

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA, GERMAN VASSAL STATE

BRITAIN EXCLUDES REICH IN TRADE TALKS

CHAMBERLAIN REGRETS HERR HITLER'S STEP

Liquidation of Czecho-Slovakia Is Termed "Shock-to-Confidence"

(By J. F. SANDESON, Canadian Press Staff Writer)

LONDON, March 15.—(CP Cable)—As Chancellor Hitler and his vast military machine extended the rule of the Swastika across the ancient lands of the Bohemians and Moravians, Prime Minister Chamberlain gave his reply to the coup today by postponing a planned visit to Berlin of two of his trade emissaries.

The move was interpreted in some quarters as a temporary extension of Germany from Great Britain's drive for conciliation through trade. Mr. Chamberlain told the House of Commons, however, that trade discussions with Germany are "still proceeding."

A tense parliament heard the Prime Minister declare "I bitterly regret the German Fuehrer's action, which he describes as a 'shock to confidence' all the more regrettable since confidence was beginning to revive."

He gave tones both Mr. Chamberlain and Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax noted that Germany, in taking over Bohemia and Moravia, was the first time effecting military occupation of territory populated by non-Germanic peoples.

Mr. Halifax spoke in the House of Lords and made the same reference as Mr. Chamberlain to the "shock to confidence."

Taunted by Laborites

While Germany's forces were marching through the new-annexed territory, Mr. Chamberlain was taunted by a Labor Party spokesman with charges of Britain's "humiliation and shame" through the German coup.

In addition, Anthony Eden, who resigned as Foreign Secretary 13 months ago in disagreement with Mr. Chamberlain's foreign policy, renewed his request for an all-party Government to "banish from our people haunting fear."

Mr. Chamberlain's autobiography, "Mein Kampf," which outlines his plans, Mr. Eden said the present European situation was "a desperate emergency" and called for the establishment of a coalition government of all parties.

Trade Talks "Postponed"

Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax both announced that the projected visits of Oliver Stanley, Board of Trade President, and Robert Hudson, Overseas Trade Secretary, to Berlin for trade talks would be "inappropriate" now and had been postponed.

Mr. Hudson will go ahead with his scheduled visits to Moscow and other northern European capitals. It was understood that Mr. Chamberlain, British Ambassador to Berlin, had been instructed to inform Germany of this decision and also to "strongly deprecate" Germany's march to the east which "was not contemplated at Munich."

Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax.

Common Frontier With Poland Is Established By Hungarian Troops

WARSAW, March 16.—(Thursday)—Hungarian troops today established a common frontier with Poland, marching across Carpatho-Ukraine and reaching the Polish border at Lavoczne and at Slanki at 1 a.m.

The small detachments of Hungarians, who had fought their way across the eastern tip of demilitarized Czecho-Slovakia through a raging blizzard, were received into the Polish guard stations and given a warm welcome by Polish troops.

They received foods and hot drinks immediately. The Hungarians had advanced across approximately 60 miles of mountainous terrain by way of the Ung River Valley to Slanki and by way of the Latortza River Valley, farther east, to Lavoczne.

Realization of Dream

Polish military sources said they were "happy" that the 20-year dream of a common frontier with Hungary has now been realized.

With supporting forces expected to follow the Hungarian advance guard, the eastern tip of Carpatho-Ukraine and its capital, which was cut off from Slovakia and the Czech Capital at Prague, Poland, keenly watching the Czech debacle, yesterday gave her own diplomatic recognition to the independent state of Slovakia, organized only the day before under Chancellor Hitler's tutelage.

The prompt action was accompanied by appointment of an envoy to Bratislava, Slovak capital. Although Foreign Minister Joseph Beck in a message to Bratislava said Poland always had recognized the rights of Slovakia to self-determination, Poland generally felt apprehension over the growth of Nazi power to the south.

Face Resilience

BUDAPEST, March 15.—(AP)—Hungarian troops marching northward to occupy Carpatho-Ukraine of the fallen Czecho-Slovak Republic were being resisted tonight by artillery and machine-gun fire, a foreign office spokesman announced.

The spokesman admitted that there had been Hungarian casualties, but said the number of dead was not known.

Trains and trucks were rushing more Hungarian troops into the region and tens of thousands of soldiers were on the move.

A general of the Hungarian staff said resistance was so vigorous northeast of Munkacs on the Hungarian-Carpatho-Ukraine frontier that "a field campaign may be necessary."

FRANCE GIRDS ENERGIES FOR NEXT CRISIS

Strengthens Bonds With Poland And Russia As Result Of Hitler Coup.

(By The Canadian Press)

PARIS, March 15.—Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet, with Germany's implied warning to keep out of the central European crisis, told French deputies in effect today that France had no intention of intervening.

In a talk to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies he said also that there were "no plans for negotiations with Italy over Fascist demands for French territory or concessions."

France, startled by Germany's sudden eastward thrust, nevertheless still concentrated her energies on preparing for a possible "next crisis" in the Mediterranean area with Italy as the challenger, backed by Berlin.

Implied Warning

Berlin's implied warning against central European intervention came in the form of a note telling France of the German action in taking remnants of Czecho-Slovakia under her "protection" and declaring that the German occupation was being carried out "in full accord with the Government of Prague."

French officials made it plain even before the arrival of the German note that France was staying out of the Czech crisis. Ambassador Robert Coulondre had tonight at the Berlin Foreign Office asked Germany's intentions toward Czecho-Slovakia, but it was believed he did not bother to do so when developments out-speeded him.

Peace And Force

Peace now can be maintained only by a balance of forces, and France must bend every effort toward production, Foreign Minister Bonnet said to the deputies. He stressed that France must tighten her bonds with Poland and Russia as a result of Hitler's latest coup.

The Foreign Minister said France and Britain were not bound by any judicial pledge to go to Czecho-Slovakia aid since the guarantee they had promised hinged on a similar pledge from the Reich, which had never been given.

Gajda Appointed "Fuehrer" Of The Czech People Report

LONDON, March 15.—(CP)—A Reuters News Agency dispatch from Prague said the Czech Cabinet formed resigned tonight and the Fascist leader, Rudolf Gajda, had been made "Fuehrer" of the Czech people.

Although the Prague Cabinet was reported to have resigned Tuesday, after Slovakia declared its independence, it was assumed the resignation may not have been accepted formally until today by the President, Emil Hacha.

There was no immediate clarification of Gajda's powers as "Fuehrer," as two civil governors and two German military governors already had taken over administration of Bohemia and Moravia.

Gajda, however, issued a proclamation calling upon the people for "quiet and order" and support of the "Czech National Committee" which he said had been formed.

THEBAUD RIDES OUT STORM IN BAY OF FUNDY

Gloucester Schooner Makes Yarmouth For Repairs.

YARMOUTH, N. S., March 15.—(CP)—Crew of Captain Ben Pine's Gloucester fishing and racing schooner Gertrude L. Thebaud today sang their praises of her stout members and fine sailing qualities when she put into port after taking a battering in rough Bay of Fundy water during Monday's storm.

The Thebaud, defeated by Captain Angus Walters' Bluenose of Lunenburg in the International Fishermen's races last fall, docked at this port on New Brunswick's southwest tip for repairs after heavy seas swept her fore and aft.

"It was the worst blow I ever saw," said one fisherman. "The wind came up fast and the sea began to pile up. The men who were not below were ordered to remain in the wheel-house."

Hurricane Blow

Shortly after noon Monday the wind reached a velocity of 80 or 90 miles an hour, several crew members said. With the force of the approaching storm, Captain Cecil Moulton who skipped the ship in the races last fall, attempted to make Yarmouth.

As the blizzard enveloped the ship, however, they were still some distance from port. With visibility cut to zero and the wind racing the rigging, the skipper decided to ride the gale out.

Caused Damage

One sea caused all the damage. The men saw it coming and those who were not at the wheel dived below. There was a tremendous crash as tons of water poured over the deck.

All 12 dorries were nearly lost as the cradles were ripped away. All hoops which linked the riding sail to the mainmast were torn loose. The pilot house windows were smashed.

For 24 hours the Thebaud remained in the storm area. The blizzard passed and the ship headed for Yarmouth.

Captain Moulton said the storm was "bad" and the ship was under water as often as it was above.

Carpenters effected repairs today while the crew prepared bait along the deck.

Hitler Follows Army Occupying Czech Homeland

Worried Europe Asks "What Next?" As Nazi Frontiers Are Pushed Southeastward.

(By Lynn Heinzerling, Associated Press Foreign Staff)

BERLIN, March 15.—(CP)—Chancellor Hitler planted the German flag on the ancient lands of the Bohemians and Moravians today, setting Germany again on the eastward course of Empire.

A worried Europe asked "what next?"

The Fuehrer himself stepped over the former border of shattered Czecho-Slovakia into Bohemia during a snowstorm late today and went to Prague. His grey-clad soldiers already had taken over methodically the remnants of the little Republic born of the Great War and had entered newly independent Slovakia.

In Prague a sullen Czech population had hissed, boomed or watched silently and despondently as the German army formally occupied their once proud capital and planted machine guns in the streets.

Bohemia and Moravia are embraced in the Reich's borders and under control of the German army.

Takes Command

General Johannes Blaskowitz, commander of group three of the German Army, took executive power over Bohemia into his hands on Hitler's orders. He named Konrad Henlein, Sudeten Nazi leader, as chief of Bohemia's civil administration. Henlein was instrumental in bringing about the German annexation of Sudetenland last October.

And while these developments indicated the sweep of German power deep in southeastern Europe toward Rumania and Soviet Russia and flanking Poland on the south, rumors to the northeast grew.

From Danzig came reports of widespread whispers that the "favorable moment" was at hand for the liberation of Memel—German-inhabited strip of Lithuania which came under domination of Memel Nazis at the last election a few weeks ago.

However, there were no definite indications that a Nazi coup along the Baltic shores was imminent.

Watch Developments

The lightning-like absorption of the country proceeded without protest from other European powers. But chancelleries throughout the European continent closely followed the remaking of central Europe's map.

In Warsaw, especially, the historical changes brought apprehension despite achievement of Czecho-Slovakia's independence, and Poland and Hungary through obliteration of Carpatho-Ukraine, easternmost section of Czecho-Slovakia. The changes gave Poland the appearance, on the map, of being partly swallowed by German colossus.

Through a "protectorate" over Bohemia and Moravia and sponsorship of Slovakia's independence, Germany's contiguous border with Poland in effect was stretched eastward 200 miles. The Polish press responded to the situation with a call for inner consolidation in the face of expanding Germany.

Berlin Unprepared

In Berlin, only heavy belaguered straggling buildings indicated that stirring events were under way. The populace had been prepared for some new development by "Czech terror" stories printed in profusion in the controlled press, but there had been no inkling of new territory for the Reich.

A government spokesman, while saying that a protectorate over Bohemia and Moravia was a new form of government and would require special measures, gave a sketchy idea of the probable future of the sturdy Slavs who until the Great War peace had long been a subject race.

One spokesman pointed out that Hitler himself was born in Austria under the old Hapsburg monarchy and would take particular pains to

Opposition Leader Scores Extravagance Of N. B. Government

FREDERICTON, March 15.—"The pre-election program of the Government for the revitalization of industry has signally failed and industry today is at a low ebb as a result of this failure," charged a proposed amendment to the motion of the New Brunswick Legislature resolve itself into committee of supply.

The amendment, introduced today by Opposition Leader Squires, will not be voted on until the day of the Budget Debate, scheduled to be wound up Friday by Attorney-General McNair.

The amendment also charges that "no solution of the unemployment problem has been reached" and that the "reckless and imprudent financing of this Government has resulted in a serious impairment of the credit of the Province," that the "advanced public debt has increased expenditures, reflect negligence and waste," and that taxation was increasing beyond the people's capacity to pay.

Scores Liberal Alibi Regarding Unemployment

OTTAWA, March 15.—(CP)—Expansion of employment during 1938 was predicted in the House of Commons today by Labor Minister Rogers as he moved for the introduction of the Government's annual bill to authorize assistance for the unemployed.

Although relief figures for January this year were higher than a year ago, Mr. Rogers said the general relief situation reflected improvement when viewed over periods of a considerable length.

"The average number on relief by months in 1938 was lower than in 1937,"

Denton Massey (Con. Toronto-Greenwood) described Mr. Rogers' speech as the most complete and most frank confession of failure ever uttered in the House. He charged the Government with failing to face the problem of unemployment and complained it had not initiated a single permanent measure to improve the general situation.

Mr. Massey brushed aside housing legislation, assistance for mining roads and farm placement, mentioned by Mr. Rogers earlier, as temporary palliatives and promised to outline eleven constructive suggestions for permanent measures when he resumed his speech later in the week.

"The underlying causes of unemployment," said Mr. Rogers, were shrinkage in international trade and fear of disturbance. At the moment there was reason to hope international tension might lessen and if it did, and sound trading methods were stopped conditions would improve. If not Government should be prepared to assume the burden as they had in the past.

The total number of fully employed persons receiving aid in Canada in January was 180,000, an increase of 8.6 per cent over January, 1938, but a decrease of 29.2 per cent from January 1937, the Minister said.

"The average monthly number for employables receiving aid in 1938 was 148,189, 20.8 per cent less than the average monthly number for 1937."

Win Race Against Stork At Sydney

SYDNEY, N.S., March 15.—Two snow ploughs and several citizens took part in a race against the stork early today—and won.

An expectant mother, Mrs. James Morrison, en route to hospital from a nearby rural district was forced to remain in her automobile while a police cruiser sent to the scene became stuck in deep drifts.

Police Chief W. R. Tracey had sent the cruiser after being informed of the situation. After the cruiser became stuck, the city snow plough and equipment from the Sydney and Whitney Pier Bus Company were called upon. They cleared the road and got the woman to hospital in time.

Half an hour later, hospital authorities gave the time-honored report "mother and baby doing well."

Japanese Bombers Destroy American Mission School

SHANGHAI, March 15.—The American Church (Episcopal) Mission School, Tsichang, Yangtze River city midway between Hankow and Chungking, was reported today to have been destroyed by Japanese bombers.

Projects were said to have been showered on the property despite United States protest to Japanese authorities. The mission school was destroyed March 8. Messages through foreign channels contained no details on damage or casualties in the new attack.

(The Episcopal Board of Missions said in New York that its school in Tsichang was in charge of Deaconess Elsie Riebe of Pingree, S.D., the only white person attached to the institution. The student body had been greatly reduced through apprehension. The value of the Mission was stated at "less than \$100,000.")

Japanese bombers were reported to have raided Shan, Shensi Province, March 14, then to have flown on 100 miles in northwest China to attack Paochi, western terminus of the Lunghai Railroad.

Quebec Budget Debate Concluded

QUEBEC, March 15.—Budget debate was concluded today in the Quebec Legislative Assembly shortly after an opposition amendment met defeat by a 43-14 division.

No discussion was provoked by the amendment proposed by Leon Casgrain (Lib. Riviere du Loup) which charged the Government with increasing Quebec's Province's consolidated debt by \$85,000,000 since its election in August, 1936, and called for "reduction in spending."

But Premier Duplessis shortly after criticized opposition members for "losing the time of the House" during study of the budget. He estimated for the provincial secretary's department.

Hitler Wins Many Victories In Third Month

(By The Canadian Press)

The ideas of March have come again for Adolf Hitler.

By carrying out his coup against Czecho-Slovakia he added another to the long list of major achievements accomplished in the third month of the year.

The storm began in the first year of his regime. It was in March, 1933, that he won the last election under the Weimar Republic and became undisputed dictator of Germany.

Two years later, in March, he repudiated the restrictions of Versailles, restored universal compulsory military service and announced a new German army of 12 cohorts numbering up to 50,000 men.

On March 7, 1936, Germany reoccupied the Rhineland. She obliterated the last military clause of the Versailles Treaty. She denounced the Treaty of Locarno.

On March 11, 1938, Hitler took over Austria.

And now, March, 1939, Hitler has assumed a protectorate over Czecho-Slovakia.

Sullen Czech Crowds Hiss Nazi Troops

(By MELVIN K. WHITELEATHER, Associated Press Foreign Staff)

PRAGUE, March 15.—(AP)—Adolf Hitler took possession of Bohemia and Moravia today, personally following his grey-clad Nazi troops into Prague itself with a sullenness that completely surprised an already bewildered Czech population.

Tonight he symbolized his lightning conquest by sleeping in his office in Hradecany Castle, burial vault of makers of Bohemian history, and more recently the residence of Czecho-Slovak Republic President.

Without the customary fanfare, the victorious Fuehrer entered the city quietly at 7 P. M. (2 P. M. AST) following hours later behind columns of his troops who were hissed and booed by sullen, tearful Czechs—their 20 years of independence now only a memory.

Temporary Government

As the Fuehrer entered Prague the Prussian military already had set up a temporary military and civil government to rule Bohemia and Moravia as protectorates of the Greater German Reich, in which they are to be simply cultural islands.

Within an hour of Hitler's arrival his standard was raised over the old castle, towering above the city, in which he slept tonight.

Hitler thus carried through what the great "Iron Chancellor" Blomberg, shrank from doing—taking command of southern Bohemia.

There were no cheers, no plaudits no raptures for the master of Greater Germany as there were

Newly-discovered Iron Ore Deposits Of High Grade, Claim

QUEBEC, March 15.—(CP)—Newly-discovered iron ore deposits buried beneath steep rock in northern Ontario have turned out to be of the high grade the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy heard today at the closing session of its annual convention.

The first authoritative disclosures about the rich reserves found recently under the lake, M. W. Bartley of Toronto, Ontario government geologist, said more than 1,000 mining experts at the convention that the ore compared "remarkably well" with other productive bodies on the North American continent.

The steep rock discoveries, now being tapped commercially, are one of the two known sources of iron ore in the Dominion. Much of the material for Canada's iron producing plants comes now from Wabunan, Nfld., and other outside sources, with a small quantity being produced also in Ontario near Lake Superior.

Two Killed At Level-Crossing

MILLBANK, Ont., March 15.—James Robinson and George Wray, district residents, were killed today when their automobile was struck by a westbound Canadian Pacific Railway freight train near this village. Millbank is 15 miles northeast of Stratford.

The car was hurled from a level crossing down an embankment. Both men suffered broken necks.

Is Sentenced To Gas Chamber

OAKLAND, Calif., March 15.—Rodney Greig, 21, was sentenced today to death in a gas chamber for the "lovers' lane" stabbing of Leona Vlaughter, 20. She was killed last December by a hunting knife Greig thrust into her heart as she sat in his automobile. He said he had no motive for the act; that he stood beside the parked car and smoked as he watched her die. He pleaded not guilty by reason of insanity.

Europe At A Glance

(By The Canadian Press)

PRAGUE—Hitler, in Prague today took possession of Bohemia and Moravia, occupying Czech homeland, hissed and booed; region placed under German military rule; German civil administrators appointed.

BERLIN—Europe asks "What next?" as German frontiers are pushed southeastward; Hitler estimates quickly in establishing himself master of Czechs; rumors heard of thrust in Memel.

BUDAPEST—Hungarian troops marching across Carpatho-Ukraine meet resistance by artillery and machine-gun units.

PARIS—Germany warns France, by implication, to keep out of Czech affair; Foreign Minister declares France does not intend to intervene.

LONDON—Chamberlain calls Hitler coup a "shock to confidence"; postpones visit of trade envoys to Reich.

ROME—Mussolini discusses crisis with cabinet; officials non-committal; some believed Italy was unaware of Hitler's intentions.

BELGRADE—Pro-Czech demonstrations break out near French Legation.

WARSAW—Hungarian troops march 60 miles across Carpatho-Ukraine, reach Polish border at Lavoczne and Slanki; Polish troops welcome them.

COMING EVENTS

- Rate for Notices in this column 3 cents per word.
- Canadian Trio, Prince of Wales Hall, March 20th. L-113-3-14-SL
- Don't miss the 4-act Irish Comedy in B. I. S. Hall, Emerald Job, March 17th. L-1128-3-14-SL
- Come to St. Patrick's Concert in Borden, March 17th. Proceeds for Library. L-1167-3-16-2L
- Hockey tonight at New Glasgow: Imperials vs. Bayview Red Wings. L-1181
- Playoff game at Stanley to-night, Margate vs. Clifton. Admission 15 cents. L-1180
- Buyer live hogs at Albany Thursday 10th. General Friday until noon, G. O. Green. L-461-2-twt-4L
- Legion Dance, Belfast Public Hall, Friday evening, March 17th. Dancing 8 to 12.30. Lunches served. Admission 25c. L-1154-3-15-2L
- Hospital Cake Sale Saturday, March 18th. Crows Bros., store by ladies of Trinity United Church. L-1169-3-16-3L
- "Not a man in the House," and Variety Concert, Bradshaw Hall, Thursday, March 23rd, aid of Young People's Union. (Postponed from March 10). L-1116-3-15-2L
- Hockey, Victoria Rink, Friday, March 17th. Game Bay, N. S., vs. Victoria United. Final game for the Intermediate Championship of the Maritime Province. Admission 50c and 15c. L-1149-3-15-3L

"Final Plan" For Future Of Palestine Is Submitted

LONDON, March 15.—(AP)—original suggestions presented by the British Government Feb. 27, after a five-year restriction immigration period, the question of Jewish immigration would be considered by the British, the Arabs and the Jews.

A dispute has arisen between the Jews and the British over Britain's right to change the basis of Jewish immigration without consent of the League of Nations Council.

The Jews contend the British must get the League to consent in order to limit immigration to 75,000 for the next five years, as they propose. The British say; they do not need such consent.

Orange Pekoe Blend

"SALAM" TEA

No, HORTENSE, YOU WOULDN'T CALL A FILLING STATION



TORONTO, March 15.—(CP)—Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Dawson	24b	8i
Vancouver	32	44
Edmonton	16b	4
Regina	22b	34
Winnipeg	12b	4
Toronto	27	44
Ottawa	10	34
Montreal	8	24
Quebec	20	40
Saint John	24	38
Halifax	20	38
Charlottetown	24	38

FORECAST

Maritime east: fair at first, followed by increasing southwest winds with snow and rain. High tide this morning at 7.54 and tonight at 7.10. Sun sets this evening at 6.06 and rises tomorrow morning at 6.11. New Moon March 20, 9.49 P. M. Summer tide 18 minutes later than Charlottetown.

GULF COAST SAILINGS

Leave Borden 9.45 a. m. 1 p. m. Tormentine 11 a. m. 3.05 p. m.