

her way to New York is due at Frederiksted at 6 o'clock on Saturday morning.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

Dublin, Sept. 24th.—Official announcement is made of an attempt to assassinate Major General Strickland, commander in southern Ireland while the General was motoring through the streets of Cork this evening. He was not injured. The general returned the fire, it is believed with effect.

Paris, Sept. 24th.—President Millerand this forenoon offered the Premiership to M. Leygues and asked him to form a Ministry. M. Leygues requested a few hours to consult his political friends and promised to give a reply later in the day. The reply in the affirmative was forthcoming shortly after noon. After M. Leygues had accepted the request of the President he asked the present Ministers to retain their portfolios and received acceptances from them all. The first ministerial council will take place tomorrow morning. It will be presided over by President Millerand who will communicate to it the text of the Presidential message which will be read to the Parliament tomorrow afternoon.

London, Sept. 24th.—The Govt. has decided to extend the operation of Summer or daylight saving time until October 25th.

London, Sept. 24th. The miners decision today to suspend the threatened strike afforded a ray of hope for peace in an otherwise gloomy situation. A meeting of the triple alliance comprising representatives of the miners, railwaymen and transport workers also was held today, but the results of its proceedings were not announced. There apparently is a serious split in the labour ranks over the proposed strike, a large body opposing such action. The miners themselves are far from unanimous for it, but the majority have thus far insisted upon keeping to their proposed course of action.

Washington, Sept. 24th.—President Wilson has declined to take steps toward terminating certain commercial treaties as directed by Congress in the Merchant Marine Act, holding that such a course would be wholly irreconcilable with the historical respect which the United States has shown for its international engagements. Formal announcement of President Wilson's decision and the reasons impelling it was made today at the State Dept. The merchant marine act, as approved by the President on the closing day of the last session of Congress, directed the executive within ninety days to give notice to foreign nations of the intention of the United States to terminate existing commercial treaties which restrict the right of the American Govt. to impose discriminatory charges on foreign bottoms. The

President in declining to comply with the directions of the act, the State Dept's. announcement said, also held that Congress exceeded its authority in giving such directions. Secretary of State, Colby is quoted in the announcement, as supporting the President on this point citing as a precedent the action of President Haynes in 1879 in refusing the demand of Congress that a treaty with China be abrogated. The power of modifying treaties, President Haynes held, is not lodged by the constitution in Congress the statement continues: "The merchant marine act was approved June 5th in the final rush of the season's close with no opportunity to suggest, much less secure, its revision in any particular. To have vetoes the act would have sacrificed the great number of sound enlightened provisions which it undoubtedly contains. Furthermore the fact that one section of the law involves elements of illegality rendering the section inoperative need not affect the validity and operation of the act as a whole.

Fiume, Sept. 23rd.—Gabriel D'Annunzio has appointed his cabinet for the provisional govt. of the Italian Regency of Quarnero. It consists of seven "rettori" or rectors and D'Annunzio himself will act as Foreign Minister. This post, according to the constitution, carries with it the title of Chief of State and at the same time D'Annunzio will retain his title of commander. Elections will be held shortly in accordance with the constitution to choose members of the House of Parliament. The people are not enthusiastic over the poet's new move but he is using all means to persuade the different factions to accept his proposals.

Chicago, Sept. 24th.—Big break in the price of wheat took place today largely as a result of agitation for general cut in food costs. The smash of values in wheat amounted to as much as 12½ cts. a bushel and the market closed in a semi-demoralized condition. December delivery at 2.25 to 2.25½ and March 2.15 to 2.16. In sympathy with the weakness of wheat, other grain markets also gave way and both corn and oats fell to the lowest price yet for the crop.

Paris, Sept. 24th.—Melancholia induced by an extraordinary sensitive conscience was responsible for the tragic end of the presidency of M. Deschanel, according to an article in the Journal du Peuple. "President Deschanel's illness", it said, "was directly caused by his noble, rigid conception of justice. Never believing in capital punishment, he felt the blood of an executed person to be on his own head, where executive clemency had been refused to a man alleging himself innocent. Shortly after his election the President was petitioned to extend clemency to M. Loque, former colonial administrator, condemned to death for treason. During the trial he protested that he was innocent. M. Deschanel de-

sired to grant pardon but was prevented by an administration that insisted on the execution as a matter of principle. M. Deschanel gave in and M. Loque was executed. After his death the attorney of Loque gave the President a memorandum presenting proofs of the executed man's innocence. Remorse for the monstrous judicial error seized M. Deschanel who lost his appetite, his sleep and his desire to live. The matter preyed on his nerves until he became a victim of dangerous melancholy. His fall from a train four months ago was not an accident but an attempt at suicide, some time later the President had outdistanced his friends in a country tour and was found drowning in a lake. A week before his resignation, he was hauled out of a canal. Neurologists says: "the mysterious disease" was simply the pangs of conscience while the episode was merely another proof of that "dead men can kill".

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 25th.—The following has been received by the Kingston wireless station from the U. S. Naval Station at Guantanamo:—"Tropical disturbance over Gulf of Mexico centering latitude 25. long 90. and moving northwest, also indications of a disturbance east of the Georgia coast; intensity and direction of movement not yet known.

Sebastopol, Sept. 25th.—General Wrangel opposing the Bolshevik forces on the southern front has taken more than 10,000 prisoners in 6 days, his cavalry surrounding the Bolsheviks along a front of 100 miles. He is now reported to be outflanking the Red forces on the Dnieper River.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27th 1920.

Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$11.00

Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$3.70

New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00

Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$31.00

Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$10.38.

Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation. Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 21 35-100d.

Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$3.45

Exchange New York and London, sight \$3.48½

LONDON, Sept. 27th 1920.

Sugar, Demerara Crystals, Govt. controlled and free or control 129s. 9d.

Sugar-Moscovado Govt. controlled price, duty paid 95s. 102s.

Moscovado free of Govt. control duty paid nominal.

German Beet 88°/o f.o.b. no sales.

White Java sugar cif United Kingdom nominal 89s. 0d.

Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.

Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red nominal per cwt 85s. 0d.

Cotton, Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool per lb. nominal

Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 7.

Consols 45½.