

BLIZZARD IN ISLE OF WIGHT ACTION FOR FLOOD PREVENTION

SPECIAL AREAS

LONDON, Monday

A blizzard swept a large area of Europe yesterday, extending from the Riviera to southern England.

Snow fell heavily in the Isle of Wight. The temperature in London varied between a maximum of 37 and a minimum of 32 degrees Fahrenheit (zero Centigrade), while cloudbanks cut the total period of sunshine to twelve minutes.

The Commissioner for Special Areas in the United Kingdom has begun a campaign to promote the formation of «catchment» boards for the prevention of flooding. Forty-eight such boards are already in operation in England, but few of them are in what are known as special areas, where the damage caused by floods is considerable.

Special Grants

A circular has been sent out to local authorities in the areas concerned—South Wales, Durham and West Cumberland—in which the Commissioner draws attention to the special sixty per cent grant which the Government is prepared to give to such schemes in the distressed areas.

The grant has the double object of promoting employment and improving land drainage. The work undertaken under the scheme will include the reconditioning of waterways, the creation of channels for flood water, and sea defence works in places where the land is liable to inundation.

The plan is taken as a proof that the Government has been converted, in part at least, to the policy of promoting useful public works

(Continued on page 4)

SCHMELING WINS HAMAS' TECHNICAL K. O. IN NINTH

HAMBURG, Monday

Twenty-five thousand boxing fans strained the Hanseatic Hall here to its utmost capacity yesterday to see the fight between the heavyweight contenders, Max Schmeling, idol of Germany, and the American Steve Hamas.

The fight began at four o'clock and was originally scheduled for twelve rounds. At the end of the ninth, however, Hamas's seconds threw a towel into the ring as a signal for the Belgian referee, Voloni, to stop the fight since the American's chances were gone. Schmeling was thereupon declared the victor by a technical knockout.

The decision drew thunderous applause from the house, and was immediately followed by the spontaneous singing of «Deutschland Uber Alles.» Both men declared themselves in good form before the fight, and both weighed 189 pounds.

Up to the third round their chances seemed about equal, but after that Schmeling's superiority in reach and in infighting began to show. He apparently had more science and handled his opponent more systematically. His footwork was also better.

Hamas led the fight and did most of the attacking, forcing Schmeling to submit to severe punishment. By the fifth round both were feeling the effects of the battle, and from then on the pace was slowed down.

In the sixth Hamas went down four times, rising the fourth time on the count of nine. In the seventh Hamas just managed to keep his feet until time was called. In the eighth and ninth the finish came, Hamas in the ninth being practically out on his feet.

German reports erroneously claim that Schmeling has thus re-

(Continued on page 4)

INDEPENDENCE OF CRETE DEFEAT OF GREEK REBELS

CONFLICTING TALES

ATHENS, Monday

M. Venizelos, the leader of the Greek insurrectionists, proclaimed the island of Crete an independent republic on Saturday night, raising the flag of the new state at Candia, according to a message received here from Canea, in Crete.

He thereupon made an appeal by wireless to the whole Greek nation, calling upon the people to support the revolutionaries. The latter claim to be sure of victory.

General Tsaldaris, the Premier, on the other hand, yesterday announced to press representatives the «joyful news of the victorious advance of our troops in Macedonia against the revolvers. I am certain,» he went on, «that every day from now onwards, just the same as every day hitherto, will bring us further good news.

Premier's Regret

«It is a great misfortune that those who have raised arms against our fatherland are Greeks. The nation which has shown such coolness and unshakeable faith in the Government must be convinced that we shall win.»

A general offensive against the rebels in Eastern Macedonia began yesterday morning. The infantry advance began at 6 a.m., covered by artillery bombardment and aerial attacks by thirty planes.

The Government troops are reported to be advancing beyond the river Struma without encountering serious opposition. The rebels, according to General Kondylis, the War Minister, who is in command in Macedonia, are throwing down their arms and fleeing in disorder.

It remains to be seen however whether the rapid retirement of the rebels indicates a complete rout, or whether they intend to make a stand at fortified positions further East, where besides the natural protection of the hills they have sections of trench and strong points of German and Bulgarian defences surviving from the Great War. It is reported from Belgrade that the rebels withdrew to their positions in the hills before the artillery barrage started.

Four Government aeroplanes are reported to have bombed and seriously damaged the rebel cruiser Giorgios Averoff, which is in Macedonian waters in spite of the direct hits which the air force claims to have made on her when she was at Suda Bay, in Crete. Aerial attacks were also made on the towns of Drama and Kavalla and the port of Rethymos, where the bomb explosions caused panic among the inhabitants.

All the country in Macedonia and northern Thessaly lies under

(Continued on page 4)

GREEK DENIALS REPERCUSSIONS ABROAD

BERLIN, Monday

The Greek Legation here, acting on instructions from Athens, emphatically denies a series of reports of successes by the revolutionaries, which have appeared in the foreign press.

The events reported and denied include the encirclement of Athens, a rising in Epirus, loss of confidence by the Government, the numbers of dead and wounded given, the bombardment of Athens, a rising in Patras, the chief port of the Peloponnese, a shortage of ammunition in the Government army, the defection of part of the air force, the bombardment of Salonika for many hours by the insurgents, and a Communist rising in Athens.

The official communiqué adds that complete order prevails on the mainland, in the Peloponnese and in the islands, except those which are in the hands of the Venizelists. The whole population is supporting the Government as one man.

The last number of the newspaper *Dosluk*, published at Sofia in the Turkish language, has been confiscated by the Bulgarian authorities because it attacked the Turkish Government fiercely for the course of action which it has taken in connection with recent events in the Balkans. The complaint of Turkish military concentrations on the Macedonian border lodged by Bulgaria in Geneva has been withdrawn, and will not be placed before the members of the League of Nations Council.

«The allegations that Turkey is making military preparations in Thrace are entirely devoid of truth,» declared M. Rushdi Aras, the Turkish Foreign Minister, in a statement to the press made at Ankara yesterday. He went on to say that Turkey was prepared to prove the sincerity of her state-

(Continued on page 4)

TREASON TRIAL IN KOVNO GERMAN PRESS INDIGNANT

MEMEL DISPUTE

BERLIN, Monday

The entire German press is bristling with indignation at its terms the exorbitant penalties demanded by the Lithuanian public prosecutor at the trial of German inhabitants of the Memel territory, which is taking place at Kovno.

The Memellanders are charged with various activities coming under the general description of treason. The prosecutor demands death sentences for five of the accused and sentences of penal servitude totalling 1,400 years for other defendants.

These demands are calculated to cause horror and dismay in Memel territory, and everywhere else where Germans are living, according to the *Voelkische Beobachter*. «It is necessary,» says the paper, «to recall the political background of this trial.

«Brutal Policy»

«Since the brutal policy of Lithuanianisation of the Memel land did not succeed in obliterating the indisputably German character of this region, the ruling powers in Kovno proceeded systematically to destroy the Memel territory's autonomy.

«The five death sentences demanded at Kovno will be the stone of the willingness of signatory powers of the Memel treaty to fulfil their duty at last. The lives of four persons, whose guilt it has been vainly sought to prove in the course of a lasting several weeks, are at stake.

«The only crime committed...»

(Continued on page 4)

FERTILIZER AT FEAST

KOENIGSBERG, Monday

The Ancient and Honourable Guild of Bakers near Koenigsberg had a festive evening Saturday, when they invited a group of student apprentices from the local School of Bakery to be their guests, and wound up with near assaults and vociferous discussions of the comparative merits of fertilizer.

The banquet started out calmly enough, but later on a discussion cropped up which was started by the nostalgic sighing of some of the older men present for the good old days.

Some of the elder members of the ancient order began to recount stories of how baking had degenerated owing to the new-fangled ideas propagated by the medical profession.

The apprentices took up the cudgels for the new school, whereupon

long slumbering passions burst into even hotter flame than the bakers' own ovens.

«Bakers aren't chemists,» shouted one master-baker, «and we can't be expected to bake lime bread, iodine bread, soda bread and the rest of them.»

This outburst brought a storm of protest from the others, feeling reaching its highest when mention was made of a demand by certain cranks for rye bread made with grain sown by moonlight, and «Demeter bread» ordered by others.

«Demeter bread» had furious defenders on one side and vociferous enemies on the other. It is supposed to be specially blessed by the Goddess of Fertility, but is only beneficial when rye fields are treated with natural manure and not chemical fertilizers.

(Continued on page 4)

FRENCH MILITARY SERVICE LAW

PARIS, Monday

The increase in the period of military service to two years is expected to be the sole topic of discussion of the cabinet meeting which will be convened next Thursday.

The French press publishes further details about the proposed law which will be submitted to the Chamber for an immediate decision.

According to the statements in the press which gave the same information a few days ago but now add further information on the subject which is rocking all France and interesting many other nations, the existing law prescribing one year of military training will not be repealed but merely utilised to accomplish the end in view.

This will be done by invoking

Section Forty, which empowers the Minister of War to retain recruits under the colours beyond a period of one year if the defence of the country should necessitate such action.

The plan is that the recruits will be called in April of this year, will serve eighteen months, those called in October will serve two years, but at the same time the age at which service begins will be lowered from twenty-one to twenty.

The modified law will remain in force until 1940, when in the case of three years the successive periods of service will be gradually lowered again to one year.

It is believed that the law every chance of being passed, called an «emergency measure» it is not stated openly any more just what the emergency is.

The Daily
PALMA POST

Established 1932

Published daily except Monday
The Palma Post Press. Printed
La Esperanza Press.

Subscriptions: 4 pts. monthly;
12 pts. for six months; 35 pts.
a year.

Business Offices: Calle San Fe-
4. Telephone. 1076.

Editorial Offices: Calle Lonjeta,
Telephone. 1365.

Editors and Publishers

Thomas P. Leaman Jr.
R. B. Leaman

DANGEROUS FLYING

The Spanish Home Office an-
nounces that orders have been
issued for the strict enforcement
of the regulations relative to fly-
over towns.

The announcement, which came
as a pleasant surprise to most
people, was made immediately af-
ter the terrible accident in the Ma-
suburb of Cuatro Vientos,
where a pilot, faced with mecha-
nical trouble in a place where he
had no right to be, was forced to
attempt a landing in a space much
too small for his machine. The re-
sult was that he crashed through
the wall of a schoolroom, killing
himself and his companion and a
young girl, and injuring the tea-
cher in charge of the class and se-
veral other children.

Members of the general pu-
blic can have known that such re-
gulations as those mentioned in
the Ministry's statement existed.
It is certain that many pilots are
not aware of them, or else have be-
come accustomed to treating them
with a contempt which amounts
to a criminal carelessness both of
their own lives and of those of
others.

Spanish regulations, presu-
mably, are on the same lines as
those drawn up for the same pur-
pose in other countries. In Great
Britain, for example, it is forbid-
den to fly over any town at less
than a prescribed height, or to
fly over a town at any height
without a permit.

A Madrid can hardly have framed
regulations which allow a pilot
to fly below the level of housetops
and street liberally hung with elec-
trical cables, as one suicidal lunatic
reported to have done not so
long ago just off the Paseo de
Gracia in Barcelona. Neither can
it permit the stunting in which
some amateur indulges from time
to time over the Borne in Pal-

ma. The enforcement of flying regulat-
ions is difficult, for obvious rea-
sons. Nevertheless it has to be at-
tempted, if what has now become
the safest form of travel under
commercial conditions is not to be
brought into disrepute by a con-
tinual toll of life due to nothing
but wanton recklessness.

It is being rumoured in the
highest circles that some of the
Island's leading residents have
booked «psycho-synthetic» inter-
views with Mr. Robert de Bruce, the
professional astrologer now stop-
ping at the Hotel Mediterraneo.
Mr. de Bruce's interviews furnish
the basis for charts of guidance,
for which he is famous. With such a
chart the future becomes an open
book. It is being said that a
«charts» party is being planned
wherein Mr. de Bruce's clients
will have the opportunity of com-
paring notes.

HOME:—

Although Palma has the right
to be called her home, Mrs. Evan
Freer has returned to England and
the place she calls her «real home».
She left last week on the Pegu.
Mr. and Mrs. M. Fenton also sailed
for their homeland on the Pegu.
Their absence is not to be a per-
manent one, according to their
friends here.

TO LEAVE:—

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Black are
thinking about a trip home, it is
hoped not too seriously. If they
do close their charming villa on
the Genova road, they will deprive
Palma of a very important center
of social activities, and with their
departure for the United States,
of two of the most popular and
interesting members of the Amer-
ican colony. The homeward jour-
ney will not be before the late

ON THE ISLAND

By The Wayfarer

spring or early summer.

FOR LONDON:—

Miss S. G. Simmonds, Miss Han-
ora Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. W. Whit-
tingham, Miss Wiggins, Mr. and
Mrs. A. H. Tyack, Mr. and Mrs.
Charles Pennington, Mr. C. F.
Dowson, C. B. E. and Mrs. Dowson,
and Mr. and Mrs. Peacock sailed
for London late last week.

HERE AND THERE:—

Among the visitors who impres-
sioned the American Consul at the
Hotel Royal with the necessity of
doing business after business hours
was Mr. Ashley T. Day. Mr. Day
was in a hurry because he had to
catch the pony express for Soller
and some friends who were there
awaiting his arrival with bated
breath and other gifts.

The Consul was asked to decide
on the admissability of a Mallor-
quin dog and insulted the hand-
some animal by inquiring as to its
breed. The dog looked very much
as if it would chew the visa and
give it right back to the Consul.

The American Consul closed
shop and departed for Barcelona
after three days of unusual acti-
vity, even for a Consul. There were
long lines of Americans awaiting
vital services at the Consul's desk
during his stay here.

FAR EAST:—

The Llanstephan Castle brought
ten newcomers to the Island. The

new ten:— Mr. and Mrs. H. Fyfe
and Mr. and Mrs. E. Johnson,
from Natal; Mrs. Avenbury Brown
from Mombasa; Mrs. T. Monroe
from Port Said; Mrs. De Montbel
from Marseilles; Mr. R. J. Timson
from Zanzibar, and the Reverend
and Mrs. J. Ellison of London. There
is some slight confusion in of-
ficial circles as to whether Mr.
Timson is staying in Palma or
bound for Gibraltar and as to
whether the Rev. and Mrs. Ellison
are on their way to Tangiers and
not to Palma.

HELVETIC:—

Recent guests at the Helvetic
Private Hotel in El Terreno includ-
ed Mrs. Maud Smellie, Miss Ena
Robb, Miss Beatrice Golding and
Mrs. J. H. Rowse. The first three
visitors departed on the Henderson
line vessel and Mrs. Rowse left on
last week's Union Castle sailing.

MARSEILLES:—

Mr. and Mrs. A. Anderson arrived
on the Pegu from Marseilles. They
will spend a short holiday on the
Island.

GIB AGAIN:—

Lady Douglas was among the
passengers embarking on the Pegu
late last week. She sailed for Gi-
braltar. Miss Sydenham Clarke
and Miss E. Sydenham Clarke also
left Palma for Gibraltar on the
Pegu.

**BY HOOK OR
BY CROOK**

I have my doubts about Mr.
Clem Sohr.

It is just possible that my read-
ers may not have heard of Mr.
Clem Sohr. I freely confess that
I hadn't, until I saw his photo-
graph on the back page of a Ma-
drid evening newspaper which fol-
lows the good old Fleet Street cus-
tom of making up that page with
pictures. And then I thought it
was a late Carnival picture of a
gentleman on his way to a fancy
dress ball disguised as a bat.

A rapid perusal of the cut-line
under the photograph, however,
corrected that error. Mr. Sohr, it
appears, is aiming at a fame more
lasting than that which is forgot-
ten as soon as the masks and dis-
guises are put away.

Mr. Sohr claims to be the first
man to fly «in the proper sense of
the word.» And his definition does
not include floating about in a
car attached to a gasbag, dirigible
or not, or even being borne
along through the air in a comfort-
able armchair in the cabin of a
steel bird propelled by the power
of many horses.

When Mr. Sohr says fly, he means
fly. With wings and under your
own power. And that is what he
claims to have done.

Wearing an arrangement con-
sisting apparently of canvas and
umbrella ribs, he was tossed loose
at a height of 12,000 feet over a
Florida beach, and went through
various evolutions, climbing, div-
ing, turning and looping the loop.
That is, provided one can believe
all one reads in the papers, and
what blasphemous cynic would
suggest that one cannot?

Even if we ignore the claims of
the Chinese sage So Hi, who pe-
rished in a complicated and messy
manner in the time of the first
Ming emperor for his impious emu-
lation of the sacred dragon, and
of Lindi Beg, the twelfth-century
Persian mathematician, there is al-
ways Icarus, to say nothing of his
father, Dedalus.

Dedalus, you remember, was an-
xious to leave Crete, in spite of the
fact that M. Venizelos, incredible
as it may seem, had not been
born yet. So he made wings for
himself and his son and they just
up and flew away.

If the venture was not entirely
successful, it was due to the im-
prudence of young Icarus. Or may-
be the blame should lie with the
fact that Dedalus had been obli-
gated to make a rush job of it.

Either way, when Icarus was leg-
ging it across the Mediterranean
somewhere about two feet below
the stratosphere, the sun got too
hot for the wax that held his wings
on, and they came unstuck.

And that, if you ask me, is what
is going to happen to Mr. Clem
Sohr when his claims come to be
investigated by a lot of scientific
bigwigs with a passion for cold,
hard fact.

El Gancho.

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SUBSIDY FOR F. C. MALLORCA

The Managing Director of the Ferrocarriles de Mallorca, Señor Blanes Tolosa, has received a telegram from the Minister of Public Works announcing the grant of a subsidy of 20,000 pesetas a month to that local railway company.

Similar telegrams were received simultaneously from the Ministry by Don Bartolomé Fons, deputy to Cortes for the Balearics, and from the Director General of Railways by the President of the Palma Chamber of Commerce. They were replies to the appeals wired by the Deputy and the Chamber of Commerce for assistance to be granted to the railway.

Señor Blanes replied by wiring to the Minister, expressing gratitude for the grant and at the same time pointing out that it does not solve the problem of the railway's employees. The railwaymen have not yet received pay for the month of February, and 80,000 pesetas are needed at once for that purpose.

Señor Blanes pointed out that 700 families are dependent on the company's payroll. He asked for the utmost speed to be used in easing their position.

A message from Madrid raises the hope that the commencement of the work of building the new Post Office in Palma will not be delayed much longer. Señor Jalón, Minister of Communications, informed pressmen that he was doing everything possible to speed up the building or renovation of the Post Offices of Coruña, Orense, Córdoba, Granada and Palma.

«From this last city,» he said, «I am continually receiving requests that a new building be erected, requests which I consider most just, taking into account that it is one of the towns most visited by tourists and that the present building is in no way suitable.»

THEATRE GUIDE

TEATRO PRINCIPAL

The Princess of the Czardas

with
Marta Eggerth

3:30 6:30 9:30

TEATRO LIRICO

Viva Villa

with
Wallace Beery

3:30 6:30 9:30

SALON RIALTO

Mandalay

with
Kay Francis

3:30 6:30 9:30

WORLD EVENTS IN BRIEF

ROME, Monday

Sir Eric Drummond, the British ambassador, interviewed Signor Mussolini on the subject of imports discrimination on Saturday. The conditions for a preliminary trade exchange agreement were discussed.

BERLIN, Monday

Herr Ribbentrop, Herr Hitler's disarmament expert, will definitely not visit London, it has been announced.

SIOUX FALLS, Monday

The South Dakota National Guard, armed with machine guns and tear gas bombs, has been ordered out and martial law proclaimed in Minnehaha County following riots by striking meat packers.

BERLIN, Monday

Diplomatic conversations between England and Germany were continued on Saturday at noon when

Sir Eric Phipps, the British ambassador, visited Foreign Minister von Neurath, with whom he conferred for some time. No statement to the press was issued.

CANNES, Monday

The International Steel Conference has decided to prolong the existence of the International Rail-makers' Association until July to facilitate discussions between British and Continental groups over all metallurgic products entering the Entente.

CAIRO, Monday

Twenty locomotives have been ordered from a Glasgow firm. The order may be increased to fifty at a cost of £250,000.

BAYREUTH, Monday

Chancellor Hitler arrived here on Saturday morning to attend the memorial service for the late Bavarian Minister Schemm, who recently lost his life in an aeroplane

accident. It was however stated that the Chancellor, in view of his health, will not be present at the actual burial ceremony.

BUCHAREST, Monday

A bill has been introduced into the Parliament providing for the prolongation of martial law for the third consecutive period of six months.

BERLIN, Monday

The engagement of General Goering with a well known figure of Berlin society, Emmy Sonnemann, an actress who some ago was appointed to the permanent staff of the State Theatre, has been officially announced. The date of the wedding has been fixed for April 11.

PARIS, Monday

A formal meeting of the North Atlantic Shipping Conference has decided that passage rates in all classes will remain unchanged.

ARMY AND NAVY IN PALMA

The Director General of nautics, Lieutenant Colonel Letta, spent the weekend at Palma on a mission connected with a naval base which is to be established there as a part of the Government's scheme for the Balearic Islands.

The flight of three seaplanes which came with the Director General from Los Alcázares arrived in Palma on Friday and left the same day for Pollensa. They were due to leave the island on Monday.

Rear-Admiral Don Guadalupe Diaz de Arias, commander of the naval base of the Balearics, arrived on Friday and remained in Palma over the weekend. He is on board the destroyer San Bartolomé from Mahón, accompanied by General of Brigade Juan de Burriel, Military Governor of Menorca.

The object of the Admiral's visit was to hold a series of conferences with General Godea, the Military Commander of the Balearics. It is believed that the conferences are also concerned with the defence plan.

The plan, which is contained in a bill now ready for presentation to Cortes, involves improvements to the harbours of Palma, Pollensa and Mahón. Pollensa Bay will be developed as a base for aircraft which cannot conveniently use the Mahón base.

Mahón harbour is to be developed and a breakwater constructed in Pollensa Bay. The latter is to be provided also with a petrol tank and storage for mines.

FERTILIZER

(Continued from page 2)

The subject of the fertilizer has been tossed around for hours, and the fight is not yet over. What the conversation will lead to this year's banquet is the word of observers now.

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Bartolomé Calatayud
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season

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At the
Mediterranean March

PSYCHO-SYNTHETIC INT

(Based on Horoscopes)

BY APPOINTMENT

INDEPENDENCE OF CRETE

(Continued from page 3)

heavy snow, and the plain of Ceres is deep in mud, making the movements of the Government troops slow. The Struma is reported to be so swollen by the recent heavy rains that it is impossible for any such large body of troops as is claimed by General Kondylis to have crossed.

The rebels claim that they have obtained the upper hand in Macedonia and Thrace, and expect a battle for the possession of the capital to take place shortly. Their strategic plans aim at outflanking the Government troops at Larissa and so cutting them off from Salonika and Athens.

Independent observers returned from the Macedonian front agree with the view that the success of the Venizelists is practically assured. The equipment of the insurgents is said to be better than that of the troops opposed to them, as all the chief munition depots are situated in the northern and north-eastern part of the country, and are therefore now in the hands of the rebel army.

General Kamenos, commander of the revolutionary forces in the North, has ordered a general mobilisation. Another report which came through by a roundabout route asserts that another 27,000 volunteers have joined the insurgents in Macedonia and Thrace.

The complete divergence of the tendencies of the reports received from different sources makes it impossible to form a clear picture of the actual situation. It is impossible to obtain independent confirmation of the truth of either set of statements.

TREASON TRIAL IN KOVNO

(Continued from page 2)

them, as well as by the other accused, is that they are and wish to remain Germans, and that, conscious of their rights, they demand those liberties which have been guaranteed to them by international agreement. Germany now awaits the reply of the signatory powers.

Those powers—Great Britain, France and Italy—have so far shown no disposition to follow the course marked out for them by the official organ of the National Socialist party. If they should decide to interfere, it will certainly not be before the Kovno trial is concluded and sentence passed.

A strong case has been made out for such intervention by the German press. The Lithuanian Government, according to the reports received here from time to time by way of Koenigsberg, in East Prussia, has used both chicanery and force to prevent the local parliament from meeting, dismissed many Memel officials of German origin on the ground of their alleged inability to speak Lithuanian, and used the provisions of the law for the defence of the state to suspend all the rights granted to the Memel Germans by their Statute of Autonomy and guaranteed by the Memel Convention.

SCHMELING WINS

(Continued from page 2)

gained his title, apparently forgetting the existence of the present heavyweight champion, Max Baer. But all of Germany is proud of Schmeling's comeback as displayed in this one fight, and considers that Schmeling is as good as world champion now, if not actually holding the title.

BLIZZARD IN ISLE OF WIGHT

(Continued from page 2)

as a remedy for unemployment. That approach to the problem is being continually urged upon the Government both by the Labour Opposition and by Mr. Lloyd George, whose «New Deal» for the United Kingdom resembles in that and other respects the recovery programme which has been under way for two years in the United States.

The Opposition, both Labour and Liberal, has lately been very vocal in denouncing the Government's alleged supineness in dealing with the problem of the distressed areas, where unemployment is particularly severe and there are no prospects of immediate improvement. It is recognised that they must be provided for apart from all attempts to stimulate trade and industry in general.

GREEK DENIALS

(Continued from page 2)

ment before the League of Nations and the world.

Turkey, said the Foreign Minister, had not increased the strength of her army by a single man. That country, he added, was naturally determined to make full use of all the rights permitted her by international treaties, but without performing any act that would imperil peace.

The *Corriere della Sera*, one of the most authoritative newspapers in Italy, declares that Italy cannot remain indifferent to what is going on in Greece. It points out that the revolution led by M. Venizelos may perhaps lead to complications in the Balkan Peninsula.

Italy, the *Corriere* continues, will not range herself on either side, but being herself a Mediterranean power *par excellence*, is directly affected by the events as the owner of the Dodecanese Islands.