

The Weekly PALMA POST

TRAVEL IN COMFORT

IN A 20,000 TON

ORIENT LINER

Agents:

Gabriel Mulet & Sons, Ltd.,

Avenue Antonio Maura, 62

VOLUME I
NUMBER 20

PALMA DE MALLORCA
DECEMBER 4-10, 1933

THE COPY
25 CTS

ON THE ISLAND

On Tuesday, December 12, the members of the International Language Club (Amigos de España) will hear the German lecturer, Mr. Werner Schultz, on the Mallorcan writer, Lorenzo Villalonga, and his literary work. Señor Villalonga himself will read some selected extracts of his work.

Señor Villalonga is a young Mallorcan doctor of the Palma Mental Hospital. He belongs to the most interesting group of modern writers his country has produced, although he has published only a few books. One of them, «The Lady's Death», is the most peculiar book written by a Mallorcan on Mallorca. It is especially interesting from a psychological point of view.

The lecture will take place at the usual meeting of the club at 5 p.m. in the room reserved for the members in the Trocadero.

The Baroness de Bucovich left Mallorca on Wednesday night's boat for the Continent.

Major Leslie Mundy plans to leave in about a week's time.

Mrs. Yvonne Arango left Friday morning. A farewell cocktail party was held on the boat before leaving. Amongst those present were Mrs. Mendelson, Miss Diana Harris and Mr. Tito Cungi.

Mrs. Ellen Barbara Flower, the novelist who has been staying at the Grand Hotel since her husband's sudden illness, is making her debut in the magazine «Blue Peter», with «We Adventurers», in which she recounts many of the interesting experiences she has met with on her travels. Her husband, Captain Clement Flower, who was taken suddenly ill on their yacht some short while ago, is progressing favorably. Their dogs are remaining on the yacht in charge of the boatman.

The atmosphere of the Nile will be coming to Victor's Bar on Tuesday next, when a costume gala «Season in Cairo» will be held at 9:30. The bar will be transformed into a tent and the whole place decorated appropriately. Costumes have been obtained for the staff and a special band is engaged for the evening. Egyptian dishes will be served. It is hoped by the management that the guests will make every endeavour to appear in costume.

The opening of the Tea Room of the English-American Cake Shop on Thursday proved an enormous success and it was filled to capacity. Among those present were Mrs. Caracadesi, Mr. and Mrs. Segui of Puerto Pollensa, Miss Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Faye, Mrs. Eleanor Hinman, Mrs. Edith Bulson, Mr. Arthur Middlehurst and Miss Emily Camp.

Mrs. Ellen Root left Mallorca last week to visit her daughter, who is in school in Switzerland.

Mrs. Root also plans to make a trip to Paris to see her mother, who is a resident of the French capital.

Major Percy Bailey, who was thought to be recovering steadily from a broken rib and other injuries sustained in a boating accident, has had a relapse. Doctors fear he may now develop pleurisy.

Captain Peter Clutterbuck and his cousin, Mrs. Daphne Kenyon, who came to Palma from Cala Ratjada upon learning of Major Bailey's illness, will now remain with their friend indefinitely.

Major Bailey is confined to his house in Calle Bonanova, in Terreno.

(Continued on page 4)

TWO DRESS SHOWS DRAW OUT COLONY AT WEEK'S CLOSE

Anne's Holds Exhibit At Hotel Royal; Madeleine Et Odette Show Latest Models During Trocadero Gala.

Two fashion shows at the close of the past week drew out Palma's foreign colony, first to the Hotel Royal on Friday night, and again to the Trocadero Saturday night.

Mrs. Fulton Leser got away first, with an unusual exposition at the Royal. Eight models from Anne's, the Terreno shop of which she is proprietress, were shown.

Mrs. Leser modeled some of her gowns herself. Others were displayed for her by Mrs. Ronald Goetz, and Mrs. Yvonne Bowers. Mrs. Goetz has yet to fail to act as model at one of Mrs. Leser's expositions.

The styles shown, although only eight in number, composed a complete wardrobe—at least for the woman who does not demand a new dress every day.

The models included creations for morning, afternoon and evening wear.

The Anne exhibit was a benefit affair, proceeds of the evening

(Continued on page 4)

«State Of Prevention» Means Little On Island

Although Spain was still in a «state of prevention»—which almost amounts to martial law—at the close of the last week, the measure meant little here in Mallorca.

Since the winding up of the recent general strike, which was itself about as orderly as such a drastic movement can be, calm has reigned on the Island and, while the «state of prevention» is theoretically in effect here, there has been little or no disorder to prevent.

The mainland was not so fortunate. Rumors of an anarchosyndi-

(Continued on page 4)

Hoodlums Destroy Wrought Iron Sign Of Change Concern

The first instance of sabotage against a foreign-owned business ever reported in Mallorca occurred last Saturday morning, when the wrought iron sign of the new Foreign Exchange Company in Terreno was torn down and smashed.

According to Nelson C. Ranney, proprietor and manager of the company, the sign was ripped down about 3 a.m. He himself was not aware of the incident at the time, but the next day a neighbor informed him there had been loud talking in front of his office at that hour.

The possibility that the sabotage was part of a plot hatched by Mallorcans can be discounted, Mr. Ranney believes, on the strength of his neighbor's statement that the voices heard before the exchange concern did not seem to be Spanish.

On learning of the damage Saturday, Mr. Ranney immediately reported it to the Guardia Civil, which is very near his office.

The Foreign Exchange Company was only opened at the end of last

(Continued on page 4)

LERROUX LOOMS AS PROBABLE PREMIER; IS RADICAL LEADER

Martínez Barrios Is Possible Choice For Difficult Post Of Home Minister In Next Government.

MADRID, Sunday—Although the political situation here is by no means clear, Radical Leader Alejandro Lerroux looms today as the most probable choice of President Niceto Alcalá Zamora when he charges one of his statesmen with the task of forming a cabinet to replace the Martínez Barrios government.

The victorious Right-Center coalition having come to the conclusion that the time is not ripe for one of its leaders to take control, there is little likelihood of the conservatives refusing passive support to a government composed of Radicals, who are just a shade to the left of center in the political line-up.

Several chiefs of parties composing the coalition already have promised to support a Radical cabinet if it is led by Señor Lerroux.

Martínez Barrios, premier in the last cabinet preceding the elec-

(Continued on page 4)

Copeland Plays At Teatro Principal Monday; To Leave Soon On Tour Through Continent

George Copeland, the American pianist who spends much of each year in Mallorca, will give his final recital here at 9:30 Monday evening at the Teatro Principal. He is scheduled to leave for the continent for a winter tour in the near future.

Mr. Copeland has announced his concert as a benefit for the Capella Clásica, the Mallorcan choir that soon will give its Christmas season song festivals.

The American pianist, besides being a well-known musician on both sides of the Atlantic, is considered an authority on the Polish composer Chopin, who lived

for one winter in the old monastery at Valldemosa. Several selections from the great Pole will be included in the program arranged for Monday night.

As soon as he has completed his continental tour, Mr. Copeland must sail for New York, where he has many engagements.

Besides his fame as a pianist, the musician is well-known here for his work with the Capella Clásica, a purely Mallorcan choir which is trained by Father Juan Thomas.

The choir is one of the largest in the world to attempt to offer

(Continued on page 4)

Daphne Merrick's Page For Women

Four Puddings For The Children; Suet Variety Should Be Light As Possible

Here is how to make a few puddings which the children should enjoy:

Orange Semolina

Two good tablespoonfuls of semolina

Two ounces of loaf sugar

Rind and juice of two oranges.

Rub the sugar on the rind of the oranges, and put it on to boil with two cupfuls of water. Mix the semolina with the rest of the water and add, and boil quickly for 10 minutes. Add orange juice strained, and beat well until light and creamy. Put into custard glasses, and serve with a little cream or custard.

Banana Pudding

Two ounces of bread

Half a pint of milk

One egg

Three ripe bananas

Lemon rind.

Take two ounces of bread crumbled. Put a few thin pieces of lemon rind in half a pint of milk. Simmer a little, and then when very hot take out the pieces of lemon and pour the milk over the bread crumbs. Let it cool and then add a well beaten egg, and sweeten to taste. Cut up three fully ripe bananas, mash them with a fork, and place them in a buttered pie dish, pouring the bread mixture over this. Bake for half an hour and serve with a little sifted sugar.

Plain Steamed Suet With Syrup

Four ounces of dry sifted flour
Three ounces of fine bread crumbs

Half a teaspoonful of baking powder

O pinch of salt

Two and a half ounces of finely shredded suet.

Mix the flour, bread crumbs, baking powder and salt well together; then with clean floured

WINDOW SHOPPING IN PALMA

If there is one time in the whole year when we set out on a shopping tour with a glow of conscious virtue it is at Christmas time. Our intentions are so good.

If after all some of our purchases are too «just exactly what I want» to reach their destination that is by the way. Let's start early so there is plenty of time to repair these little misadventures.

This question of Christmas presents becomes more and more serious each year as dollars and pounds keep letting us down with a sickening thud. One should consider what is going to be really useful.

Gloves struck us as a good idea so we went to Casa Rovira, Plaza Cort 15. Casa Rovira is a glove factory and supplies wholesale to other parts of Spain as well as versation we ascertained that suede in black or brown hand retail.

In the course of an earnest conversation we ascertained that suede in black or brown hand sewn with gauntlets, are the mode. They may be had for 15 and 20 pesetas a pair. Gloves for men washable and hand sewn are 12 pesetas.

Handbags in black box-calf with nickel fittings are very smart at 50 and 100 pesetas. There are also some smaller models which are very neat for 15 and 20 pesetas.

hands rub it into the suet which has been finely shredded. Use the finger tips for this. Next mix by degrees with a small teacupful of cold water, using a knife for the mixing, grease a basin, put the mixture in it, tie a greased paper over, and steam for three hours. Serve with a little warmed golden syrup.

If light, suet puddings are very nourishing and especially suitable in cold weather for a child of three or over.

Barley Custard Pudding

One ounce of Robinson's patent barley

Half a pint of milk

These are real hard wearing bags and would outlast several of the more fragile fancy varieties. There are some tiny ones for children at 5 pesetas.

This shop is full of possibilities for really useful presents. How about an umbrella? They are to be had in black or a color for 25 pesetas.

Radios Etc.

Now supposing your ideas run to gramophones or radios try Casa Radio, Pelaires 23. There is a delightfully neat new radio model, 5 valves, to be bought for 425 pesetas. Larger eight and 10 valve sets run from 1,200 pesetas upwards.

In this shop you may buy a new small portable «His Master's Voice» gramophone, very good value, at 210 pesetas, or you may buy discs, a good idea for a Christmas present. They keep a large selection of all sorts.

Kodaks Etc.

A Kodak may be a much appreciated present. At Boscana, Plaza de Cort 29, you may get small kodaks, which I believe are very good, for 30 pesetas. Then there are all classes of kodak films and many nice little fittings for the house. Small feather brushes for instance, useful for the housewife who does her own dusting.

More suggestions next week.

A pinch of salt

York and white of one egg

Sugar to taste.

Mix the barley with a little of the cold milk, bring the rest of the milk to the boil and add. Then stir till it boils. When cool beat in the yolk of an egg, and any flavoring you like. Beat the white to a stiff froth and fold lightly in. Bake in a moderate oven for about 15 to 20 minutes.

This is a small pudding suitable for one child. Very light and nourishing.

Have you looked at the Classified Announcements on Page 10 today.

Allen-Rossello School For Young Boys And Girls Takes Day Or Boarding-In Students

The Allen-Rossello School for girls and boys in the Calle Polvorin in Terreno has been established for two years. We were shown round by the headmaster, Captain Francisco Rossello, when on a visit to the school recently and were much struck by the cheerful atmosphere of the class rooms and by the charming situation of the house and grounds.

Captain Rossello explained to us his aim which is to combine a thorough knowledge of Spanish with the studies given in standard American schools. The faculty of the school is composed of highly trained instructors and the headmistress, Mrs. Alberta Allen Rossello, A.M. University of California, holds a life certificate granted by the state of California after six years successful teaching in that state. She has also studied at the Universities of Mexico, Madrid and at the Sorbonne.

The school is mainly for day-boarders. Classes are from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., then lunch, recreation and special studies including music, dancing, etc. until 5 p.m. The ages of the children range from six years old to 14 (but girls are admitted as residents up to the age of 19).

There is a special kindergarten for the little ones; for the more advanced, instruction in grammar

LIRICO

SUNDAY
at 3 p.m.

Levi-Wine's Show

with his black and white orchestra

Zeppelin Girls Ballet

20 international artists

Vda. J. MARTORELL,

Conquistador 6 - Palma
SHOES - sports, evening and all kinds.

VIDRIERIAS GORDIOLA
Manufacturers of Typical Majorcan Glassware
Victoria, 8 - Palma

composition, conversation, dictation, literature and drama in Spanish. Further courses include a complete college preparatory course and elementary; grammar and high school departments are maintained. All the teaching is in English or Spanish, so the pupils gain a comprehensive knowledge of the Spanish language. Captain Rossello (who is a Spaniard) has had five years experience of teaching his language, literature and drama in one of the most exclusive private schools of California.

Close attention is paid to the pupils' health. A physician pays a monthly visit to the school to examine the children.

AMAZING OFFER!!!

A Genuine «DETROLA» Radio



- * 5 VALVES (SUPERHET.)
- * DYNAMIC SPEAKER
- * COMPACT & PORTABLE Just
- * NO ANTENNA REQUIRED Plug in

At the Astounding Price of
Ptas. 245'00

SEE & HEAR IT (WITHOUT OBLIGATION) ONLY AT

BETWEEN *Casa José Buades*

BORNE & PLAZA ROSARIO 1, PALMA CONQUISTADOR



THE OASIS: Tourist Office Mallorca, S. A.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR: Canadian Pacific Ry. - Canadian National Ry. - Dollar Line

BOOKING OFFICE
FOR ALL LINES

COMPAGNIE MIXTE

GERMAN AFRICAN LINE

ORIENT LINE

AMERICAN EXPORT LINE

ITALIAN LINES

UNION CASTLE LINE

INCLUDING:

TRANSMEDITERRANEA

HENDERSON LINE

EXCURSIONS - RAILWAY & AIRPLANE TICKETS - INCLUSIVE TOURS

PALMA 26-32, Pasco del Borne

TERRENO 5 Plaza de Gomila

Tel. 1703-4

Tel. 2262

Foreigner Tells Of Difficulty Over Tax Paid Here And His Later Refund Claim

NOTE.—The following letter is published in answer to a reader's request that The Palma Post grant him a forum.

The subject matter in the letter in no way represents the opinion of the editor, who has not sufficient information from disinterested sources to be entitled to an opinion on the matter.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,

I recently had a little set-to with the people of the Palma tax Office (Contribuciones) which might be of interest to certain of the foreign residents here who pay taxes of one kind or another especially at this moment when the 'deadline' for this trimestre is only a day or so away.

I had once had to pay a 20 per cent increase and small charge for forgetting to pay within the stipulated period, and, in addition, the fees of two witnesses who came with the collector. Somewhat abashed by my so obvious culpability in the matter I paid without a murmur. Last trimestre my wife went down to the Despacho de Contribuciones on one of the first days of the period for payments, only to be told that the papers were not ready for part of it (a small supplementary tax) and that there was no hurry as it need only be paid bi-annually—a stupid and perhaps deliberate mis-statement.

Also, the individual at the ventanilla failed to tell her—which would only have been common courtesy to say nothing of the chivalrous—that she should have his attestation (on the back of the tax form, and signed) to the fact that she had presented herself for that purpose. En passant, we have both of us spoken Spanish for quite a number of years and are distinctly Hispanophile.

Some weeks after the expiration of the final date on which taxes for that quarter could be paid, a collector presented himself at this address accompanied by two other individuals and presented the bill for the supplementary tax referred to above raised to three times the original figure. We pointed out that we had already tried at the proper time to pay it, and that it was manifestly unreasonable to penalise people in such circumstances. The collector politely but firmly reminded us that we had nothing to shew as proof and that we must pay it or have our belongings sold (not that I refused to!) and that it was no doubt due to an insufficient acquaintance with

BARON BORIS DE SKOSSYREFF ORDERED DEPORTED FROM SPAIN BY AUTHORITIES, COOLS HEELS IN PRISON CELL IN BARCELONA

Captain Baron Boris de Skossyreff, Russian-born Dutch citizen who left Palma for Portugal and Holland a short time ago under the pressure of a deportation order was forced to cool his heels in a Barcelona jail cell until the deportation machinery on the mainland could catch up with the smooth working wheels of the law in Mallorca.

Upon arriving in the Catalonian capital, de Skossyreff was taken in hand by a plain clothes man who escorted him to one of the local jails and locked him up.

Writing from Cell 464, Carcel Celular, the Baron complained long and bitterly to The Palma Post that, although nothing is held against him except his presence in Spain, the Catalonian authorities insist on keeping him as their guest, in spite of his willingness to pay not only his own fare, but the round-trip fare of an escort, if only he be allowed to proceed to the Portuguese frontier.

On asking how long he can expect to remain in jail, the Baron said he was told he might be held for «a week or so.» According to his account, there never was a letter for his expulsion from Madrid, the deportation order being a purely Mallorcan matter. Now, he claims, he is being held in Barcelona at the suggestion of the Palma authorities and a formal order from Madrid is being sought.

In presenting what he chooses to call the *revers de la medaille*

of the Mallorcan Paradise for Foreigners, the Baron says a few unflattering things about the Island that harbored him for so long, but on the matter of his present incarceration admits he may not understand his hosts' sense of hospitality.

While he has time on his hands, de Skossyreff says he is planning an «exposure» of Mallorca which he hopes to submit to the «American Mercury», a magazine that on one occasion printed what was reputed to be the low down on the Island.

In a postscript, the Baron says it has occurred to him that the well-worn «Spanish prisoner» swindle is a pretty practical means of collecting money.

De Skossyreff's woes began some months ago when he became entangled in a scandal involving charges and counter charges bandied between himself and his friends on one side and some of his former friends on the other. The matter finally reached a climax with de Skossyreff being served with a summons for *violencia de correspondencia*, which boils down to tampering with mail.

During this minor litigation, de Skossyreff drew a caricature of one of his legal sparring partners and had it printed, postcard size. One of these copies he mailed to his opponents' lawyer, with a few carefully chosen and uncomplimentary remarks on the correspondence side.

The puzzled attorney returned

the picture with the written remark that it was an excellent likeness of him, de Skossyreff, but that the reason for presenting it to his opponent's lawyer was somewhat obscure.

The gay battle was well-recorded by the scribes for both sides, who turned their records over to The Palma Post for publication. During the heat of the skirmish, the activities of both factions were reported impartially, but later, after the tumult and the shouting died and the combatants entrenched for a winter of mud-slinging, the matter was dropped from the paper.

Palma had almost forgotten about the vendetta, when suddenly de Skossyreff's opponents scored heavily, either by design or accident, when the naturalized Dutchman was picked up by plainclothesmen and taken to the police station, where he was held over night. He was deported from this province on the next Barcelona boat.

Skossyreff's former ally in Palma's own Battle of the Century is still on the Island and is understood to be continuing the warfare with the common enemy to the last ditch.

The case is at present awaiting its turn for a position on the court calendar.

man to man' angle', I got down to plain statement of facts as they looked to us at least, more than bordering on insult, and loud enough for the whole staff to hear not to mention the good citizens paying at the windows. I tried to make it a 'scandalo' and thus get it ventilated, but had no success and with a few further compliments, left. I felt I had at least had a run for my money.

The day after I was gratified if not awfully surprised to receive a note from that office saying that there had been some confusion over names and that if I would call there the matter would be attended to. I was refunded the entire amount of the augmentation which was sporting enough as I was at fault technically with regard to one item.

Expecting that one or two of these details may be useful and suggestive for readers of the 'PALMA POST'.

I am very truly yours.

M. J. H. Williams

announces of the OPENING of their ENGLISH TEA ROOM Thursday, December 7th.

Our specialities fresh every day. Light Breakfasts. Open 10-7 Closed Sundays

JUAN ESTELA Aragon 60, Palma

The best Mosaics, staircase and imitation marbles.

ATWATER - KENT - RADIO

CASH OR HIRE PURCHASE TECHNICAL RADIO SERVICE

Av. Alej. Rosselló 85-87 PALMA DE MALLORCA Tel. 1226

KRUPP

CASH REGISTERS.

Agent for the Balearic Islands:

Francisco Salas Ros,

Representative of

Hispano Olivetti. S. A.

Pl. Cuartera, 17 Telephone 1617

Palma

BERIC COUTURE

For

Morning,

Afternoon &

Evening wear.

C. 14 Abril, 23 TERRENO Tel. 1442

The BEST WHOLE WHEAT and ENGLISH BREAD in town may be had from the HORNO SANTO CRISTO Calle Pelaires, 2 — Palma

JUANET

ANTIQUES-JEWELRY

Palacio, 2 Palma de Mallorca

CASAS

ANTIQUES AND SOUVENIRS OF ALL PERIODS

Teatro Balear 55-1.º-Palma-Tel. 2396

BORDADOS MIRADOR

Majorcan Embroideries Gentlemen's handkerchiefs Initialling at short notice Calle Palacio, 57 - Palma de Mallorca

Furs - Renard Bleu - Furs



Transformations cleaning c. San Felio 7-2 o Palma. Tel. 1544

MADAME

When shopping in town send your parcels to the

They will be taken care of.

MORISCO

next COOK Tel. 1754

TWO DRESS SHOWS DRAW OUT COLONY AT WEEK'S CLOSE

(Continued from page 1)

going to the Palma Asylum, an institution that is maintained in part by charity.

The second fashion show was sponsored by the French gown shop, Madeleine et Odette, also a Terreno enterprise.

Madeline and Odette (in private life Miss Madeleine le Rouyer and Mrs. Odette Deghillage) also had amateurs assisting them as models, although Odette herself wore a number of the gowns.

The assisting models were Mrs. Nelson C. Ranney, Miss Jarvis Kerr and Mrs. Ian Armstrong, all of whom have modeled in Palma fashion expositions before.

In putting their show under the auspices of the Trocadero managers, the owners of the shop followed a custom they began last summer, when they held their first exposition at the Trocadero-managed Fregate in El Terreno.

«State Of Prevention» Means Little On Island

(Continued from page 1)

calist plot would not be put down and the government thought it best to maintain extra heavy guards at all strategic points in the nation and in all the principal cities of the Peninsula.

The worst clash reported on the mainland occurred Saturday in Barcelona, where, as reported briefly in the Sunday edition of The Daily Palma Post, four civil guards were killed in a clash with Red terrorists. There are no indications to point to the Barcelona disturbance being a part of a countrywide plot, however.

BUSOT (ALICANTE)
501 m. alt.
THE best winter resort in Spain.

free of all humidity,
spring temperature.

GRAN HOTEL, overlooking the sea
Furnished Cottages within the reach
of every purse.

Pine woods, palms, orange trees.
Large open air swimming pool of
hot source water.

Pamphlets: Patronato Turismo, &
more details:

BUSOT Administrador (Alicante.)

Write: Apartado 76, ALICANTE
Telegr: Administrador, **BUSOT**.

Mickey's Club

INVITES

the foreign colony to try
their novel **LUNCH** at **Ptas 4.50**

Cocktail at choice
Consomme
Mixed Grill
Salads
Fruit and Wine

Bar prices from **Ptas. 0.75**
Calle Pelaires, 105

ON THE ISLAND

(Continued from page 1)

Last Friday night, after Anne's fashion show at the Hotel Royal in Terreno, many of the guests finished the evening at the Trocadero.

Among those seen at tables or at the bar were Major Charles Goetz and his son, Mr. Ronald Goetz, Mrs. Fulton Leser (proprietress of Anne's and sponsor of the Hotel Royal exposition) and Mr. and Mrs. Ian Armstrong.

Mr. Regnaud of Cala Ratjada has returned to Mallorca after a long absence in Paris. Returning with him was a large party of friends.

Mr. Bert Mullin has almost completely recovered from the effects of his recent operation and already has been entertained by many of his friends.

Miss Lena Brechbuhl, better known as «Lena of Lena's Bar», was missed by her clients Saturday.

Miss Brechbuhl was laid up by a minor illness.

Mr. Edwin H. Hooker, who has been engaged to speak at a meeting of the International Language Club, will deliver his address a week from this coming Tuesday.

The subject chosen by the lecturer is «Oxford Memories.» Mr. Hooker is the holder of a bachelor's degree in arts from the famous English university. At present, he is conducting Spanish and English classes in Palma.

Friends of Mr. James A. Park, English author who recently left Mallorca for England, are awaiting his latest book, due in Palma some time next week.

TWO LINERS LAND 36

A total of 36 newcomers arrived in Palma last week on two liners, the Excambion from New York, and the Amarapora from England.

Disembarking from the Amarapora were Mrs. F. R. Ashton, D. Aitchison, Miss L. B. Bates, Miss E. R. B. Barker, Miss H. N. Bird, Captain Engret Bodell, Mrs. Boland, Mrs. Bowan Burds, H. Coyle, Miss Doyle, A. E. Coreing, J. H. Wightam, Mrs. F. H. Guinness, Mrs. S. A. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Avery Hopwood, Commander P. M. Keane, W. A. Morrison, Miss F. Nicols, Mr. and Mrs. Realston, J. M. Realston, Miss G. M. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr., Mrs. and

Miss Wallace.

Leaving on the ship were Miss Sylvia Lehman, Miss A. A. Entwistle, Jaime Rossello, Mrs. Antonia Rossello and the Rossello baby.

The Excambion brought Miss Peggy Alexander, Mrs. Annette Brock, Miss Marie Meriwether, Miss Sarah Batelle, Miss Ingeborg Henrikson, Richard Ribalta, Henry A. Smith, Mrs. May Smith and Miss Elise Zuppiger.

Departing on the liner were Miss Zuzanne Fisher, Sir Thomas and Lady Watt, Mrs. Yvonne Arango, Miss Ruby Phipps and John H. Glover.

Advertisement

Replying to the propaganda made against the TROCADERO by a Barcelona weekly paper, alleging that we had overcharged one of our clients, we simply publish the answer to our letter of inquiry to the client concerned to show how false was this accusation.

GEORGE DUBOST
GUILLERMO MARTORELL
Managers, The Trocadero

To the Managers of the Trocadero.

Dear Sirs:

In answer to your letter, I deny having said to any of my guests of the 27th of October, 1933, that you had increased your prices to gala prices during that night.

I am surprised to learn what you tell me, because I quite agreed with my bill of 130.10 pesetas, which showed clearly enough that the prices charged were the usual prices.

I may add that I do not know of any place in the world of the same style and the same class as the Trocadero where the prices are as reasonable, or where they are charged with the same equality and fairness to all. I have appreciated your courtesy and remember the hours I have passed at the Trocadero very pleasantly.

I hereby return, signed, the copy of the above mentioned bill, with my agreement that you may use this declaration in any way which could help you to safeguard your interests.

Very truly yours,
CLIFFORD B. HARMON

Advertisement

LERROUX LOOMS AS PROBABLE PREMIER; IS RADICAL LEADER

(Continued from page 1)

tions and a member of the Radical Party, is prominently mentioned as possible timber for the important post of Home Minister (Gobernación.)

Señor Lerroux, who once before was premier and who preceded Señor Martínez Barrios, is one of the oldest veterans of Spanish politics and played a prominent part in Radical activities long before the fall of Don Alfonso and his dynasty.

The statesman is over 70 years of age, but is still the active leader of his party and one of the strongest political chiefs in the capital.

During the two-year tenure of office of ex-Premier Manuel Azaña, Alejandro Lerroux led, first the opposition group composed of his own party, and, later the combined opposition of all the Central and Right Wing organizations.

The first premiership of Lerroux came to an end when he suddenly resigned. Later, a controversy arose over the Cortes' right to vote him down after he had tendered his resignation.

If the Radical leader forms the next cabinet, it is probable that a number of members of the Martínez Barrios cabinet will be in it.

Besides Señor Martínez Barrios, several other members of his government would be satisfactory to

Hoodlums Destroy Wrought Iron Sign Of Change Concern

(Continued from page 1)

week, but Mr. Ranney and his wife are well known on the Island, having conducted the Flower Shop, in the same premises as the exchange office, since last October.

Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Ranney can recall having made any enemies on the Island and are at a loss for the reason of the vandals. They lean to the opinion that the destruction was the work of hoodlums, who presumably had no motive other than to cause damage.

The Guardia Civil promised an investigation of the matter, but if Mr. Ranney's theory is correct, the officers have very little to go on.

The exchange company is the only enterprise of its sort in Mallorca that is controlled by foreign capital. The proprietor was able to obtain a license to exchange foreign currencies on condition that he refrain from activities that could be described as banking. The right to conduct a banking business in Spain is reserved for Spaniards.

the coalition chiefs, it is believed. The old cabinet cannot be re-appointed, however, because of the presence of several members of Left Wing parties.

Copeland Plays At Teatro Principal Monday; To Leave Soon On Tour Through Continent

(Continued from page 1)

programs without the assistance of accompaniment. Since first coming to the Island, Mr. Copeland has taken the greatest interest in the choir and has rendered Father Thomas many services in his efforts to perfect the organization.

The Capella Clásica gives several recitals every year, among them the annual Christmas concerts, but it is best known for its yearly Chopin festivals, which draw music lovers from all over Europe and even from the United States.

Over The Way

THE . . . Tea Shop

specialities

Cinnamon Toast

Walnut Cake

Every day from 4 p.m.

c. Bellver, 1

Terreno

PEQUEÑOS ANUNCIOS

Comunique por teléfono número 1076, Palma dando detalles de todo cuanto desea vender o comprar, o escriba al PALMA POST Press: calle San Fello, 4.

WANT ADS

Telephone the description of things you wish to sell or want to buy, to 1076, Palma or write.

THE PALMA POST Press
Calle San Fello, 4

THE TREASURE CHEST



Calle de Gomija 3-El Terreno
(near Hotel Mediterraneo)

The Shop of Exclusive Linens and Novelities. We carry merchandise unlike any others on the Island

Visit our exhibit at The OASIS in Palma

LOW PRICE COMBINED WITH
HIGH QUALITY IS OUR MOTTO

EVA TAY

Physical Culture
Rhythmic Dancing

Rambla, 57 -- Palma

Tel. 5145

Marqués del Moral Predicted Elections Result

But Spanish Nobleman, In Effort To Discredit The Republic, Wrote Into An Otherwise Accurate Article Several Statements Both Damaging And Incorrect

Writing in the «English Review» of November 19, the Marqués del Moral predicted the results of the general elections with an accuracy that showed a keen knowledge of internal affairs in the young Republic, and that made the more inexcusable certain damaging misinformation contained in the same article.

In «The Crisis in Spain», the writer attacks the Republic on six different counts: reduction of the army, demoralization of the *Guardia Civil*, Socialistic control of municipalities, confiscation of property, loss of trade, and political tyranny. In his summing up of each charge he is guilty of one or more misleading or out-and-out false statement.

The marqués is at his best in his description of the political line-up just prior to the elections. No fault can be found with this section of the article, for anyone who might have disagreed with him before November 19 must admit now that he was uncannily correct.

Fascism is gone into at length, and the person familiar with the futile attempts to organize that brand of politics in Spain will be inclined to believe the author allowed his desires rather than his available facts to father his opinions.

In conclusion, the Spanish press is handed some pretty compliments, but arguments that Spain does not enjoy a free press seem somewhat far fetched.

It shall be the purpose of this article to go over the marqués' six counts against the Republic and his four other headings—the Socialists, the Right Wing parties, Fascism and the press—to point out certain statements that are either untrue or misleading.

The Army

The Marqués del Moral accuses Don Manuel Azaña, while premier of Spain, of having reduced the army for his own security in office.

There is, of course, no proof to offer to the contrary on behalf of the former premier, but it would have been fairer to the readers had the author made at least brief mention of the fact that many Spaniards not actively interested in politics are proud of the lead taken by their country in the matter of disarmament, and that they consider Azaña's move of retiring officers on pension a clever means of reducing the nation's armed force (and its expenses) without arousing the charge that

he cut short the incomes of men who knew no profession except that of bearing arms.

Furthermore, the marqués admits that the army always has played the leading part in making and unmaking Spanish governments; yet he finds it odd that Azaña should have «appointed himself minister of war with the declared intention of preventing history repeating itself.»

The Police

Dealing with the various police forces in Spain, the writer sheds a tear or two over that he considers damage to the prestige of the *Guardia Civil*, and then leaps head first into an unwarranted attack on the newly formed *Guardia de Asalto*—the Republic's shock troops.

The word «unwarranted» is used because, if the entire *Guardia de Asalto* is to be held responsible for the acts of a few of its members during the now notorious Casas Viejas incident, then it is only fair that two other, much older organizations be held responsible with it.

The incident involved what is now generally admitted to have been the unnecessary killing of 20 peasants, including a woman. The Marqués de Moral seems to think that members of the *Guardia de Asalto*, some of them officers, alone were responsible for this unfortunate occurrence. As a matter of fact, both the *Guardia Civil* and the *Guardia de Seguridad* were also concerned, and it was an officer of the later police body that eventually was named as prime mover of the attack on the peasants.

Another charge against the members of the *Guardia de Asalto* is that they are recruited from veterans of the Spanish Foreign Legion and that they are a «gangster type.» Had the marqués written his article at a great distance from Spain, this statement would be understandable, for there have been almost as many legends spread about the tough character of Spain's African troops as there have about the Foreign Legion of France. It so happens, however, that he wrote in San Sebastian, that he is a native Spaniard, and that he must know the Spanish Legion for

what it is: a hard-fighting, well-trained body of soldiers whose veterans naturally must have seemed to the Republican government possessed of the attributes necessary for recruits in the new force of shock police.

As a parting shot at the *Guardia de Asalto*, the marqués says, «Instances occur almost daily which sufficiently show the part played by this force all over Spain in pursuance of the definite policy of the government»—and then fails to cite a single instance.

Socialist Control of Towns

Spain's municipalities are in the hands of the Socialists, the author finds. His means of arriving at this conclusion are more original than accurate. The Socialist government (according to the Marqués del Moral, the first Azaña cabinet was Socialist, although only two Socialists held portfolios in it) appointed Socialists as mayors of all Spanish towns and villages, thereby gaining control of municipal politics.

What actually happened was this: shortly after assuming control, the Azaña government decided that the Republic could dispense with the services of mayors (or *alcaldes*) who had obtained their offices during the terms of the dictators, de Rivera and Berenguer, and the last Monarchist premier, Admiral Aznar. The satellites of the old leaders were booted out of office and their places temporarily filled by appointees. Certainly, many of the appointees were Socialists; the Socialists were the largest single power in the Cortes.

Where the marqués is utterly mistaken is in his assumption that, at the time of writing his article, some time prior to the general elections of November 19, 1933, those appointees were still in office. As a matter of fact, municipal elections had been held long before and all of the *alcaldes* in office held their positions by the will of the people.

After making this unwarranted accusation, the author throws in, *gratis* and *à propos* of nothing at all, the information that every town now has its Socialist headquarters. Well, why not?

Continuing his Quixote-ish attack on the appointed *alcaldes*

(who, as has been shown, were not appointed by the Socialists alone, were not all Socialists, and are no longer in office anyway), the marqués charges that «in several cases of recent incendiarism the local mayor has himself actually been caught in *flagrante delicto*.» Only one such case can easily be recalled. The incident occurred about the time of the Casas Viejas massacre, and the accused *alcalde* had been raised to his office by election, not by appointment.

Landed Property

Speaking of confiscation of land formerly belonging to the nobility, the Marqués del Moral says: «The abrogation of the old laws of ownership of property which have existed for centuries and were peculiarly suited to the condition of the country has been the stupid act of men blinded by petty spite and class hatred, under the pretence of supplying land to a class of people who in the main do not want it.»

After making such a statement, the marqués owes it to his readers to describe briefly some of the land confiscated. He should have mentioned a recently confiscated

estate in Andalucía that sat in the heart of the Peninsula's granary, uncultivated and for the most part untenanted. He should have made passing mention of the tremendous properties of the Dukes of Medina Celi, which cannot be traversed by train in an hour and which have been but slightly cultivated since they were acquired by the ancestors of their present owners, before the reign of Fernando and Isabel.

Trade

The writer is particularly unfair to the Republic in his discussion of the loss of trade since Don Alfonso left Madrid for Cartagena and Marseilles.

«...the shrinkage of trade can be computed almost every day», he says. And where can it not?

Not only is the author unwilling to admit that the worldwide depression may have had something to do with the present unfavorable conditions in Spain, but in holding the Republican government responsible, he almost makes it appear that the successors to de Rivera wrecked the nation's economic structure deliberately.

«Strikes are declared daily all over the country for the most childish reasons, and the loss to the country in this respect has been enormous.»

Strikes there have been, and many of them without sufficient reason. But the marqués does not show that the situation has been

(Continued on page 8)

I am at your Service
Harry Firbank

Send for me if you need free, practical advice regarding your

Phone 1205 - Ask for Mr. FIRBANK

Gas y Electricidad, S. A.

The Weekly
PALMA POST

Established 1933

Subscriptions: 1 pts. monthly; 10 pts. yearly. Delivered to your home or hotel without extra charge. Write circulation manager, Kathleen Scott.

Business Offices: Calle San Felo, 4. Telephone, 1076.

Editorial Offices: Calle Lonjeta 11, Telephone 1365.

Barcelona Representative: Don Emilio M.º Cano de Castro, Riera de San Miguel 11-1.º-2.º

Barcelona Office: Plaza del Buensuceso 5. Tel. 15668.

Editors and Publishers
Thomas P. Leaman Jr.
R. B. Leaman

Right Face

If the Spanish general elections that culminated in the run-off voting of a week ago mean anything at all, that meaning is simply that the world, by and large, is sick and tired of Socialism, Communism and every other form of Left Wing government, and that another nation has taken steps to say so with the ballot.

Communism, as an organized form of government, or even an organized opposition party, may be said to have passed from the face of the earth with the death of Lenin and the Soviets' subsequent rapid evolution from Communism to a dictatorship masquerading under the name of Communism.

Socialism lasted somewhat longer, but now, for better or worse, it seems to be stamped out of major party politics. Italy suppressed it by the march on Rome. Germany suppressed it for Hitlerism. In England it died a natural death. In France, the party split itself in two and lost much of its influence. In America, in spite of certain signs of Socialistic interference in business, the new dictatorship of President Roosevelt and the dictator's courageous, if perhaps mistaken, intention to take matters into his own hands have effectually shoved Norman Thomas and the heirs of Hillquit from the limelight into the wings.

In Spain, Socialism was whipped, not by a dictator, not by a march on Madrid, but simply by giving it a whirl—half a whirl, inasmuch as the Socialists never had a government of their own—and throwing it out.

Whether she gains or loses by her decision to adhere to conservative government, one cannot but admire the efficiency with which Spain threw off the yoke of Socialism, without violence of major proportions and with no weapon except the ballot to aim at a party that, whatever its merits, is known to be dangerous in defeat.

THE NIGHT WATCH

NOTES ON SPINACH

Here is a little recipe we picked up from Daffy Herrick, whose cooking is only too well known by all who have had occasion to sit at her groaning board.

When you finish washing the dishes, don't throw the dishwasher away—it comes in handy to cook spinach in, a little stunt of Daffy's that at least has the advantage of saving the dishwasher and couldn't make the spinach any worse than the mildewed foliage only she would dare set on the table.

Throw the spinach in the dishwasher and brew over a slow fire. When finally the stench reminds your callers that they have business elsewhere, take it off, drain off the dishwasher and taste the spinach. A draught of the dishwasher will assist in removing the taste from your mouth.

Now set the mess in a dank corner of the cellar and let it mould for a couple of weeks. The next time Father starts saying the kiddies aren't getting enough iron in their diet, give Junior a treat and make the Old Man eat it. As Groucho Marx used to say, the world would be a better place for children if their elders had to eat the spinach.

MEAT LOAF

As its name implies, good meat loaf must be made from the beef of a bull of luxurious, easy-going, even sedentary habits. To be sure of getting the proper meat, it is best to inspect your purchase on the hoof, as it were, for there is no way of telling from the carcass whether a steer was of a sport-loving, athletic disposition, or whether he was born and raised for a tranquil end in the Palma Bullring.

After you have spotted your prospective purchase in the pasture, it is well to secure a friend to test it out, for after all, you want to live long enough to eat it, don't you? Now, there are several means of coaxing a friend into testing the disposition of a pastured steer, all of them, I regret to say, dependent on subterfuge. The easiest way, if you have a city-bred acquaintance, is to entice him for a walk in the country, gradually leading him to the bull pasture.

Having inveigled him to the pasture rail, you must turn the topic of conversation into gambling. After you have lost a peseta or so betting you can turn a double back flip from a standing start, you make your friend give you a chance to get your money back, and bet him he can't milk yonder cow. This system has dual advantage of testing *el toro* and providing the wherewithal to buy a slice of his meat.

NOTE: To cook meat loaf, see above notes on spinach. Simply substitute beef for spinach, new dishwasher for old, a fast fire for a slow fire, let it get ripe in the attic instead of the cellar, and when it is ready to serve, throw it out instead of giving it to the *pater familias*, for after all, there was the spinach, and there has to be a limit to everything.

THE SUCCULENT BUZZARD

Cooking a buzzard is an operation that requires both delicacy and tact. To properly prepare this creature, procure a young buzzard, about a pint of gravy and a brick. Grate some cheese and split some infinitives, dusting same over the brick.

Now, you can cook a buzzard over a slow fire or a quick fire. Both methods have their advantages and both have their exponents, but I say a quick fire is better; you will probably end up by going to a restaurant anyway, so why prolong the labor?

Of course, the housewife should consider the number of her guests before preparing a meal, for as everybody knows, the more the men the fewer the soup, as it were. That's where a buzzard has it all over the turkey, because, whereas the turkey is an inconvenient sort of a bird, being too much for one and not enough for two, the buzzard is just a little too much for anybody.

Now, to cook the beast: first see my notes on cooking meat loaf, then glance over my notes on spinach. You will now know two ways not to cook a buzzard, thereby reducing your chances of making a mistake considerably. Next, heat up the brick, keeping the bird handy in the meantime.

When the brick is red hot, stick it inside of the buzzard and shove into an oven. Allow both to roast rapidly while you step down to the corner saloon for a breath of fresh air.

On returning to the kitchen, test your dinner with a fork. When you can stick the fork in the brick, throw the buzzard away and eat the brick.

The Watchman

IN ONE EAR

In one ear p 6 col 4 Semanario. «Mrs. Brown,» cried Mr. Smith to his neighbor, «have you spoken to your boy about mimicking me?» «Yes, I have,» replied Mrs. Brown. «I've told him not to act like a fool.»—*Montreal Star*.

ACTOR (modestly)—«As a matter of fact, I have received letters from ladies in almost every place in which I have appeared.»

RIVAL—«Landladies, I presume.» *Answers (London)*.

MARRIED DAUGHTER—«I do wish you'd learn not to drop your aspirates, father. You never hear Claude doing it.»

SELF-MADE MAN—«Pity 'e isn't as careful with 'is vowels—'e's got I.O.U.'s laying about all over the place.»—*London Opinion*.

«Going to a fire?» asked the traffic officer sarcastically to the speeding motorist.

«Well, not exactly,» answered the motorist. «Just trying to prevent one.»

«Yes, and how were you going to do that?»

«Well, the boss said that's what he'd do if I were late again, and I was hurrying to get to the office in time.»—*Montreal Star*.

The head of the house was reading a newspaper article very carefully. Presently he remarked to his wife: «Do you know, dear, I think there is something in what this article says—that the cleverness of the father often proves a stumbling-block to the son.»

His wife heaved a sigh of relief. «Well, thank goodness,» she said, «our Bobby won't have anything to fall over.»—*Tit Bits*.

MRS. FLYNN—«This neighborhood seems pretty noisy, Mrs. O'Brien.»

MRS. O'BRIEN—«Yis, the only time there's any peace here is when the trucks drown the noise.»—*Boston Transcript*.

LE PRINTEMPS can now offer you all the latest
San Nicolas 3-3, Palma
Autumn materials
Visit their dressmaking and tailoring department

Very accessible and easy to reach, but as strangely beautiful as if they were in some far distant corner of the world.

Be sure to visit the

CAVES OF ARTA

Their natural loveliness, enhanced by exquisitely designed electric lighting, is a sight no-one can ever forget

OWN "MINERVA" PLAZA
MANUFACTORY DE COLL. 7
FIXED PRICES · FOOTWEAR · PALMA

anne's

clothes mean

a new Economy

Economy of words

Economy of lines

ECONOMY OF PRICES

Calle 14 Abril, 35 - TERRENO

Telephone 1772

The Chemist who never closes!
FARMACIA CASTAÑER

San Jaime, 5—Tel. 1554

GINARD
FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS

Classic and modern

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

A thoroughly reliable Laundry
WASHING — IRONING — DYEING
STOCKINGS REPAIRED

FRENCH LAUNDRY

Calle Baratillo, 4 Palma

PENSION MÜNCH

German Pension

Quiet situation. Beautiful view
3 terraces. Running water.

German-French cooking.
Moderate prices.

C. Dos de Mayo 5 — Terreno

The stingiest man out our way
Is doing his part by the NRA;
He lets his wife, the neighbors
say,

Go window-shopping every day.
—Ed Scanlan in the Buffalo Evening News.

«You say you are too crowded up in your new flat?»

«I should say so—the kitchen is so small we have to use condensed milk and climb out on the fire escape to read the Sunday paper.»—*Phil H. Armstrong in the Florida Times-Union*.

LATEST «STORY» PROVES TOO GOOD FOR CRITIC, WHO FEARS FAVORITISM CHARGE

If there is any fault to find with the December number of the fiction magazine «Story», from the reviewer's point of view, that fault is that the magazine hits perfection.

To praise «Story» month in and month out is to lay oneself open to the charge of favoritism. Yet, as long as Editors Whit Burnett and Martha Foley continue to print the outstanding fiction of the day, there is no other course open to the poor critic who wants to be honest, regardless of what his readers say. He can only hope they will end up by reading the magazine for themselves and finding out that he is not on Mr. Burnett's and Miss Foley's payroll.

In the past, «Story» has always managed to contain at least one story that, whatever other reviewers may have thought of it, this writer has not cared for. This month, the editors have refused even that charity, and there is nothing to do but admit that all ten stories in the number are worthy of inclusion in any anthology.

The opening story, «Winter», is by Dorothy McCleary, an established but not widely-known writer. This reviewer admires Mr. Burnett and Miss Foley for giving her the lead position, instead of yielding to the temptation of starting off with one of their «discoveries» or one of the «big names»—Mary Heaton Vorse and Sherwood Anderson are both contributors to the December «Story».

A few years ago, «Winter», would have to have been branded a «dirty story», simply on the strength of its having a prostitute for a central character. But Miss McCleary has handled her subject so expertly—so confounded *nicely*—that your maiden Aunt Olive will not be able to find fault with it.

This writer may be branding himself old-fashioned in praising a story that handles a once taboo subject without all the coarseness that so many modern authors seem to think necessary to prove their emancipation. But if there is a prettier name for a dung fork, it seems silly not to use it; and if Miss McCleary can always tell stories of the seamier side of life with the delicacy used in the writing of «Winter», then may more of her fiction find its way into print.

«Pioneers! O Pioneers!», By Daniel Fuchs, is a fine story of the gangster touch in what has become one of America's big businesses — bus transportation. It

would have been easy to overdo the characters in this story, but the author keeps them real and lifelike.

«Home Is Where You Hang Your Childhood», by Leane Zugsmith, proves the sound judgment of the editors of «Story». A year ago we asked Mr. Burnett why he included a story by the same author in the then current issue of his magazine. He made it plain that he considered Miss Zugsmith a writer with a future, and while we still think her earlier work might have been sent back with a word of encouragement, «Home Is Where You Hang Your Childhood» justifies Mr. Burnett's opinion of a year ago.

«Christmas Greetings», by Isaac Bein, is a good story simply as a story; but it is also a fine, appealing and, one feels, accurate picture of the Jew at home. Suggested compulsory reading for Friends of Adolf Hitler.

Sherwood Anderson contributes «I Get So I Can't Go On», a story of perversion that is handled with delicacy and with no attempt to sell the story (in the salesman's sense of the word *sell*) on the strength of its subject. Much that is said above about Miss McCleary's «Winter» can be said of the Anderson contribution.

This writer particularly enjoyed E. P. O'Donnell's «Three Delta Romances», well told short stories dealing with the Creoles of the Mississippi delta.

«Emigrant Into Night», by Eugene Jolas, was satisfactory proof that the well-known Left Bank American *can* write, regardless of what one may think of the stuff he publishes in France.

«Wait A Minute, Don't Go» is an excellent sketch of a steady talker holding the floor, Author Russell MacCallum gives his conversation a ludicrous touch by making his character have asthma.

Last, and perhaps best, in the December number of «Story» is Mary Heaton Vorse's «Rendezvous», a story of a small group of Northerners attempting to provide for striking Kentucky miners over the opposition of the local authorities. Mrs. Vorse seems to know this phase of labor difficulties well, and her ability as a fiction writer needs no comment here.

Since being transplanted from Mallorca to New York a year ago, «Story» has become a monthly magazine, instead of being published every other month, and its volume has been increased from six or seven stories in each issue to ten.

Ambassador Bowers Addresses Commerce Chamber In Madrid

MADRID—The large attendance and the enthusiasm prevailing at the fall meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce in Spain reflected the hopes raised by a recent decided improvement in the volume of trade between Spain and America. Those who spoke included Ambassador Claude G. Bowers, Deputy Antonio Royo Villanova, Don Julio Tarin, representing the wine growers, Don Rafael Salgado, president of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce, and Walter G. Ross, Chairman.

The Ambassador said: «We Americans have been making some history since the last time I had the privilege of attending a function of the American Chamber of Commerce held in Madrid. It is now possible for an American to drink a toast in the juice of the vineyard without doing violence to his conscience and Constitution.

«To you who are businessmen this means something more than the mere legalization of the immemorial joys of the table. It means an increase of hundreds of millions in revenue which will make possible a corresponding decrease in the onerous taxation which has been hanging like an old man of the sea about the neck of legitimate business enterprise.

«The general principles of the N.R.A. are here to stay. We are not going back to the archaic, anarchistic, suicidal business methods that all but wrecked our civilization. This does not mean that the present system is perfect and cannot be improved.»

The report of Julian G. Greenup, acting Commercial Attaché to the United States Embassy, was read in his absence owing to sickness. It showed that exports to America for the first nine months of the year totalled \$8,692,698 or an increase of \$52,000 over the same period of last year. Imports from America showed an increase of \$700,000 to \$19,900,000. During September there was a sharp increase of exports to America, the figure for the month being \$1,466,000 as compared with \$703,000 in the previous year.

«The average of imports from America during the seven years from 1926 to 1932 was \$61,200,000. As 1932 imports amounted to \$26,600,000 it works out that imports from America are now 56.5 percent below the seven-year average,» said the report.

Deputy Antonio Royo Villanova who has jumped into the political limelight overnight as the result

SPAIN LOOKS FORWARD TO PROSPERITY, COMMERCE CHAMBER LEADER BELIEVES

Spain is looking forward to a period of prosperity and development as a result of the elections that have put the conservative elements of the country into power, Walter G. Ross, vice president of the American Chamber of Commerce and one of Madrid's oldest American residents, has told the Paris edition of the Chicago «Tribune.» Mr. and Mrs. Ross are sailing on the liner Washington for a six weeks' visit to America tomorrow.

«The situation in Spain is excellent,» Ross said, «and prospects for the future seem brighter than they have been for a long time. When I left Madrid yesterday, there were rumors that the Socialists might declare a general strike for Monday, following the run-off elections that are being held tomorrow, but I do not believe any serious conflict will develop.

«The Right parties, who have won an overwhelming victory at the elections, will in all probability maintain Prime Minister Lerroux in power, although he is not one of their men, but only so long as he does what they want him to do. The elections have given them sufficient strength to put in a dictator if they choose.

«There may be interesting developments in Catalonia, whose independence is strongly opposed by the Right parties.»

Discussing the problem of trade between Spain and the United States, Ross, who is a prominent exporter and importer, stressed the ill effects of the high Spanish duties on American products.

«American imports are harder hit by the Spanish tariff than those from any other country,» he said, «and all attempts to conclude a Spanish-American trade treaty have so far proved unavailing. The Spaniards defend their attitude by arguing that Spain imports twice as much from the United States as the latter does from Spain, but they include in this calculation Barcelona's imports

of the success of the Agrarian Party, of which he is one of the leaders, in the recent general elections tilted vigorously against socialism and expressed an opinion that Marxism would never get a hold in the United States.

Don Julio Tarin said the National Wine Institute of Spain was carrying on a propaganda campaign in America and Don Rafael Salgado bemoaned that Spanish olive oil met with sharp competition in the form of seed and other inferior oils.

of cotton, which are an absolute necessity to its industries. If the cotton imports are left aside, the trade balance between the two countries is about equal.»

Like all American businessmen abroad, Ross deplored the constant fluctuations of the dollar, which prevents the purchase of American goods.

«If the dollar were only stabilized, no matter at what rate, purchasers of American merchandise would know what they are going to pay for it, and American merchants would be able to quote a fixed price,» he affirmed. «With the present continual fluctuations it is almost impossible to do any business.»

Ross last week organized a luncheon of Madrid members of the American Chamber of Commerce in Spain, whose headquarters are in Barcelona. The luncheon was a great success and represented the first step in a program of bringing American businessmen in the Spanish capital closer together.



Manzanilla LA GITANA
The finest dry wine in Spain. Ask for it everywhere.

OPTICIANS

Zeiss, Stigmal, Telegic Lenses, Prismatic field and opera glasses, Zeiss Lumina, and Stereor
Also - PRINTS and ENGRAVINGS
Calle San Nicolás, 31 - PALMA
Antigua Casa LASALLE

A successful permanent wave is assured if you visit
GUARDIA Eugene and Gallia
Tel. 2119 English spoken
P. Cort 29. 1st floor Palma



Films excellently developed. All photographic and artists materials
Plaza Santa Eulalia, 2

CASA RIBAS Manufacturers of Blankets, drills, silks, woollens; Genuine Mallorcan patterns. **Founded 1830** S. Nicolas 14.

DR. A. HENRIQUEZ CABRÉ BARCELONA
Surgeon, Gynaecologist & Accoucheur
Consultations by appointment at private residence, BALMES 242, 1.º, Tel. 74539, or at Clinica Enfermeria Evangelica, Hospital for the foreign colonies
Calle Camelias 21, Barcelona, Tel. 19014



Cars, bicycles and all accessories sold.
Repairs. BOSCH stock.
Francisco Ros Roig
Av. Alej. Rossello 53-65, Palma.

For Selected Antiques and Curiosities of Mallorca VISIT THE **GALERÍAS COSTA**
30 CALLE CONQUISTADOR • PALMA DE MALLORCA

Regionalistas Honor New Cortes Deputy Don Bartolomé Fons

Leaders of the *Regionalistas*, one of the Right Wing parties that was victorious in the November 19 elections, honored their successful candidate for the Cortes, Don Bartolomé Fons Jofre y Villegas at a banquet in the Grand Hotel last Tuesday afternoon.

Among the speakers for the occasion were Don Fausto Morell, city councillor; Don Juan Estelrich, deputy to the Cortes from the Catalonian province of Gerona; and Don Guillermo Morey. The guest of honor later spoke, thanking his hosts for the honor paid him.

Among those present were the vocal of the Tribunal of Constitutional Guarantees, Don José Sampol; the former city councillor, Don Tomás Muntaner; Don Luis Sitjar, Don Miguel Mataró, former mayor of Lluchmayor, Don Miguel Sureda Blanes and Don Miguel Veny, besides the speakers previously mentioned.

Later in the day, Señor Fons, with friends and political associates, traveled to Soller to thank personally the large number of voters in that town who cast their ballots for him in the general elections.

Señor Fons was elected in the first ballot and was not required to stand for election a second time in the secondary voting of last week.

The new deputy, who is also president of the *Comité Mixto* of the Regionalist Party and its allied organization, the *Autonomistas*, was accompanied by members of the latter organization as well as members of his own.

In Soller, Señor Fons was greeted by his cousin, Don Francisco Jofre de Villegas, notary of the town.

Before returning to Palma the deputy was the guests of *Regionalistas* and *Autonomistas* in the Hotel del Ferrocarril in Soller.

Marqués del Moral Predicted Elections Result

(Continued from page 5)

any worse than in England or the United States, or any other country torn by the crisis. Would he prefer the strikers to be compelled to return to their tasks at the point of bayonets in the hands of Alfonso's soldiers? When labor strikes, only armed force can make labor resume work, and not everybody will agree that a continuation of the strike, even with enormous loss, is not better than recourse to armed force.

The peseta has suffered greatly at the hands of the Republic, the marqués believes, for would it not take 60 of them to make a pound, if only the pound were at par? But the answer is that the pound is not at par, nor is the dollar. Considering conditions in England and the United States, Spain has not done too badly.

The peseta would find a still lower level, the author declares, if the present restriction on foreign exchange were not enforced. He ought to know, for it was with the fear that the nobility would lose its head and enter upon a flight from the peseta that the restriction was ordered. Legitimate business has never been severely cramped by the currency regulations, although once in a while the government suspects some innocent appearing firm of assisting exiles in getting capital out of the country and clamps down on the offending businessmen.

The Political Situation

The Republicans took control of Spain in April, 1931, in spite of the fact that «the municipal elections were in favor of the Monarchist supporters by 22,000 to 5,000», according to the Marqués del Moral. Later he declares that the first Republican elections to the Cortes were overwhelmingly in favor of the Republican parties because the Monarchists were «practically forbidden to canvass or even vote.» Does it not occur to the marqués that, in the last mu-

nicipal elections held under the Monarchy, the Republicans may have labored under similar restrictions?

«Azaña and the Republicans, with blind confidence in the enduring nature of their power, were determined to make certain that the Socialistic ideals embodied in important and vital legislation should be presented to the Cortes, if such was ever elected, as an accomplished fact.»

With the above statement, the writer again creates the misleading impression that Spain was under a Socialist cabinet during Señor Azaña's first term as premier.

Surely, the Marqués del Moral must know that there were only two Socialists in Azaña's first cabinet, and that one of them, Don Indalecio Prieto, more than once threatened to resign the portfolio of minister of public works because the government was too anti-Socialistic for his taste. Considering the large number of votes swung by the Socialists in the first Cortes, Azaña does not seem to have gone too far in currying, not their favor, but merely their toleration.

It is under his heading «the Political Situation» that the marqués hazards his shrewdest political predictions, which he bases on the results of the elections to the Tribunal of Constitutional Guarantees, which gave the first inkling of a swing from Left to Right. But here, the marqués mistakes pure, Republican evolution for the beginning of a return to the Monarchy. Because a number of former Monarchists are now holding political office, he thinks a return of Alfonso is on the books, when as a matter of fact, most of the Monarchists have decided simply to support, actively or passively, the Republic. The writer points to one Don Joaquín del Moral, former ardent Republican and now, he says, a Monarchist, as a straw in the wind. Why, then, does he not make mention of the learned and formerly Monarchistic Señor Ossorio y Gallardo, who today admits his preference for Monarchies when suitable Monarchs are available, but chooses to support the Republic in Spain?

The Socialists

Speaking of the Socialists as a political party in Spain, the Marqués del Moral confines himself to a prediction of their downfall—a prediction that has proved to have been accurate.

Parties of the Right

The Right Wing parties are briefly described by the writer, and with the exception of a tendency to claim a larger support for the Traditionalists (Carlists) and Monarchists than those parties actually possess, his descriptions stick to known facts.

Fascism

Fascism, besides being discussed as a political movement in Spain, is used as a shield from

behind which to throw serious charges at the Socialists, not only in the Spanish Republic, but in France as well.

The reader, if he has been in Spain any length of time, is not likely to agree with the Marqués del Moral that Fascism is a rapidly expanding movement on the Peninsula. The reader will even be inclined to wonder what Señor Gil Robles, leader of the Confederation of the Right, will think when he finds he has been named an advocate of Fascism on the strength of his partial sympathy towards the idea.

Fascism interests Spain because it is anti-Marxist, the writer says, and the rise of Fascism in France to the north, would be followed with the greatest interest in the Peninsula. Why? «Because it is common knowledge that the French Socialist Party dominated the Azaña government... It was largely due to the money and organization provided through Amsterdam and Paris that the Republic was born, and large French loans have helped it to exist.»

That is a serious accusation to lay at the door of France, and as it is the sort of a charge that cannot cause the author to be compelled to prove or eat his words in court, it is unfair to print it without proof.

The Spanish Press

The Marqués del Moral concludes with a paean of praise for the Spanish press, and in this last section of his interesting, if obviously biased, article he sticks pretty close to his facts.

It is, as the marqués says, true that the Spanish newspapers «have maintained the honor and the highest standard of journalism by publishing the truth with fearlessness, courtesy and without exaggeration, in spite of fines, suppression, imprisonment and attacks from every quarter.» But it is not true that the government never has had the slightest justification for its punitive measures against the papers.

The marqués speaks of the suppression of 100 newspapers in Madrid and in the provinces immediately after the abortive revolt led by José Sanjurjo in August, 1932. Very likely, the government today regrets that act, but it would be charitable of the government's critics to remember that the suppression occurred at a time when Spain, literally, was sitting on bombshells. And as for the suppression of the great daily, *A B C*, it would have been charitable had the Marqués del Moral mentioned that, at the time of its suppression, its owner, Señor Luca

Heavy Rains Wipe Out Fishermen's Crossing Through Old Riverbed

Heavy rains of the past few days completed the destruction of the fishermen's foot-bridge that crosses the old riverbed at the end of the Paseo de Sagrera.

Unprecedented rainfall several weeks ago commenced the demolition of the stepping stones, and the added force of last week's downpours finished the work.

Although there is the regular traffic bridge just above the old crossing, it is not handy for the fishermen, who drag their heavy nets from the beach where their boats are hauled up to their houses on the opposite point.

Not only did the stepping stones disappear during the terrenal flow through the ancient gorge, but the pressure of the water scooped out a hole so deep it is unlikely that the stones can be replaced.

The fishermen and shipyard workers, who used the lower crossing several times every day, are now expected to petition for a new, more permanent and secure bridge to replace their destroyed short cut.

The stepping stones never were particularly satisfactory, for after every heavy rainfall they were under water and of no use to anyone except some of the hardier fishermen who go barefooted the year round.

During the rain that finally washed out the crossing, the wild scene of the earlier downpour, when the waters backed up towards the high traffic bridge in a boiling torrent, were not repeated. The pressure, although less than before, continued over a longer period of time and resulted in more damage than the more spectacular flood.

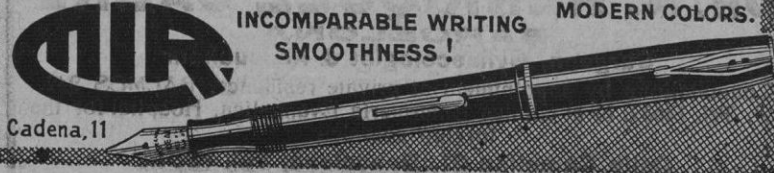
Apparently, most of the water roaring through the narrow channel came from far back in the hills, for it was clear and did not carry with it the red channel mud that, on the previous occasion, colored the entire harbor.

de Tena, and several of his associates were on trial for treason. After all, the government was in a tight position and it had a lot to worry about. It rectified its error to the best of its ability by allowing the paper to resume publication, and its courts did the same by absolving Señor Luca de Tena of any part in an attempt against the Republic.

Since the Marqués del Moral wrote his article, the Socialist daily, *El Socialista*, has been suppressed. It is a pity the opinion of the marqués cannot be had.

The Watchman

Waterman's THE WORLD FAMOUS
PEN IN WONDERFUL
MODERN COLORS.
INCOMPARABLE WRITING
SMOOTHNESS!



Cadena, 11

S. T. C. TOURIST BUREAU
THE SPANISH TRADING, CO. LTD. ENGLISH MANAGEMENT
P. Sagrera, 11 - Palma Tel. 2442. Branch at - Puerto Pollensa - Tel. 59 Cars for Hire

CASA GERMAINE
FLOWERS - PLANTS
FRESH CUT FLOWERS CULTIVATED IN OUR OWN GARDENS
Calle 14 de Abril 26, TERRENO Tel. 2278



BIZERBA

The automatic precision
control and rapid weighing
scales.

Information:

F. Salas Ros,

Pl. Cuartera, 17

Palma. Telephone: 1617

TALKING OF BOOKS -- By Howard N. Rubien

SAMUEL PEPYS

An erroneous impression about the character of Samuel Pepys is current. A gossip lover of music, drink, and serving wenches he was; but he was much more than that. Arthur Bryant in his *Samuel Pepys, The Man in The Making* (Cambridge University Press, 10s. 6d.) has presented him in full light.

Pepys was a poor boy, the son of a London tailor, but connected with a large family, some ramifications of which were very well placed. A cousin Montague, later to become the Earl of Sandwich, on being called to the Admiralty as Joint-Commander of the English fleet took Samuel into his service to look after his lodgings and attend to his financial affairs in his absence; this work Samuel performed in such a satisfactory manner that he was made the Admiral's secretary, and thus began the connection of Samuel Pepys with the British Navy that was to end with his masterly domination of the fleet and the «forging of the scabbard for the sword that Nelson was to use».

But important as Pepys undoubtedly was as a naval official, his great value to us is his diary in which he recorded in a singularly frank manner all his thoughts and actions. That he had some hope of its being given to the world at some time cannot be doubted; but he certainly wished to keep it private during his life, especially private from his wife. For this reason as well as for convenience, the diary was written in the peculiar kind of shorthand which is now sometimes thought of as a secret code. Actually it was not a code. *Tachygraphy* by Thomas Shelton was published in 1638, and it was this system of shorthand that Pepys, in preparation for a clerical career, mastered. It is in this shorthand of Shelton's with an occasional word or phrase in Greek or some other language unknown to his wife, that Pepys gave to the world the most famous of diaries, a masterpiece as great in its own way as *Don Quijote* or the *Iliad*.

Arthur Bryant's «Samuel Pepys, The Man In The Making» To Be Followed By Second Volume On Diarist's Part In Building Britain's Navy-- «Jimmy» Publishing Memoirs

THE CONTRITE SINNER

Puritan England, the England of Cromwell, the Restoration, are responsible for much of the character of Pepys. He was a man with the lusty appetites of the Elizabethan Period which had just passed but with the narrow moral philosophy of the Restoration making him conscious at all times of his moral failings, but not making him a «better» or even a different man. Every time he got drunk or clouted his wife he became miserably repentant and promised himself that it would not happen again—only to be more miserable when it did happen.

The post of Clerk Of The Acts which launched him full on his career had no very definite duties attached to it, other than O.K.-ing bills, orders, etc., and taking a very good salary for being as inconspicuous as possible. Pepys, a hard working man, thought it might prove interesting to find out what he was supposed to do for a living, so he asked the previous incumbent what he used to do, but the answer was very vague—nothing special, in short. But at this time there was a periodical shake-up in the administration and an attempt to cut down graft—and here Pepys had his opportunity; for it had not been difficult for him to discover that practically every merchant supplying the navy was overcharging. So Pepys put down corruption in the classical manner, still in vogue; he substituted his own graft rackets for existing ones. But although he made himself a rich man and grew to exercise a great power, he did not abuse his prerogatives. He put the navy on a sound business footing; and if he enriched himself in the process, he was at least competent.

Arthur Bryant in this beautifully presented book, with illustrations and maps, succeeds in pre-

senting his hero in much the spirit of the XVII century diary. Although this is a scholarly book presenting new material, and copiously documented with about twenty references per chapter, it reads as easily as a popular work. All the notes are in the back of the book so that the text is not encumbered and disfigured with foot-notes. Mr. Bryant handles the big scenes of the London of the period adequately,—the great fire, the plague—and succeeds in supplementing the diary by giving us a picture of the early life of his hero and by painting in a back-ground for the scenes of Pepys activity. It is a book which is already a best seller in New York where Macmillan have published it.

In London the appearance is most timely; The Tercentenary Exhibition of Pepysiana is being held in the bookshop of J. & E. Bumpus where the exhibit was opened the other day with seventeenth century music played by Mrs. John Drinkwater and Kathleen Markwell. Mrs. Drinkwater played upon a violin made by the man who made Pepys's fiddles and other musical instruments—for Pepys was an ardent amateur of music. Of especial interest was the singing of «Beauty retire», the music being an arrangement of the great diarist himself. Mr. Bryant spoke about his hero, repeating Evelyn's obituary of him, «a very worthy, industrious, and curious person». Mr. Phillip Guedalla spoke about the spiritual relationship between the work of the writers and musicians of that period. The distinguished guests present testified to the interest in Pepys which has increased through the years. This book of Arthur Bryant's will do much to increase the number of admirers of Pepys; we shall all look forward to the second volume by the same author—a book treating Pepys as the savior of the British navy. This book closes with the death of Mrs. Pepys and the conclusion of the diary.

JIMMY

Ivan Opffer, London's best known newspaper artist, sends me the following clipping from the *Looking At Life* column of the *Daily Mail*. He drew the portrait

of Jimmy and wrote the paragraph.

«Jimmy» Is Here

«Jimmy» one of the world's most famous barmen, known to every British artist and writer who has ever visited Paris, is in London for the first time in thirteen years.

The main reason for his visit is the publication of his memoirs, which will appear shortly with a foreword by Ernest Hemingway.

The title of the book was suggested by one of the best stories told in connection with this famous character.

Everybody who goes to Paris goes to see Jimmy. One evening a Rolls-Royce drew up outside his place, the Dingo, in the Rue Delambre, Montparnasse.

A lady enveloped in an evening wrap stepped out and was immediately knocked over by Flossie Martin, ex-Follies girl, who was dashing out.

Flossie was never renowned for the «refinement» of her speech, and when she had said just what she thought of the incident, the Rolls-Royce lady returned to her car, and announced: «This must be the place!»

That's what Jimmy has called his reminiscences.

I was astonished to learn that Jimmy has a surname. It is Characters.

I certainly never knew when lifting some fast ones back in Paris that it would one day fall to me to write a critical note on a book of memoirs by the man behind the bar. But I hope I shall have the opportunity of seeing Jimmy's book in print. No one around Montparnasse knew the whole post-war crowd of American drinkers as he did—and it must be admitted that among the American drinkers in Paris was the fine flower of our post-war expatriate artistic culture. We have had the scene described by Gertrude Stein and by Ford Madox Hueffer (Ford—to you) both of whom seem to have been, according to their biographies, the center around which the modern arty group revolved. There seems some sort of inconsistency in the statements to me, but mathematics has changed so

since Einstein became table-talk that the circle might really have two different centers. Now Jimmy is going to tell us what we looked like from his side of the bar. I am tremendously interested in seeing what a discreet memoir can be—for Jimmy was the most discreet of barmen and I am sure he isn't going to tell about that time you poured the bottle of Champagne down your wife's neck. But he doesn't need to, for Jimmy has plenty of good stories about the well known characters of the Quarter and they will go well in print. I hope it is to be illustrated, for besides the drawings of Ivan Opffer, Jimmy has a great bundle of amusing caricatures of the celebrities he has served.

All your
dress problems
solved
by

Madeleine et Odette

Plaza Gomila, 2 - Terreno
Telephone 2070

Teatro Principal

From Tuesday, 12 th
to
Friday 15 th

AZAIS

The key of your Destiny

Lena's

The food for the foreign colony
Central Heating, Tel. 2285
opposite Alhambra

Want Ads in the PALMA POST bring results.

the
37 calle 14 abril
ladies' bags
hand luggage
pigskin specialities
leather shop

READER'S INFORMATION SERVICE

Places to Visit

Ayuntamiento Palace — In the winter this museum may be visited from 9 to 1 a. m. and 3 to 4:30 p. m. every day, except holidays. In the summer it is open from 10 to 12 a. m. and from 4 to 6 p. m. The charge is 1 peseta—free on Sunday.

Palace Courtyards—The palaces of the following families are open to visitors upon request: Vivot Oleza, Morell, Palmer.

Bellver Castle — Open from 8 o'clock in the morning until sundown, every day. There is a charge of 1 peseta.

The Lonja and the Provincial Museum of Fine Arts—May be visited every day, including Sunday, from 10 to 12 o'clock in the morning; and from 3 to 5 in the afternoon. Charge 25 céntimos, free on Sunday.

Cloisters of San Antonio — Every day at any time.

Arabs Baths — May be visited every day at any time. Fee voluntary.

Cloisters of San Francisco and the Church — The beautiful cloisters and the sepulchre of Raimundo Lullio (Ramon Llull) may be visited every day, without charge.

Cathedral — May be visited every day at any time. Considered one of the four finest in world.

Guasp Printing Press — One of oldest printing presses in world, founded in 16th century.

Original wood blocks and prints on exhibition, Calle Morey, 8, top floor, from 9 to 1 and 4 to 6, work days.

Casa Mulet, (Genova)—Mallorcan country house. One of the few untouched structures of bygone days still existing in its original condition and open to the public.

Museum—Sociedad Arqueológica Luliana—Displays of the medieval arts that should not be missed. Calle Amudaina 8.

The most beautiful and charming **EXCURSION** in Mallorca by Electric Railway, from Palma to Sóller and its Port: Single Fares—1st. Class, 3.60 Ptas.; 2nd Class, 2.80 Ptas. Tram to Port, 30 céntimos.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES

Branch in Terreno — 5 Calle Gomila. (near Mediterraneo Hotel.)

Office hours; 9 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and 4 to 8:30 p. m. daily. 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Sundays and fiestas.

General office—25 Calle San Fello, Palma. Open all day and all night.

Imp. LA ESPERANZA.—Lonjeta, 14

EXCURSIONS AND SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

REGULAR SERVICES to the CONTINENT and the ISLANDS

Barcelona Daily service, Sundays excepted, leaves Palma at 9 p. m. arrives Barcelona 7 a. m.

Weekly service from ALCUDIA on Sundays at 7 p. m. arrives Barcelona 7 a. m.

Valencia Weekly service from Palma on Sundays at 8 p. m. arrives Valencia 7 a. m.

(Via IBIZA) Weekly service from Palma on Wednesdays at midday.

From IBIZA weekly service on Wednesdays at 10 p. m. Arrives Valencia 7 a. m.

Alicante (Via IBIZA) Weekly service from Palma on Fridays at noon.

From IBIZA Weekly service on Fridays at 9 p. m. arrives Alicante 7 a. m.

Tarragona Weekly service from Palma on Tuesdays at 9 p. m. arrives Tarragona 7 a. m.

Mahón Weekly service from Palma on Thursdays at 8 p. m. arrives Mahón 7 a. m.

Ciudadela Weekly service from Palma on Tuesdays at 9 p. m. arrives Ciudadela 7 a. m.

WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN FRANCE AND ALGERIA

Marseilles Every Tuesday at 10 a. m. from Palma arrives Marseilles 7 a. m.

Algiers Every Saturday at 6 p. m. from Palma arrives Algiers 7 a. m.

CRUISE BOATS — REGULAR CALLERS

Palma-Gibraltar-Boston-New York arrives and leaves Palma: December 16 S. S. EXETER. December 30 S. S. EXCAMBION.

Palma Marseilles-Naples-Alexandria-Jaffa-Haifa-Beirut arrives and leaves Palma: December 8 S. S. EXCAMBION. December 22 S. S. EXOCHORDA. January 5 S. S. EXCALIBUR.

Palma-Gibraltar-Liverpool-or London arrives and leaves Palma: December 13 S. S. PEGU. December 27 S. S. CHINDWIN.

Palma-Marseilles-Port Said arrives and leaves Palma: December 15 S. S. SAGAING. December 29 S. S. BURMA.

Palma-Gibraltar-Plymouth and London arrives and leaves Palma: December 16 S. S. ORONTES. December 30 S. S. ORFORD.

Palma-Gibraltar-London arrives and leaves Palma: January 12 S. S. DURHAM CASTLE.

Palma-Marseilles-Genoa-Port Said arrives and leaves Palma: January 2 LLANDAFF CASTLE.

Palma-Málaga-Lisbon-Southampton - Rotterdam - Hamburg arrives and leaves Palma: January 7 S. S. USAMBARA. February 5 S. S. ADOLPH WOERMANN.

Palma-Genova-Port Said arrives and leaves Palma: December 24 S. S. TANGANJIEKA. January 22 S. S. NJASSA.

Palma-Toulon-Naples-Port Said arrives and leaves Palma: January 11 S. S. OTRANTO. January 25, S. S. ORFORD.

AUTO-CAR EXCURSIONS

Monday: Caves of Drach and of Hams.—Valldemosa, Deyá, Sóller.

Tuesday: Pollensa, Formentor.

Wednesday: Caves of Drach and of Hams.

Thursday: Valldemosa, Deyá, Sóller, Banalbufar, Estalenchs.

Friday: Pollensa, Formentor.

Saturday: Caves of Arta, Cala Ratjada.

Sunday: Valldemosa, Deyá, Sóller.

TRANSATLANTIC

Steamer	Leaves	Port of	For	Due	Company
City of Balt. *	Dec. 10	Havre	Baltimore	Dec. 20	Balt. Mai
Lafayette *	Dec. 12	Havre	New York	Dec. 20	French
Ilsenstein	Dec. 12	Antwerp	N. Y.	Dec. 21	Bernstein
Roma *	Dec. 12	Cannes	N. Y.	Dec. 22	Italia
Olympic *	Dec. 15	Cherbourg	N. Y.	Dec. 19	White Star
Georgic *	Dec. 14	Liverpool	N. Y.	Dec. 25	White Star
Pennland *	Dec. 14	Havre	N. Y.	Dec. 25	Red Star
Berlin *	Dec. 14	Boulogne	N. Y.	Dec. 25	N. G. Lloyd

* Ships carrying mail. Mail marked to go via a North Atlantic liner should be posted before 7 p. m. at the Post Office or at the gangplank of the Barcelona boat by 9 p. m. THREE days before the sailing date of the liner. On Sundays mail should be posted before 1:30 p. m. since it is to go via Alcudia to Barcelona.

CLASSIFIED ANNOUNCEMENTS

Academy of Bullfighting LESSONS in BULL-FIGHTING, practical & theoretical, given by professional, Quinto Caldentey. English & French spoken. Apply: Negresco Bar, C. San Nicolas, 9.

Situation Wanted French lady, English-French shot hand-typist seeks employment, half or full day. Write: PALMA POST, No. 525.

Situation wanted Americans citizen speaking and writing English, French and German perfectly, also speaking Italian and Spanish, seeks employment. Apply PALMA POST, No. 527.

For Sale Christmas! Young dog, French bully thoroughbred male, 6 months old. Also large gramophone, large silk screen, vacuum Protos, sewing machine, fine carpet (Tournai) 2½ x 2½ m. Enquiries: Pension Moncada, Vista Alegre 1. Porto Pi. Tel. 1271. Genova tram.

Spanish taught to foreigners. Individual and collective lessons. Apply Luis Salvador 92, 2.º 2.ª

To Let in Genova, house with antique furniture. Moderate Price. Mateu. Pelaires, 5. Palma.

CINE PROTECTORA
Calle Protectora, 15 — Palma
"La Sombra de Pancho Villa"

Bonet Presents a very large stock of the newest and most suitable ideas which solve the difficult problem of **CHRISTMAS GIFTS** - Special Mallorcan hand embroideries
San Nicolás 15-Palma

CREDITO BALEAR
Telephone: 2-2-2 — Palacio, 67 - PALMA — Telegrams: CREBLEAR
LETTERS OF CREDIT-TRAVEL CHEQUES-MONEY CHANGED
Safe Deposit Vaults — Compartments rented

VIAJES BALEARES
67 Palacio St. (Crédito Balear Building) Telephone 2222
STEAMSHIP — RAILWAY & AERIAL TICKETS.
KILOMETRICOS ARE ISSUED IMMEDIATELY

UNITED STATES LINES
General Agent in Palma:
INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS
Conquistador, 18 Telephone 1816

UNION-CASTLE LINE
CALLING AT
LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, GENOA, PORT SAID AND ROUND AFRICA
PALMA — LONDON
S. S. DURHAM CASTLE Jan. 12th.

HENDERSON LINE
PALMA to UNITED KINGDOM
Also to Gibraltar, Marseilles and Rangoon
(First class passengers only)
Agents: SCHEMBRI, Ltd. — PALMA — Tel. 1417

GUIDE TO THE THEATERS

Cine Rialto

"LA MELODIA PROHIBIDA"
(The Forbidden Melody)

Teatro Principal

Thursday 7th to Sunday 10th of Dec.

Italian Opera

Antonio Marqués
DIVO-TENOR and
Pilar Duamirg
TRIPLE-SOPRANO

Teatro Balear

The Joy Liner

REVUE

Cine Protectora

"La Sombra de Pancho Villa"

Count Romanones, In Paris Interview, Says Royalists Must Wait

Count Romanones, former premier of Spain under the Bourbon Monarchy and now one of the foremost advocates of a restoration of the crown, last week advised all followers of his cause in Spain to bide their time and do nothing that might lead to a dissolution of the Cortes and a Bolshevik or Fascist revolution.

In an interview with the French newspaper *Le Journal*, Count Romanones reiterated his often repeated claims that he is still in favor of a return to a Monarchy in the Peninsula.

The statesman and former premier, however, stressed that he is against absolute Monarchy and stands behind rule by kings that still allows their subjects to enjoy parliamentary law and a liberal form of government.

Unlike many of his colleagues, Count Romanones is not in exile. Although not in office, he is a potent factor in conservative political circles.

Shortly after the departure of Don Alfonso, statements similar to those uttered by the Monarchist in Paris might have caused him serious trouble back on the Peninsula. Such is no longer the case, however.

The right of the Monarchists to hold their own opinions, and even to attempt to gain their ends, provided they stick to orderly and legal methods, has been recognized for some time in the Republic.

Even the Traditionalists, who advocate a monarchy under the little-known Carlist pretender, are now allowed to exist in Spain and are not prevented from running for office.

Want Ads in the PALMA POST bring results.

Auto Drives On Mallorcan Corniche Popular, Lonja Is Old Palma Citadel, Says Journalist

Auto excursions on the Mallorcan Corniche may be something new to the Palma resident, but they're old stuff to an enthusiastic journalist on the sedate Paris «Herald.»

In a poem in praise of practically nothing but Mallorca, the «Herald» scrivener goes into rhapsodies of praise—in fact, he lays it on with a spoon, like spreading syrup—over the delights of Mallorca, but he doesn't come down from Parnassus long enough to tell the gaping Mallorcans where this Corniche of his can be found.

An art editor, not to be outdone by his Herald confrère, dubs the Palma Lonja «the ancient citadel», just to keep up the percentage of errors. And this in spite of having before him a very clear picture of the graceful, lacy structure which, whatever its other merits, would not stand up for long before the onslaughts of a battering ram.

Perhaps the art editor was trying to catch up with his contemporary on the Paris «Tribune», who recently set a high watermark for inaccuracy by labeling a picture of Boris of Bulgaria «King Ferdinand.»

Turning back to the journalist who wrote the story itself, Palma, it seems, was founded by the Romans, but just what the hardy legionnaires did with the ancient city they found, in its site is not made clear in this all too brief resumé of the history of Mallorca.

A familiar section of history is encountered when the writer speaks of the conquest by Jaime I of Aragón, but the read is forced to think a bit when the writer calls him one of the Conquistadors. Oh, well— Jaime I, *El Conquistador*. Let it ride, but to the Spaniards, the *conquistadores* as a group are the explorers of the Americas and no others.

Llandoverly Castle Puts 33 Passengers Ashore On Arrival After Voyage Out From England

Thirty-three arrivals landed in Palma when the Union Castle liner Llandoverly Castle anchored here Wednesday from England.

Those leaving the ship were:

Edward Roberts Chanter, Mrs. Elizabeth Douglas, Miss Mary Eliza Duque, Miss Ida Goodison, Mrs. Kathelin Harrison, Henry Hadwai, Charles Norman Ingram, James Marshall Jackman, Mrs. Edna Jackman, Lisberth A. M. McCaskell, Charles Joseph McDermott, Miss Mary Neve, Arthur G. Peace, Mrs. Minnie Reditt, John C. Rubertti, Mrs. Minnie Rubertti, Mrs. Mary Skerrett, Mrs. Maud Smellan, Frank Stanbury, Mrs. Kate Stanbury, Mrs. Emily Staunton,

Mrs. Elizabeth Staunton, Mrs. Bertha Wheeler, Miss Patricia Hold, Maurice Atkinson, Charles Bashall, Mrs. Eleanor Cook, Mrs. Ida Durard, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Toogood, Mrs. Dorothea Kirkland and Mrs. Margaret Leslie.

CANE PERETA COLMADO

English & American Specialities
English spoken
C. Bonanova 4 Terreno
CO - OPERATIVA FUNCIONARIOS
EL BORNE 52
Groceries, Liqueurs, Perfumes
Toledo Jewelry
WHOLESALE PRICES

Park's New Novel Due On Sale Here About December 15

«Strange Occupation», James A. Park's new novel of narcotic traffic on the Riviera, is due to go on sale in London December 11 or 12, and should be in the Palma bookstores and newsstands about December 15.

Mallorca residents will remember Mr. Park as the author of «The Lonely Dancer», «Underground» (short stories) and an essay on the life of the Marquis de Sade, which appeared in issues of The Weekly Palma Post.

The author has asked his publishers to try to get his book on the stands in Palma not later the December 15 in order to gain the advantages of the early pre-Christmas trade.

«Strange Occupation» was written, for the most part, during Mr. Park's stay in Palma, but he has chosen to give the novel a French setting in order to make use of the drug traffic between the large Mediterranean ports and the eventual destination of the stuff.

The story, the author says, has a swiftly moving «love interest» to keep the plot going along.

The Weekly Palma Post hopes to print a review of «Strange Occupation» by Howard Rubien in an early issue.



Music For Every Mood
You will find all the latest Gramophone Records at

El Japon en Los Angeles
Pelaire 16 Palma

A. Garcia Paladini Addresses Linguists

Don Arturo Garcia Paladini addressed the last Tuesday meeting of the International Language Club at the Trocadero, taking for his subject «The Supernatural in Spanish Arts.»

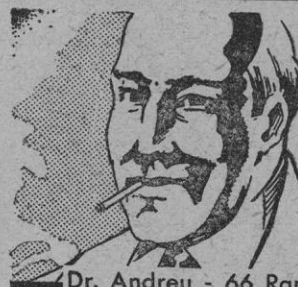
Señor Garcia Paladini is an Argentine lecturer and critic of art who has lived a resident of Mallorca for many months.

The lecturer was introduced by Werner Schultz, German journalist and scholar who is himself one of the club's favorite lecturers.

Mr. Schultz spoke in German and pointed out the «peculiarity of Spanish culture which asks that the foreigner put aside his own personality to penetrate into its marvels.»

Both the lecturer and the manager of the club, Miss Elsa Kussterko, were thanked by the members for their successful efforts to provide an interesting meeting.

ALL THE SPECIALITIES YOU LIKE BEST AT HOME ARE IN STOCK AT
EPICERIE CENTRALE
WINES AND LIQUEURS. GROCERY, FOODSTUFFS
Plaza de Cort, 15 — Palma — Tel. 1262.
MOTOR VAN HOME DELIVERY SERVICE.



Quick relief in **ASTHMA** attacks with
Dr. Andreu's Papers & Cigarettes
The safest and quickest remedies for Asthma. Sold everywhere since 1866.
Dr. Andreu - 66 Rambla de Cataluña - Barcelona

LA FINCA
The high-class Family Boarding house Swiss Management.
c. de Francia 7 & 14 de Abril 112
El Terreno

THE PALMA POST DIRECTORY of European HOTELS and PENSIONS

PARK HOTEL MADRID
Select report hotel, English home style. Splendid Gardens. Terraces. Exc. kitchen. Pension from Ptas. 25.
Granja 5, Parque Metropolitano.

MALLORCA
HOTEL PALMA
Av. Alejandro Rosselló, 103 Tel. 1840. Cent. Heat. H. water, Rates 12.50 to 16 ptas.
HOTEL PERELLO
Porto Cristo, Manacor. On the sea, 27 rooms, Terraces. H. & C. baths. Full board from 8 Ptas.
PENSION LOS PINOS
Full pension from Ptas. 12. Running water, hot and cold.
Street's English Pension
English Cooking, 20 rooms Ptas. 10-12 incl. 26 Zaragoza, Son Serra. Tram Son Roca.
THE TERRENO PRIVATE HOTEL:
All modern comfort c. 14 Abril 107 (prev. 101) Tel. 1356. Danish management - Mrs. Signe Sauer.

MALLORCA
HOTEL CAMP DE MAR,
Andraitx, 26 km. from Palma. One of nicest situations in Mallorca. All comfort, Reduced Prices.
GENOVA HOTEL
In Mountains near tram. cent. htg. running water h. & c. Pens. from Ptas. 10. Tel. 2091.
CASA PACO
Prop. Francisco Noguera. Meals light refreshment
Rincón 11 Monjas 28, Palma.
PRINCIPAL ALFONSO
The most attractive place to stay - Palma.
Villa «LA FINCA»
High-Class Family Boarding-house Mod. terms. Tel. 1794. c. Francia 7, El Terreno.

MALLORCA
HOTEL COSTA D'OR
Splendid position amid pines, near sea. Modern comforts. Lluch-Alcari, Devá.
MEDITERRANEO
Terreno-Palma. On the sea. 120 rms. 60 w. bath. All modern comforts. Moderate rates.
PENSION «LA GOLA»
Puerto de Pollensa, Av. Saralegui. Beach. Canoe Excursions. Pension from 8 ptas. Lunch 3.50 ptas. Tel. 32.
HOTEL MEUBLÉ
comfortable firstclass rooms. H. & c. running water. bathrooms. Herreria 41. Palma Tel. 1831.

MALLORCA
Hotel Playa de Paguera
Cta. de Andraitx Picturesque part of Island Ex. cknng. Pens. 9 ptas. Lunch 3.50.
HOTEL VICTORIA by the Sea
GRAND HOTEL
in the City. Both 1st class hotels
HOTEL COSTA BRAVA
Puerto de Soller
On sea front. All mod. comforts. H. & C. in every room. From Ptas. 12.
The **PALMA POST Hotel Guide** — a convenient directory for the arriving tourist or the departing resident.

MADRID
HOTEL FLORIDA
Plaza Callao (Gran Via). Most central. 200 rooms with bath Moderate prices. Teleg. Floridotel.
HOTEL MEDIODIA
Atocha Station. Every comfort Rooms 6 ptas. up. Pension 15 pe-setas up.
HOTEL NACIONAL
1st class comfort Moderate prices.
HOTEL VICTORIA
150 rooms-100 baths-Pen. 25 pe-setas up. Rooms 10 ptas. up-Tel. Victoria hotel.
PENSION MARTIN
Plaza Cortes 4-nr Palace Htl. Rooms with bath 10-12 ptas. German, Fr. Eng. spoken.
PARK HOTEL
Select, quiet. English home style. E. cuis. Pens. from Ptas. 25 Granja 5th, Parque Metropolitano.

Rainfall Mars Mallorca's Run-Off Elections



Señor Martínez Barrios, premier of Spain at the time of the general elections, is mentioned as possible timber for the position of Home Minister in the next cabinet. If Alejandro Lerroux is called upon to form a Radical government, it is believed he will request his predecessor to take over the portfolio of the important ministry.

Señor Martínez Barrios was not destined to hold office long, due to the order for the general elections, which almost invariably means a change of prime ministers.



Although no disorder was expected and none occurred when Mallorca went to the polls in the run-off elections a week ago, every polling booth was guarded by police officers, as the above picture shows, as well as by the indispensable election officials.

Although fewer citizens voted in the run-off than in the first elections, most of the booths had lengthy queues lined up before them.

Playa de Alcudia

OPENING

of the

NEW NINE-HOLE GOLF COURSE

and

TYPICAL RESTAURANT-BAR

"EL MOLINO"

FRIDAY, 15th December, 1933



Although heavy rain kept a large number of potential voters in their homes, there were plenty of hardy citizens ready and willing to brave the weather to exercise their voting privilege.

Most of the voters who had umbrellas shared them with less fortunate Mallorcans who had neglected to take precautions, in spite of ample warning given them by the threatening skies.



In the secondary elections, as in the first, a large percentage of the voters were women who, during the two voting days, exercised their new franchise in general elections for the first time.

Catholic nuns, conspicuous by their presence in the first balloting, did not need to turn out for the run-off, all of their candidates having been voted to office by quorums in the first day's voting.



The downpour of rain caused severe discomfort to voters in districts lacking paved streets. Near some of the booths there was not even the narrow ledge of sidewalk shown above, and the voters were forced to await their turns ankle deep in mud.

Followers of the elections were surprised by the large number of citizens who turned out in spite of the rain.