

BERLIN TALKS PUT OFF

FUEHRER'S COLD THE PRETEXT

BY REQUEST

BERLIN, Wednesday

The visit of Sir John Simon and Captain Anthony Eden to Berlin, which was to begin tomorrow, has been adjourned for the present at the request of the German Government.

The reason given is the chill caught by Herr Hitler as the result of his entry into Saarbruecken during a heavy rainstorm for the celebration of the return of the Saar to the Reich last Friday. As the Chancellor is suffering from considerable hoarseness, the doctors attending him advised him to refrain from taking part in any discussions until his condition is better.

According to official agencies there is no doubt that Herr Hitler is unable to receive foreign visitors on matters of high policy, and he is more seriously ill than press reports suggest. There is a widespread impression, however, that the illness is a «diplomatic» one, and it is believed that that view is shared in official circles in London.

White Paper Studied

The Chancellor's indisposition did not prevent him from having a two hours' discussion with Herr von Ribbentrop, his special disarmament envoy, in which the details of the newly published British defence plan were studied. It was after this discussion that the British Ambassador here, Sir Eric Phipps, was informed of the impossibility of beginning the Anglo-German discussions on the scheduled date.

(Continued on page 4)

REARMING BRITAIN

LORD SNOWDEN'S ATTACK

LONDON, Wednesday

«The most tragic and depressing document since the War» is the description given by Lord Snowden to the White Paper in which the British Government formulates its reasons for increasing the country's armaments.

The former Chancellor of the Exchequer declared here yesterday that the publication opens up the prospect of the armaments race being accelerated and enormous sums being spent in preparation for war. The Government's plea that Germany is responsible for the necessity of the increase in armaments is a very grave statement, in Lord Snowden's opinion, in view of its being made immediately before Sir John Simon's journey to Berlin (now postponed).

The White Paper embodying the Cabinet's views on Imperial defence was issued to members of Parliament simultaneously with the Army estimates for the coming year. It examines the whole problem of the defence of the Empire in the next few years in connection with the estimates for all three defence services, as the Navy and Air Force estimates are expected to be issued immediately.

The Government explains in the White Paper that it could not, in the interests of national and Imperial security, accept a position of continuing inferiority in the air. The Ministers therefore decided reluctantly last summer, in view of the rapid development of foreign air forces and in the absence of any concrete result from the Disarmament Conference, that they had no option but to undertake the long delayed expansion of the Royal Air Force.

The programme announced to Parliament last July provides for the addition of forty-one and a

(Continued on page 4)

GREEK TROOPS JOIN REBELS

MACEDONIAN OFFENSIVE

CRETE ISOLATED

ATHENS, Wednesday

The entire Fourth Greek Army Corps, distributed in garrisons along the Macedonian frontier, is reported to have joined the Venizelist rebels, who then marched on Salonika, where General Kondylis, Minister of War, is in charge of the operations of the Government troops.

The offensive launched yesterday by General Kondylis, after the expiration of a twenty-four hours ultimatum demanding unconditional surrender, was renewed at dawn today with aerial support. Twenty-one bombing planes took off from Salonika to attack the insurgents.

A decisive victory is expected, as the Government claims that the Opposition is demoralised. The harbour of Salonika has been mined and closed to shipping.

Rebels Surrounded

The rebel force, according to the latest cables received here from Salonika, was forced to withdraw across the River Strymon yesterday, and is surrounded by Government troops under Colonel Palistras. The fighting in the North continues, however, and has taken on a violent character in many places.

The situation is causing keen anxiety among the population of the capital, and in Government circles it is realised that the Government's prestige at home depends on its settling accounts with the rebels forthwith. The Cabinet has therefore decided that the whole of the force at the government's disposal shall be concentrated on obtaining decisive conclusions on both land and sea.

In accordance with this programme, air squadrons have already been sent against the rebel fleet of two cruisers in Cretan waters, and subjected them to prolonged and heavy bombardment. The cruiser Giorgios Averoff is reported to have been hit by an aerial torpedo, but it is not yet known what other damage was inflicted.

The rebel ships are completely surrounded by a ring of bombing planes and loyal warships, which completely isolates the island of Crete from the outside world. The island however remains in the hands of M. Venizelos and his partisans.

The insurrectionists have attempted to improve their situation by changing their position, moving northwards towards the Cyclades where they have greater freedom of movement, as the sea is full of small islands. While this fact materially helps the rebels in evading attack, they remain as before

(Continued on page 4)

PARIS ALARMED

GREEK REVOLT ABROAD

PARIS, Wednesday

The Greek revolution is causing considerable perturbation today in French political circles.

The Bulgarian Government has reinforced its garrisons along the Macedonian frontier, according to a message from Sofia, and Turkish troops have been sent to the Bulgaro-Turkish frontier in anticipation of the disturbances spreading in that region. The possibility of international complications, it is felt here, cannot be entirely ignored.

Particularly is it feared, however, that the eventual triumph of M. Venizelos might spell disaster for the Balkan Union. This fear is voiced most clearly by *Le Petit Journal*.

That paper expresses anxiety lest all the work accomplished in that connection in recent years, as well as the Turco-Greek treaty, be called in question, as M. Venizelos is an ardent opponent both of the Balkan Union and of the treaty establishing close friendly relations between Athens and Ankara. The dissolution of the Balkan Union, according to *Le Petit Journal*, would be all the more regrettable, as the Union is closely cooperating with the Little Entente, and thereby maintaining order in southeastern Europe.

M. Bataloff, the Bulgarian Foreign Minister, justified the precautions taken by his Government along the frontier with Greece in an address to foreign press representatives at Sofia yesterday. He pointed out that the disturbances in Greece are spreading more and more to those parts of Macedonia and Thrace bordering on Bulgaria.

The reinforcement of the border garrisons, he declared, was purely precautionary, and was undertaken in the interest of the peace of the

(Continued on page 4)

THREE-CORNERED RADIO FIGHT

ACCUSATIONS OF GEN. JOHNSON

«LUNATIC FRINGE»

NEW YORK, Wednesday

The three stormy petrels of American political scene, General Hugh S. Johnson, former head of the NRA, Senator Huey Long, «dictator» of Louisiana, and Father Coughlin, the famous radio actor, are involved in the latest political turmoil.

General Johnson last night attacked Senator Long and coupled with Father Coughlin in a broadcast in which he accused the senator and the priest of inciting the nation to revolution by porting the «lunatic fringes».

General Johnson did not do exactly what he meant by his «lunatic fringe» but he went on to appeal for further support of President Roosevelt, which is equivalent to asking for further support and patience with the administration and the NRA, for which the general still feels responsible.

Attack Answered

Senator Long did not let the attack go by, but immediately replied by jumping on the Roosevelt administration, pointing out with vehemence that farm prices were down, unemployment figures were high, and the public debt increased.

As yet the turbulent radio pawn Father Coughlin, has made no public reply to the charges of the general, but his answer is due Sunday when he gives his radio broadcast, which is listened to by millions of people.

Few people are taking the matter seriously, knowing full well each of the three involved have some such argument to put forward in order to be heard.

(Continued on page 4)

RESCUE OF LADY YOUNG IN RHODESIA

LONDON, Wednesday

Lady Young, wife of the Governor of Northern Rhodesia, who was reported missing while piloting a plane over the Livingstone District, has been found.

With Doctor Kerby, a government medical officer, Lady Young made a forced landing near the Zambesi River on the way from Livingstone to Cusaka, where the country is particularly rough.

In addition, there is a constant menace in that section from the tsetse fly. Lady Young was fortunate enough to avoid this by landing successfully in the only portion of the Sebunge area which is free from the fly.

Cars have been sent from Gokwe, which is 80 miles distant from the spot where the plane came

down. The roads must be cut for the cars to reach the plane, and since this will take some time, a Government plane has flown to the district and dropped provisions for Lady Young and Doctor Kerby to provide them with sustenance while waiting for the rescue cars.

An intensive search by car and plane was immediately started when it became known that Lady Young and her passenger were missing. No word was heard for more than forty-eight hours, since the plane in which they were flying is not equipped with radio.

It is not yet known how long it will take to extricate the lost flyers from their position, but it is thought that they should be reached by tomorrow at the latest, if the road-cutters work at top speed.

LONDON FOREIGN EXCHANGE CALM

LONDON, Wednesday

Late reports today state that foreign exchanges are much calmer, although the movements are still far from normal. The recovery in the pound which began on Monday continued, but a slight fall was recorded later.

Assurances are still being given in financial circles that there is no need for alarm, and it is stated that the equalisation fund is ample to take care of all untoward fluctuations which are likely to occur.

From Paris it is reported that M. Flandin, the French Premier, gave the Chamber of Deputies further assurance of his determination to maintain the franc at its present gold value.

Financial circles are mystified as to the causes of the drop of the pound and its consequences, and suggest that the dollar may be

affected, Premier Flandin said he added that he thinks the equalisation fund could be used if it were needed.

In Parliament yesterday Runciman, the President of the Board of Trade, said that the present position with regard to imports into Italy is that the Government will be issued to importers on March 31 to the amount of five per cent of their imports for the corresponding period of the year.

Coal destined for the States is to be admitted without restriction. Coal which left for Italy by February 28th will be admitted without restriction but no reply has yet been given to representations made to the Italian government regarding the loading or ready for loading which had not left by that

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.
yearly.

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

Editorial Offices: Calle Lonjeta,
Telephone, 1365.

Editors and Publishers

Thomas P. Leaman Jr.
R. B. Leaman

THE KING DEPARTS

The news of the abdication of Pradjadhipok of Siam did come as a surprise to those who have followed, however interestingly, the recent course of events in that colourful Eastern monarchy. The abdication, it is true, has not taken place. It is taken for granted, however, that it will be effected, and that eleven-year-old Prince Ananda Mahidol will then provide another addition to the list of juvenile monarchs serving as figure-heads for regencies. Being a king these days is more trouble than it is worth. That, at least, is the opinion of the Siamese gentleman with the difficult name, who now prefers to be known as the Prince of Sukhodaya. He is reported that the cares which are imposed to make crowned heads uneasy have troubled him very much, at least up to the time of the latest dispute with his Parliament. In fact, of all monarchs well known, His Siamese Ex-Majesty has witnessed political convulsions to his least. His practice has been, whenever he was warned that a plot was afoot, to retire to his summer palace and remain there until the expected coup d'etat was over. He would then return, meet the members of the new Government, and sign whatever papers they set before him. Now, however, he seems to have decided of being even a crowned ruler. Siam can run its revolution in future without the assistance of the Prince of Sukhodaya, if the regents are welcome to try and stop them. The attitude of the retiring monarch should meet with nothing but sympathy from Europeans who are tired of watching the antics of the Carols and Borises, to say nothing of the Mussolinis and Venizelos, of this old Continent. The world needs is not more, but better, but fewer people with the itch to rule over their fellows.

ON THE ISLAND

By The Wayfarer

The departures for England are beginning to reach unusual totals, but they are nothing compared to the England-bound traffic that is booked during the fortnight preceding the Jubilee celebration. Most of the local tourist offices report waiting lists for vessels going to England during the pre-Jubilee period.

FOR LONDON:—

Mrs. G. Gelgard departed for her home in London a few days ago. She visited the Island for a rather long holiday which she hopes to be able to repeat in the near future. Mr. and Mrs. George Hopeson have also sailed for England after a holiday in Mallorca. They spent most of their time travelling about the Island and making short stops as they desired. Mrs. Hopeson expects to return to Palma this summer for a short holiday.

HERE AND THERE:—

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Henry Furlonger have left the Hotel Victoria for the interior of the Island. Word from Barcelona is that Mr. and Mrs. William Fulton, of Paisley, Scotland, have arrived safely and are planning a short trip on

the mainland. Mr. Fulton is an engineer.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilson, formerly of Camp de Mar, are also stopping in Barcelona. They left Mallorca for the mainland late last week.

CONSUL:—

The American Consul is expected at the Hotel Royal today. He will remain here for three or four days and can be seen at the hotel during the mornings and afternoons. The Consul is authorized to transact all consular matters.

MOVING:—

Miss Edythe Wallach expects to move to the Hotel Catalonia tomorrow. She will remain in Mallorca until the end of this month, when she will sail for Naples on the American line vessel and will depart for New York on the Rex.

VILLA:—

The new home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brierly on the Calle Dos de Mayo in El Terreno is getting heaps of admiration from Mr. and Mrs. Brierly's friends. The antique Mallorquin furnishings are auth-

entic and beautiful. Not the least of the villa's attractions is the portrait of Mrs. Brierly, painted by her husband.

NEWCOMERS:—

Mr. and Mrs. H. Sedgwick arrived from England some time ago and are stopping at the Hotel Victoria. Their home is in Kent. Other arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Addie of Dunblane, Scotland. Mr. Addie is a shipowner. They are staying at the Hotel Mediterraneo.

POLLENSA:—

Mr. and Mrs. Magellan Fenton Worthing have come to El Terreno from Pollensa. They will remain on this side of the Island for a short holiday.

Mr. Charles Edwin Holmes of Boston is expected to arrive in the Puerto de Pollensa this month. He will visit friends.

MANACOR:—

Noted visitors to Mallorca from the other Balearic Islands include Don Juan Bonnin y Bonnin, well known barrister from Manacor. Don Juan will visit in Mallorca for several weeks.

DEPARTURES:—

Mr. Stephen John Selwyn of England left for Barcelona a few days ago. He visited in El Terreno during his stay on the Island.

Mr. Albert H. Crocken of London has returned to England. He spent several weeks in Palma and nearby.

TITO'S

features
**Splendid English
Teas, 1.50**

Telephone 2612
Plaza Gomila — Terreno
Dancing. American Bar

GINARD

Furniture Manufacturers
Classic and Modern

Retail store: Santo Domingo, 48-Palma
Factory: Calle 40, Santa Catalina.

IDEAL

**LAUNDRY and
DRY CLEANERS**

Only: Espartero, 9-Santa Catalina
Telephone 1111
Home delivery - NO Branches

Out Of My Head

by HARRY GALLAND

You ain't never heard tell of George Washington Nicodemus, boss? Lissen. George Washington, he live in Nassau in Bahamas. He British citizen, and he proud of that, but he proud of his name, too. And George Washington, he got ideas.

George, he 85 year old, and he ain't never lef' Bahamas. He say he got good work and he happy, de world get along fine without he see it. And sho', he got his ideas, and they keep him mighty busy.

George, he drive a hoss-hack for the white folks which goes to the Country Club. Dey all know George, and he know all of dem. George got all the work he need.

George got a hoss what is mighty nigh as old as George is. Well, mebbe a few years younger. I wouldn't lie to you, boss. But George, he like dat hoss. He live with dat hoss years and years, and he get so he love it.

'Course de hoss, he like George too. Dey know each other mighty well, George, he know dat hoss so long and he work with him so long, he gettin' to look a little like dat hoss himself.

Now de other drivers in Bahamas, dey has hosses too. And when dey wants 'em to giddap, dey uses the whip, same as eve'ybody else. But George, he ain't gonna use no whip. He got ideas.

De hoss George got his name is Pansy. Sure, boss. George wouldn't never whip Pansy a lick nohow. He say, «Many of us coloured folks kin only afford eight quarts of feed a day an' most these hosses should have ten.»

George say Pansy is a good hoss, don't never whip George, don't never go back on him. But Pansy is gettin' old, and he don't always hear when George talk to him. Like when George want him to giddap, he say giddap, and Pansy don't do nuthin'. Pansy just don't know George want him to go sometimes, George say.

George, he say, «Yassuh, I se against whippin' so I uses 'Sons O' Guns,' those little firecracka' things you all grinds under your heels on the fourth of July. Ah jes' scratches a 'Son O' Gun' on my sole and Pansy gets scaired and trots right along.»

So dat's how George get Pansy movin'. De white folks, dey know about George, and dey tell all de other coloured drivers dey should do like George do with Pansy, an not whip de hosses.

George and Pansy, dey started a movement in de Bahamas. Dey wants to make George de president of a «Kind To Hosses» sassiety, but George he say he too old. And Pansy, she still movin' when she scaired by George's «Sons O' Guns». Sure, boss—I wouldn't lie to you all.

Bonet EXHIBITION OF THE BEST MALLORQUIN
HAND EMBROIDERIES
san Nicolás 15-Palma ALWAYS OPEN TO VISITORS

Exclusive Agent for
Singer - :- Chrysler
- Adler -

Bartolome Payeras Ferrer
Reina Esclaramunda, 20 Palma
TELEPHONE 2919

SUBSCRIBE TO THE PALMA POST NOW
4 pts. monthly; 35 pts. yearly.
~~~~~ SUBSCRIBER'S COUPON ~~~~~  
**PALMA POST, Calle San Felio 4, Palma.**  
Enclosed find my remittance of ..... pesetas in unused Spanish postage stamps for ..... subscriptions to The Daily Palma Post:  
NAME (Print) .....  
ADDRESS (Print) .....

## SAFETY AT LEVEL CROSSINGS

MALAGA, Wednesday

A Málaga workman named Manuel Ponce Velasco has invented a device to prevent accidents at level crossings.

He is a skilled workman whose regular trade is nickel-plating, but at present he is employed as a docker in the port of Málaga, owing to lack of employment in his own craft. He is very confident of the success of his invention, which he explained in detail to the Minister of Public Works during the latter's recent visit to this city.

The drawings of the apparatus have been examined by the engineers of the Andaluces railway company. They are now in Madrid, where they were sent for further examination by experts.

The device works electrically. To operate it the driver of an approaching train closes a high tension circuit when the train is a kilometre and a half away from the crossing.

The crossing gates then close, and a red light is shown at night. The gates are opened and the light extinguished automatically when the train has passed.

The invention has attracted considerable interest in view of the frequency of accidents at level crossings, especially unguarded crossings, on Spanish railways. The prohibitive cost of replacing crossings by bridges has prevented their abolition, which has hitherto been the favourite remedy, except in a comparatively small number of cases.

## THEATRE GUIDE

### TEATRO PRINCIPAL

**The Princess of the Czardas**  
with  
*Marta Eggerth*  
3:30 6:30 9:30

### TEATRO LIRICO

**Gran Compañía de Revistas**  
with  
*Margarita Carbajal*  
and the Palace Girls.  
at 9:30

### SALON RIALTO

**Mandalay**  
with  
*Kay Francis*  
3:30 6:30 9:30

### ENGLISH - AMERICAN CAKE SHOP-TEA ROOM ENGLISH FRUIT CAKES

Pelaires, 40 Tel. 1425  
Street parallel to right of Borne  
Orders taken by phone

## WORLD EVENTS IN BRIEF

BUDAPEST, Wednesday

The Hungarian parliament was dissolved yesterday when a handwritten decree by the Regent, Admiral Horthy, was read aloud to the assembled deputies. A new parliament will meet on April 27. The cabinet has resigned following the resignation of M. Fischer, the Minister of the Interior.

LONDON, Wednesday

There was a slight rain in London yesterday, the minimum temperature being 32, the maximum 51, with 3.7 hours of sunshine.

WREXHAM, Wednesday

Guerilla warfare continues between 700 Bersham colliery strikers and the police. Lorries carrying volunteer mine workers were ambushed yesterday, resulting in many injuries.

ROME, Wednesday

Don Jaime of Bourbon, second son of the former king Alfonso, married Mlle. Emanuela, daughter of the Viscount de Dampierre, in a ceremony which was attended by Don Alfonso and numerous members of Italian royalty and the diplomatic corps.

DOVER, Wednesday

Their Majesties the King and Queen of Belgium left for Ostend yesterday after a surprise visit incognito to England. The King had an operation performed on his eyes in a private nursing home at Folkestone on Saturday. The visit was the first paid to England by the Belgian sovereigns since the late King Albert's death.

LONDON, Wednesday

The King has approved the appointment of Mr. Ronald Hugh Campbell, the Minister at Paris, to be Minister at Belgrade in succession to Sir Neville Henderson, who

will be relinquishing his post this summer.

LONDON, Wednesday

A London and North-Eastern special train yesterday travelled from King's Cross, the London terminus, to Newcastle, a distance of 268 miles, in three hours and fifty-seven minutes, which is a record for the journey. The highest speed reached during the run was eighty-eight and a half miles an hour. The locomotive was of the Pacific type in general use by the company. The train was held up for several minutes during the trip while the line was being cleared.

DUBLIN, Wednesday

The strike situation here is unchanged, while the government has announced that an official inquiry is being instituted to investigate the claims of the strikers. It is probable that the Southern Railway and the National Union of Railwaymen will become involved.

## CALM PERIOD IN SPAIN

By LESTER ZIFFREN

United Press Staff Correspondent

MADRID.—The frequently turbulent and uncertain political situation of Spain has entered a period of calm which is expected to continue for a few months at least. Prime Minister Don Alejandro Lerroux, supported by a strong majority, is going ahead with a relative program which will lead to municipal elections in April or May.

The parliamentary majority, consisting of the Radicals, Action, Agrarians and Liberals, appears solidly united except for the essential ideological differences which exist in an coalition government.

In the opposition are the Catalan League, right wing group disappointed because of the government's Catalan policy, the left wing organizations, the monarchists whose main objective is to bring the Republic to disrepute.

Politically speaking Señor Lerroux seems to be firmly established in power. His center coalition government is the possible cabinet combination which can rule with the present cabinet.

Before the election, parliament is expected to approve a new law and a new electoral law embodying proportional representation.

National municipal elections have not been held in Spain since the vote of 1931 which brought about the monarchy's overthrow. Partial elections were held in 1934 and they provided the first indication that Spanish opinion was reacting against the leftist government in favor of the right wing elements.

### GREEK TROOPS JOIN REBELS

(Continued from page 2).

unable to take any aggressive initiative.

The Government has so far arrested 200 members of the Opposition, in accordance with its policy of not leaving anyone remotely suspected of complicity in the rebellion at large. The property of the arrested people has been confiscated, and the prisoners themselves are to be interned in concentration camps.

### REARMING BRITAIN

(Continued from page 2).

half squadrons by the end of 1938. When the expansion is completed the total first-line strength of the R. A. F. will be approximately 1,330 aircraft, in addition to some 130 aircraft in non-regular squadrons.

The view that the publication of the White Paper influenced the decision to postpone Sir John Simon's journey to Berlin is not shared in official circles here. It is stated that the allusion to alleged German rearmament cannot have come as a surprise to Berlin, as Mr. Baldwin made similar remarks in a speech in the House of Commons some time ago, when he spoke of Great Britain's frontier being the Rhine.

«The Times» writes in a leading article that the defence programme does not modify in any way the British Government's policy of peace, and that the Government will continue to support the League of Nations and strive to assure peace by means of security pacts and the limitation of armaments. The Liberal «News-Chronicler», on the other hand, complains that the forthcoming negotiations in Berlin are jeopardised by

### BERLIN TALKS PUT OFF

(Continued from page 2).

The entire German press has combined in an attack on the reference to German rearmament contained in the British White Paper on Imperial Defence, condemning it as an unfriendly act. All the papers give the news full space and large headlines on the front page.

The *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* publishes its report under the heading: «Strange Motivation of England's Increase of Armaments». It stresses those passages in the White Paper which seek to justify the increase by references to «Germany's bellicose spirit» and to the fact that the Locarno treaties have lost their value in consequence of Great Britain's unilateral and excessive reduction of armaments.

French political circles, according to reports from Paris, are satisfied with the increase of the British army estimates, and also with the arguments used by the British Government in support of the measure. The majority of the French Right Wing papers have seized the occasion to make a vigorous plea for the increase of the period of compulsory military service in France to two years.

the White Paper's criticisms of German policy, while the Labour «Daily Herald» declares that the alleged «German peril» has only been invoked in order to justify the increase in British armaments.

### THRE-CORNERED RADIO FIGHT

(Continued from page 2).

public eye, without which they are lost.

General Johnson is at present in retirement and occupied with writing books. His literary work includes a series of articles on the NRA which is now running in the Saturday Evening Post. Senator Long is the object of a determined drive in his home state to oust him from his political position, while Father Coughlin is listened to but not too seriously considered.

### PARIS ALARMED

(Continued from page 2).

Balkans. It was far from the intention of Bulgaria, he went on, either to exploit or to increase the difficulties of her neighbour.

M. Balatoff, in answer to a question from the foreign pressmen, confirmed the fact that Turkey has recently carried out important concentrations of troops and war material near the Bulgarian frontier. He said that these measures were inexplicable to him, and hoped that they were not directed against Bulgaria, which had not given the least occasion for such action.

### ENGLISH BREAKFAST

*Lena*

Swiss Management  
Cocktails - Lunches  
Teas - Suppers  
Opposite Alhambra Tel. 1425

BORDADOS  
MIRADOR

The finest Mallorquin hand embroidered Linens  
OPEN for Inspection.  
Palacio, 37 PALMA

*The Palma Post*  
Gladly Receives Interesting  
Letters from  
Readers

CREDITO BALEAR  
Telephon 2-2-2-2 - Palacio, 67 - PALMA - Telegrams: CREDITO  
LETTERS OF CREDIT - TRAVEL CHEQUES - MONEY CHANGERS  
Safe Deposit Vaults - Compartments rented