

St. Croix Avis.

75TH YEAR.

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TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

Stockholm, Sept. 24th.—Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik Minister of War and Marine, speaking at Petrograd recently, gave a detailed programme of Bolshevik military operations, saying among other things, "It is not in Finland or Esthonia that the immense world's combat against capitalism can be fought, but in Great Britain and America, and above all in the Far East".

Paris, Sept. 24th.—The discussion of the treaty of peace was continued in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. M. Marin said that the democratization of Germany would develop her power. He criticized the non-production of the full official report of the conference. M. Louis Bailhou interrupted to say that the Govt. had communicated to the Peace Commission all documents. M. Viviani, Chairman of the Peace Commission of the Chamber, declared that President Poincare had telegraphed to Premier Clemenceau that he considered the official reports as secret. M. Marin concluded by asserting that the people would no longer accept diplomacy. He demanded that M. Clemenceau produce an authoritative account of the negotiations.

London, Sept. 24th. The Transport Ministry came into existence yesterday when Sir Eric Geddes, began as Minister of Ways and Communication, the huge task of bringing under a single control the whole transport of the country.

Paris, Sept. 24th.—In the answer given by Premier Bratiano of Roumania to the Allied note, delivered by Sir George Russell Clerk, who went to Bucharest as an emissary of the Peace Conference, Roumania offers to give the Allies all the

CHRISTIANSTED THEATRE

8.30 THIS EVENING 8.30

"PEG O' THE RING."

SEE the closing up of the FAMOUS SERIAL.

The three best in the competition for the error-prizes stands as follows:

Mr. A. Borham 16 Errors.
Miss J. 15 Errors.
Mr. W. Benjamin 7 Errors.

LOOK OUT FOR ERRORS MONDAY EVENING.

ADMISSION.

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satisfaction in her power with regard to actions connected with her occupation of Hungarian territory, according to the 'Echo de Paris', Roumania is ready to evacuate Budapest or to cooperate there with the Allies in maintaining order, the note declares, and it also says that Roumania is prepared to deliver to the Allies a list of the war material and rolling stock seized. Roumania, however, expresses in the note, the hope that as she had recovered only what was due her from Hungary, the Allies would not dispossess her of the acquisitions. One point upon which she insists, according to this version of the note, is the removal of the Hungarian blockade.

London, Sept. 24th.—The Government has sent a communication to the officers of the National Union of railwaymen, declaring there has been a misunderstanding, and agreeing to further negotiations, it is understood. This action followed a meeting this afternoon of the entire cabinet at which was considered an ultimatum by the railway executive, threatening to strike on Friday noon. At an early hour, following a conference between Sir Eric Geddes, the new Minister of Transportation, and Mr. Lloyd-George, it was announced that Sir Eric would meet the leaders of the railway men on Thursday morning. The action of the railway executive came somewhat unexpectedly despite the gloomy forecast of an approaching crisis given by Secretary Thomas. An enquiry among leaders of the railwaymen's union during the morning revealed a feeling that Mr. Thomas opinion did not accord with the general view of the men. The belief was voiced in most quarters that a settle-

ment could be reached without a general strike. Both the executive and myself consider that the Government's offer is one that could not be accepted, as it would in itself result in an outburst in all parts of the country, which would leave our position such that we could not control it," said Secretary Thomas in speaking of the situation this afternoon. The nature of the dispute which resulted in the sending of the ultimatum may be summarized as follows: "In the result of negotiations between the railwaymen and the Board of Trade earlier in the year, it was agreed that the present wages should be stabilized until December 31st. Regarding the standardization of wages and the removal of existing anomalies it was decided that these could only be dealt with by general revision. The railwaymen's unions have been pressing for standardization but it was generally agreed that this would be of the utmost difficulty under the existing abnormal conditions. However the locomotive engineers, firemen and cleaners, agreed with the Government on the standardization of their wages on August 20th., averting a threatened strike, meanwhile efforts were being made to draft a standardization scheme for the other railwaymen, but obstacles were found in the varying conditions of the men working respectively in the towns and in the country.

Trieste, Sept. 22nd.—Additional reinforcements to Gabriel Dannunzio's forces, have raised the military strength of this contingent to more than 12,000 men, according to the estimates of Allied officers returning from Fiume.