

St. Croix Avis

76TH YEAR.

CHRISTIANSTED. V. I. U. S. A. MONDAY 9TH MAY 1921.

No. 109.

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.

London May 4th.—A new German offer to the Allies was telegraphed on Tuesday from Berlin to the German Ambassador at Paris for communication to the reparations commission, according to a statement ascribed by the "Times" to a good authority. The terms of the offer are not known, but the "Times" says it is believed they are approximate to acceptance of the Allies' decisions at Paris on January 29th. It is presumed the offer will be forwarded to London and placed before the Supreme Council on Wednesday.

London, May 3rd.—The Supreme Council reached a complete agreement this afternoon on the substance of the ultimatum to be sent to Germany by the reparations Commission not later than May 6th. The ultimatum expires six days later. The drafting committee is busy tonight completing the document, which will be finally passed at another meeting of the Council tomorrow, and then handed to the reparations Commission which had been called from Paris, and which will forward the last word of the Allies to the Berlin Cabinet in accordance with the Treaty of Versailles. The total sum which Germany will be called upon to pay, has been increased to £6,750,000,000 sterling by the inclusion of the sum due Belgium on account of her debts to the Allies under the bonding scheme to guarantee the payment of £100,000,000 annually plus 25% tax on German exports. £600,000,000 in bonds will be issued when the ultimatum expires or Germany accepts the terms. Bonds to the amount of 1,900,000,000 pounds will be is-

sued in November. The balance 4,250,000,000 pounds will be issued in accordance with Germany's capacity to pay. That capacity will be guarded by the product of 25% on exports. Besides the 5% interest on the bonds, an additional 1% will be imposed on them to form a sinking fund. The amount required for service bonds, will be thus 2,500,000,000 pounds. Should the 100,000,000 pounds annuity and 25% on German exports, amount to more than £250,000,000 required for interest on the service bonds to be issued immediately and in November a sufficient amount of the required bonds held in reserve will be automatically issued in order to absorb the balance. There will also be an addition of 1% on German exports for the purpose of providing a fund to pay the interest, and any bonds paid off will continue for the sinking fund. It is calculated that the bonds will be renewed within seven years from date of issue. In no case, according to the scheme, will Germany be paying more than 5% interest and 1% sinking fund on the total debt of £675,000,000,000. These amounts are to be charged on Germany customs, or any other revenue that the reparations Commission is prepared to accept. The reparations Commission will receive the bonds and apportion them among the Allies, in accordance with the Brussels agreement. Each power will dispose of them or hold them as it pleases. The Allied Supreme Council decided today to invite the United States to send a representative as a member of the Supreme Council, and also to be represented on the reparations Commission and the Council of Ambassadors.

Washington, May 3rd.—The Senate today passed the Emergency immigration bill fixing admission of Aliens to 3% of each Nationality resident in the United States in 1920. The bill is effective for fourteen months, beginning fifteen days after enactment.

Southampton, May 4th.—A prediction that the Coal miners strike would be over in a week, was made here today by Mr. J. H. Thomas, General Secy. of the National Union Railwaymen. Mr. Thomas was a passenger on the Steamer Olympic sailing for New York. He is making the trip for the benefit of his health.

London, May 4th.—An appeal to the whole Labour Movement to support the miners was issued last night by the joint committee of the Parliamentary Committee of the Traders Union Congress. In

the course of the appeal, it is stated that the "Mineowners and the Govt. have declared war upon the miners. Its weapon is starvation. Its first victims are women and children. It is to be a war of starvation. They count upon hunger forcing the Miners back to work in a fortnight, on terms which Sir Robert Horne tried to dictate to them last week. They calculated that by these methods the spirit of the men and the unity of the Federation will by then be broken. Organized Labour must defeat such strategy. It must defend its own futures by rallying to the Miners Now."

Liverpool, May 4th.—In the Liverpool and Birkenhead docks there are today 115 vessels, aggregating 282,294 tons lying idle, their idleness due almost wholly to the coal miners strike, and the consequent impossibility of obtaining coal for their bunkers. The quay presents a silent depressed spectacle alongside the docks, in which a few passenger liners and many large coal steamers and tramp steamers are moored for lack of coal.

Washington, May 4th.—The possibility that association of the United States in the reparations settlement with Germany has not ended with the despatch of Monday night's communication, returning the counter proposals to Berlin was seen today in the invitation of the allied supreme council to have United States representatives among its members as well as on the reparations Commission and Council of Ambassadors.

London, May 4th.—A telephone message received from Paris gives a Berlin despatch saying, that in view of the situation that arose in consequence of the reply of Mr. Hughes, the United States Secretary of State, to Germany's counter proposals on reparations, the German Govt. unanimously decided to resign. Chancellor Fehrenbach informed President Ebert of the Cabinet's decision, whereupon the President requested the ministry to continue to deal with current affairs, which it consented to do.

FOR SALE

One Victrola with Records,
IN PERFECT CONDITION.

Apply to
ERIK R. STAKEMANN.