

YOU are cordially invited to the **SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH**
SUNDAY APRIL 25th, 7.30 P. M.
SUBJECT: A PRESENT DAY MESSAGE.

The Everlasting Gospel, in its Final Setting, Preparing the way for the second Advent of Christ.

By F. HALL,
 Pastor.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

(Delayed in transmission.)

Washington, April 11th.—With the adoption by the House of the joint resolution declaring war with Germany at an end, the Senate again becomes the battle ground for peace. Both the Republican and Democratic leaders expect the measure will be taken up without delay, probably on Monday. The resolution was adopted by the House by two hundred and forty-two to one hundred and fifty, the affirmative vote including a fair percentage of Democrats.

London, April 11th.—Association games on Saturday were dominated by the great international match between England and Scotland, on the "Sheffield Wednesday Ground", and this remarkable match resulted in a victory for the Home Eleven by five goal to four. Had Scotland won she would have carried off the championship, and her defeat now leaves the honours with Wales. The ground was in a bad condition and the weather extremely unpleasant, but the game was fast and furious, with such thrilling periods as are seldom experienced. The first three goals were scored in five minutes, but at the interval Scotland actually led by four to two. In the second half the home side played magnificently and in a period of ten minutes drove the spectators wild with enthusiasm by putting on three goals.

Munich, Bavaria, April 11th.—The Bavarian Citizen Guards will not surrender their arms and declare that if the French wish to disarm them, they must come and do it. "We will not surrender our rifles, not even to the devil", asserted Lieutenant Colonel Wormen, at a meeting of the guards here today, and other speakers, among them a Lieutenant-General, Seconded Lieut. Colonel Wormen's statement declaring that the dissolution of the Citizens Guard would be equivalent to suicide. General Von Kaner, President of the Bavarian Ministry, declared that there could be no negotiations as far as he was concerned and that he would stand or fall on the issue of dissolving the Guards, as is demanded by the Inter-Allied Council Commission. He had instructed the Minister of Commerce, he said, to inform Berlin that Bavaria hopes to assert her rights even at the cost of a break with the Central Govt.

Dublin, April 11th.—One hundred and

four Sinn Fein prisoners who have been for six days on a hunger strike in the Mount Joy Prison are so weak that their relatives have been sent for. Both the prisoners and the Government seem determined not to yield, and it is feared that some deaths may occur. Among the serious cases are Aldermann McCabe, Sinn Fein member for Sligo, and Councillor Carolan, Sinn Fein member of the Belfast Corporation. The handcuffs have been removed from the hunger strikers, and some of the prisoners have been sent to hospital, but they still refuse to take food as they are in custody.

Washington, April 12th.—The long threatened revolution in Guatemala against President Cabrera has finally broken out. Reports today to the State Department said the opponents of the President had gained control of Guatemala City, after some street fighting. Armed guards from the cruiser "Tacoma" and the submarine tender "Niagara" have been landed to protect the American Legation.

The Hague, April 12th. Holland has arranged for a credit to Germany of fifty million florins. Half of the credit will be available immediately and Germany will utilize it for purchasing in Holland grain, meat, fish, cheese, and cattle fodder.

Berlin, April 12th.—The German Government, having notified the French Government, according to an official announcement, that it had received reports that French troops were advancing towards Aschaffenburg, 22 miles south-east of Frankfurt, and that, if true, Germany felt obliged in all earnestness to point out the danger of collisions with the German troops, France replied that she had no intention of occupying Aschaffenburg, adding that neither was Stockstadt occupied though it had been necessary, on military grounds, to push forward her advanced posts in the neighbourhood of that town. The withdrawal of the German troops, no longer needed in the Ruhr District, had already begun. This semi-official announcement was made yesterday.

London, April 12th.—The shipping situation, particularly as regards trans-Atlantic trade is causing much concern here among experts. The recent jump in rates with regard to passengers, as well as freight, has aroused strong criticism, shippers pointing out that the advance cannot be connected with pending increase in the wages of dock workers, as that increase has not yet been settled. The price of bunker coal, they say, is nearly 50% lower than recently, while the amount of shipping available is more than 20% above the pre-war tonnage. The rate of exchange with America is given as one reason for the increase in passengers' fares. Vast quantities of meat are now choking the British docks, and its equivalent loss to the Govt. in attendant conditions, amount

to one million two hundred pounds on the month's price. Reductions have failed to relieve the acuteness of the situation, because it is said, the reductions are not drastic enough and sentiment now favors the ending of Govt. control.

Dublin, April 12th.—Officials of the Irish Trades Union Congress and Labour Party today issued a call to the workers of Ireland for a general strike throughout the country tomorrow, as a protest against the treatment of political prisoners. The officials in their call demand the release of those imprisoned for political offences. The general strike which is called does not affect those employed on newspapers, telegraph services, bankers humanitarian services and necessary workers among horses and cattle.

Constantinople, April 12th.—The Turkish Nationalists are blamed for the critical situation in this city, in a manifesto issued today by the Sultan's Govt. It declares that if they continue their operations, Anatolia may be occupied by the Entente. The punishment of all organizers and instigators of rebellion is ordered by the manifesto, which offers immunity to all nationalist adherents who repent and give evidence of their loyalty to the Sultan within the week.

London, April 12th.—In the Scottish League Football game today Dundee defeated Clydebank by one goal to nil.

NEW YORK, April 20th 1920.
 Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand
 pr. brl. \$13.00
 Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$4.20
 New Season's Pork per brl. \$43.00
 Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$43.00
 Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs.
 \$19.56.
 Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
 Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool
 per lb. 27 54-100d.
 Exchange, New York and London, 60
 days' sight \$3.93
 Exchange New York and London, sight
 \$3.96

LONDON, April 20th 1920.
 Sugar-Demerara Crystals, (free of Govt. control) duty paid per cwt. 106s. 0d. 107s. 0d.
 Sugar Muscovado, (free of Govt. control price for May) duty paid per cwt. 111s. 0d.
 German Beet 88°/o f.o.b. no sales during the war
 White Java sugar cif United Kingdom
 83s. 0d.—84s. 0d.
 Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
 Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per
 cwt 144s. 0d.
 Cotton, Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool per lb. nominal
 Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 7.
 Consols 46.
 Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 57.30.
 Moscovado Govt. controlled price for May duty paid 106s. 0d.
 Moscovado free of Govt. control duty paid 90s. 0d. 94s. 0d.