

funds to purchase enough of that sugar to meet the local demands indefinitely. Mr. Fretto's motion was denounced by two members of the commission which as a body virtually failed to pass a vote on the proposal. It should be apparent from this disclosure that an opportunity to save the present situation was lost through what is believed to be opposition prompted by selfish interests existing within the commission.

OFFICIAL NEWS.

April 16, 1920

Governor Oman has called extraordinary meetings of the Colonial Councils to consider the new code. The Colonial Council for the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John will meet at one p. m. Thursday, April 22nd and the Colonial Council for the Municipality of St. Croix will meet at 9.30 a. m. Monday, April 26th.

Orders have been received from Washington detaching Captain William Russell White, U. S. Navy from command of the U. S. S. "Vixen" and duty on the staff of Governor Oman. After the reporting of his relief, Captain White will return to his home in the States and wait further orders.

Lieutenant Charles W. Lane, Medical Corps, U. S. Navy, has been appointed Chief Municipal Physician of the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John, vice Lieutenant Eric G. Hakansson, Medical Corps, U. S. Navy.

Mr. Cyril E. Daniel has accepted Governor Oman's appointment as Fourth Appointed Member of the Colonial Council for the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John.

Mr. J. C. Du Bois has been relieved from duty as inspector at Christiansted Hospital and appointed Superintendent of King's Hill Poor Farm to take effect May 1st.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

(Delayed in transmission.)

Vladivostok, April 6th.—Japanese troops yesterday occupied Vladivostok after eight hours severe fighting in all parts of the city. The Japanese Imperial flag is flying in the place of the Russian ensign from all the Government buildings. Some of the officers of the revolutionary army contingents have already been arrested and deported, and all Russians have been disarmed. Throughout last night the Japanese fought with rifles, machine-guns, grenades and small artillery and in all parts of the city their incessant fighting met with little opposition, as the Russians

were taken by surprise. The Japanese moved towards the occupation having been unsuspected by the party in power.

London, April 6th.—A despatch to the "Times" from Dublin says that two morals are generally drawn from Saturday's incidents in Ireland. First, that the Republican movement has become a really serious menace to British authority in Ireland, and secondly, that the Govt. must devise a better method for combatting the campaign of crime. The despatch says the brains of Dublin Castle are being outwitted at every turn by the brains of the revolutionary movement.

Paris, April 8th.—The correspondent of the "Journal" at Mayence telegraphs with respect to the incidents at Frankfurt, that a threatening crowd surrounded a post of two hundred Moroccans, before which their officer was walking, seized him and dragged him away from his men. The Moroccans, perceiving their chief with his arms raised thought him in danger and rescued him by the aid of their bayonets, one German being killed and several wounded. The "Journal" also publishes a Berlin telegram giving the German version of the incident, which says there were eight killed and thirty wounded on the German side and one officer killed and several soldiers wounded on the French side. A despatch to the "Matin" from Mayence states that the Reichswehr have attacked Dusseldorf, using flame throwers.

Paris, April 8th.—Certain agencies, acting under German inspiration, circulated a report in Germany and certain neutral countries that England and the United States had summoned France to evacuate Frankfurt. The report created some effervescence in the newly occupied regions, but is declared to be absolutely without foundation. Later advices from Mayence state that Frankfurt is quiet, the authorities having succeeded in calming the student and bills have been posted throughout the city, inviting the population to be calm. In the Ruhr matters are apparently on the way to a settlement as the result of pressure on the Reichswehr, who are advancing and have taken Essen. The Red Army which has sought refuge in the territory occupied by the English, numbers several thousand and ten thousand more are expected and will be disarmed.

Paris, April 8th.—A Wolff Agency despatch from Berlin states that according to an unconfirmed despatch from Oberwallstadt an encounter occurred between French and German cavalry patrols, in which the Lieutenant in charge of the German patrol was killed.

Paris, April 8th.—Advices from Brussels state that the Council of Ministers presided over by the King, which is examining the latest events, in order to affirm the principle of solidarity with the Allies towards Germany and to give a proof of friendship towards

France, has decided to inform the French Govt. that it is ready to associate itself by sending a detachment to assist in measures for the occupation of the Ruhr Basin.

Paris, April 9th.—M. Millerand received this evening four delegates from the Belgian Press, who arrived from Brussels by air. They stated that they had come in the name of the Belgian Press of all parties to bring enthusiastic congratulations regarding the decision of the Belgian Govt. and they assured M. Millerand that the Govt's decision faithfully represented the unanimous opinion of Belgium.

Paris, April 9th.—Herr Mayer has presented a note to M. Millerand from the German Govt., declaring that it will hold the French Govt. responsible for the incidents at Frankfurt and reserving its right to make later claims for consequences to the population of the city. Herr Doeppert, President of the German delegation, has also sent a note to M. Millerand, requesting an extension of the three months grace, which expires tomorrow, the limit of the time during which the German effective forces were to be reduced in accordance with the protocol of eighth August last.

Rome, April 6th.—The "Popolo Romano" says today that at a Cabinet meeting on Monday the Govt. decided to extend to France Italy's moral support in the occupation of Frankfurt and other German cities. The Cabinet agreed, however, that under no circumstances would Italy be a party to any military measures against Germany.

Berlin, April 6th.—The Reds lost three hundred killed in fighting with the Govt. troops near Peikum, southwest of Hamm, in Westphalia, according to advices from Hamm to the "Lokal Anzeiger" today. Two armoured cars and one flying squadron participated in the action.

Washington, April 6th. Japan has informed the State Department of its adhesion to a plan under which the bankers of Great Britain, France, the United States and Japan, will enter into a consortium for financing China. The plans contemplate a loan of approximately three hundred and fifty million dollars for the improvement of Chinese finances, and internal works, chiefly for railways.

London, April 6th.—Grave rumours are current in Cairo, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from the Egyptian capital, regarding the situation in Palestine. The despatch adds that all permits to Palestine have been stopped and the troops are being recalled to their stations on the western bank of the Suez Canal. No letters are arriving from Palestine.

Moscow, April 6th.—Advices received here say that at a recent meeting of the Persian Communist party a manifesto was issued saying that the time is not far distant when the red flag of a free proletarian will be raised in the west.