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TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, March 15th.—In the House of Commons Mr. Lloyd George referring to the German revolution, said the Allied Governments regard with anxiety any movement representing monarchical or military reaction but that it was well to await developments before taking definite action. He read to the House from Lord Kilmarnock Charge D' Affaires at Berlin, as follows:—"Latest news is that the military movement spreading and that a military coup is reported from Munich. Frankfurt is in a state of division, the military and civil authorities have been supporting the opposition govt. There has been fighting at Breslau, Hamburg, Kiel, Leipzig, but the results are uncertain. Military coups have been carried out in thirty five towns. The position of the new government appears to have been strengthened" The Premier said the Allies were watching the course of events carefully.

• Washington, March 15th.—A new reservation drafted by the republican leaders to deny the obligations of article ten of the peace treaty, was substituted in the Senate today for the reservation which was adopted in November last. The vote by which the substitution was made was 56 to 24, with 16 Democrats voting for it and one Republican against. The substitution was then adopted by the Senate by 5 votes to 26, fourteen Democrats voting with the Republicans. The original reservation was adopted last November by 46 votes to 33, with only 4 Democrats supporting it. Its action brought to an end, at least for the pre-

sent, the protracted effort for a compromise that would ensure ratification, and the Senate's decision was accepted generally as hastening the treaty towards another deadlock, from which it could be released only by the verdict of the polls next November. The vote of 56 to 26 showed on its face a two thirds majority for the reservation but it by no means indicated that two thirds would vote for ratification on that basis. Included in the majority were irreconcilables holding out a score of votes, which on a ratification roll call will be cast against the treaty. The reservation which has been adopted after many efforts to modify it, had been rolled under by a solidly united republican majority, follows in its general form the one adopted last November.

London, March 15th.—Heavy loss of life is reported in disturbances at Kiel, Frankfurt and Essen according to Berlin dispatches to the Central Agency. Thedononstrators have seized the depot at Frankfurt containing arms and ammunition. Telephonic messages received by the Berlin correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company from different parts of Germany, report the situation as follows. In Silesia an independent Government has been formed under the direction of the Socialist Phillips. In the Rhine Valley and the Westphalia industrial regions the Communists have proclaimed a counter-revolution and a general strike. A number of labour councils have been formed at Essen and Dortmund. Heavy fighting continues at Frankfurt. Bavaria, Wurttemberg and Baden have joined together as one state, and Saxony, it is reported, will also enter this block.

Capetown, March 15th.—General Smuts the Premier of the Union of South Africa was a successful candidate for the South African Assembly in elections held on March 10th.

London, March 15th.—Indications of the trend of a large part of London editorial opinion, relative to the German revolution are given in the headlines appearing over comment on the situation this morning. "The Allies fooled again", and "As was to be expected", appeared in the leading papers. "While our politicians have been filling us with hot air, the junkers have been biding their time", says the "Daily Mail". "In dealing with Germany we must always calculate upon bad faith". They set up a "Bad Government" to sign the treaty of peace, but when the time comes to carry out its stipulations, junkers again take charge. Whatever their

purpose is, our visionary statesmen are ignorant of its nature.

London, March 15th.—Sir J. Butcher ask the Premier in the House of Commons whether the Govt. would consider a resolution passed by the Empire Govt. Committee, suggesting that the Premiers might advise His Majesty to issue an appeal to his people's in all parts of this Empire to hold religious services on Empire day, May 24th, and also suggesting that the time had come for the use of an Imperial flag, with symbol representing the Dominions, the Crown Colonies and the Indian Empire to be flown on all places of worship and public buildings as a token of thanksgiving for the preservation of the Empire. The Premier replied. "His Majesty's Govt. will take these resolutions into consideration, but I am inclined to think that, having regard to the way in which the whole empire chose the anniversary of the signing of the armistice for thanksgiving services and in view of the impressiveness of that occasion, it might be preferable that similar action should be taken in future on that anniversary."

Stuttgart, March 16th.—Refusal to negotiate with the reactionary faction headed by Dr. Knapp, head of the new Govt. at Berlin, was decided upon here yesterday by the Council of the old Cabinet, over which President Ebert presided. The unconditional resignation of the leaders of the new Govt. is demanded by the Ebert Cabinet, which arrived here yesterday afternoon by a special train from Berlin. The National Assembly will meet in this city on Wednesday afternoon. The announcement is made that the Ebert Govt. is in contact with almost all points of Germany. "The Constitutional Govt", reads the official announcement, refuses to negotiate, it being responsible to the people for the maintenance of the constitution and negotiations would only distrust and confusion, would prolong the disorders.

Official Note.

A false rumour having been circulated in St. Croix, to the effect that Wednesday March 31st was to be declared a holiday in St. Croix. Governor Oman announces that he has no intention of proclaiming that date a holiday.

D. NOLL.