

Supplement to St. Croix Avis, No. 167, 21st July, 1923.

LOCAL

The s. s. "Romanita" is due on schedule time; having 21 tons of cargo for Christiansted, and 25 tons for Frederiksted.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Lausanne, July 17th.—Formal confirmation and approval is expected to be given tomorrow to the agreement reached last night by the Allies and the Turks and within a week delegates are expected to affix their signatures to a treaty of peace, ending the Near East Conference. The gist of the general agreement is that the treaty will not confirm the Turkish petroleum company's concessions and the Allies drop their requests for preferential rights to Turkish concessions in the future, particularly the contract privileges claimed by the British Vickers Armstrong Company and the French general railway exploitation company. The Turks, however, reserved the right to have these companies participate in bidding for contracts, in case Turkey needs foreign capital or industrial help in the next five years. Under the Straits Concessions the Allies agreed, pending the establishment of a permanent regime, not to insist upon keeping two warships each in the Straits. Turkey agreed to maintain access to the Black Sea and to invite each of the great powers to station one warship in the Dardanelles.

Manilla, July 17th.—Sensational charges of coldblooded murder and torture of Moros on the island of Basilan, by members of the Philippine constabulary stationed there, have been laid before Governor General Wood by Captain Dolpan of the inter-island steamer "Midget". The Governor has ordered a sweeping investigation.

New York, July 17th.—About the only stocks, as a group, to offer encouragement in yesterday's market were the sugars, which closed with fair-sized advances generally. The buying of these issues followed the posting of higher prices by leading refiners. Cuban American was in good demand and went to above 27, more than four points up from its 1923 low. Sugar consumers, it is believed, have held off buying their requirements on the strength of recent propaganda to the effect that increased prices were the result of speculation and not due to any falling off in production and are now beginning to wake up.

Manilla, July 17th.—The climax is a political war between Governor General Wood and Filipino officials came today, when the cabinet and council of state tendered their resignations in a body. The Governor-General accepted them.

Lausanne, July 17th.—The last scene but one in the Near East Conference was enacted tonight at Ouchy Chateau. The entire text of the treaty was examined

and arrangements were made for its formal signature on July 24th. Tonight's scene was remarkable in that numerous matters on which the various parties had not succeeded in reaching an accord, were under consideration. It was a night of reservations, which included notably reservations by Great Britain and the United States concerning the validity of the British-Turkish petroleum company's concession which conflicts with the rights accorded in the Chester concession for unknown oil riches in the Mosul area. The silent battle between Great Britain and the United States over the oil concessions, which has dominated the conference in the past few days, became an open contest tonight, when Sir Horace Rumbold, after protesting against Turkey's refusal to ratify the British concession in the treaty, declared that it seemed very uncertain on what ground the United States Government wishes to intervene between the Turkish Government and the Turkish petroleum company. A sensation was caused when Sir Horace accused the Turks of violation of the promise to accord treaty approval to the acquired rights of the British company. Ismet Pasha he charged, refused to agree to the slightest mention of the company and the British Government wished to give notice, in the most categorical manner, that it deemed all the obligations of Turkey towards the company as binding. Great Britain recognized no rights which would conflict with the British concession, he added, and which may have been given by Turkey to third parties. (This was an allusion to the Chester grant.) Another feature of this session was an appeal from all delegations to Turkey to permit the Armenians to return to Ottoman territory. Ismet Pasha answered that Turkey would apply amnesty with sincerity, as she only desired to keep out disorderly and disturbing elements. The Allied delegates read a joint statement, charging Turkey with repudiating their agreement to confirm the Ottoman debt obligations in the treaty and gave notice that their governments regarded Turkey as bound by her debt. They reserved the rights to intervene to protect the rights of their bondholders. Ismet retorted that Turkey could not be bound by such a declaration and could never pay the interest on a gold basis, as the Allies desired, because she was too poor. The Soviets were invited by telegraph to sign the Straits Convention at Lausanne, or at Constantinople, within three weeks.

London, July 18th.—Expectations that the unofficial dock strike which began in Hull on July 2nd, would end when it was called off formally in London on July 11th, after it had been weakening for several days, have been unfulfilled and within the last 24 hours the situation has grown worse. The strikers continue to ignore the leaders of their union and are intimidating many of the older men

who are reported to be eager to return work, but who fear violence from the younger strikers. The dock workers, as well as transport workers in other branches who are cooperating with the men are showing an ugly spirit and have caused some rioting, which though not on a high scale, has been enough to compel interference by the police.

London, July 18th.—Replying to questions in the House of Commons yesterday, the Post Master General, Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, said the Eastern Telegraph Company had applied for a license to build a high station in England in connection with an Empire wireless chain. This company, said the Minister had the same chance of obtaining a license as the Marconi Company as far as the Government is concerned. The question of building corresponding stations in India or the Dominions, would be for the Governments concerned to settle. It was announced that a site of eight hundred acres has been purchased by the Post Office Department near Rugby, for a high power wireless station, which will cost about 50,000.

Sydney, N. S. July 18th.—About four thousand miners passed a resolution at an open air meeting at Glace Bay tonight to continue the present strike.

NEW YORK, July 19th.

Flour, (hard winter clears \$5.00.
" (Blended Clears, St. Lawrence Brand) hard winter straights \$6.00
Meal, Kilndried per 100 pounds \$2.45.
New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.
Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$25.
Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$7 03 nominal.

Mclasses Sugar 89 maximum 6.89.
Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 15 56-100
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.57½
Exchange New York and London, sight \$4 59½

LONDON, July 19th.

Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 59s. 0d.—61s. 6d.
" Muscavado per cwt. 47s. 0d—49s. 0d.
" White Java's cif United Kingdom 24s. 0d.

Demerara Rum per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, good middling red per cwt. 50s. 0d—52s. 0d.

Cotton, good medium West Indian Sea Island at Liverpool, per lb. 22d.

Bank of England Rate of Discount per cent 4.

NOTICE.

DURING my absence from the Island Lawyer A. E. STAKEMANN and Mr. JOHN ALBERT FLEMING of Estate La Reine hold my power of Attorney.

St. Croix 12 July 1923.

GEORGE F. LATIMER.