

St. Croix Avis.

75TH YEAR.

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TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, February 11th.—Admiral Kolchak was executed by his own troops to prevent his rescue by White Troops moving in the direction of Irkutsk for that purpose, according to a Copenhagen despatch. The Moscow Soviet Government sent a wireless message asking his captors to spare his life, but the appeal was too late. The Moscow Government, on January thirty-first, transmitted an extract from an article from the official Bolshevik organ, the "Pravda", which said that only a few days ago the supreme ruler, Kolchak, was hoisted on his soldiers' bayonets.

London, Feb. 11th.—The first race for the American Cup in the regatta between Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, "The Shamrock Fourth", and the New York Yacht Club's "Unnamed Defender", will be sailed on Thursday, July 1st., according to an announcement made here today, by the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, of which Sir Thomas is a member.

Toronto, Feb. 12th.—Influenza is raging throughout the province of Ontario, few sections having escaped the epidemic. In this city it is spreading rapidly, all lines of business and every profession being affected, and school attendance is gradually lessening in every city and town in the province. So far, the disease is of a mild type, and not so many deaths have resulted as during the epidemic of 1918.

London, Feb. 12th.—The Council of the League of Nations formally opened its meeting here at noon yesterday, Mr. Balfour assuming the Chairmanship on the suggestion of M. Bourgeois, the representative of France. In the course of his speech of welcome to the delegates,

Mr. Balfour said there was only one blot on the meeting, and that was, that only eight nations were represented, instead of nine. He said it was not desirable to touch on the absence of the United States, but he referred to it as marring the symmetry of the original plan of the League. M. Bourgeois, replying, added a word of regret that the nations represented, were only eight in number.

Washington, Feb. 11th.—The abrogation of the Treaty with Great Britain, establishing the Canadian Boundary Commission, was proposed in a resolution today by Representative Smith, Republican. The resolution declares that there are not sufficient disputes between the two countries to justify the continuance of the Treaty.

St. Thomas, Feb. 20th.—The U. S. Naval Seaplanes have cancelled their intended visit to Martinique and Trinidad on account of weather and leave here for Ponce, P. R. tomorrow.

London, Feb. 10th.—(Delayed in Transmission). At the request of Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour, Lord President of the Council, has consented to act provisionally as the British representative on the Executive Council of the League of Nations.

Washington, Feb. 10th.—President Wilson had before him tonight a cablegram from Friedrich Wilhelm, the former Crown Prince of Germany. The attitude of the President on the cablegram has not been disclosed. The following is the text of the message, which was also sent to the Kings of Great Britain, Belgium and Italy, the Emperor of Japan and the President of France. "The demand for the delivery of Germans of every walk of life has again confronted my country, sorely tried by four years of war and one year of severe internal struggle, with a crisis that is without precedent in the history of the world, as affecting the life of the people. That a Government can be found in Germany which would carry out the demanded surrender, is out of the question. The consequences to Europe of an enforcement of the demand by violence are incalculable. Hatred and revenge would be made eternal. As the former successor to the throne of my Fatherland, I am willing at this fateful hour to stand up for my compatriots. If the Allied and Associated Powers want a victim, let them take me, instead of the 900 Germans, who have committed no offense other than that of serving their country in the war. Wilhelm, Wieringen Island."

London, Feb. 11th.—The War Office announces that the Bolshevik Army in Southern Russia has crossed the Sea of Azov from Taganrog and has succeeded in gaining a footing on the Southern Coast, between the Don and area rivers.

London, Feb. 11th.—Announcement has been made that Jan. 10th was the official date upon which the war with Germany terminated. This date was fixed by Royal order.

London, Feb. 11th.—The meeting of the Council of the League of Nations is being held in the historic picture gallery of St. James Palace.

New York Feb. 13th.—Demand bills on the pound sterling were quoted just before the closing of the market today at three forty one and a quarter, being a new high record for the upward movement. Franc cheques were quoted at a rate of 14.22 for the dollar, and the Italian lire at 17.77, each being slightly in advance of recent prices. The discount rate on Canadian money this afternoon was thirteen three eights per cent.

Berlin, Feb. 13th.—General Rainard, Commander-in-Chief of the German forces, has published an order of the day saying that the Germans regard the surrender of men accused of the war crimes as an impossibility, an opinion with which the army agrees and will in no case abandon.

Paris, Feb. 13th.—Premier Millerand, who is attending a meeting of the Supreme Allied Council in London, is energetically insisting upon the execution of the extraordinary clause of the Versailles Treaty, and urging that if the Germans refuse to surrender the men accused of war crimes, they may be tried by default, says the "Ec o de Paris".

Washington, Feb. 13th.—Mr. Lansing, the Secretary of State, has resigned and President Wilson has accepted his resignation. The correspondence leading to the resignation was given out tonight by the State Department.

London, Feb. 13th. The news of the execution of Admiral Kolchak, the former head of the All-Russian Government has been officially confirmed. Admiral Kolchak and one of his ministers, M. Pepliazment, were shot at Irkutsk at 5 o'clock on the morning of February seventh.

Ottawa, Feb. 13th.—Renewed urgent representations were, it is understood, made to the Imperial authorities today, against the agreement to any Peace Treaty reservations which will effect the status of the voting of Canada in the League of Nations.