

St. Croix Avis.

80TH YEAR.

CHRISTIANSTED, V. I. U. S. A., FRIDAY, 11TH JULY 1924.

No. 157.

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.

Madison Square Garden, New York, July 7th.—Brushing aside the pending proposals for suspending the rules and release delegates, the Democratic National Convention today went back to the dreary business of balloting for President. The proposition of the fifteen minority candidates, including Governor Smith, and the counter-proposition by MacAdoo, were reported. An attempt to refer the proposals to the Rules Committee was defeated by a large vote. On the first ballot the leaders stood this way: MacAdoo 511, Smith 368, P. H. Davis 73. This was a loss of two for MacAdoo, a loss of three and a half for Smith and three for Davis. Other candidates divided the remaining 148 votes. Two delegates were reported absent.

Madrid, July 7th.—News of a cruel and sanguinary battle raging in Morocco is contained in an official statement just issued here. The Spanish casualties exceed 400. The seriousness of the situation is becoming more evident and the Cabinet discussed it for three hours last night and later General Primo De Rivera, head of the Cabinet, conferred by telegram with General Aizpuru, Spanish High Commissioner in Morocco. The official statement says: "Information from Morocco reports bloody fighting, with the enemy strongly entrenched and defending his positions with extraordinary tenacity. Our troops, however are in high spirits and morale, and are carrying out their operations in a difficult terrain with encouraging progress."

Madison Square, New York, July 7th.—Launching a night attack on the MacAdoo line the Smith forces and their co-belligerents at tonight's session of the Democratic National Convention, hammered Mr. M. Adoo's ballot to a new low record, the lowest point it has touched since the opening of the convention. At the same time the manoeuvre raised Senator Ralston, of Indiana to a new position. On the 87th ballot the coalition forces battered down the MacAdoo strength still further and leaders in the contest stood this way. Smith 361, 5, MacAdoo 333, 5, Ralston 93, Davis 86, 5, Glass 71, scattered 150.

Madison Square Garden, July 8th.—The Democratic National Convention began today's session by taking the 88th ballot to determine, if possible, the party candidate for President. A feature of the opening roll call was a gradual slipping away of MacAdoo's votes here and there mostly in lots of one or two votes. The results of the 90th ballot follow. Smith 357½, MacAdoo 314, Ralston 159½, Davis 54½, Underwood 42½, Glass 30½.

Karachi British India, July 7th.—United States army fliers left this morning for Bender Abbas on the Persian Gulf, intending to make a short stop on the way at Chahbar to take on oil. During the weekend the machines were overhauled and new engines fitted.

Paris, July 7th.—Mr. Mac Donald informed M. Herriot today that he would arrive in Paris tomorrow afternoon to confer with him regarding the proposed inter-Allied Conference in London next week. The Premier's telegram to this effect took the political world by surprise, all the more so in view of the fact that M. Herriot has an appointment tomorrow to reply to interpellations in the Senate on the very subject Mr. Mac Donald is coming to discuss. The Foreign Office declines to comment on the sudden decision of the British Premier to come to Paris. Officials refused to say whether it was on his own initiative, or in response to an invitation from his French colleague. The latter supposition is regarded in political quarters as the more probable, since M. Herriot is the most interested party in the incident of the memorandum which accompanied the British invitation to the conference, as that incident is likely to bring on an attack in the Senate from the Opposition. Government circles have been much exercised

as to what might happen in the Senate tomorrow. The Government organs are particularly severe today on the Opposition press which gave publicity to the British memorandum and emphasize the contradiction with French policy thus far and with French public opinion which the memorandum embodied. The Opposition newspapers were even more violent this morning than before in their attacks on M. Herriot's way of dealing with foreign affairs.

London, July 7th.—Vice Chancellor John G. Adams of Liverpool University, formerly of McGill University, Montreal, in a statement today declared the research work at the University had reached the stage when it was possible to effect the disappearance of some, if not all, internal cancers. The Vice-Chancellor also announced that research work in connection with the foot and mouth disease had advanced to a point where it was possible to predict that a remedy for the disease would soon be found.

NOTICE.

ALL Road-holders are requested to have ruts and holes, caused by the late rains in their several allotments, filled as soon as possible, and to remove all debris from the ditches and culverts also to trim all trees hanging too low over the road.

EDGAR W. MEYER,

Chairman Road Commission.

St. Croix, V. I.,

July 8th 1924.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the strict Immigration Laws of the United States that went into effect July 1st, 1924, it is absolutely requisite that intending passengers for Porto Rico and New York must present full proof of citizenship.

Frederiksted, July 8th 1924.

ROBT. L. MERWIN & CO., INC.