

St. Croix Avis

76TH YEAR

CHRISTIANSTED, V. I. U. S. A. FRIDAY 3RD JUNE 1921.

No. 129.

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.

Washington, May 29th.—Seven men, five men of the army and 2 civilians, were killed in the wreck of an army Eagle Ambulance aeroplane near Indian Head, Maryland, 40 miles southwest of Washington, yesterday evening in terrific wind and electrical storm. The dead are A. G. Batchelder of Washington, Chairman of the Executive Board of the American Automobile Association, Morris Connell of Dubuque, of the Army Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. A. Miller, Pilot, Lt. Sames, Lt. McDermott, Lt. Pennywill, Mechanic, Sgt. Blume. The plane was a Curtiss Eagle, which had been used as an ambulance. The letters were removed however and chairs installed for the trip to Langley Field, where a review was held of machines which are to take place in the naval bombing test off the Virginia Capes next month. The accident is described by officials as one of the worst in the annals of the army air service. The plane had just crossed the Potomac River when it ran into the storm. Officials who viewed the wreck were of the opinion that the fall had been from a great height.

Paris, May 29th.—The French Govt. in a note to Great Britain on the Silesian question indicated that it considered the first thing necessary was to restore order and the authority of the Inter Allied Commission in Upper Silesia. The note sets forth that while these things remained undone and the German and Polish bands were face to face with each other, no decision that would be reached by the proposed Supreme Coun-

cil meeting at Boulogne would be likely to be accepted. The Poles however, are now showing a disposition to submit to the Allied control, and it was hoped the Germans also would lay down their arms. The arrival of the British Battalions, on the way, could only have the effect of improving the situation is the opinion of the French Govt. and it considered the work of the Supreme Council ought, in the meantime, to be simplified by an examination into the situation by a Commission of experts, who would present a report to the Council of the problem. The meeting of the Council, in the view of the French Govt, it was added, should be held when order was restored, in accordance with the treaty, and the reports of the experts had been handed in.

London, May 28th.—Mr Lloyd George again met the Executive Committee of the Miners Union in Downing Street this morning in an effort to find a solution of the Coal Strike, which have been in progress for two months. The Conference was not productive of any immediate progress towards a settlement, but the Miners Representatives arranged to meet in their Headquarters to discuss Mr. Lloyd George's statement at this morning's meeting. In this statement the Premier is reported to have told the Miners delegates that unless an agreement could be reached by the Miners and the Mine Owners, legislation would be introduced to compel, both sides to resort to arbitration. Later Mr. Lloyd George met the Mine Owners proposals were handed to both parties for a temporary arrangement leading to a permanent scheme. The temporary proposals provide for a gradual scaling down of wages until they reach an economic level, which the industry is capable of sustaining, based on the grant of ten million pounds from the Exchequer and surrender by the owners of the standard profit for three months in the districts in which Govt. assistance is required. The Govt. grant, however, will not be given until arrangements for continuing the agreement have been arrived at between the contending parties. With regard to a permanent scheme, it is pointed out that if the parties are unable to agree on the terms for a continuous period, the matter must be decided by one of three methods. First. A national wages board, to be composed of an equal number of owners and miners, shall be established under a Neutral Chairman.

Second. A tribunal of three persons shall be established to decide the matter at issue. Third. The question in dispute shall be referred to a single arbitration decision of a body of persons selected, and shall be binding on both parties for a year, thereafter subject to three months notice on either side. The determining body shall decide the wages to be paid at the end of the temporary period, based on the capacity of the industry in each district to pay, provision for a subsistence wage to the lowest paid workers, possibilities of increasing the output, the amount of profits to wage in the distribution of the proceeds of the industry. The determining body will be required to report within two months. The owners and miners executives are considering these proposals with the view to reporting to the Govt.

Constantinople, May 29th.—With Moscow dominating the Turkish Nationalist Policy, as appears from recent developments, the whole near-eastern political situation has again been thrown into confusion, with the possibility appearing that France and Great Britain may decide to stand back to some extent of the Greek Campaign against Mustapha Kemal Pasha forces.

Paris, May 30th.—A note from Great Britain, received today, in reply to M. Briand's recent communication with regard to the meeting of the Allied Supreme Council, insists upon the desirability of a meeting of that body this week. Great Britain accepts the principle laid down by France of an examination of the Silesian question by a special mission of experts, but holds that the Council should meet first and not delay its session until after the experts had reported, as France has suggested.

London, May 30th.—Number ten Downing Street, the official residence of Mr. Lloyd George, has been inundated with requests for confirmation or denial of reports from Belfast that Mr. de Valera and Mr. Lloyd George had held a conference, but a definite reply to this question is being withheld.

London, May 30th.—The Prime Minister, pressed by various questioners in the House of Commons today for details concerning the proposed renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty and whether it would previously be submitted to the House for ratification, said the Commons would have full information regarding the treaty, and be given opportunities to discuss it.