

Quite a large audience attended the show of last night. Many persons do not seem to have seen the point in it, and others think it was not so attractive as had been expected. For our part, it appeared to be full of life and as catchy as any seen in a long while.

Rumor says the Food Commission is to be abolished. This means, of course, that dealers will have a free hand to ask any prices they feel. Already the laborer is paying almost 25% of his wages for a pound of sugar, and pretty soon with prospects of no Food Control we may all be driven to the wall in the desperate struggle to secure the necessities of life. It will be interesting to keep the old price list of the Food Commission and note the prompt shoot in prices as soon as the restrictions are removed. While the commission is greatly handicapped, it is a fact that it helps to govern prices of the articles that can be got.

Korona sailed for the islands at midnight last night.

We are glad to announce that Mr. Th. Zeilau, well known to many, having served as lieutenant here during the Danish regime, has been attached to the Danish Embassy in Christiania, Norway. — *West End News, June 3rd.*

Mr. C. Carbel, once principal of the St. Croix High School here, has been appointed Danish Consul of Buenos Aires, Argentine, where he is sojourning since his departure from our shores. — *Ibid.*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Delayed In Transmission.

Paris, May 30th.—The Chamber of Commerce of this city has called the attention of the Minister of Commerce to the necessity for amending the law prohibiting the importation of certain articles.

Helsingfors, May 30th.—The Soviet Government has accepted the negotiations for peace between Russia and Finland.

Paris, May 30th.—The "Matin" announces that President Deschanel, who took an automobile drive yesterday, is not suffering as a consequence of his accident, but from his previous indisposition, and that he will leave Paris next week for the country. He will preside on Tuesday at a council of ministers.

Paris, May 30th.—At a meeting of unions in the Orleans system it was decided, after an examination of the situation, to order the immediate resumption of work.

Madrid, May 30th.—Normal conditions have been restored, only the masos now continuing the strike. At Valencia a

factory for the manufacture of bombs has been discovered.

Rome May 30th.—A Government plan, relative to the conferring of power on the responsible executive, stipulates that every declaration of war, except in urgent cases, must first be approved by the Chamber, and that the putting into operations of all treaties, even commercial ones, shall be effected only after ratification by Parliament. Also that any territorial change must be made the subject of a law.

Vienna May 30th.—Dr. Renner, the Chancellor, in an interview declared that the debates in the English and French Parliaments, relative to the ratification of the Austrian treaty, proved that England and France had confidence in Austria and that France is endeavoring to reach a rapprochement with her.

Paris May 30th.—Imposing Franco-American ceremonies marked the commemoration of Memorial Day in the American cemeteries in France, notably at Suresnes and Chateau Thierry, at the grave of the American soldiers who fell during the war. During the ceremony at Suresnes Mr. Wallace, the American Ambassador, declared that the United States, in intervening in the conflict, wished to destroy an evil power and establish a lasting peace, the great and real obstacles to which are anarchy and idleness. "The peace we won and which we will maintain, is a peace of justice and order", he declared. He expressed the recognition of the United States for the participation of France in the commemoration, to which Marshal Petain, replying rendered the homage of the French Government to the Americans who had died in the war. At other places processions were formed and placed flowers on the graves of those who had given their lives in the cause of civilization. The newspapers publish many speeches, notably those of Mr. Wallace, Marshal Petain, General Mangin and Major Parker, the latter declaring that if ever war broke out again American would be found at the side of France from the first days.

Paris, May 31st.—A Turkish delegation has addressed a note to the peace conference asking for an extension, until the eleventh July, of the time for presenting Turkey's observations on the treaty.

Paris, May 31st.—The "Temps" reports the arrival in Paris of Professor Struve, a delegate from General Wrangel, the successor of General Denekine. General Wrangel is said to command seventy thousand men in the Crimea and to have formed an anti-Soviet Government.

Berlin May 31st.—At a meeting of the majority socialists party Herr Muller, the chancellor, in a speech declared that the treaty of Versailles enchains the German people, who will soon prove that Germany is satiated with war for all time and is

anxious to enter a league of nations worthy of the name.

Paris, May 31st.—The "Journal" publishes a Hava's despatch from Berlin stating that a concentration of troops at Potsdam appears to presage a new coup d'etat.

NEW YORK, May 29nd 1920
Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$14.00
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$4.45
New Season's Pork per brl. \$43.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$42.00
Sugar---Crystals maximum spot per 100
lbs \$23.57.

Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Motton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool
per lb. 26 10-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$3.85
Exchange New York and London, sight
\$3 88

LONDON, May 29nd 1920.
Sugar-Demerara Crystals, (free of Govt.
trol) duty paid per cwt. 145s. 0d. 150s. 0d.
Sugar Muscovado, (free of Govt. control
price for May) duty paid per cwt. 142s. 9d.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no sales
White Java sugar cif United Kingdom
120s. 0d.—0s. 0d.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per
cwt 135s.
Cotto Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool per lb. nominal
Bank of England rate of Discount per
cent. 7.
Consols 47½.
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 56.75.
Moscovado Govt. controlled price for
May duty paid 137s. 9d.
Moscovado free of Govt. control duty
paid 110s. 0d. 120s. 0d.

TURKISH SITUATION VERY GRAVE.

There has been no more disheartening result of the Peace Conference than the failure of the Allies to settle the Turkish problem. Who would have thought a year ago that the Allied High Commissioner in Constantinople would be declaring that it is not the desire of the Allies to destroy the Sultan, but rather to increase his power! That power has been used for evil for hundreds of years past. When at last the Turk has been beaten to his knees and had to accept any conditions of peace that were offered to him we find the representatives of the Allies throwing away their advantage and prepared to re-establish Turkey as the strongest power in the Near East. There are two reasons advanced as an explanation for the abject spectacle we see in Turkey today. The first is that because of the failure of the United States to accept responsibility for controlling the Turkish Empire, the Allies are not in a position to do so. The other reason is that supposing jealousies between Britain and France make it im-