

St. Croix Avis.

77TH YEAR.

CHRISTIANSTED, V. I. U. S. A., TUESDAY, 19TH JUNE, 1923.

No. 140.

THE ST. CROIX AVIS

is printed and published daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted) by G. Johansen at the Avis Office.

TERMS:—50 cents monthly in advance,
2 cents per single copy.

Entered as second class matter May 26th 1917 at the Post Office at Christiansted, St. Croix, V. I. of the U. S. A. under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Contribution to this paper will be gladly received when the same deals with matters of general interest, and is accompanied with the author's name, as a guarantee of good faith. The editor cannot be responsible for the views of his correspondents nor does he necessarily endorse them.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Paris, June 12th.—A Bulgarian volunteer army," now numbering 100,000 men and steadily increasing in size, is preparing to punish the usurpers, says a statement given out by the Bulgarian legation here today, summarizing an official despatch from Duskale. The Bulgarian Minister at Prague. The statement adds that these troops are guarding the frontiers and the suburbs of Sofia.

London, June 12th.—There is no sign tonight that the British efforts to act the part of conciliatory between France and Germany have yet met with success. There was no further meeting of the cabinet today, but pour parlers were believed to be aimed at some formula. "Amnesty in the Ruhr" is the phrase met in the press of London and it is believed that the British effort is to persuade the Government to get back to the original idea of civil as opposed to military occupation of the Ruhr, as the only basis upon which Great Britain could again join France and Belgium in a joint note seeking to have Germany abandon passive resistance. The government never acquiesced in the military occupation of the Ruhr. The German contention is that even if Berlin, as France desires, rescinded its orders for passive resistance, the Ruhr workers in the occupied region would continue their resistance. The idea is that amnesty in the Ruhr might lead to abandonment of resistance but the difficulty is that Poincare, by dropping his military measures, would be admitting failure of the occupation to achieve the desired results. If this difficulty could be

surmounted it is thought it might be easier to reach an allied conference including Germany.

Manchester, June 12th.—The Government is seriously near a break with France on the reparations question, owing to the French refusal even to consider the German note until Berlin undertakes to terminate the Ruhr passive resistance. The British affirm that this is more than any German Government could attempt and survive. The British think this offer is a good enough approach for a discussion conference, with all the allies on one side and Germany on the other side. France is anxious not to merge individualism in her demand. The only way of healing the breach seems to be a conference of allied experts to consult with Germany as to how it would be possible to improve the offer to the acceptance point. When an agreement is in sight, it will then be possible for the British to urge Germany to calm the Ruhr situation, pending, and for the sake of, final agreement. If France accepts this compromise, there will likely be a united reply to the German note.

Belgrade, June 12th.—Sweeping down on Sofia from the northern field, fierce peasant bands, numbering between ten and fifteen thousand, are launching a strong revolutionary movement against the new Government according to dispatches from the Bulgarian Capital. Roughly clad, hard riding hill tribes have joined the standards of the deposed Stamboulisky and threaten to topple the three day revolutionary regime, before it is well established, reports indicate. Jugo-slav political circles understand that the counter revolution is likely to

ST. MARY'S MOVIES

Tuesday, June 19, 1923, 8.15 P. M.

ELLIOTT DEXTER

IN

"THE WITCHING HOUR"

7 REEL DRAMA.

PRICES:

Reserved Seats 25c.
General Admission 15 & 10c.

succeed. Already the Stambolisky outnumber the small forces of the Zankoff Government, and the peasant party that can claim eighty-five percent of all Bulgaria if it succeeds in getting under way, appears due to return to power. King is the youthful Bulgarian Monarch who gave the new ministry his approval, is likely to lose his throne and possibly his head if the peasant drive reached the capital, for it is now understood that he connived with the conspirators who overthrew Stambolisky.

Belgrade, June 13th.—Despatches to Jugo Slavia newspapers from Tsaribrod report the existence of a state of war throughout the greater part of Bulgaria. Former Cabinet Ministers Oboff and Douparinoff are said to have been killed during an engagement with revolutionary troops. King Alexander has returned hurriedly to Belgrade and a cabinet meeting was called for tonight to consider the Bulgarian situation.

Publication.

NOTICE is hereby given that the sum of Francs 330 70, income on their Royal Highness Crown Prince FREDERIK and Crown Princess LOUISE'S Silver Wedding Memorial Fund, will be available for distribution on the 28th of July 1923.

Applications, for participation in this distribution, duly certified, should be forwarded to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of July 1923.

Despatching Secretary's Office, Christiansted, St. Croix, V. I. 15 June, 1923.

R. E. BARRETT.
Despatching Secretary.