

gramme will be presented, and is expected to attract a full house.

Frederiksted, Oct. 4th 1919.

The Mail schooner "Virginia" arrived here this morning at 2 o'clock, with about 18 bags of mail and the following passengers: From Porto Rico William Brown. From St. Thomas: James Brown, Walter F. Horton, Charles Small.

The S. S. "Parima" arrived this afternoon at one o'clock from Winward Islands with the following passengers:

From Barbados: Mr. and Mrs. Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Drayton, Mr. H. N. Dix.

From Dominica: Mr. W. F. Gonda, Mr. M. Gilberg. From Guadeloupe: Constatine Kefalor. From St. Kitts: Mr. F. A. Burt, Margaret Bailey, Ernest George, Mary Caines, Louisa Hazel, and 2 children.

To The Editor The "Avis".

Dear Sir!

Do you not think the "The Herald" is exceedingly and unjustifiably pessimistic over the Sugar-question, when taking into consideration the actual conditions existing, and the resources we can positively build upon for maintaining our local supply for the next two and a half or even three months?

In the opinion of many persons fully acquainted with the situation and having the experience whereby they can be considered as competent judges; the Editor of "The Herald" has gone the wrong way to help the cause he is seemingly desirous to help; and has really damaged it, by opening the eyes of the unscrupulous high profiteering shopkeepers, who as soon as his gloomy idea of the conditions presented a chance to them, went at once to work, took advantage of what they considered their opportunity, and advanced the price of this article of food-stuffs.

There are two reasons particularly, why there should be no fear of Sugar reaching so exorbitant a figure as that predicted by "The Herald". The first is, that December is only two months off, and the unprecedentedly favorable weather we have been getting during the past four months, has so well advanced the growth of our canes that sugar-making must be started by that time. The second reason is, that our Sister-Island, Porto Rico (which should be glad to help us in Sugar while we keep in live stock for their meat needs) is still fairly supplied with Sugar, and is indeed now helping us as recent receipts from that place can prove. Porto Rico also begins crop in December. Where then is the likelihood of such a shortage occurring during the next two or three months, and what then is the reason for fearing what "The Herald" would scare us with?

Some persons are of the opinion that the name of the writer of a contribution to a newspaper is at all times and under all circumstances absolutely necessary,

and they unwisely desire to maintain that no matter how well and truthfully a matter may be argued, it is of no account except substantiated by signature of the real name—while others look chiefly upon the matter and care little for the name. Often it has occurred, that the writing over a "nom de plume" is of some weight because the writer has his subject well-handled, and manifests his knowledge of it while on the other hand, the man who so delights to see the effect produced by his name on the public, is afterwards more ashamed than otherwise of what he elicits for his ambition.

Yours faithfully

A CONSUMER.

Christiansted, Oct. 4th. 1919.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

Berlin, Oct. 1st.—The German National Assembly re-opened here yesterday and passed the emergency budget through all its stages without debate. Gustav Noske, Minister of Defence, told the Committee on Military Affairs that the German forces which were recently about 400,000, are being rapidly reduced, as enlistments are forbidden, and many soldiers are leaving the ranks, finding opportunity for work. The budget committee's bill included the application for a fresh credit of 15,000,000 marks for the execution of the peace treaty, and 1,439,000, marks for the army. Herr Noske pleaded events in the East was the reason for not reducing expenditures.

Paris, Oct. 1st.—The Jugo-Slav Press Bureau in Paris says it is authorized to declare that contrary to the assertions of Gabriel Dannunzio, the Jugo-Slav Government never intended to enter Fiume by force, and never made any military preparations to that end. It adds that Danrunzio's assertions are the merest excuse for consumption abroad.

Paris, Sept. 30th.—The blockade of Germany, which was threatened by the Allies in case the German troops of General Von Der Goltz were not removed from the Baltic region, begins today, according to the "Intransigent". No food-ships, it declares, will be permitted to start for Germany until further orders are issued. Vessels now on the way to Germany, however, will be permitted to proceed to their destinations.

Basle, Sept. 30th.—The efforts of General Von Der Goltz to "make his troops evacuate the Baltic having failed", says a Berlin despatch received here today, "The German Government has decided to recall him definitely".

Washington, Oct. 1st.—The State Department last night made public the text of the note of the Supreme Council at Paris, calling on the German Govt. to comply immediately with the order of Marshal Foch, requiring the evacuation of all German troops now in the Baltic

provinces under the penalty of the immediate restoration of the German blockade. The note follows: It its note of Sept. 30th. the German Government endeavored to evade the engagement above referred to by pretexts which the Allied and Associated Powers were unable to consider the Allied and Associated Governments do not admit that the German Government can, in order to avoid responsibility incumbent upon it, shield itself behind alleged inability to enforce obedience of its orders by troops in the Baltic regions. They therefore request the German Government to proceed without delay to the evacuation of the German troops, staffs and services included now in the Baltic provinces. The German Government will immediately take the necessary steps to withdraw from the aforesaid boundaries all German officers and soldiers who have enlisted since the demobilization of the Russian corps organized in the said Baltic provinces, and withhold authorization for and strictly forbid enlistment in said corps. The evacuation must be started immediately, and must continue without interruption. The Allied and Associated Governments hereby notify that unless they are satisfied their demands are being effectively executed, they will not entertain any of the applications put forward by the German Govt. for the supply of food-stuffs and raw material. They have consequently given instructions not to proceed with the examination of any of these applications in the event of non-compliance on the part of the German Government, the Allied and Associated Powers will take such measures as they shall judge necessary to enforce the aforesaid terms of the armistice.

Washington, Oct. 2nd.—President Wilson was not so well this morning, and Admiral Grayson, his personal physician, has called in consultation Dr. Dercun, a Neurologist of Philadelphia. Admiral Grayson issued the following bulletin at 11 a. m.:—"The President had a fairly good night but his condition is not at all good this morning."

Cincinnati Ohio, Oct. 2nd.—The Cincinnati Red tightened their grip on the World's Series Flag today by defeating the Chicago White Sox by 4 to 2. As they also won the opening game yesterday, they need but three more games to land the series.

New York, Oct. 2nd.—King Albert of the Belgians, Queen Elizabeth and Prince Leopold received a noisy welcome at New York when aroused at dawn by the firing of salutes and the blowing of whistles as the transport George Washington steamed past the outer harbour for directions.

New York, Oct. 2nd.—Admiral Lord Beatty will visit the United States soon, according to Captain Geoffrey Blake, Naval Attache to the British Embassy at Washington, who arrived here today on the steamer Royal George.