



## KOVNO TRIAL

## VERDICT

## FOUR SENTENCES OF DEATH

## LIFE TERMS

Kovno, Wednesday

Four death sentences and many other severe penalties were meted out when the court martial trying the Memel treason case brought in its verdict and pronounced judgment here yesterday at 11 p.m.

Later it was announced that the death penalties had been reduced to imprisonment for life.

Sentence of death was pronounced upon Emil Boll, Walter Priess, Heinrich Wannagat and Emil Lepa. Johann and Ernst Waallat were sentenced to hard labour for life.

All the foregoing were found guilty of being concerned in the alleged *Vreme* murder of Doctor Jesuttis.

Twenty other prisoners were sentenced to long terms of hard labour for alleged treasonable activities against the Lithuanian state.

## Prison Sentences

The defendants Doctors Neumann and Bertuliet, Ernst Rademacher, Brokoph, Riegel, Kaak, Grau Lappiens and Schenschwitz each received ten years. Baron von Sass, leader of the Christian Socialist People's Union, Baron Ropp, Rehnberg, Gronenberg and eight others were given eight year terms of hard labour.

In every case the whole of the property of the prisoners was confiscated.

Considerable stir is reported to have been caused in political circles in London by the news of the sentences. As the accused are all German inhabitants of the Memel

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JAPAN WITHDRAWS  
REGRET OF LEAGUE  
SECRETARY

GENEVA, Wednesday

On the eve of March 27, which is the date when the prescribed two years notice of Japan's withdrawal from the League of Nations terminates, the General Secretary, M. Avenol, published a statement expressing extreme regret that the League of Nations, after fifteen years of cooperation with Japan, now loses in her one of its founder states.

Unfortunately, the General Secretary continues, Japan could see no way of retaining the position she had held so long in the League. Nevertheless, the Japanese government has repeatedly affirmed its willingness to pursue the policy of international cooperation laid down in the Imperial declaration two years ago, and this intention had been noted in Geneva with satisfaction.

«We don't yet know,» M. Avenol said, «what form this cooperation will take, but I for my part have firmly resolved to do nothing which could prejudice the relations between the League of Nations and Japan.»

A Tokio message received at the same time defines the Japanese view that withdrawal from the League is the most sagacious act undertaken by that nation since the Anglo-American internationalistic ideas had been shaken off and Japan's prestige in the Far East enhanced.

Recent events have convinced Japan, it is stated, that multilateral pacts are dangerous, and in future she will probably favour bilateral pacts similar to that being negotiated with China.

A message also received yesterday from Tokio states that the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Hirota, has despatched a note to Great Britain denying that the Manchukuoan monopoly was a

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BRITISH VISIT  
TO BERLIN  
USEFUL RESULTS  
CLAIMED

## DEPARTURES

BERLIN, Wednesday

Sir John Simon is to leave by aeroplane today for London, while Mr. Anthony Eden continues his journey, as arranged, to Moscow, Warsaw and Prague.

The British Ministers, according to an authentic source, believe they did right in coming to Berlin. The results of the visit have fully confirmed the correctness of the views held about this mode of procedure before they left London.

The conversations between the British Foreign Secretary and Lord Privy Seal on the one hand and Herr Hitler and Baron von Neurath on the other continued yesterday according to programme, and ended last night.

Sir John Simon and Mr. Eden called at the British Embassy at 9:45 a.m. yesterday. They were joined there by Sir Eric Phipps, the British Ambassador, who informed them that he had received a communication from London stating that the impression created there was that the Berlin negotiations on Monday had been successful.

## Visitors Cheered

All three then drove to the Reichs Chancellery, where the deliberations were resumed at 10:15 a.m. A great crowd had gathered in the Wilhelmstrasse to catch a glimpse of the British visitors, and cheered them heartily as their car drew up at the Chancellery.

«The conversations conducted between Sir John Simon, Mr. Eden, Herr Hitler and Herr von Neurath during the last two days were concluded tonight,» states the cautiously worded official communiqué issued last night. «The subjects under discussion were the matters set forth in the London Communiqué of February 3.

«The conversations, carried out in the frankest and friendliest spirit, resulted in the complete clarification of the respective points of view. It was established that the policy of both Governments is to secure and strengthen the peace of Europe by promoting international cooperation.

«Both the German and the British Ministers are satisfied as to the usefulness of the direct conversations which have been taking place.»

It was emphasised on the British side that every stage of the negotiations leading up to the Berlin visit has consisted of bilateral conversations. None of these has produced or could have produced final concrete results, nor was this intended.

The four chief subjects discussed in Berlin were security, arms,

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LEAGUE COUNCIL  
POSTPONEMENT  
POSSIBLE

GENEVA, Wednesday

The Secretary General of the League of Nations, at the request of M. Tewfik Hushdi Aras, Chairman of the League Council, has telegraphed to all the members of the Council proposing that an extraordinary session to consider the motion submitted by the French Government on March 28 shall take place on April 15.

This method of procedure is contrary to the established practice, whereby a session of the Council is always convened for a definite date. In the present somewhat exceptional case it was thought preferable to put the notification in the form of a question, because some doubt appears to exist whether the session will take place on the proposed date or not.

*Le Journal des Nations*, which has the reputation of being well informed about such matters, writes that both in Rome, at whose wish the session was postponed until April 15, the desire is to avoid a special session altogether. Meanwhile the situation created by the German conscription law, which is the subject of the French note calling for the summoning of the Council, continues to be the chief subject of discussion both here and elsewhere.

M. Laval, addressing the French Senate on the subject of the recent Franco-Italian agreement, declared that France will not modify her demands in the forthcoming Three Power Conference, which is to be held on the Isola Bella in Lake Maggiore, Italy, after Mr. Eden's return to London and before the Council session.

Herr Hitler is reported to have produced during the conversations of the British Ministers in Berlin maps indicating the strengths of the armies of the countries surrounding Germany, laying particu-

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ETHIOPIA AND  
ITALY  
CONCENTRATION  
DENIED

## FRESH INCIDENT

ROME, Wednesday

The Ethiopian Legation publishes a declaration that it received an official communication from Addis Abbaba to the effect that no Ethiopian troops are being massed along the front of the Italian colonies.

The Ethiopian Government continues the communication, wishing thus to furnish the League of Nations with another proof of its desire for the maintenance of peace, even in the face of danger, of Ethiopia's confidence that despite the far-reaching military preparations of Italy, the integrity of Ethiopia will be respected.

The peace of the Ethiopia under however has been disturbed a fresh incident, which cost the life of an Ethiopian and the wounding of a native soldier in Italian service. The incident occurred on the night of March 27 according to a communiqué issued here by the Italian Government.

## Clash In Eritrea

A patrol of *carabinieri* and five soldiers, according to the official account, came upon a group of armed Ethiopians at a distance of 300 metres from the front in Italian territory, near Omba in Eritrea.

The patrol ordered the Ethiopians to withdraw to their front. The intruders replied by opening fire on the Italians, wounding a native soldier seriously.

The Italians then took cover behind an anthill and fired at the Ethiopians. The latter fled, leaving behind one dead man and

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## MR. BERNARD SHAW IN PALMA

George Bernard Shaw arrived in Palma yesterday morning aboard the Llangibby Castle en route for South Africa, took a leisurely look around the town, and liked so much what he saw and heard about Mallorca that he told a reporter for *The Palma Post* he may come back to live here for some time next year.

Mr. Shaw stepped off the tender with other passengers, accompanied by his wife. His unruly snow-white hair was hidden under a neat Homburg hat, but his famous white whiskers gently fluttered in the passing breezes. He stepped into a motor car which had been reserved for him and went to the Cathedral, the Lonja, and Bellver Castle before returning to the quay in time to catch the last launch back to the ship.

He will land at Durban and

stay two weeks in South Africa. He expects to return to England on June 16. Meanwhile he is working on a new play, which will probably be given its first performance in the United States despite the scathing criticisms there of his last effort. But, he says, it is doubtful if the Theatre Guild will produce it, although it is too soon to say anything on that point definitely.

Asked why he will not be in England during the Jubilee, his reply, given with a twinkle in his youthful eyes, was typically Shavian. «Well,» he said, «it's the King's show—so I'm leaving.»

In excellent humour, he asked many questions about the climate of Mallorca, the people, the foreigners here, and made an evident mental note of the answer to his

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## SALE OF M. BARTHOU'S LIBRARY

PARIS, Wednesday

Well over a million francs was realised during the first day of the sale at auction of the large library of rare works left by the late Foreign Minister Barthou, who was murdered in Marseilles at the same time as the king of Jugo-Slavia was assassinated.

The record price of the day was brought by a first edition of Baudelaire's «*Les Fleurs du Mal*.» It was bought for 57,000 francs by a private collector.

A first edition of Napoleon's letters to Josephine brought 50,000 francs, while a copy of the Treaty of Versailles, to which manuscripts by Clemenceau, Poincaré, Joffre and Foch were attached realised 41,500 francs.

The entire library ranged from the very beginning of French literature

up to the last decade indicated by the few items mentioned. Collectors and dealers were astonished at the unusual tastes of the late great statesman shown in his library.

That M. Barthou was a first-class connoisseur only a few of his friends and book dealers know. Throughout his life he read voraciously. But later in his life he began the collection of books which was sold yesterday.

Included among the classics were many lighter works, including that the statesman turned to reading for his recreation. Like late President Wilson, he liked a good detective story to turn his mind completely from the affairs of his world. There were such books among his effects

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**ANOTHER DICTATOR**

The human race apparently li-  
ving being told; «You are not fit to  
manage your own affairs. Run  
away and play and I will manage  
them for you.»  
At least, quite a large section of  
the world likes that sort of thing.  
The latest addition to it is Poland.  
The capital «I» in the present  
instance is Marshal Pilsudski, who  
is believed will at last consent  
to become President of the Polish  
Republic, now that the Constitu-  
tion of that country has been am-  
ended in such a way as to make  
the President's powers practically  
unlimited. True, the new Consti-  
tution has been adopted illegally,  
but that need not be expected to  
deter the Pilsudskists.  
The Marshal's supporters, of co-  
urse, have traded consistently on  
the gratitude and admiration  
which is felt for the man who sav-  
ed the nascent Polish state from  
absorption by Red Russia just af-  
ter the Great War. There is such  
a thing, however, as pushing grate-  
tude too far.  
The Czechs have found ways of  
encouraging their idolised President  
Masaryk without signing away the  
privileges which he enabled them  
to win. But then Doctor Masaryk  
is a man to whom democracy is an  
intimate and sacred thing, and so  
the Czechs, alone in dictator-  
dom central and eastern Eur-  
ope.  
The Polish dictatorship would  
not matter to anyone but the Pol-  
ish if one could be certain that it  
will not affect international rela-  
tionships. There is nothing, how-  
ever, either in Europe's common  
experience of big boots and mili-  
tary moustaches in high civil offi-  
ce or in the Marshal's own rec-  
ord to lead one to expect from  
him any high gifts of diplomacy.  
There can be plenty of assorted  
trouble if Pilsudski, as President,  
shows that he is still the man who  
snatched Vilna from Lithuania  
and organised the coup d'état that  
began the gradual undermining of  
constitutional government in Pol-  
and. It may be hoped, however,  
that age has brought wisdom, or  
that the veteran warrior will lack  
the energy to use his vast powers,  
leaving them to be wielded by sub-  
ordinates more adept at the busi-  
ness of government than at lead-  
ing armies.

**BY THE ISLAND**  
*By The Wayfarer*

There is a decided movement on  
foot toward the other side of Pal-  
ma Bay. A number of active mem-  
bers of the local colony are anti-  
cipating moving to Arenal for the  
summer.

**ONE DAY:—**

When Mr. «Mac» McCormick  
leaves for Arenal he has resolved  
to sever severely his countless con-  
nections with the Palma colony,  
except for one day each month. It  
isn't that «Mac» doesn't like the  
aforesaid connection; he likes  
them too much. Rural life in Are-  
nal is to be shared with Major  
Fitzgerald and a friend of Mr.  
McCormick's from Barcelona. The  
three gentlemen will run their own  
household which is to be located  
in a new villa not far from the  
beach and near or in a pine wood.  
Last minute details are yet to be  
completed, but the proposed move  
is scheduled for the end of this  
week. They will have a guest  
room in Arenal and no doubt in-  
vitations to friends in Palma will  
not be sparing. This at least, to-  
gether with «Mac's» monthly visit  
to the city will help to alleviate  
the great wrong to be done to the

Palma colony. Naturally «Mac»  
will have his dark room and will  
continue his photographic adven-  
tures.

**VIOLINIST:—**

There is an arrangement being  
formulated with the UFA films  
in Palma, involving Mallorquin  
folk music, Mr. Umberto Bisi and  
Señor Torrandell, the local pianist  
and composer. Signor Bisi is a  
violinist of international renown.  
He came to Palma for a rest after  
strenuous activities on the Con-  
tinent and in Barcelona. In the  
latter place he made records of  
Spanish music for the Brunswick  
company.

The famous Italian violinist has  
been visiting Mr. Turner and his  
niece, Miss Copperman, during  
part of his time in Palma. He  
practices five hours daily. During  
the course of his career, Signor  
Bisi has played in all of the im-  
portant cities of Europe. He does  
not expect to give a concert on  
the Island.

**HERE AND THERE:—**

Mr. William Brentford, who ca-

me to Mallorca from England ear-  
ly this month, is now visiting in  
Pollensa and other parts of the  
Island. He left the Hotel Victoria  
last week.

Mrs. Ruth Guillord, and Mr. and  
Mrs. Alan Edwin Sellick of London,  
where the former is a well known  
director, are also seeing the  
Island. They left for the interior  
a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. P. McEvoy of Liv-  
erpool have left for home. Their  
stay in Mallorca lasted for about  
four weeks and will be repeated  
next season.

M. Louis Fontaine and M. Ro-  
bert Dufour paid a flying visit to  
El Terreno from Barcelona. They  
were in town but for one day.

**ENGAGEMENT:—**

Announcement has been made  
of the engagement of Don Fran-  
cisco Xavier Sans to Miss Carin  
Elizabeth Kugelberg, daughter of  
Mr. and Mrs. Abenius Kugelberg  
of Stockholm, Sweden. Don Fran-  
cisco is the son of Doña Coloma  
Rosselló, the widow of the late  
Civil Governor Sans, and is a  
member of one of the Island's old-  
est and most respected families.  
The groom's father served as Civil  
Governor in various provinces on  
the mainland. Don Francisco is a  
barrister in Palma, and met his  
future wife here when she visited  
the Island some years ago in com-  
pany with the Countess Sparre.  
The marriage will be celebrated in  
the near future.

**BY HOOK OR  
BY CROOK**

**ELEPHANTS' RAID**

Three elephants appearing, at  
the local theatre broke loose in  
Crewe last night.

They invaded the crowded mark-  
et place, overturned a crockery  
stall and helped themselves to ce-  
lery and soap till rounded up by  
their keepers and the police.—  
«Daily Mail», Continental Edition.

(Tuckets, hautboys and shawms.)

Sing a song of sixpence,  
Of celery and soap,  
Three performing elephants  
Felt they needed scope.

Oh, to see the market place  
In the town of Crewe,  
When three performing elephants  
Showed what they could do.

Upon a stall of crockery  
Those artists did the splits—  
Now they've built a rockery  
Out of all the bits.

Half a ton of celery  
Vanished with a crunch;  
Soap, though strong and smelly,  
Made a tasty lunch.

Up and spoke a stallholder,  
Irate and obese;  
«Chuck the blighters out!» he  
cried;  
«Send for the police!»

Swiftly came the men in blue—  
Twenty in a squad—  
Said; «Nah then, this 'ere won't  
do!»—  
Marched them off to quod.

An Anxious Impresario  
Waited on the Mayor.  
«Where's the show tonight,» wailed  
he,  
«If them beasts ain't there?»

To the Impresario  
Replied the Mayor of Crewe;  
«Remove your blinkin' elephants—  
Take 'em to the Zoo!»

That, we submit, is how it must  
have happened. And if it didn't,  
it ought to have done. And that,  
also, is how the story should have  
been written. And won't those  
fellows on the Paris «Daily Mail»  
be mad when they see this?

And then, again, perhaps not.  
As Sir Eglamore, that valiant  
knight, said when they told him  
about the dragon; «News is one  
thing, and the disordered imagin-  
ations of columnists are another.»

*El Gancho*

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## JUBILEE RIVER PAGEANT

By H. L. PERCY

United Press Staff Correspondent

LONDON.—A picturesque pageant on the River Thames will be one of the highlights of the celebrations in connection with the King's silver jubilee this summer.

The idea is to recapture the pageantry of the days when the kings and queens floated in state barges from Greenwich to Westminster; when statesmen came to parliament by boat, and when every city company had its gilded barges.

The Port of London and the police have approved the pageant, and May 10 has been provisionally set as the date.

One suggestion is that the boats shall take up positions a day or so prior to the pageants along both sides of the river from Greenwich to Chelsea. The boats will be hung with flags by day and illuminated by night.

It is proposed that the main procession shall start at Greenwich, the anchored craft taking their positions as it moves up the river to Chelsea. The pageant will take place in the evening so that thousands will be able to view it from the embankments and bridges.

It is even possible that the King will visit Parliament by water. He would be rowed in the huge, ornate state barge, oared by the King's bargemen in their red and gold livery. Despite its size, there is not a lot of room in the barge. Once King Edward was severely «winded» when an oarsman, leaning forward on the stroke, butted him in the stomach.

Final plans for the celebration of the 25th anniversary of King George's accession have now been made. Although the celebrations are centered in London, every town in Great Britain and Northern Ireland is preparing some demonstration.

## THEATRE GUIDE

### TEATRO PRINCIPAL

**Crisis Mundial**  
with

*Anfoñita Colome & Miguel Ligeró*  
3:30 6:30 9:30

### TEATRO LIRICO

**Treasure Island**  
with

*Wallace Beery and Jackie Cooper*  
3:30 6:30 9:30

### SALON RIALTO

**Broken Lives**  
with

*Arturito Girelli and Maruchi Fresno*  
3:30 6:30 9:30

## WORLD EVENTS IN BRIEF

LONDON, Wednesday

A large crowd cheered the King and Queen when they returned to Buckingham palace yesterday after their holiday of nearly a month at Eastbourne. Their Majesties visited the Ideal Home Exhibition at Olympia in the afternoon.

They will welcome the Duke of Gloucester on his return from his tour in Australia and New Zealand tomorrow afternoon. The first two courts of the year will be held on Thursday and Friday evenings.

LONDON, Wednesday

The Pope intends to send a special mission to London to convey his congratulations to the King on the occasion of the Jubilee celebrations, according to a message from Rome. Pope Leo XIII, it is recalled, sent a mission to Queen Victoria's Jubilee in 1887.

Substantial support has been forthcoming for the King George's Jubilee Trust, a national thank-offering which is to serve the welfare of the rising generation by promoting the extension of work done by existing juvenile organisations. The fund was launched

by the Prince of Wales, who has received many contributions direct. Commander Adams has been appointed secretary of the fund.

BRUSSELS, Wednesday

The Van Zeeland Cabinet took the oath here yesterday, and later held its first Cabinet meeting. On being informed of the basis of the new ministerial programme, the Liberal groups in the Chamber and the Senate reaffirmed their political fidelity to the defence of the franc, and decided to support the Government. The Catholic group took the same decision.

### KOVNO TRIAL VERDICT

(Continued from page 2).

territory, the opinion is being expressed that the verdict may possibly lead to international complications.

Under a headline terming the verdict a «Political Shock» the «Evening Standard» describes the Memel territory as one of Europe's danger spots, and emphasises the deep interest shown by the whole German nation in the fate of their kinsmen in the Memelland.

The London evening papers give exhaustive accounts of the events leading up to the trial, in order to refresh their readers' memories. They recall the difficulties which the Lithuanian authorities put in the way of the British lawyer Sir Alexander Lawrence when he wished to attend the trial as an unbiased witness.

The fact that Mr. Norris, another British lawyer who desired to undertake the defence of some of the accused, was served with an expulsion order is also recalled. Finally, the papers stress the predominantly German character of the Memel territory.

The greatest indignation at the Kovno verdict is expressed in the German press. It is generally described as affording fresh evidence of the need for intervention by the powers which guaranteed the Memel Statute—Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan—in order to stop what is called Lithuania's systematic policy of outlawing the German population of the Memel territory.

The *Lokal-Anzeiger* calls the verdict disgraceful and «an impudent challenge to the signatory powers, who assumed responsibility for the German Memellanders' being accorded fair and lawful treatment.» The carrying out of the death sentences, it asserts, would be «clear murder», as they are based on the flimsiest of evidence.

The whole trial constitutes a monstrous provocation to the entire German nation, evidently committed by the Lithuanians at this precise moment not without purpose and support in some quarters, according to the *Lokal-Anzeiger*. The paper caustically remarks in conclusion that it is now up to the signatory powers to prove what the sanctity of treaties really means to them.

### BRITISH VISIT TO BERLIN

(Continued from page 2).

the League of Nations and the aerial assistance pact. No attempt was made to reach any form of agreement, because both sides started from the assumption that what is wanted is a general agreement.

The British aim was to see what the problems really were from the German point of view, and then to discuss how they can be solved. Things will take shape at the Three Power Conference in Italy, which will be held after Mr. Eden's return to London.

The British delegation emphasised that bilateral conversations at this stage are the correct and only way of proceeding, and promise to lead to concrete results.

### LEAGUE COUNCIL

(Continued from page 2).

lar emphasis on the Soviet military appropriations. These, it is stated, were in effect the Chancellor's defence for his conscription decree.

It is also asserted that the minimum demands made for the German fighting forces would result in that country's having an army fifty per cent stronger than that of France.

The international situation has been further complicated by the death sentences passed in Kovno on the Memel Germans accused of conspiring under Nazi auspices against Lithuania. There is alleviation however in the later report that those sentences have been reduced to life imprisonment.

### JAPAN WITHDRAWS

(Continued from page 2).

breach of treaty obligations, and pointing out that Japan cannot agree to accept responsibility for Manchukuoan actions, since the independence of that state is a reality. But, it was added, Japan is prepared to mediate.

The withdrawal from the League and the reaction in Tokio follow the expressed ideas of Japanese statesmen that the nation is self-sufficient, and must break away from dependence on any other nations.

### ETHIOPIA AND ITALY

(Continued from page 2).

rounds of ammunition.

The alleged incident has come in time to blight the prospect of an early settlement of the Italo-Ethiopian dispute, which was envisaged in consequence of the Italian Government's acceptance in principle of the Ethiopian proposal of arbitration to determine the responsibility for previous incidents. It may even lead to the Ethiopian Government's refusal to withdraw its appeal to the League of Nations, which immediately preceded and presumably caused that acceptance.

The French Government is believed to have brought pressure on the Italian Government to keep the Ethiopian dispute away from Geneva, in order to avoid the possibility of its being brought up at the special session of the League of Nations Council. If the Ethiopian appeal is not withdrawn, the Government at Addis Abbaba will be able, if it chooses, to demand that it be placed on the agenda of the session.

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## OLD LIMEHOUSE LANDMARK

By United Press

LONDON.—The lime kiln at Limehouse, known to thousands of American tourists to London as «Chinatown», is to be razed.

This city's ever-increasing traffic problem necessitating the widening of roads is responsible. So passes another historical landmark.

The kiln gave its name to the district, which is similar to New York's Chinatown, with its narrow streets, slant-eyed Oriental opium dens. It was built at Limehouse 500 years ago. The annexed building dates back to 1720.

The firm of R. Passmore & Co. Ltd., which has conducted the business for over a hundred years and has some prints and records of the district, believes it was the first ever built in London. As such, it must have played a terrific part in the building of the city, making a great deal of mortar that was used to Elizabethan bricks together.

A picture of London in the 17th century shows the limekiln very conspicuously. London itself stops at Aldgate, but there is a continuous line of houses along the river bank for some distance through Wapping. Then comes a gap and, on the far bank of the river, stands today, is the limekiln, smoking furiously.

Samuel Pepys visited it in 1667. Five years later it entered a period of great prosperity, the great fire of London causing a great boom in building and in lime.

### MR. SHAW IN PALMA

(Continued from page 2)

question as to the best way to solve the Palma. He had heard about the Christian-Jews of Mallorca, and asked about it. «Cruising, he said, is the best way for him to work now. He added one of the world's best writers, it is cheaper too.

Anything but the crusty gentleman he has sometimes pictured, he readily posed for photographs and consented to the use of his rare autographs. He gaily to the launch carrying the Post's representative back to the office, and in a manner which indicated that he would be seen again.