

St. Croix Avis.

77TH YEAR.

CHRISTIANSTED, V. I. U. S. A., MONDAY, 10TH SEPTEMBER 1923

No. 208.

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.

Lake Hurst, N. J., Sept. 5th.—The rigid airship SR 1 of the United States navy, made its first trial flight over the naval air station here late yesterday. The ship rose rapidly to a height of 1,000 feet and headed east for the Atlantic Ocean. After flying in circles about the field for an hour the ship came safely to earth and was towed into the hanger. Government officials professed to be satisfied with the trial. The SR 1 is 680 feet long and 70 feet in greatest diameter. She has a helium gas capacity of 2,150,000 cubic feet. She is manned by a crew of 22 and 9 officers and has a ground crew of 300.

Peking, Sept. 5th.—One hundred foreigners are believed to have perished in Yokohama, says a Reuter's despatch from Osaka received here this afternoon. The dead include the British and the United States Consuls.

Hilo, Hawaii, Sept. 5th.—Kilauea volcano resumed activity today, with molten lava bursting forth with loud reports, according to messages received here today from the superintendent of the Kilauea National Park. The lava, according to the message, was hurled from 100 to 150 feet in the air, and streamed down the sides of the volcano.

London, Sept. 5th.—Summarizing a series of reports from the principal producing centres of the United Kingdom, the Federation of British Industries concludes that the outlook for British industry this coming winter certainly is worse than it was last year. The Federation declares that the unsettled state of Europe is the dominant factor in the unfavourable prospects.

The uncertainty of the rates of exchange discourages foreign buyers and the results in restricted export, which reacts on the home trade. The reports show improvements in one or two branches of industry, notably in the metal trades, but on the whole they predict that the coming winter will be the hardest of a succession of bad winters.

Essen, Sept. 5th.—Mining difficulties in the Ruhr apparently have been settled without the necessity of intervention by the Government. Work has been resumed in all mines in Essen except one, and in most of the others of the Ruhr the men are going back to work of their own accord.

Geneva, Sept. 5th.—It is reported that M. Paul Hymans, the Belgian delegate, has received orders from Brussels to stand solidly with Great Britain in assuring respect for the League's pact even at the cost of Italy's withdrawal from the League.

Moscow, Sept. 5th.—Reports received here by way of Vladivostok, state that as a result of the submarine convulsions attending the earthquake a new island 30 miles long and 15 miles in width has sprung up in the sea off Yokohama.

London, Sept. 5th.—The first official account of the Japanese earthquake came today in the shape of a despatch which the Japanese Embassy received from the Governor of the prefecture of Osaka, which says that in Tokio the greatest damage was done to the wards of Honjo, Fukagawa, Asakus, Kanda, Nibonhashi and Kyohash. Only the wards of Yotsuya Shiba and Ushiojme and parts of Koshikawa remain intact. The offices of the Ministers of the Interior, Finance, Education and Railways, the Metropolitan Police Headquarters and the arsenal were burnt down. The Takanawa palace, the Imperial theatre and the Yuaraku theatre were among the other buildings destroyed in the fire. It is estimated that 200,000 houses were burned and that there were 150,000 casualties in Tokio.

Moscow, Sept. 6th.—Despatches received today from Harbin and Peking say that the Korean revolutionary elements in Japan are taking advantage of the catastrophe and have started armed uprisings in Tokio, where there is fighting in the streets.

Athens, Sept. 6th.—The Greek fleet has received orders to return to the gulf of Volo to avoid contact with the Italian

fleet, it was learned on good authority today.

Milan, Sept. 6th.—The "Popola Italia" organ of Premier Mussolini, has received a despatch from Trieste saying, "Telegrams from various sources confirm the news that the Greek Government is on the track of the assassins of the Italian mission. Many suspects have been arrested at Janina and also along the Greco-Albanian frontier and among them are two of the assassins. The authorities are hunting the others and hope shortly to arrest them".

Copenhagen, Sept. 6th.—The late President Harding is included in a list of about thirty persons who are being proposed as recipients of the Nobel peace prize, says the Christiania "Aften Posten". Others in the newspapers list include Jane Adams, Secretary Hughes, Lord Robert Cecil, Professor Keynes, the English economist, Signor Nitti, the ex-Italian Premier, Carl Daagen, Mayor of Stockholm, and Miss Elso Brandstrom, the Swedish Red Cross worker. In connection with the mention of Mr. Harding's name it is recalled that post mortem awards of the prize are permitted by the statutes.

Belgrade, Sept. 6th.—Queen Marie, of Jugo-Slavia gave birth to a son this morning.

Shanghai, Sept. 6th.—Chao Hengto, military Governor of Hunan province, has fled from Chang-ha, the capital, leaving the province under the control of Sun Yat Sen, South China constitutionalist leader. The new situation has created a profound sensation in Chinese circles. No details in connection with Chao's flight have been received, but it is assumed it is the result of Sun's increasing military activities in the South.

Washington, Sept. 6th.—An official despatch to the United States Shipping Board from its agent at Manila yesterday, reported that as a result of the earthquake the floor of Yokohama harbour has been raised trapping several ships inside the port. It was suggested here that this might necessitate the use of the port of Kobe as the principal receiving port for relief supplies.

Tacoma, Sept. 6th.—A gift of lumber, worth \$1,500,000 for the rebuilding of the devastated area of Japan was voted here yesterday by the price commissioner of the Douglas Fir Exploitation and Exporting Coy. The committee voted to donate 45,000,000 feet of lumber all kinds to the Japanese Government.