

Wireless from Captain stated he had started this morning in tow of vessel for this port.

WASHINGTON: Disapproving both Graham and Sterling sedition measures over which there has been so much controversy Attorney-General Palmer in a letter today to committee's Chairman proposed new measure which would provide fines not to exceed ten thousand dollars and imprisonment of not more than twenty years for persons convicted of attempting to overthrow the Government or of violence against its employees or agents in discharge of their official duties. Letter received as Gompers was entering protest against terms of other measures on grounds that they would oppress all classes of labor.

NEW YORK: City's Navy Club where sailors and marines will have a home on shore leave was put into commission last night. Building was donated by Volunteer Patriotic Committee which raised funds. It is centrally located and equipped with uptown conveniences and succeeds the War Time Club which accommodated over two hundred thousand Sailors and Marines during war.

ANNAPOLIS: Playing better defensive and offensive game than Virginia Navy Basket Ball eleven yesterday won by score of thirty four to fifteen.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

Chicago, Jan. 20th.—The epidemic of influenza continues to spread and calls for nurses are being issued. At least ten thousand being required to handle the situation properly. The disease is reported to be of a light type.

Washington, Jan. 21st.—According to an official report, there is every probability that the new republic of Poland will soon be defending its own independence against a massed attack of the Bolshevik forces in Russia. The concentration of units of the Red Armies, the forced enlistment of peasants and the activity in the state-owned munition works, point to this development.

Paris, Jan. 21st.—The Supreme Council has adopted the Anglo-French proposals regarding the trial of those guilty of crimes incidental to the war, and whose surrender will be demanded of Germany.

London, Jan. 21st.—The "Pall Mall" Gazette's Dublin correspondent states that the Lord-Lieutenant, Lord French, has become a convert to Home Rule, he being convinced that the only method of dealing with Ireland is the concession of the fullest measure of autonomy, with Imperial Supremacy.

Paris, Jan. 21st.—With the disbanding of the Supreme Council without a settlement of the Adriatic question, Signor Nitti declared that he stood by the ultimatum that if the Jugo-Slavs did not accept Italy's terms, she would withdraw her compromise offer, and Italy would

demand that France and Great Britain simply execute the terms of the Treaty of London of April 1915.

London, Jan. 21st.—The "Central News" Paris correspondent states that the Supreme Council will send a force of two hundred thousand to oppose the Bolsheviks in the Caucasus. The correspondent adds that it is reported a serious Communist uprising has occurred in Bessarabia, and that disturbances have taken place in Sofia. There has been no announcement of the purpose of the Supreme Council to send forces to the Caucasus.

Malta, January 21st.—Orders were received by naval ships last week to proceed, apparently to the Black Sea.

Paris, Jan. 21st.—Martial Law has been proclaimed in the principal cities of Italy as a result of a railway strike, according to a despatch from the "Petit Parisien's" correspondent at Turin. The strike, it is stated, has gripped the Northern and Central Districts of Italy, but the Southern district is not seriously affected. The Government was able to run a few trains on the principal lines yesterday, which were heavily guarded by troops and machine-gun. The only disorders resorted are from Genoa, where attacks were made on trains.

New York, January 22nd.—British exchange has reached a new low record at the outset of today's business, foreign remittances by demand being offered at three sixty and a quarter Canadian money was quoted at nine and three-eighths per cent.

London, January 22nd.—It is announced that Mr. Asquith will contest the bye-election at Paisley, for the seat rendered vacant by the Liberal Party. The Labour candidate is already in the field.

Paris, January 22nd.—The "Temps" says the report that an important British expedition is to be sent to the Caucasus is incorrect. The only question, it says, is the sending of a few instruction units and material to the people of the Caucasus whose independence has just been recognized in order to enable them to fight the menace of a Bolshevik invasion.

Washington, Jan. 22nd.—Retaliatory measures against Canada for enforcing an embargo upon print paper have been introduced in Congress, prohibiting the export of coal, slack, shale, and coke for five years. Twelve million tons were exported annually to Canada.

Paris, Jan. 22nd.—M. Clemenceau handed over the portfolio of Minister for War to M. Lefevre on Wednesday, and retired.

Paris, Jan. 22nd.—The advance-guard of the German diplomatic mission have arrived and have taken up their residence at the former German Embassy. Herr William Meyer will be the Charge D'Affaires.

London, Jan. 22nd.—A new organization, called the Sound Currency Associa-

tion, has been formed here to aid in eliminating the inflation of currency, restore the par value of the pound sterling and effect a return to the gold standard. The first meeting was attended by bankers, economists and members of Parliament.

Cairo, Jan. 22nd.—Advices from Damascus state that on the seventeenth instant one hundred and twenty thousand persons made a demonstration, demanding the Union of all Syrians, with the complete independence of their country. The Emir Feisal, son of the King of the Hedjaz, in the course of a speech said that the Union was already assured and that he would accept complete independence only for Syria.

London, Jan. 22nd.—There are indications of the acquisition by the Bank of Montreal of a substantial interest in the Colonial Bank, largely dictated by the growth of Canadian interests in the West Indies. The Bank of Montreal will now prosecute West Indian business through the existing branches of the Colonial Bank, while the arrangement also saves the latter bank the opening of Canadian branches. A similar interest has also been acquired in the Colonial Bank by the National Bank of South Africa, which also means that both institutions will be spared the invading of territory which has hitherto been served by one of them. The Colonial Bank will do business for both in West Africa, and the National Bank the same in South Africa.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23th 1920.

Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$12.70
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$3.57
New Season's Pork per brl. \$45.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$45.50
Sugar---Crystals (Confirmed by Brokers) per 100 lbs. \$7.28.
Molasses 89° test pr 100 lbs. no quotation
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 27 85-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$3.57
Exchange New York and London, sight \$3.60 1/4

LONDON, Dec. 23th 1919.

Sugar-Demerara Crystals duty paid price, fixed by the Royal Commission per cwt 104s. 0d. -106s. 0d.
Muscovado, 89° basis, floating terms in bond, Ditto duty paid. 63s. 6d. - 95s. 0d.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no further sales during the war
White Java sugar cif U. Kingdom cif without engagement. 8. 60.
White Java Sugar, cif United Kingdom if arrives before 27th December 85/
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per cwt 128s. 0d. 130s. 0d.
Cotton, Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool nominal per lb.
Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 6.
Consols 51 1/2