

SANDBOSTEL CAMP.

MORE HORRORS REVEALED.

CANNIBALISM PRACTISED.

LONDON, May 1 (A.P.F.)—The Germans meant to murder 7500 political prisoners herded in Sandbostel concentration camp, says Reuter's correspondent, describing the horrors he saw in this hell on earth. He adds that Sandbostel approaches Belsen in the ultimate in frightfulness. There are dead, dying and diseased slumped together with the living. There is not the same obscenity of bulk death as in Belsen. There are no vile, decaying corpses or pit of emaciated torsoes, but man ate man in Sandbostel; men, withered and wasted, crawled under blankets to die, and 200 died daily, and 2600 since April 5.

There are two camps in Sandbostel, and when the Guardsmen captured it they found in the larger camp 23 British, Canadians and Americans, 290 Belgians, 2200 Frenchmen, 2500 Poles, 234 Italians, 5000 Russians, 500 Czechs and 1700 Yugoslavs.

POLITICAL PRISONERS' FLIGHT.

In the smaller camp, which is less than a month old, there were originally 9600 political prisoners—professors, doctors, scientists, and boys brought from 10 concentration camps which the Germans feared the Allies would take. The guards hammered, kicked and lashed the starved prisoners to desperation when they attempted to appease their hunger.

The Danish Consul-General at Marseilles, who was imprisoned a year ago, said that the living had to clear the dead from the huts. Scavengers removed a pile of dead by cart each morning. The hearts, livers and kidneys were knifed from the dead. The food was horrible and was not enough to live on. People thinned into nothingness, and died.

There were plenty of doctors, but they did not have any equipment. There were no sanitary arrangements even of the most primitive type. Over 900 cases of typhus were diagnosed when the British entered the camp, which comprises 100 dilapidated, lice-ridden shacks sprawled over the heathland.

All that the British and American war prisoners would say was that the conditions were not extreme, but that life would not have been easy without the Red Cross parcels.