

## Europe Thrown Into Confusion Through Order Issued by Yugoslavia

Mussolini Demands Airing of Secret Plotting in All Countries—Warns Belgrade—Paris Cabinet Split

ROME—Premier Benito Mussolini is preparing to ask a complete show-down not only on Yugoslavia's accusations against Hungary, charging complicity in the assassination of King Alexander, but the whole problem of secret plots and counter-plots throughout Europe.

This was revealed reliably Sunday night in connection with Yugoslavia's action at Geneva, asking that the Council of the League of Nations take up her charges against Hungary. The Yugoslav Government formally alleged that Hungary was guilty of complicity in the shooting of King Alexander at Marseille, while starting a goodwill tour last month, declaring the Hungarian Government permitted Croatian terrorists to find asylum there while hatching their plot.

The Yugoslav memorandum to the League stirred up a "hornets' nest" on the continent. Diplomats feared it would bring whole groups of exiled plotters into an international discussion which might prove embarrassing to a number of states.

For example, France might be accused of harboring Fascist plotters against Italy, Czechoslovakia with harboring Nazis; Switzerland with giving refuge to Poles; and Germany with permitting Austrian Nazis to plot against the Vienna Government.

Attacks and counter-attacks were feared which might make it difficult for any nation to remain undisturbed.

All Europe faced the possibility of black insinuations.

The Italian press already has showed what can be awakened in this "truth party," by recalling that the Serbian dynasty started by Kara Georgevitch, to which King Alexander belonged, began when the last ruler of the Obrenovitch dynasty was killed in 1903.

Il Duce was determined to bring into the open the whole "European merry-go-round" of conspiracy which many believe is whirling the world rapidly toward a new war.

However it appeared that Yugoslavia would be urged to use caution in pressing her charges against Hungary while Italy and France take the lead in bringing the secret diplomacy of post-war Europe before the public.

Mussolini favors laying all cards on the table, but believes that Yugoslavia had best refrain from pushing her charges until the entire picture comes into the open.

FRENCH PREPARING FOR WAR  
PARIS—France, it is apparent Sunday night, is getting ready for war in the hope of preventing it by a mighty show of armed force and political power.

The danger of conflict growing out of cooling friendships and rising nationalistic animosities among nations is clearly seen by French leaders, whose talk of "menaces" particularly in the direction of Chancellor Hitler, has become outspoken.

The French have mingled words of confidence at Europe's stability with warnings to guard against attack.

In the first place, France is enlarging her army, stationing her armaments, and rebuilding her air forces in a vast modernization program. Second, she is seeking to bring Great Britain closer.

FRENCH CABINET SPLIT  
The real facts concerning a Franco-Soviet "understanding" remained in dispute Sunday night—a dispute rumored to have caused a rift in the French cabinet—but Russia's "offer" of armed aid against Germany was reliably said to have been actually tendered.

This offer of military aid by

France's old ally in case of a German attack was declared by friends of former Premier Edouard Herriot to have been renewed last Saturday. It was asserted to have been made by Maxim Litvinoff, the Russian foreign commissar, last Spring to the late Foreign Minister Louis Barthou, and again to his successor, Pierre Laval, during a long talk with the Soviet counselor, Marcel Rosenberg, at the foreign office.

Leon Archimbaud, reporter of the budget, stood by his declaration of Friday before the chamber of deputies that it was "undeniable that this understanding exists" while the foreign office limited itself to a denial that there was any "military accord."

Rumors of a rift in the cabinet were vigorously denied by Premier Pierre-Etienne Flandin but friends of Herriot, leader of the Radical Socialists, said he was in discord with Laval, particularly over Russia's negotiations, and had even offered to the premier his resignation from the cabinet, which had been refused and withdrawn.

Paris—Prince Alex Mdivani pointed to the recent costly all-night party, with dinner, champagne and dancing, to prove that all is well between him and the Princess, heiress to a 5 and 10-cent store fortune.

The occasion not only marked the 22nd birthday of the former Barbara Hutton, Prince Mdivani explained, but also was designed "to end rumors of a rift in our happiness."

"I hope everyone will now realize we are happily married and love each other," he said.

And the staff of the Ritz, where the party was held in an opulent setting, was happy too. "We rarely get such parties these days," one employe admitted. He estimated the cost of the affair at slightly more than 150,000 francs (about \$9,750).

The 120 guests, who included princes, a duchess, three barons, 13 counts, and two baronets, among other titled aristocrats, danced until 4 a.m. in a ballroom transformed into a reproduction of a street in Casablanca, Morocco.

Table decorations were formed by beds of orchids and the tables were placed about the ballroom in night club fashion.

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BRING GOOD HUMOR TO SERIOUS WORLD

Hungarian Cartoonists Win Applause in London for Tempered Wit

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They are Alois Derso and Emeric Kelen, artists who have established themselves informally as "official cartoonists to the League of Nations." Their exhibition in London, arranged by the All People's Association, drew visitors of many nations, including some of the foremost of their "victims."

Although Derso and Kelen, who work jointly had depicted the statesmen as birds, fish, animals, children, toy soldiers and "barkers" in a fair ground, they all seemed very happy about it.

Signor Grandi, Italian Ambassador to London, waved aside those who greeted him upon his entrance, saying, "Just a minute, I have not seen the latest ones yet."

Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary, who officially opened the exhibition, was very complimentary. He declared that Derso and Kelen are adding to international accord. Their cartoons, he said, are not vicious distortions but gentle railleury which could be appreciated by all nationalities. Moreover, he declared, Derso and Kelen probably do a lot of good by "the way they conduct their log-pulls."

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Govt. Economy

So heavy is the burden of taxation that prominent citizens in every section of the country have been protesting that it is essential to reduce the charges of government in order to bring about improved conditions. Unfortunately most of the government expenditures at the present time is uncontrollable. In the Federal field for instance, an estimated expenditure of \$445,000,000 for the year 1933-34. \$313,000,000 is in the classification of "uncontrollable." This is made up of \$138,000,000 for interest charges on the national debt \$55,000,000 to meet the Canadian National Railways deficit; \$58,000,000 for pensions and soldiers' care; \$15,000,000 for subsidies to the provinces \$12,000,000 for old age pensions and soldiers' care; \$15,000,000 for subsidies to the provinces; \$12,000,000 for old age pensions and \$35,000,000 for unemployment relief. These items are all fixed and uncontrollable. Much of the remainder which is classified as "controllable" is actually uncontrollable, such as the salaries of the Civil Service, Members of Parliament, Judges and such officials, with out whom there would be no government.

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\$10,000 Party

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## Miss Chamberlain Engaged



Miss Dorothy Chamberlain, photographed with her father, the Right Honorable Nevill Chamberlain, Chancellor of the British Exchequer. Miss Chamberlain has just become engaged to Stephen Lloyd, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Z. Lloyd, of Birmingham.

which of them has done which figure.

The two cartoonists were very modest. They pointed to their drawings and smiled. Eventually they allowed themselves to talk.

"It is easy," said Kelen.

"Yes, Very Good," agreed Derso.

"He," continued Kelen pointing to Derso, "draws from memory, all ways. I draw ever from life. Then when I have drawn my subject Derso suggests how to make it better."

"Often we argue," Derso argued.

"But always with good humor."

"He shows me my weak points. Of course we do not always have the same ideas," Kelen added.

"We argue. We hammer. We push it into shape," agreed Derso.

"It is terrible, but always harmonious."

"It is easy," said Kelen.

"I like London very much," returned Derso.

93; oats, 30 to 33; barley, 43 to 44; corn, 66 to 70; rye, 45 to 47; buckwheat, 40 to 42; malting barley, 64 to 66.

Austrian Thinks Moon Is Like a Nut Kernel of Which Earth Has Not Seen

VIENNA—The man in the moon isn't in the moon at all, nor are all those cold and lonely looking mountains, according to a theory propounded by Mr. Joseph Weisberger, Austrian astronomer.

Mr. Weisberger has published a book called, "The Riddle of the Double Planet, Earth and Moon," in which he puts forward the theory that the moon, like the earth, is covered with an atmosphere, whose upper surface reflects the light of the sun in such a way that we can never see the globe it encloses.

What they see in moon stratosphere, he contends.

Mr. Weisberger bases his hypothesis on the observation that maps of the moon are exceedingly variable. Lunar geography, he says, is very vague and uncertain. Tomorrow the camera may show a picture of the moon greatly different from the one it caught today.

What one sees, he says, is an ever changing atmosphere shell about the moon, and it may no more resemble the real object than the prickly hull of a chestnut resembles the smooth brown object inside.

Due to the rotation of the moon, the surface of its air cover has assumed the form of waves and spirals of varying density and depth, which resemble mountain chains and craters, not entirely unlike the surface of a cloud on which one may look down from a high mountain peak.

The author of this theory thinks it is substantiated by the character of the shadows in the moon. If the mountains there are really as high as scientists believe, they would cast long and dense shadows, he thinks, which would make the edges of the moon dark and jagged like a saw blade. But just the opposite is the case, he asserts, for the brightest part of the moon is near the circumference.

Russia Buys Trees From Aabama Nursery

Mobile, Ala.—The Soviet Government has purchased 10,000 citrus trees in the Mobile region and has appointed Mr. A. M. Troyer, of Fairhope, Ala., a town located near Mobile, as a technical consultant on citrus fruits, to serve in the trans-Caucasus district of Russia.

The trees purchased by Russia have been shipped. Purchase of the trees was made a commission from the Soviet Union with letters of introduction from Dr. Walter T. Swingle chief physiologist of the United States Bureau of Plant Industry. Four thousand trees were bought.

50 Carloads for West of Clothing, Foodstuffs

Amherst, N.S.—Fifty carloads of clothing and foodstuffs have gone forward from the Maritime provinces already this year to aid the needy in the dry belt of Western Canada, according to a statement issued by Rev. C. E. Crowell, moderator of the Maritime conference of the United Church which organized the relief project.

PRODUCE PRICES

United Farmers' Co-Operative Co. Saturday were paying the following prices for produce:

EGGS—Grade "A1" in cartons through associations, 44c, and with cases returned, "A" large, 32c; "A" medium, 28c; "A" pullets, 23c; "B", 18c; "C", 15c.

BUTTER—Ontario No. 1 creamery, 21c; No. 2, 20½c.

POULTRY: (Quotations in cents.)

| Hens.                     | Live "A" | Dressed "A" | Dressed milked "A" |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------|--------------------|
| Over 5 lbs. . . . .       | 9        | 12          | ..                 |
| 4 to 5 lbs. . . . .       | 8        | 11          | ..                 |
| 3½ to 4 lbs. . . . .      | 7        | 10          | ..                 |
| 3 to 3½ lbs. . . . .      | 6        | 9           | ..                 |
| Old roosters . . . . .    | 6        | 8           | ..                 |
| Spring chickens—          |          |             |                    |
| Over 6 lbs. . . . .       | 12       | 16          | 18                 |
| 5½ to 6 lbs. . . . .      | 11       | 15          | 17                 |
| 5 to 5½ lbs. . . . .      | 10       | 14          | 16                 |
| 4½ to 5 lbs. . . . .      | 9        | 13          | 15                 |
| Under 4½ lbs. . . . .     | 8        | 12          | 14                 |
| Broilers—                 |          |             |                    |
| 1½ to 2½ lbs 11 . . . . . | 15       | 17          |                    |

HAY AND STRAW  
No. 2 timothy hay, baled, ton, \$17.50 to \$18.50; No. 3 timothy hay, ton, \$15 to \$16; straw, wheat, baled, ton, \$10; oat straw, \$7.50 to \$8.50.

WHOLESALE PROVISIONS

Wholesale provision dealers are quoting the following prices to Toronto retail dealers—

Pork—Ham, 18½c; shoulders, 13½c; butts, 16½c; pork loins, 20½c; picnics, 11½c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 12c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 13½c; prints, 13c.

Shortening—Tierces, 9c; tubs, 9½c; pails, 10c; prints, 9½c.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Following are Sunday's closing quotations on Toronto grain transactions for car lots, prices on basis c.i.f. bay ports:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 84½; No. 2 Northern, 81; No. 3 Northern, 78; No. 4 Northern, 74.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 48½; No. 3 C.W., 44½; No. 1 feed, 42½; mixed feed oats, 34.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., 58½; No. 1 feed screenings, \$21 per ton.

South African corn, 90.

Ontario grain, approximate prices track shipping point—Wheat, 91 to

## INSULL ACQUITTED

Jury Takes Only Two Hours To Reach Decision—Faces Other Charges.

Chicago—Samuel Insull Sunday enjoyed his happiest hours since the 1929 stock market collapse undermined his \$2,000,000,000 power empire.

A federal court jury had believed his assertion: "Gentlemen, the worst that may be said was that I erred in judgment, not in honesty," and had acquitted him, his son and 15 other former lords of La Salle Street of a charge of mail fraud, \$10,000,000 in magnitude.

Congratulations by telephone and telegram poured in all day into his small hotel apartment where he rested with his wife and Samuel, Jr. Visitors by the score trooped to his quarters and the 75-year-old host greeted them all personally, still exultantly happy over his complete victory in the first prosecution of charges growing out of the collapse of his utilities combine.

"This is the happiest day of my life," he exclaimed.

He himself answered most of the telephone calls, told newspaper men to come in and posed willingly with his family for photographs.

SHOWS FLAIR FOR PROPHECY

He alone, apparently—in a flash of the acumen which brought him to a pinnacle as a traction light and power potentate almost without peer—had gauged correctly the jury's course Saturday.

Its surprisingly short two-hour and two-minute deliberations on a complicated financial case embracing almost 2,000,000 words of testimony had caught court attaches, counsel and most of the defendants themselves by surprise. But not Insull.

"I'll give them two hours," he had said shortly before the jury left the courtroom at 2.21 p.m. Saturday.

But even he blanched as he sat down before Judge James H. Wilkerson shortly after 4.23 p.m., when the jury signalled it had agreed. There was a moment of dramatic suspense. Then Foreman John D. Lent submitted the verdict, which was read by the clerk, granting judicial absolution to all the defendants.

Came next an emotional outburst seldom witnessed in the sedate Federal Court. Some defendants cheered. Spectators rushed through to congratulate all. Papers were tossed wildly about. A few of the defendant's wives wept.

BEGINNING OF VINDICATION

But even in his moment of triumph Insull could think of the days ahead: "I look upon the verdict as the start of my vindication. There are other cases pending, you know."

London—The Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, the government's huge munition factory and armament store on the south bank of the Thames, which is directly in the line of flight of continental aircraft is to be removed to the west coast, according to The Daily Herald.

The final decision that paper says has been taken by the Committee on Imperial Defense and the Cabinet, which dispatched a commission of war experts including Lieut. Gen. Sir Hugh J. Elles, Master General of Ordnance to find a site safe from aerial invasion. Areas in Wales, Cumberland and Ayrshire it is said, were visited.

"This removal of the Royal Arsenal," The Daily Herald says, "is part of a general reorganization and redistribution of the nation's munition and aircraft factories being carried out in consequence of the development of bombing aircraft."

U.S. NOW SEEKING DEAL WITH BRITAIN

Informal Navy Accord Proposed as Japs Continue Firm

London—The significance that lay behind authoritative reports the United States is likely to seek an informal naval accord with Britain was being digested in official quarters Sunday.

It was learned from reliable sources over the week-end that this step is likely in the event of existing naval limitation treaties being ditched through failure of these two countries and Japan to reach in accord in current tripartite conversations.

Japanese insistence on actual naval parity has made the hope of such an accord being reached dimmer as the conversations proceed.

Meanwhile a tentative arrangement for Japan's forthcoming denunciation of the Washington treaty was outlined to United States Ambassador-at-large Norman H. Davis by Ambassador Taueo Matsuda of Japan during a golf match.

The date for the denunciation was not, however, set. The two ambassadors discussed the general outlook but it was understood there was no change in the general situation as a result. The conversations are virtually deadlocked at present.

Grocery Weights Probe Resuming

Ottawa—Shortweights in grocery stores are now engaging the attention of the royal commission on price spreads and mass buying. When the commission meets again this week Sutherland Cudy, inspector of weights and measures for the Dominion government, will complete submission of his report on a special investigation into short weights conducted during the summer.

British Business Continues to Gain

London—Retail trade in Britain is advancing. Official returns now issued show that the money value of such sales was 4.8 per cent more in that month than in the same period last year.

Similar comparisons in regard to other British business activities are more varied. Unemployment has been reduced. Overseas imports and exports have improved, purchases of raw materials in particular, showing an increase. Shipping freights are less depressed. Iron and steel production and electrical engineering have gone up.

On the other hand bank clearances and post office receipts are down. Cotton, woolen and silk industries are not doing so well. The building trade is also depressed.

British business recovery upon the whole, though less pronounced than was the case six months ago, has thus by no means ceased.

Potato Bonus Urged For New Brunswick

Saint John, N.B.—Both permanent and temporary remedial measures for problems of New Brunswick's hard-hit potato growers have been suggested here by Fred W. Pirie of Grand Falls, N.B., one of Canada's prominent shippers of seed potatoes.

The permanent solution lies in the production of more seed stock and less table stock, Mr. Pirie said, and in the employment by the Government of a staff of permanent salesmen who are expert potato growers. These salesmen-growers would visit foreign countries, introduce New Brunswick seed, and demonstrate to the growers the methods of getting the best results.

As a temporary solution, Mr. Pirie suggested that this year—and this year only—Maritime potato growers be given a bonus by the Federal Government under a scheme similar to that by which western wheat growers were assisted.

Straw Pulp Duty Lifted by Britain

LONDON.—On recommendation of the Import Duties Advisory Committee, the Treasury has ordered that bleached straw pulp be added to the free list. The committee says that bleached straw pulp is used as an admixture in certain types of paper and cardboard and is not at present produced in the country.

It is believed that placing it on the free list should improve the competitive position in the home market of manufacturers of British strawboard and also give them an advantage in the export trade in certain types of special millboard.

Amey Students Must Crop Hair in Canton

Hong Kong—A report from Canton states that in the interest of "National Salvation," the representatives of the South West Council have issued instructions to all students of high schools, who are now undergoing a course of military training, to crop their hair close instead of allowing it to grow long as formerly.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that oil, hair-cream and even face powder are used by some students. This being contrary to the teachings of the noble profession of soldiering, students are warned that all who disobey this new rule will be forbidden to resume their studies.

Medal Won by Work In Air Conditioning

New York, Willis H. Carrier of Newark, N. J. was recently awarded the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' medal for 1934, "in recognition of his research and development work in air conditioning."

Chairman of the board of several engineering firms bearing his name Mr. Carrier is a native of Angola, N.Y., and a graduate of Cornell University. He is author of many technical and scientific papers one of which written in 1912, presented the theory now generally accepted as to evaporation of moisture in connection with air conditioning.

Other awards by the society include: The Worcester Reed Warner Gold Medal to Ralph E. Flanders of Springfield, Vt., for "his contributions to a better understanding of the relationship of the engineer to economic problems and social trends." The society's junior award to John I. Yellott Jr., instructor in mechanical engineering at the University of Rochester, Rochester, N.Y.

Has Novel Safety Plan

Pittsburgh.—Ordinarily the mention of speed-traps suggests graft, and those who set them make every effort to deny their existence. Police Chief Joseph Nunes of the Borough of Elizabeth, near here, however, is emphasizing the idea from just the opposite angle.

He broadcasts that a speed trap is about to be set at a point in or near the borough where there have been a number of traffic accidents lately. He increases the effect of the warning by refraining from fixing any definite date, contenting himself with saying simply that it will be "soon."

Just as the warnings given by motor associations against graft speed traps have checked speed in such localities, the chief feels that the announcement of his legitimate trap will have the same effect for safety.

Empire Game May Alternate in Future Between British Isles and Canada

Toronto—Possibility of the British Empire Games alternating between England and Canada because other countries competing could not decide on the "color" question was revealed recently by M. M. "Bobby" Robinson of Hamilton.

Mr. Robinson, chairman of the Canadian British Empire Games Committee in his report to the 47th annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association of Canada, said South Africa logical locale for the next games, could not be induced to allow colored athletes to compete.

"They are called British Empire Games and must be so in nature, therefore it is impossible to prohibit colored athletes," Mr. Robinson declared.

However, all countries which take part were given until 1935 to make a bid for the games, he added, and it could not be decided until then where the games will be held.

During discussion of the report, P. J. Mulqueen who recently resigned as chairman of the Ontario Athletic Commission, and A. E. H. Coo of Winnipeg, both protested against criticism that British Empire and Olympic Games teams were over-staffed with officials.

Idle Get New Deal By Relief Activities

Richmond, Va.—Virginia is being dotted with a new type of semi-industrial and manufacturing activity with the goal of providing a New Deal in the necessities of life to "forgotten" men, women and children now on the relief rolls.

They include a meat-packing plant six mattress workshops, a tomato and a vegetable canning plant and 55 sewing rooms with plans for a fish-salting plant also under consideration. They are all operated by the Virginia Emergency Relief Administration, and are on a rather small scale, as compared with most privately operated enterprises.

Relief officials aver that all the projects are of an emergency nature and not operated in competition with private industry, since only relief labor is used and the products distributed free to needy families only.

Medal Won by Work In Air Conditioning

New York, Willis H. Carrier of Newark, N. J. was recently awarded the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' medal for 1934, "in recognition of his research and development work in air conditioning."

Chairman of the board of several engineering firms bearing his name Mr. Carrier is a native of Angola, N.Y., and a graduate of Cornell University. He is author of many technical and scientific papers one of which written in 1912, presented the theory now generally accepted as to evaporation of moisture in connection with air conditioning.

Other awards by the society include: The Worcester Reed Warner Gold Medal to Ralph E. Flanders of Springfield, Vt., for "his contributions to a better understanding of the relationship of the engineer to economic problems and social trends." The society's junior award to John I. Yellott Jr., instructor in mechanical engineering at the University of Rochester, Rochester, N.Y.