

St. Croix Avis.

75TH YEAR.

CHRISTIANSTED, V. I. U. S. A., WEDNESDAY 18TH AUGUST 1920.

No. 190.

THE ST. CROIX AVIS

is printed and published daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted) by G. Johansen at the Avis Office.

TERMS--50 cents monthly in advance.
2 cents per single copy.

Entered as second-class matter May 26th 1917 at the Post Office at Christiansted, St. Croix, V. I. of the U. S. A., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Contribution to this paper will be gladly received when the same deals with matters of general interest, and is accompanied with the author's name, as a guarantee of good faith. The editor cannot be responsible for the views of his correspondents nor does he necessarily endorse them.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

(Delayed in transmission.)

Cork, Aug. 13th.—The Lord Mayor of Cork and ten associates were arrested by soldiers yesterday while attending a session of the Sinn Fein Court in the City Hall. They were taken to the Barracks.

Paris, Aug. 13th.—Premier Venizelos of Greece, who was wounded here yesterday when fired upon by two young Greeks, spent a good night in the hospital to which he was taken, and is in no danger, it was announced by doctors early today. The bullet which lodged in his left shoulder, will be extracted this morning.

London, Aug. 13th.—The newspapers are increased by Mr. Lloyd George's warnings to the British Empire, in which he alluded to the very great possible of war with Russia. The newspapers tomorrow will carry columns of comment on the Premier's address, and urge the Empire to prepare for events which are forecasted. While Mr. Lloyd George expressed a hope that another war would be averted, his tone clearly indicated that the situation was as menacing as events previous to the start of the great war in 1914.

Paris, Aug. 13th.—Closing upon Warsaw from the northeast and southeast, the Bolshevik posts are now within 20 miles of the capital, and little doubt is felt here that they will die in the city before the peace negotiations are concluded. General Haller's army holding positions along the Vistula, Narew and Bug rivers in a country offering few

natural advantages for defense is being relentlessly pushed toward the capital by the Bolsheviks who are speeding up their advance. The Northern Reds, according to the latest news reaching Paris tonight, had passed Pultusk and were marching southward on the capital down the valley of the Bug. The enemy had reached and passed the line running from Telemeszez through Piviki Dobre, Kaluszyn, the Gloff and Lato-vitic to Zelchhoff. Further south the enemy had succeeded in forcing a passage of the Bug, and was moving on Lublin. The Bolshevik cavalry along the Prussian frontier had made another bound forward, and is now 40 miles beyond Mlawa, almost half the way to Thorn. In other words, the Reds are advancing all along the line, except in the extreme south. Citizens of Warsaw to the number of 100,000 have pledged themselves to defend the capital to the last breath.

Ottawa, Aug. 13th.—The Dept. of Trade and Commerce has issued a statement, to the effect that the existing preference on commodities imported from the British West Indies will in some instances be increased to 50%, and that extensions will also be made to the free list. Much better steamship service will also be established between Canada and certain of the islands, including a limited passenger service.

Montreal, Aug. 13th.—The Julius Kessler Steamship Co. has been incorporated privately for the purpose of promoting trade between Canada, the United States and the West Indies.

London, Aug. 11th.—Sugar in stock on the 7th. instant was 157000 tons. Last year 194,000 tons.

London, Aug. 9th.—Four destroyers intercepted the steamer "Baltic" off the Irish Coast early this morning, and the commander of the destroyer "Severn" with two Scotland Yard detectives went aboard and placed Archbishop "Mannix" under technical arrest, with his Secretary the Revd. Albert Vaughan. The destroyer then proceeded to Penzance, the Archbishop being landed there this afternoon. He was accompanied by the representatives of Scotland Yard to the home of Canon Wade, and afterwards took the night train to London.

London, Aug. 9th.—Newspapers of many shades of opinion find themselves in agreement condemning the Govt's handling of the case of Archbishop Mannix. The Northcliffe papers, with

the "Daily Express" and the "Daily News", declare that the Govt. has endowed him with martyrdom, the "Times" adding that the Govt's attitude seems dictated by fear, even though this prelate is generally discredited. The solitary exception to these lines of thought is furnished by the "Morning Post" which says that the Govt., having come to the only right and prudent conclusion, in the light of his notorious record, he is not a fit person for complete liberty of action, must not stultify its decision by half measures.

Winnipeg, Aug. 9th.—Canada's wheat fields will yield 226,000,000 to 250,000,000 bushels. This estimate is made by Mr. Black, Vice-President and managing director of the Ogilvie Milling Company, and is based upon crop reports received from its agents. Compared with last year's yield, this is an increase of 50,000,000 to 75,000,000 bushels.

Ottawa, Aug. 10th.—That a heavy investment of British capital is likely to be put into the development of the Canadian pulp and paper industry, is practically assured, as soon as exchange conditions improve. This was strongly broached at the Imperial Press Conference here last week, particularly in view of the great proportion of Canadian paper that is now going to the U. S., the acute shortage in Australia and New Zealand and the high prices in Great Britain.

London, Aug. 10th.—Archbishop Mannix arrived here this morning. There were only a few reporters and a handful of priests present to greet him, but a heavy police guard was maintained about the station, where there were no untoward incidents. When asked by a correspondent of the Associated Press if he cared to say anything about his mission to England, the Archbishop replied, "I have no mission in England and my landing in England is involuntary, I had no desire to go to England, but wanted to go to Ireland, my home. I am a native of Ireland, and it is seven years since I left. It is time I returned. I have lived in Australia the whole time since. I think the Govt. is making it worse for themselves than for me. They are putting me to a little inconvenience, but they are making themselves very silly, I think. The people of Ireland know their business as well as people over here, and I was not going there to tell the people my views at all, because they have made up their own minds without any reference to me."