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EDEN SOUNDS BLUNT WARNING TO HITLER

Any Attack Upon France Or Belgium Would Call For Action By Britain

FOUR DIE AS FIRE DESTROYS FARM HOME

PERTH, Ont., March 9.—Mrs. Arvin McInnes and three children were burned to death today when fire destroyed their farm home near Poland, Ont., about 25 miles north of Perth. A baby, Corrine, six weeks old, died of exposure after being rescued from the blazing house. The blaze originated in a stove. The 26-year-old mother managed to drop the baby from an upstairs window and helped her son Arthur, nine, and a seven-year-old daughter, Thelma, to safety before being overcome herself. The three children burned were Herie, six, Garfield, four, and Floyd, two. The father was lighting a fire with coal oil in the kitchen stove when it exploded, flinging blazing oil about the lower section of the little log farm house. His family, sleeping upstairs, was trapped. Before McInnes could make a move to rescue them his way was barred by leaping flames. He raced outside and caught the baby as the mother tossed her down from the flaming second story. He aided too in rescuing Arthur and Thelma and then saw his wife fall back into the flaming bedroom.

COMING EVENTS

- Hockey at Stratfield tonight, Dunstafnage vs. Alexandra. Don't miss this. Skate after. L-3802
- Reserve Monday, March 23 for lecture by Rev. Bernard Gillis, D. D., in Holy Name Hall. L-3790-3-10-11
- Regular monthly meeting Ladies Aid Prince Edward Island Hospital, Wednesday 8.30. L-3787-3-10-11
- Come to the supper and bazaar in Kensington United Church Hall on Thursday, March 12, beginning at 4.30. Price 35c and 25c. L-3796
- Bedford Club loading hogs at Bedford Station Wednesday morning, March 11, until train time. R. E. Connolly, secretary. L-3800
- To arrive March 11th, car of Clippier Cleaned Seed Oats. Farmers Warehouse, Hunter River, P. E. I. L-3794-3-10-21
- Millview Y. P. U. concert in Cherry Valley Hall Wednesday, March 11th. L-3773
- Come to the Sausage Supper at Clyde River Thursday, March 12th. Admission 25c and 15c. If stormy, following night. L-3764-3-9-21
- Meeting of the directors of the Milk Producers and Vendors Association and Cream Producers will be held Thursday, March 12th at 2 o'clock in the Agricultural Hall. L-3799
- Buying live hogs at Albany Thursday 12th. Emerald Friday 13th until noon. G. C. Green. L-3400-3-9-14
- Unloading now at Kinkora. Car flour and feeds, get our prices. Signed J. T. Morris, Kinkora.
- Loading live hogs all day Thursday, March 12 at Kensington, Nicholson Bros., loading at Hunter River same date and until noon Friday, March 13. H. S. McEwen and Oliver Campbell. L-3765-3-9-21
- The Presbyterian Church in Canada. A joint meeting of the Brockfield, Glasgow Road, Harrisville and Hunter River congregations will be held in the Hunter River Church on Thursday next at 3.00 p.m. All members are urged to attend. G. Carlyle Webster, interim moderator. L-3799
- Addresses on live stock and agriculture will be delivered by members of the Provincial and Federal Departments of Agriculture as follows: St. Peter's, Wednesday evening and Thursday afternoon and evening, March 11th and 12th. Bear River South, evening meetings, March 11th and 12th. New Perth, Monday evening, Tuesday afternoon and evening, March 16th and 17th. A large attendance of farmers is solicited. L-3797

Foreign Secretary Reveals Willingness Of Government To Negotiate With Germany To Maintain Stability Of Europe In New Crisis.

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire)
Great Britain, although warning that in case of war she would aid France, adopted a conciliatory attitude Monday toward Germany's violation of the Locarno treaty by re-militarizing the Rhine. France was disappointed at the British stand. She counted, however, upon the Balkan states, Poland, Belgium and her new ally, Russia, to aid her if necessity arises. These nations pledged support to France's protest to the League of Nations against Germany's violation of the pact. Anthony Eden, Britain's Foreign Secretary, said in a speech to the House of Commons outlining British policy that if either Belgium or France is attacked by Germany, Britain would go to the aid of her war colleague.

WILL RECEIVE CONSIDERATION
But he added that London would carefully consider Adolf Hitler's offer to sign peace pacts with his neighbors and rejoin the League of Nations. Prime Minister Baldwin said the government would work to reach an agreement between France, Germany and Britain, but warned that his rearmament program must be approved if Britain is to continue her role as "peacemaker" of Europe. Signatories of the Locarno treaty meet today in Paris to consider Germany's step. Europe, however, looked beyond to the meeting Friday of the League of Nations Council in Geneva to act on the French appeal. What the council does apparently will determine whether Germany returns to the League.

Procedure At League Council Meeting Friday

(By Joseph E. Sharkey, Associated Press Foreign Staff)
GENEVA, March 9.—The League of Nations formally invited Germany to a meeting of the council Friday to examine the Franco-Belgian appeal against Berlin's violation of the Locarno treaty. The speech by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden to the British House of Commons created the impression here that League sanctions against Germany are unlikely. Some circles said Premier Mussolini would demand cancellation of the sanctions now in force against Italy as a condition to pursuing Ethiopian peace negotiations. Italy Saturday accepted the League's appeal for such negotiations. The League communicated the text of the French appeal to Germany and concluded: "The president of the council proposes that the council should meet in Geneva Friday, March 13, at 11 a.m. "Should the German government, as a contracting party to the treaty mentioned above desire to be represented, I should be grateful if you would inform me." The message was signed by Dr. Joseph Avenol, secretary-general of the League, a Frenchman. The immediate reaction here to

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Germany, although invited to join the council session, expressed resentment at the way the invitation was worded and said she would not be there unless another invitation were sent. French troops continued to mass in the frontier area, facing the German force across the Rhine. Residents of Alsace-Lorraine began withdrawing money from banks.

LONDON, March 9.—(C. P. Cable)
Parliament lived again today as the anxious hours of August, 1914. Again crowded benches listened as the foreign secretary gravely told the House of Commons how Germany had turned a treaty into a scrap of paper, how despite obligations freely assumed German troops marched into the demilitarized Rhineland. Anthony Eden minced no words as he declared that no one in the House or the country would wish to condone or excuse such a step. He struck a severe blow at the sanctity of treaties which underlay the whole structure of international relations. An Eden gave Chancellor Hitler a blunt warning that if Germany attacked either France or Belgium "during the period which will be necessary for consideration of the new situation which has arisen," Britain would go to the assistance of the country attacked.

Treaty Violation
The German attack which Eden had in mind is an attack in violation of article two of the Treaty of Locarno which provides that "Germany and Belgium and also Germany and France mutually undertake that they will in no case attack or invade each other or resort to war against each other. This

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LATE NEWS FLASHES

OTTAWA, March 9.—(C. P.)—Steps were taken tonight to organize a special committee of the House of Commons to investigate operations of the new Wheat Board in connection with sales to exporters on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.
CIUDAD TRUJILLO, Dominican Republic, March 9.—A. F.—An agreement designed to end long-standing boundary troubles between the Dominican Republic and Haiti was signed today at Port-Au-Prince, Haiti, by President Rafael Trujillo of the Dominican Republic and President Stenio Vincent of Haiti.
PARIS, March 9.—(A. F.)—The French Government placed a censorship on military news today after eight months of complete freedom for the press. French newspapers published the news of troop movements, but government telegraphers, who handle all communications to the exterior, were instructed to "refer" to the authorities any military information.
METZ, France, March 9.—(A. F.)—Authorities here were notified today that a German plane flew over French fortifications at Thionville and then sped into Germany with French military planes in pursuit. The flight over the fortifications occurred at 6 p. m. the reports said and continued for 10 minutes. The French planes took to the air and followed the German plane to the Rhineland border.

Locarno, Versailles, Scraps Of Paper As Germans March



Like the famous "scrap of paper" in 1914, the Versailles Treaty and the Locarno Pact have become scraps of paper, to be torn in shreds by Adolf Hitler and his Nazi cohorts. By his latest decree in which a German army of 5,000 moves into the Rhine zone previously demilitarized under Versailles, Hitler has shattered the last links in the treaty imposed on Germany after the great war. Feared for some time, the move nevertheless startled Europe into another war scare. The move was made doubly serious since, in Hitler's announcement of the order, he renounced also the Locarno Pact, Europe's most important peace treaty by which the major nations agreed upon mutual assistance in event of aggression. The Rhine zone now being occupied by German troops is reported to have been secretly fortified by Germany during the past few years. In return for these moves, Hitler offers to return to the League of Nations, offers non-aggression pacts with France and Belgium. Foreign observers see in the new move the fine hand of Benito Mussolini, Italian dictator, and believe Hitler's hand was forced by the Franco-Soviet mutual assistance pact. The above layout shows Nazi troops on the march, Adolf Hitler, and map of the Rhine area between Germany, France and Belgium.

Germany "Disappointed" At French Curt Refusal To Consider Peace Pact

Outcome Of Meeting Of League Council Friday Will Determine Future Policy To Be Followed By The Reich.
(By Louis P. Lochner, Associated Press Foreign Staff)
(A. F. By Guardian's Special Wire)
BERLIN, March 9.—Germany, expressing disappointment at France's curt refusal of her offer of a peace pact, looked today to a meeting of the council of the League of Nations Friday to decide whether she will further estrange herself from the former allies. Adolf Hitler's offer to sign peace treaties with his neighbors, a Foreign Office spokesman said, stands or falls on the manner in which the council will handle the Franco-Belgian charge of a violation of the treaty of Locarno. Whether Germany will rejoin the League also may depend upon the outcome in Geneva. The spokesman said Germany must receive a formal invitation if she is to attend the council session. Germany was visibly irritated by the way in which she was notified of the special meeting.

Invitation Sent
(The League invitation, sent by Secretary-General Joseph Avenol, after giving the text of the French appeal, said: "Should the German government, as a contracting party to the treaty mentioned above, wish to participate in the examination of this question by the council, I should be grateful if you would inform me.")
The speech on the crisis by Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, apparently created mixed impressions in the German foreign office. "We are not formulating a definite impression until we have heard the other debates tomorrow," said a spokesman.

Slight Improvement In Condition Of Earl Beatty
LONDON, March 9.—A physician's bulletin issued tonight said "there is a slight improvement in the condition of Earl Beatty."
A bulleting during the day had said: "the gravity of his condition is increased."
The former Admiral of the Fleet has been ill for a long time and his condition last week was described as causing anxiety.
Lord Thomas Harder and Sir Maurice Cassidy, prominent heart specialists who attended the late King George, were summoned to the Admiral's bedside early today by Dr. Groves, who had remained with his patient throughout the night. The physicians consulted for half an hour.

News Bureau Comment
The German News Bureau, commenting officially on the address last night of Premier Sarraut of France, charges him with rejecting Germany's offer with the "passion of negation."
"The charge that Germany ab-

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France Desires Britain To Act As Intermediary

Six Nations Respond To French Call For Support Of Protest Before League Of Nations

(A. F. By Guardian's Special Wire)
PARIS, March 9.—France, which pledges of support for her protest against German reoccupation of the Rhine zone, saw her position weakened tonight by an apparent British desire to negotiate a new European peace treaty. Publicly, the government asked European nations how far they will go to punish Adolf Hitler's violation of the Locarno Pact. Six nations—Poland, Russia, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, and Rumania—came forward with pledges of support for the French protest to the League of Nations. Privately, French officials declared that the speech in the House of Commons by Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, left possible only a "platonic" condemnation of the Reich at Geneva. Officials expressed themselves as convinced that Great Britain must be the intermediary in any discussion between France and Germany over the Reich's denunciation of the mutual security treaty. Foreign Minister Poincaré canvassed every possibility of action which would enable Great Britain to become the mediator. While the government stands by its refusal to negotiate as long as German troops are in the Rhineland, officials said in the event of a "miracle" evacuation of the re-occupied zone France would insist that any discussion be held within the framework of the League. The government would demand, officials added, that any Franco-German pact be guaranteed by a third power, presumably Great Britain. The flat refusal of Premier Sarraut to consider offers of new treaties, they said, makes it "impossible" for Paris to talk directly to Berlin and at the same time "save its face." Informed sources say in the support of France's military allies a strengthening of the "ring of steel around Germany." Ambassador Vladimir Potemkin of Russia assured the government that the Soviet was definitely on the side of France in demanding German evacuation of the Rhineland. Similarly, Dr. Alfred Chalapowski, the Polish Ambassador to Paris, told Poincaré that his country intends to remain faithful to its obligations under the Franco-Polish Alliance. Additional support came from members of the Little Entente—Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia—while Belgium followed the French protest to the League with objections of her own. As the diplomatic negotiations continued and increased their pace, heavy reinforcements of French troops flowed into the steel and concrete frontier posts along the eastern border. Infantry, artillery and chasseurs moved into position along the Rhine from Strasbourg nearly to Basel while additional forces occupied strategic points along the western border of the re-occupied Rhine zone. The Senate Foreign Affairs Committee adopted almost unanimously a report recommending ratification by the Upper House of the Franco-Soviet mutual military assistance treaty. The Chamber of Deputies has already approved the pact. Bank depositors in frontier towns rushed to take money out of the institutions with huge withdrawals being made at Metz, Mulhouse and Strasbourg. The threat of war to oust the German troops from the Rhineland lessened after French officials declared they believed an outbreak of actual conflict to be impossible. A new session of representatives of Locarno signatories was called at the Quai d'Orsay for tomorrow morning where the official attitude of the other four nations subscribing to the pact will be reviewed in preparation for the League of Nations Council session Friday. Informed sources predicted that even Italy would side with France although they forecast that Premier Mussolini would expect to "get something" for his support. Premier Sarraut, who is expected to outline the government's position in the Rhineland controversy before

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ITALY SEEKS TO DETERMINE LOCARNO STAND

Developments In Europe Overshadow Italo-Ethiopian War.
(By Andue Berding)
(Associated Press Foreign Staff)
ROME, March 9.—Italy and Germany signed a treaty today giving mutual recognition to civil and juridical codes of their countries. The agreement was initiated by Premier Mussolini and Ulrich von Hassell, the German Ambassador. Despite reports that Berlin and Rome are seeking a rapprochement in the current European crisis, officials said the meeting was limited to this point. ROME, March 9.—Italian diplomats turned their attention from Ethiopia to the Rhineland tonight as they sought to define their official position in the Locarno treaty controversy. Authoritative sources declared that Italian policy in respect to the French and Belgian protests to German reoccupation of the Rhine zone had not yet been formulated. Some sources believed Italy's position in support of the Locarno treaty would be weakened because of her strained relations over Ethiopian war sanctions. French, Belgian and Yugoslavian ambassadors called on Fulvio Suvich, Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, and Vittorio Cerruti, Italian ambassador to France, made

Fascist Forces Resume Action In Ethiopia

(By Edward J. Neill)
(Associated Press Foreign Staff)
(A. F. By Guardian's Special Wire)
ASMARA, Eritrea, March 9.—Italian troops resumed offensive operations on all Ethiopian fronts today after a one-day suspension. Italian officers had announced the halting of offensive movements at eight a. m. yesterday to await developments on the League of Nations' recommendation for peace talks, accepted "in principle" by Italy and without reservation by Ethiopia. Observers thought the suspension of hostilities was an effort to ease the European peace problem at a troublesome moment following Germany's remilitarization of the Rhineland and denunciation of the Locarno Pact. (An official announcement at Addis Ababa today said Ethiopia, regardless of Italy's action, "will continue the defensive war until peace negotiations begin on a definite basis.")



Moderate southerly winds; mostly cloudy and milder with some rain or part snow.
(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire)
TORONTO, March 9.—Minimum and maximum temperatures:
Dawson 10 24
Aklavik 20B 0
Edmonton 26 36
Regina 24 36
Winnipeg 26 36
Toronto 32 44
Ottawa 16 32
Montreal 22 38
Quebec 16 26
Saint John 6 32
Halifax 16 34
Charlottetown 8 30
High tide this afternoon at 12.06 and tomorrow morning at 12.37. Sun sets this afternoon at 6.59 and rises tomorrow morning at 7.21.
Last quarter moon Monday, March 16, 4.35 a.m.
Summerside tide eighteen minutes later than Charlottetown.
THE CAR FERRY
Leave Borden 9.45 a. m. (Extra)
P. M.
Leave Summerside (Extra) 11 a. m.
P. M. Daily except Sunday.

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