

tire well, including casing was at the rate of \$3.82 per foot.

Very truly yours,

JOHN C. GEBHARD,
Asst. Public Works Officer.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Chignik, Alaska, April 16th.—Major Frederick L. Martin, commander of the United States army around the world flight and pilot of the air cruiser Seattle, was forced down enroute here from Seward yesterday. The information was given out here last night by Lieut. Nelson, pilot of the cruiser New Orleans, who assumed temporary command of the squadron on leaving Seward on the arrival of three of the planes. Major Martin was last seen headed west of Cape Igvak. Lieut. Nelson expressed the belief that Major Martin was seeking shelter in Kislavik Bay.

Louisville, Ky., April 16th.—Ten thousand and union coal miners employed in nearly 90 Western Kentucky pits laid down their tools yesterday for an undetermined period, as a result of a strike effective at midnight. The strike call came after miners and operators representatives failed to negotiate a new contract in a conference here.

Cordova Alaska, April 16th.—A leak in his crank case, causing waste of fuel, forced Major Martin, commander of the United States army around the world air expedition, to alight yesterday, was the news received here from the destroyer Hull which found him today. Major Martin and his mechanic were found by the Hull in Portage Bay, this side of Cape Igvak, where the Seattle disappeared yesterday while the four planes of the squadron were on their way to Chignik Alaska from Seward, Alaska, in a snow and wind storm characteristic of the region. Major Martin, his mechanic and their machine are to be taken to Kanakak, at the head of Portage Bay.

Montreal, April 16th.—There is nothing the matter with Canada, what Canada really needs is a lot of publicity, said Lord Rothermere, well known London newspaper proprietor in summarizing here tonight his experience during his brief stay in the Dominion. He added "I am seriously considering on my return to England to place three or four 'star newspapermen' on the job of telling something about Canada."

Paris, April 16th.—The German Government has accepted the experts' reports as a practical basis for a solution of the reparation problem. The reply of the German Government was handed to the Reparations Commission today and there was much enthusiasm at reparation headquarters when it became known that Germany would collaborate with the commission in the settlement of this most difficult problem, on the basis set forth by the experts. The text of the

reply, which was brief, is as follows: "The German Government has the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the note of the Reparations Commission of April 11th, concerning the experts' report. The German Government considers the report offers a practical basis for a speedy solution of the reparation problem. Therefore, it declares its willingness to collaborate in the execution of the experts' plans." France, Great Britain, Belgium and Germany now have announced their acceptance of the experts' reports and Italy's acceptance is expected soon. Already there appears to be a distinction, if not a difference, between the interpretation of the German reply by the Reparation Commission and the German Delegation. The German Delegation is the latter says that acceptance means that negotiations will be necessary in which Germany will have an equal footing with the others. The British Prime Minister's acceptance is regarded here as virtually unconditional, while M. Poincare's reference to the report as needing touching up, is held to be a forerunner of various reservations. There appears to be a genuine desire on the part of all concerned to get together at the earliest possible moment. The differences do not appear to be such that they cannot be overcome, and optimism is increased by the fact that a speedy solution is the keynote of the various acceptances. The "Temps" tonight says that the French hope that the Reparations Commission will get to work on the report at an early date.

Athens, April 17th.—The round the world flight was resumed today when the big amphibian plane commanded by Major Stuart MacLaren took off from the aerodrome at the Phaleron for Cairo. The men hoped to take the long trip in a single non-stop flight, one of the longest legs of their world girdling effort. Weather was favourable and a big crowd cheered the aviators as their big plane winged its way out across the blue of the Mediterranean.

London, April 17th.—The Anglo-Russian Conference here has encountered difficulties sooner than was expected. Three sessions have failed to bring about an agreement on the organization and agenda of the conference and after the third meeting of the delegates at the Foreign Office yesterday the conferees adjourned for Easter Holidays, to meet again April 24th. The adjournment, it was pointed out by the Soviet Delegates, was in no way an official Bolshevik recognition of Easter, but merely indicated the willingness of the Russian Delegates to observe the custom of the country they were visiting.

Paris, April 17th.—The Belgrade Correspondent of the Matin says he learns from an authoritative source that a defensive alliance will be concluded between France and Jugo-Slavia on the occasion of the King and Queen's visit

to Paris at the end of next month.

Melbourne, April 17th.—It is anticipated that the customs surplus for the year will amount to 6,000,000 pounds. The Government proposes to allocate the surplus to the Australian export trade. This assistance will include freight subsidies.

Brisbane, April 15th.—Brilliant weather favoured the visit of the special service squadron, which arrived here yesterday and was given an enthusiastic reception. There was a constant surge of people along the wharves to visit the vessels. The buildings in the city are gaily decorated in honour of the visit. The official welcome to the officers and men of the Empire cruising squadron took a novel form of three messages, one from the Governor of Queensland, one from the Queensland Government, the third from Brisbane City Council, all dropped on the decks of H. M. S. light-cruiser "Delhi", when she was in the bay. Shortly after the visiting ships berthed, the streets of the city for the first time in years, were thronged with British sailors.

Tokio, April 17th.—Friendship between Japan and the United States will remain unbroken, although the record may be impaired by the passage of the Japanese exclusion measure by Congress, Premier Kyoura said today. The Premier indicated that the letter of Ambassador Hanibara, which created such a sensation in the United States, may have been interpreted in a way not intended by Japan, and pointed out that it was written in a language "foreign to ours".

Tokio, April 17th.—The Yorozu Choho, an afternoon newspaper representing the Jingoists, declares editorially today that the action of the United States in passing the exclusion legislation amounts to a challenge to Japan. It says a nation must prepare for whatever may come, even war. The Kōhōmū demands the immediate resignation of the Ministry.

Johannesburg, S. A. April 17th.—In his first public speech since the dissolution of Parliament and his announcement of an appeal to the country, Premier Smuts, who was given a tremendous reception at the Congress of the Junior South African Party, appealed to the people to look at the things his Government had achieved. His denunciation of the Nationalist-Labour Pact as the most autocratic, dictatorial and immoral thing that has ever happened in South African politics evoked loud applause.

Tokio, April 17th.—Discussing the immigration controversy with the United States, the Yomiuri Shinbun, usually one of the mildest of Tokio newspapers, says editorially: "Congress insulted the Japanese nation in the most public manner, Japan will not hesitate to respond to the challenge, she will remember the insult and take the first opportunity for retaliation."