

Fifty-Six Bodies Taken From Ruins At Neunkirchen

Industrial Section of the City Laid in Ruins as a Result of Gas Explosion—Buildings Were Crushed Like Cardboard—Death Toll Likely to Reach Near Two Hundred Mark.

(Special to The Daily Mail by the British United Press)

NEUNKIRCHEN, Germany, Feb. 11—The industrial section of Neunkirchen was in ruins today after the explosion of a gas tank that crushed buildings like cardboard, obliterated an iron works and a benzol plant, hurled bodies and debris through the air for hundreds of feet and was felt 150 miles away.

Police, firemen, soldiers and volunteer rescue workers had recovered fifty-six bodies from the ruins early today. Police estimated that the death toll would reach at least 170, with 1,000 injured.

Two hundred and eighty survivors were taken to hospitals in serious condition.

Seven persons were killed by the shower of stones, pieces of steel, wood, glass and miscellaneous parts of buildings hurled over the town, the top of the gas tank was found half a mile away on a railroad track. The top was about 150 feet in diameter.

MANY KILLED WHEN WARSHIP WAS BOMBED

Batavia, Java, Feb. 10—Twenty-two men were killed and 25 injured by a 100-pound aeroplane bomb which put an end today to the five-day mutiny of the native crew of the Dutch cruiser De Zeven Provinciën.

Until that air bomb landed, the mutineers remained defiant despite the fact that they were menaced by a fleet of pursuing vessels and half a dozen aeroplanes.

Three European and 19 Javanese natives were killed by the bomb and one Dutch officer and a young Dutch sailor were slightly wounded. The brief engagement, in which the mutineers made no use of the 16 heavy guns with which their vessel was armed, took place at dawn off the southwest Sumatra coast, about 400 miles northwest of Batavia.

Team To Edmundston

The Fredericton Capitals will leave on Monday morning via C. P. R. for Edmundston, where that night they will meet the Bachelor Hockey Club in an exhibition encounter. The regular team will be taken and E. C. Atkinson is to be in charge of the club. F. S. Mundle, president, said today that negotiations are underway for games with Charlottetown and Moncton, but these have not definitely arranged yet. The Boston Hockey Club which is to play at Saint John, may be brought here for an exhibition contest.

Business Satisfactory

Campbellton Graphic—The Lounsbury Co. Limited enjoyed a very satisfactory business during 1932, considering general conditions. This was brought out in reports submitted at the annual meeting of the Company at Newcastle on Wednesday of last week. W. G. Clark, of Fredericton, president, last year. Lack of snow up to the last occupied the chair and was heard in a very encouraging address. Plans for the present year were discussed by those present. Among representatives attending were Messrs. J. A. Gorvett and Mason E. Betts of the Campbellton branch.

CANADIANS ON BRIEF VISIT TO MOROCCO

(Special to The Daily Mail)

Casa Blanca, Morocco, Feb. 11—More Canadians than Morocco has seen in one party before, landed here today from the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Australia. The visitors from the Dominion constituted a large proportion of the 400 names in the passenger list which, as the liner started her Mediterranean cruise from New York, were drawn from the United States. Four different excursions were arranged for the 11 hour stay, two being sight seeing motor trips in and around Casa Blanca and two electric railway and automobile trips with Rabat as the center of interest. The two Rabat excursions each consumed practically the entire time of the Empress of Australia stay, the special trains reaching the Quay 15 minutes before the ship's departure at 6:00 P. M., for Cadiz.

ACTIVITY IN LUMBERING AT HARTLAND, N.B.

(Hartland Observer)

Loading of veneer for the European market started on Tuesday at Hartland. G. McBurney is in charge of shipments from this point and some 25 cars will be moved. F. W. Smith is also loading veneer at Hale and will ship some seventy-five cars.

Farmers have been busy for some days hauling the wood to Hartland. The cutting of this wood has provided much work in that area back of Hartland where it has been badly needed. Mr. Smith who is carrying on extensive operations this year shipped considerable veneer to the Old Country last year. Lack of snow up to the last few days has severely handicapped operations, but with snow now on the roads, hauling and loading are being rushed.

Lamentation should last about one month as long as laughter.

EMBARGO ON POTATOES WILL NOT BE LIFTED

Reply to a Question by B. F. Smith In Parliament is Rather Disappointing.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 10—Great Britain will not lift its embargo against Canadian potatoes, Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, told the House of Commons today. He read a letter from the British agricultural department, saying the fear of importing the Colorado beetle led to the decision.

B. F. Smith (Con., Victoria-Charlotte) raised the question when he asked the minister what had developed in the attempts of the Canadian authorities to have the embargo lifted. Mr. Weir said he could best answer the question by reading the letter he had received from the United Kingdom minister of agriculture and fisheries.

The Letter

The letter was, in part, as follows: "You will, of course, remember that in accordance with a promise made to you by my predecessor, Sir John Gilmour, J. C. F. Fryer, director of the ministry's plant pathological laboratory, visited Canada last October, in connection with the Colorado beetle question.

"I have gone into the matter with him with the greatest interest and care. I was greatly impressed by his account of the keenness and efficiency of the staff of your department and of the precautions they are prepared to take against the risk of the transmission of the Colorado beetle with potatoes consigned from the Dominion. I do not doubt that the measures proposed or contemplated would be likely to reduce that danger very materially, but, nevertheless, I am forced to the conclusion that we cannot take from any region where the Colorado beetle is known to exist.

"I can only ask you to believe that it is with very real regret, and after the most anxious thought, that I have arrived at the decision that the prohibition cannot be removed, and I hope you will appreciate that it is the only policy that I can pursue consistently with my responsibilities in connection with plant tests and diseases. It is a generally recognized policy that has been consistently followed by my predecessors in regard to all countries where the beetle exists and, much as I should like to, I cannot see my way to make any exception even in your case.

Regarding Apples

"Mr. Fryer has also reported to me the measures which you contemplate are in order to prevent the export to this country of apples infested with the apple fruit fly. Much to our pleasure, it has not so far been necessary for us to place any restrictions on apples imported from the Dominion. The discovery of an infested consignment last October, was, we hope, only an isolated case; and, after considering Mr. Fryer's account of the steps you are taking, I have decided that that it will not be necessary to impose any restrictions during the 1933 season unless the sampling of consignments on arrival in this country reveals the presence of the pest.

"Yours very truly

"WALTER ELLIOTT."

LIQUOR CAUSE OF MAJORITY OF DIVORCES

Famous Jurist Believes Great Homebreaker is the Dry Law

GIN MARRIAGE LAW NOT GOOD

Californians Go To State of Nevada Each Year To Avoid It

(Special to The Daily Mail by the B.U.P.)

San Francisco, Calif., Feb. 11—Belief that many young people marry at the height of drunken parties and are soon on the road to the divorce courts, is so much "tommyrot", Thomas F. Graham, presiding Judge of San Francisco courts, contended today.

Judge Graham whose 35 years of success at getting couples to forget their differences has earned him the title of "The Great Reconciler", believes that most divorces are due to liquor, but most marriages are not "conceived in gin."

"Ninety-nine per cent. of divorce cases involve drinking and bootlegging", the jurist said. "I believe the 18th Amendment has had more to do with destroying homes than any other factor.

"If the husband and wife are not calling each other names, they are drinking to excess—sometimes they do both. Then they divorce on the grounds of habitual intemperance.

Greatly Exaggerated

"But the idea that young people get intoxicated and want to get married is greatly exaggerated," he said.

Judge Graham advocates the repeal of state "gin marriage laws" on the ground that such laws prevent weddings that should take place. He believes couples should be permitted to get licenses upon application instead of having to wait three days.

"In this state," he said, "hundreds of young people are going to Nevada each year in order to get around California's 'gin marriage law'."

Misunderstandings

Long ago Judge Graham discovered family quarrels were based on simple misunderstandings, and he never has granted a divorce, he said, unless he was convinced the estranged pair would never make up.

"Recently there was a woman in my court who marked on a calendar the hour her husband arrived home each night", he related. "When he stayed out all night she put a circle around the date.

"By using soft words she might have gotten him to change his habits. Husbands like persuasive talk from their wives no matters how coarsely it is administered.

ALL WERE SAFE

New York, Feb. 11—A ship with ten men and women on board tossed about in a storm on Long Island Sound yesterday, and searched for by seaplanes was found at a late hour yesterday. All on board were safe.

Grenadier Guards

Local radio listeners were given the pleasure last night of hearing the famous Canadian Grenadier Guards, who put on a program from CKAC, Montreal at ten o'clock last night. This illustrious band once played a two day engagement in this city and pleased tremendously. Their appearance last night via the air was no less enjoyable to Fredericton listeners. The program was broadcast through the local station CFNB, with Cleve Stillwell at the "mike" here.

Mrs. Alexander MacCrae, entertained at bridge at her home in St. John street on Thursday at which 3 tables were in play. Other friends came in at the tea hour.

Japanese Troops Ready to Move on Jehol Province

Chinese Delegation to the League of Nations So Announces — Are Ready to Attack at Three Points—Were Transported on Troop Trains From Korea.

(Special to The Daily Mail by the British United Press)

GENEVA, Feb. 11—Thirty thousand Japanese troops are approaching their allotted positions for a Japanese drive on Jehol province, the Chinese delegation to the League of Nations charged today.

The troops, transported from Korea, are almost ready to attack at Kilu, Fushin and Chanhaiquan, the Chinese alleged. The last of 24 Japanese troop trains were said to have reached Chinese soil. The Chinese said 220 railway cars were used for conveyance of troops, 288 cars for arms and munitions and provisions and 50 cars for artillery and machine guns.

FOUR C.N.R. MEN LOSE JOBS AS A RESULT OF PROBE

Moncton, Feb. 11—The report of J. E. Gibault, superintendent of the Northern Division of the Canadian National railways, who conducted the official investigation into the circumstances surrounding the recent railway collision at Acadieville, which resulted in the loss of the lives of three veterans of the railway employ, was received today at regional headquarters in this city by W. U. Appleton, general manager.

The accident occurred on Sunday, January 29, when a locomotive running light to aid a stalled snowplow train ran into the rear end of the latter, smashing the van and causing the death of Frederick J. Beers, Moncton, conductor; A. Astle, Newcastle, roadmaster, and Martin English, South Nelson, foreman.

The report submitted follows a most exhaustive investigation into the whole matter, and the management has taken prompt action in disciplining the men held responsible. A conductor, driver and two brakemen have been dismissed.

IMPORTANT COMMITTEE HAS ITS MEETING

Ottawa, Feb. 10—The work of overhauling the representation in the House of Commons, on the basis of the 1931 census, was formally commenced today by the House Committee under the chairmanship of Hon. H. A. Stewart, Minister of Public Works.

The first business session, which was brief, was marked by a discussion raised by two Nova Scotia members who claimed their province had been discriminated against by the treatment of Quebec's population figures following the boundary changes in 1898 and 1912.

The argument that with the extension of Quebec's boundary beyond the limits existing at the time of Confederation the unit of representation, 65, should have been raised to 66, was brought up by R. K. Smith (Cons., Cumberland), and J. L. Hsley (Liberal, Hants-Kings).

R. H. Coats, director of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, who appeared before the committee as a witness, explained that which ever way the argument might be decided it would make no difference in the present redistribution, but may have been an injustice in the past.

ALL RED GRAIN ROUTE UPHOLD IN ENGLAND

Customs Authorities Decide That Grain Shipment Via New York Must Pay Duty.

London, Feb. 10—Customs authorities today refused to admit duty-free a second test shipment of Canadian wheat out of New York. Their decision was thought to imply determination of the British Government to impose full tariff of two shillings a quarter (eight bushels) on wheat not shipped from a Canadian or other Empire port. It came as no surprise to traders on the Liverpool Corn Exchange.

The shipment on which today's ruling was made had been sent in bond to New York from the head of the head of the Great Lakes and transferred to the steamer Britannic. Shippers said it originated in Canada. They had hoped they had established definite proof of its Canadian origin, but recalled that Customs officials told them it was very difficult to retain identity of wheat as Canadian once it had crossed the border into the United States.

The first test shipment, sent aboard the steamer Laconia to Liverpool was rejected by Customs officials when the consigners failed to provide proof of its Canadian origin. Well informed importers had expressed the view in advance that the second shipment would receive the same treatment at the first.

Trade Agrees

The trade appeared inclined to agree with the official attitude that it was virtually impossible to distinguish between wheat originating in Canada and that coming from the northern spring wheat area of the United States.

One of the biggest traders on the Liverpool Corn Exchange said the feeling on the market was the British Government is determined to pursue rigidly a principle by which it will impose the full tariff on wheat which is not directly shipped from a Canadian port or, generally speaking, from any Empire point.

Chicago, Feb. 11—A million dollar blaze here yesterday was stubbornly fought by the fire brigade in zero weather. Several lengths of hose actually froze stiff during the progress of the flames.

ent he demanded: "Why didn't you eat more when you were little?"