near Calgary and Third From Toronto Hospital

CALGARY, Oct. 25: (CP)—Forest Rangers and Royal Canadian Mounted Police today sought two prisoners who escaped yesterday from a prairie internment camp. The men are Harold Llge and Richard Engel, both 31. They escaped from a work party near the camp.

From Toronto Too

TORONTO, Oct. 25: (CP)— A young German prisoner of war escaped early today from Christie Street Hospital where he had been under treatment for the past three weeks. How he escaped is unknown but he was last seen about 1 a.m. His name was Carl Rabe. He was a medical doctor, believed to have been a member of a submarine crew. He speaks perfect English with a slight accent.

Axis Forced To Seek Victory In New Direction

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25:— An Associated Press writer here interprets the present activity of Germany to get France and Spain into the war against Great Britain as the result of Hitler's realization of failure to wrest air supremacy and naval control from Great Britain.

DOUBLE UP AIR CORPS

United States Army Combat Groups to be Increased and Made "Highly Mobile"

WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct. 25: (CP)—Reorganization of the United States Army Air Corps to double the present number of combat groups and create a "highly mobile fighting force" capable of operation anywhere in the Western Hemisphere is announced by the United States War Department. The present combat groups number twenty-five.

GIBRALTAR IS SOLID

Rock Cannot Be Taken Nor Can Royal Navy Be Defeated, Military And Political Expert Tells Local Club

Speaking on "The Situation in the Western Mediterranean," before a meeting in the Canadian Legion Hall last night, Dr. Bertram Thomas O. B. E. called on recollections of half a lifetime spent in the Central and Near East to give a picture of conditions there today.

Gibraltar and the Royal Navy control the vital gateway of the Mediterranean, he said. The Royal Navy could not be defeated nor could Gibraltar be captured from the sea or the land.

The land joining "the rock" to Spain was moated and mined, he said. The tunnels and catacombs of Gibraltar itself were filled with 10 years' supplies of ammunition, food and other necessary stores. Its armed might, too, was sufficient to withstand any siege.

"I know the boys at Gibraltar," said Dr. Thomas in conclusion. "Let me assure you they have their chins up."

The first planes which set out to bomb Gibraltar after the British engaged the French fleet at Oran, were French planes but the pilots deliberately dropped their bombs short of the target, reluctant to do anything for the Axis powers. Dr. Thomas, who is a noted military and political expert, told the meeting.

Dr. Thomas discussed interestingly the whole Mediterranean situation which was so important to the British Empire.

Crux of Situation

For Great Britain the crux of the whole Mediterranean situation was the protection of the Straits of Gibraltar, declared Capt. Thomas. So long as the British navy was intact and the Rock held fast, there would be the greatest difficulty for surface craft to get back and forth.

Capt. Thomas told how the collapse of France had changed the situation in regard to the Mediterranean and referred to the importance of present dealings between Germany and France and Spain. As long as Italy stayed out of the war, Morocco, Spanish but a demilitarized zone, would not be involved. Now, however, Morocco, just across the Straits from Gibraltar, was occupied by potential enemies and it was under British naval blockade. It had many potential air bases. An ugly factor was the extremist tendency of the present regime in Spain to the Axis. As far as Spain itself was concerned, it was impossible for it to engage in any effective attack upon Gibraltar. However, it could co-operate with Germany and Italy.

Capt. Thomas described the country of Morocco in which he had resided for the past three years, leaving only a few weeks ago in view of changed international conditions. Morocco was as large as Spain. It had beautiful beaches, large mountains, rolling farm lands, attractive homes and might be interesting to Germany as "living space. There were two races of Moors—white and dark. All were Mohammedans and had inherent martial qualities. They preferred liberty to protection. Ceuta, just across the Straits from Gibraltar, was a point of much strategic interest.

There were three spheres of foreign interest in Morocco-French, Spanish and international. French Morocco covered about three-quarters of the area.

Capt. Thomas told of hearing naval cannonading before he had left Morocco. He had been there at the time of the Battle of Oran.

Mrs. Neal Carter presided.

Italians Bombing

The German Luftwaffe has been resumed in Great Britain with attacks over a widespread area. Swarms of German and Italian planes started coming over last night and the attack was intensified, continuing today with three alarms. An early report indicates twelve enemy planes brought down. It is the first time that Italian planes have engaged in the attacks on Great Britain. Today's attacks were spread from one end of London to the other. Street cars and buses were smashed during the morning rush hour. Flats and houses were demolished and large buildings jarred. About 100 raiders in all crossed the coast in the day's raids. Assaults on London slackened considerably during the night but Nazi air squadrons blasted the Midlands furiously. Eight British fighters were lost but four pilots are safe.

AIR CHIEF IS KILLED

LONDON, Oct. 25: (CP)—Air Vice Marshal C. H. B. Blunt, who commanded the Royal Air Force division in France prior to the surender of that nation, has been killed in an air crash.

War News

SEA WAR SINKINGS

LONDON— The Admiralty announces the loss of a British destroyer by a German mine and the sinking of a German torpedo boat and Italian supply ships by British submarines. H.M.S. Swordfish was credited with sinking the Nazi torpedo boat off the French coast while the destruction of an Italian ship was credited to H. M.S. Regent. The lost British destroyer was the Venetia, 1090 tons, completed in 1917, the normal complement being 134.

BELGIANS FALL IN

LONDON—All Belgian shipping has been placed at the disposal of the British government by the exiled Belgian government which is "fighting with Great Britain for the liberation of Belgian and King Leopold."

WARNINGS ISSUED

LONDON—British sources have warned France and Spain of the penalties of joining the Axis. Such a move by the Vichy government would serve to make much stronger the Free French movement, France is told. Joining in the Axis by Spain would render that nation subject to full blockade. United States has warned Vichy that France need not expect United States aid in case of famine if France makes any concessions to help Hitler.

FRENCH TERMS

LONDON—The London Express says that Germany is seeking of France concessions in the way of German and Italian bases in the Mediterranean, a customs union between Germany and France, right to transport German and Italian troops through French territory to Morocco and West Africa with use of Marseilles as a point of embarkation and free passage for German troops through all French territory.

PRISONERS RELEASED

Convicts From Devil's Island Scattering Throughout West Indies

MONTREAL, Oct. 25: — The Montreal Gazette, in a dispatch from St. Kitts, says that prisoners on Devil's Island, notorious French penal conoy, have been allowed to escape as there was no food and no money to pay the wardens. The convicts are scattering through the West Indies, it is said.

ENCIRCLING GT. BRITAIN

France And Spain Expected To Line Up With Axis As Non-Belligerent Allies

ENTER IL DUCE

BERNE, Oct. 25: (CP)—Diplomatic sources said today a meeting between Premier Benito Mussolini and Marshal Henri Phillipe Petain and another conference between Mussolini and Chancellor Adolf Hitler are likely in the near future.

BERLIN, Oct. 25: (CP)—In Berlin German officials are saying that plans for final encirclement of Great Britain by Axis powers are in full swing as a result of Chancellor Hitler's conferences with Vice-Premier Laval of France and General Franco of Spain. It is indicated that France and Spain are expected to line up with the Axis as non-belligerent allies. No concrete results of the conference are yet announced but it is suggested that a "tremendous political advantage" has been secured over England.

Spain's reward will be repossession of Gibraltar, it is said, with an increased sphere of influence in the Mediterranean and North Africa which is her just due. Spain will give Germany permission to move troops through her territory toward Gibraltar.

France, it seems, is to suffer permanent loss of Alsace-Lorraine to Germany and Nice and Savoi to Italy, the only concession being made to her being the return of some of the presently German-occupied country as far as the Seine River.

LEAFLET DROPPED

One Of Enemy's Abortive Efforts To Divert The British People Seen In Prince Rupert

In the country between Worksop and Redford, about 28 miles north of Nottingham, the Germans dropped a bundle of leaflets containing extracts from Hitler's speech to the German Reichstag on July 19. It fell in a field of potatoes and, when people heard of it, so great was the rush to get one for a souvenir that the potato crop was spoiled. Some of these were sold and many were raffled for the Red Cross fund. Two were secured by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vickers' daughter who lives at Nottingham and who sent one of them on to her parents in Prinre Rupert.

The text of the speech had already been published in that country and in Canada so there was nothing new in it. Here is an outstanding paragraph which it contains:

"In this hour I feel it to be my duty before my own conscience to appeal once more to reason and commonsense, in Great Britain as well as elsewhere. I consider myself in a position to make this appeal since I am not the vanquished begging for favors but the victor speaking in the name of reason."

SOLDIERS, CIVILIANS TOGETHER

Major Brown Explains Difference Between Men Who Wear Uniform And Those Who Do Not

Soldiers are employees of the country, employed to do a certain job. They are civilians with soldier characteristics imposed upon them. In criminal law they have no immunities. If they commit crime they are punished just as any other person. In civil law, however, there is a difference, according to Major W. T. Brown of the Irish Fusiliers its regular luncheon yesterday afternoon. In the army there are certain impositions and restrictions. The soldier cannot live where he wishes. He must wear certain clothes. He cannot be punished for deserting his family but part of pay may be taken to help support them. He may marry but, if he does so without permission, he cannot get an allowance for his wife. If he has more than two children he gets no allowance for the additional number.

In their relation with the rest of the community, the soldier cannot be sued for a sum less than $150. An execution may be taken against his property but his person cannot be touched. Those who give credit to soldiers do so at their own risk. Most men will pay their bills but a few will not and others cannot. A soldier's pay cannot be assigned except to pay his insurance or to help keep his family. But an officer has no such exemptions. He is liable to be sued.

A soldier does not need a lawyer to make his will. He can do it himself and it does not have to be attested.

In the matter of taxes the provincial government does not collect income tax from the soldier but the federal government, which is charged with the duty of carrying on the war, gives no exemption. Major Brown said the soldiers did not object to paying but did not see why the navy and the air force should be exempt while the army had to pay. He fancied all should be treated alike.

Limitations

The person in the army could not be a director of any incorporated company without special permission. He could not write letters to the newspaper for publication nor could he publish a book or take part in politics.

The soldiers could, however, operate a canteen, paying only a dollar a year for a license, and each group had its own regimental institute presided over by the commanding officer with officers and men represented on the board of management. It had the right to spend the profits from the canteen or other funds and could make a very small assessment on the members. With this fund they could purchase little extras in the mess, could secure entertainment or equipment not provided for in the army regulations such as laundry equipment. In Prince Rupert the Fusiliers put on regular Saturday night dances to which they could bring their wives or girls free of cost. The cost of this had never exceeded ten dollars in any one night.

Outside of this there were auxiliary services that helped to provide for the soldiers. There were huts for the use of the men kept up by the United Services, Knights of Columbus and others all of which did excellent work. Tonight there is to be a dance at the Armories to help provide a fund for the celebration of Christmas.

The major spoke of those who some times might be seen to drink more than was good for them.. This sort of thing had not been so prevalent of late. Some of the men would be checking up on the national registration cards. They were being given that duty and he asked all to respond courteously, remembering that it was a job given them to do. All should work together as a team, soldier and civilian, because the work of the nation must go on as well as its defence.

German Peace Move To Be Turned Down Unless War Aims Met

This is Answer to Reports That Gigantic Peace Offensive is to be Instituted Out of Vichy

LONDON, October 25.—Great Britain will flatly reject any overtures for peace on behalf of Germany unless they are prefaced by evacuation of all Nazi-occupied countries, full indemnities to all such countries and satisfactory guarantees that would be fulfilled. This is the official reaction in Great Britain to reports from political observers in Vichy that the first result of the Hitler-Petain negotiations will be a gigantic peace offensive in which President Roosevelt of the United States may be asked to participate.

Bulletins

JAPANESE SUB SINKS

NEW YORK— Twelve officers, thirty-eight warrant officers and an undisclosed number of seamen perished when the Japanese submarine I-67 was lost in manoeuvres south of Tokyo Bay on August 29, the Japanese ministry announces.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN

MOSCOW—It is stated authoritatively here that a pact of friendship and nonaggression is shortly to be signed between Russia and Japan.

AMERICAN SEIZED

PARIS— United States Charge d'Affaires Barnes was seized by German authorities and held for two hours for speaking English in public. Later he was released.

SOVIETS ACROSS BORDER

TOKYO—It is reported here that a small detachment of Soviet troops crossed the frontier into Manchoukuo and scattered Japanese troops, then returning to Russian territory.

ATTEMPT ON TRAIN

NEEPAWA, Manitoba — Royal Canadian Mounted Police are investigating what appears to have been an attempt to wreck a Canadian National Railways train near here. Piles of ties were laid across the tracks.

VANCOUVER AIR SCHOOL

VANCOUVER — A second air training school, which will be one of the largest in Canada, is to be established here, Leslie J. Martin announced at a Kiwanis Club luncheon.

UNITED STATES HELPING

LONDON—The United States is now sending planes to Great Britain at the rate of five hundred per month which is five times more than a few months ago.

RUSSIA, SNUBBED, INSISTS

BUCHAREST—Soviet, Russian, German and Italian delegates arrived today for a meeting of an international commission named to regulate traffic on the lower reaches of the Danube River. The commission did not at first include Russia but Moscow protested and insisted on representation.

LOSS TO RUGBY

BRISTOL, Eng., Oct. 25: (CP)—Walter T. Pearce, former president of the Rugby Union and a member of the Rugby Union committee for 25 years, died suddenly at his home here recently.

GERMANY HIT HARD

Intensified Air Raiding Is Resumed On Reich—Is Government Moving?

Widespread Damage

Number Killed in Berlin and Hamburg Reported Extremely High

LONDON, Oct. 25:—Owing to the severity of bombing by the Royal Air Force, the German government has commenced evacuation of its departments and officials from Berlin to a safer point. There were unconfirmed reports to this effect here. In a two hour raid last night the British bombers set electric works, aluminum plants and four Berlin railway yards afire, doing heavy damage. There was also heavy and widespread damage elsewhere in Germany and German-occupied territory.

Britain's fierce air offensive blasted at the foundations of German war power last night as squadron after squadron of heavy bombers delivered destruction not only in Berlin and Hamburg but at a dozen other vital points. The Air Ministry said that British fliers, in the attack on Berlin lasting nearly three hours, hit Pulotz-Strasse and Lehrter railway stations for the second night in succession. A huge fire was started in a military objective and guided succeeding waves of planes which crossed and recrossed the city.

A German broadcast heard in New York said that the number killed in Berlin and Hamburg was "extremely high."

Clouds forced the Royal Air Force to fly lower than usual and one failed to return.

New York Stock Mart Is Lower

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Stock prices were down sharply on the New York exchange yesterday. Transactions for the day totalled 540,000 shares. The industrial average at closing was 131.36, off 1.04; rails, 28.65, off .47, and utilities, 22.13, off .16. The market showed continued weakness today.

Air Base At Bella Bella

Contract has been awarded for construction work at the Royal Canadian Air Force station at Bella Bella. Cost will be approximately $307,000 and the work will be completed in December.