

ceiving warning of storms should listen in at 9 a.m., 3 p.m. and 9 p.m.

This service is purely voluntary on the part of the Radio Corporation and at considerable trouble and expense to them and performed as a public service. It is urgently requested that each interested person who receives any information or warning issued by the Weather Bureau by means of the broadcast W.F.A.Q. will report the fact promptly to the Official in Charge, Weather Bureau Office, San Juan, P. R. Only in this way can the value of the service be demonstrated and its continuance assured.

The broadcast by U. S. Naval Radio at 10 p. m. of the Weather Bureau bulletin will be resumed on July 1 on wave length 2855 meters, the preliminary call being made on wave length 600 meters. At 9 p. m. the same bulletin is sent from San Juan to Guantanamo on wave length 5169 M. This broadcast is in figure code for the observations reported followed by the Weather summary and forecast in plain English.

Any person interested in receiving this broadcast by Naval Radio may obtain without cost a copy of the bulletin giving the meaning of the coded reports by making a request to this office or to the "Chief U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C."

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Mexico City July 7th.—Mr. Warren, the United States Ambassador, has presented to the Mexican Government a note containing the information that the United States Government has been requested by Great Britain to use its offices in behalf of British interests and subjects in Mexico, but no reply has yet been received.

San Francisco, Cal., July 8th.—Seven British battle craft, the first large British squadron to enter a United States port for forty years, steamed through the Golden Gates yesterday, to pay a visit to the United States on the way home from a tour of the British Dominions the world over. They were headed by the battle cruiser "Hood," the mightiest of all fighting craft afloat. As the squadron entered the bay the Hood fired a national salute of 21 guns, to which Fort Scott replied. Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Field, commanding the squadron, sent the following message to the Associated Press for the people of the United States: "Aboard H. M. S. 'Hood', San Francisco, July 7th 1924. On entering the Golden Gates I desire, on behalf of the British Special Service Squadron, to send heartiest greetings to the people of the United States." A programme of entertainment has been arranged for the personnel of the squadron during its three day stay in this port.

London, July 8th.—United Press.

Worn out and ill of bronchitis, the Prime Minister went to Paris today to attempt a reconciliation with France over the matter of the Expert Report and the proposed inter-Allied Conference. "I am really unfit to travel," the Premier told newspaper men. Mr. MacDonald was accompanied by Sir R. Crowe and two personal secretaries.

Buenos Aires, July 8th.—An army of 12,000 men composed of Sanpaulo state forces, together with some federal troops, are marching toward Rio Janeiro, according to reports gathered by a correspondent of La Nacion, who has returned to the Argentine border after a trip into Southern Brazil. In general the news from Brazil concerning the Sanpaulo insurrection contains vague and conflicting statements but sufficient has been learned to leave little doubt that the movement is of a formidable character politically and is aimed at the Federal Government. The report concerning the movement in the direction of Rio de Janeiro lacks corroboration but owing to the strictness of the censorship it is impossible to learn accurately what is occurring.

London, July 8th.—The long silence regarding the Anglo-Russian negotiations, which was beginning to be regarded in some quarters as ominous, was partly broken in the House of Commons' debate last night when Sir Arthur Maitland complained that the Government had failed to fulfill its promise to keep Parliament informed of the march of events. In reply, Mr. Arthur Ponsonby, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, said he hoped to submit to the House the outcome of the conference with Russia before the summer recess. It would, he said, be difficult to deal with the matter at the present critical stage. The various threads were being picked up and an effort was being made to come to an agreement. Old treaties with Russia were being revised and would soon be ready for signature. Referring to the Soviet press attacks, Mr. Ponsonby declared that the Bolsheviks were more afraid of the Labor Party as a bulwark against Communism than they were afraid of the Conservative Party Chiefs and laughter greeted this remark.

New York, July 8th.—The raw sugar market was easier today. An early sale of 16,000 bags of Cuban to a New Orleans refiner for July shipment was made at 5.24, duty paid. Later 6,000 bags Porto Ricans were sold to a local refiner for prompt clearance at 5.15, cif, bringing the spot price down to this figure. Raw sugar futures declined 6 to 7 points on the drop in spot prices and at noon were four to six points net lower. Speculative trade was firmer.

Madison Square Garden, July 9th.—Still apparently hopelessly deadlocked, the Democratic Convention at an early hour this morning was struggling along with balloting, having passed the 96th

roll call without approaching the nomination of a presidential candidate. The convention session last night and this morning was featured by a McAdoo drive which followed a refusal of McAdoo's managers to permit the withdrawal of their candidates name. Governor Smith early last evening offered to withdraw from the contest which the rivalry of himself and Mr. McAdoo has deadlocked, provided that his opponent did likewise, but nothing came of it. Mr. McAdoo again rolled up to 421 votes, after Senator Ralston had advised the convention that he would positively not accept a nomination.

Bagdad, July 8th.—The United States army airmen arrived here today at 5 o'clock from Bushire, Persia, leave at 10 o'clock for Aleppo, Syria.

Buenosaires, July 8th.—Two hundred and fifty persons were killed and two hundred injured during the insurrection which broke out at Saopaulo, Brazil, on Friday night, according to reliable information received here.

Rio-de-Janeiro, July 8th.—(Delayed) The situation is becoming critical, disturbances are spreading in the disaffected areas and a naval squadron sailed for Santos yesterday morning to attempt to re-establish order. The Journal of Commerce says that a division of the regular army quartered in and about Saopaulo conspired with State troops to capture the Government Palace there. The Governor learned of the movement in time and took the necessary measures to prevent it being carried out, according to the newspaper, which says that the revolutionary activities are a result of lack of unity of command in the army and adds that the movement is continuing. An official communique says the situation is "unfavourable" and that the battleship "Minas Geraes" has radioed from Santos that everything is calm there.

New York, July 9th.—Mr. John W. Davis, of West Virginia, was named today as Democracy's standard bearer against President Coolidge. His nomination for the presidency came on the 103rd ballot for the Democratic National Convention, with a vote of 818 and was later made unanimous. Mr. Thomas J. Walsh, dry progressive and Catholic, would have been his running mate, but declined. Senator Walsh's nomination was inevitable, it appeared, when the Convention adjourned for the dinner recess. Great pressure was brought to bear on the Montana Senator, but he voted to the Convention that he thought the election of a Democratic senator in Montana was more important than his own nomination for Vice-President.

NEW YORK, July 9th.

Flour, (hard winter clears \$5.15.
" hard winter straights \$5.60
Meal, Kilndried per 100 pounds \$2.60
New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00
Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$27.00