

ST. CROIX AVIS

peluce arsenic, 75 lbs. of carbonate of soda and 3 gallons of pine tar were used in making the solution for this dip."

The dipping of stock was then demonstrated. The necessity for watering the stock before passing them through the dip in order to prevent their trying to drink the arsenical solution was pointed out. A pamphlet published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture on Tick Eradication was then distributed and the meeting terminated.

OFFICIAL NEWS.

Subchaser No. 126 which left St. Thomas at daylight on Tuesday morning with Lieutenant Colonel Babb and Lieutenant Smoot on board, did not arrive as Fajardo until about 8:00 p. m. on account of considerable engine trouble between Culebra and Fajardo. Lieutenant Colonel Babb and Lieutenant Smoot proceeded to San Juan by automobile. Ensign Bentley, commanding the Subchaser, expected to proceed to San Juan yesterday morning and will remain there until Government Secretary Beach arrives on the steamer San Juan today and then will return to St. Thomas.

The Marine Corps has authorized the construction of a sea wall at the Marine Barracks, St. Thomas.

Charles Ramsey, Fireman Third Class, U. S. Navy, who arrived in St. Thomas on the U. S. S. Kittery and missed that vessel upon sailing, has been transferred under guard to the receiving ship at Key West, Fla., for trial by general court martial for overstaying leave. While the next sailing of the U. S. S. Kittery from Charleston, S. C., has not yet been set, her schedule has been changed so as to include Nueviton, Cuba. Arrival at Guantanamo and Santiago has been omitted before arrival at Port-au Prince, Haiti.

The copper tracks for use in sheathing subchasers 111 and 126 having been received in San Juan will be forwarded to St. Thomas at first opportunity where the work of sheathing will be immediately proceeded with.

WEATHER REPORT.

San Juan, Bar. 29.96, Ther. 76, S. Vel. 4, cloudy.

St. Thomas, Bar. 29.94, Thr. 74, S. E., Vel. 2, cloudy.

Port of Spain, Bar. 29.96, Ther. 72, N. E. Vel. 3, partly cloudy

Dominica, Bar. 29.94, Ther. 74, N., Vel. 2, partly cloudy

St. Lucia, Bar. 29.94, Ther. 72, S. E., Vel. 3, cloudy.

Barbados, Bar. 30.00, Ther. 72, E. 4 cloudy.

St. Kitts, Bar. 29.96, Ther. 76, E., Vel. 6, cloudy.

St. Croix, Bar. 30.04, Ther. 85, S. E. overcast.

Rainfall for past 24 hours, 0.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

Paris, Sept. 14th—Senor Jose Capablanca, the Cuban Chess expert yesterday was victorious in a tournament against some of the best Parisian chess players. Senor Capablanca won 24 of the 25 games contested. The one he failed to win resulted in a draw.

London, Sept. 13th—The Earl of Athlone, brother of Queen Mary will be appointed Governor-general of Canada next Summer. In succession to the Duke of Devonshire the present incumbent, according to the national news.

Washington, Sept. 13th—The bold assertion that Secretary Lansing opposed the ratification of the peace treaty and league of nations covenant, although he was a member of the American peace commission that drafted it, was flung yesterday before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by Mr. William Bullitt of Philadelphia, formerly employed by the mission at Paris in a confidential capacity, the testimony purporting to give Mr. Lansing's private opinion, was said to have been expressed in a conversation with the witness. The same day the latter resigned from the mission, because he was not in sympathy with the treaty, or the League, near the close of the three-hour hearing, Chairman Lodge asked how the treaty and its covenant were regarded at Paris. Secretary Lansing, Mr. Henry White and General Bliss, all members of the American commission, "expressed vigorous opinions," Mr. Bullitt said adding in reply to an inquiry by the chairman, that these opinions were not enthusiastic. Then from a memorandum of the conversation dictated, he said, while it was fresh in his mind, Bullitt quoted the Secretary on many points saying that Mr. Lansing opposed the award of Shantung to Japan, that he considered the League thoroughly bad, that the large nations would pay little attention to the small nations, and that the world had been arranged according to the desires of the big nations of the peace conference. The most sensational statement attributed by the witness to the Secretary of State was that "if the Senate and the American people knew what the treaty meant, it would be defeated, Senator Knox really would understand the treaty," said Mr. Lansing, according to the witness and "Mr. Lodge would, but Mr. Lodge's position would be purely political."

Capetown, Sept. 15th.—Premier Smuts in a vigorous speech in Parliament has declared that South Africa must remain a part of the Empire and that it cannot secede. The Union, he stated, must not be torn apart by nationalism, strongly urging

the acceptance by South Africa of a mandate for South West Africa, he declared that the German people of South West Africa would prefer the Union administration to any other. He believed that in the interests of the Union and of the native population the territory should be administered by the Union, he challenged General Hertzog, the leader of the Nationalists, to declare whether or not the Nationalists no longer insisted on the separate independence of the Transvaal; General Hertzog replied that the Nationalists could decide that, whereupon Premier Smuts declared the reply evasive and asserted that South Africa has no right to secede from the Empire.

London, Sept. 15th.—In Mr. Lloyd George's message to the people of Great Britain on "The Future," which was distributed free through the country on Monday, Mr. Churchill, Minister of War, also is a contributor. His article deals with the army which he says, in the future will not be substantially larger than the pre-war army "we are not going to be a conscript nation," says Mr. Churchill. "We are going to make the Germans abandon conscription, and are going to abandon it ourselves. Sir Auckland Geddes regrets that the coal production is out of gear because some miners are hunting for 'Fairy gold something for nothing'. The result, Sir Auckland asserts, is the possibility of employment in all trades being reduced and the price of food raised. He adds that many other trades are acting in a manner similar to the miners. Dr. Addison foreshadows reforms in connection with the welfare of the home at mothers and children, and a campaign against unhealthy homes and over crowding. Sir Eric Geddes realizes improved communications, enabling workers to dwell in garden and factories being erected in country areas. Mr. George Barnes declares that the great mass of labour opinion everywhere, ardently favours a League of Nations. The present form of the League, however, does not satisfy everybody, he says, "but it is a measure of possibly common agreement at the moment, it can improve as time goes on and meantime it is the hope of the world".

Paris, Sept. 15th.—Marshal Foch has recently asked the Belgian Govt. to have a search made for the body of his son who was killed in August 1914 in the Belgian Ardennes. Marshal Foch has refrained from mentioning his lost son, few know, that the younger Foch was killed early in the war.

Saint Lucia, Sept. 16th.—Fire on board "Vestris" in No. 3 hold has been subdued with the assistance of H. M. S. Yarmouth. Cargo is being discharged to enable a survey of ship

Barbados, Sept. 16th.—Shooting on Saturday 13th inst. for the Martinez Challenge Shield the Barbados 8 made a total of 673.