

St. Croix Avis.

75TH YEAR.

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TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

New York, Nov. 14th.—James Lurkin, Irish Labour Leader, and Benjamin Cindow, a former assembly man, charged with advocating criminal anarchy, were held for the Grand Jury late today by Chief of Magistrate Mr. McAdoo. Before announcing his decision, Mr. McAdoo scathingly denounced the activities of radicals in this country. The defendants were held in \$15,000 bail each. Mr. McAdoo characterized the prisoners as "dangerous and prominent leaders of the organized red army of 8,000 members in New York City, threatening to overthrow the Government". He declared that the Red Army had almost "eighty recruiting barracks" in the city and is apparently well supplied with money.

London, Nov. 15th.—Replying to the Trade Union Deputation, the Home Secretary again emphatically declined to reinstate police strikers. One Liverpool striker has been elected to the City Council, and was nominated to the Police Committee, but the nomination was rejected.

Antwerp, Nov. 15th.—The Prize Court has decided that 53 German boats, aggregating 150,000 tons, seized by the Belgian authorities in 1914 in the port of Antwerp are lawful prizes.

Paris, Nov. 15th.—Deputy Paul Mounier was today arrested by the Military authorities at Aix-en-Othe charged with having had intelligence with the enemy. His residence was searched in his presence.

Budapest, Nov. 15th.—The Rumanian troops began evacuating Budapest this morning, the national army holding the

bridgehead as they left. Budapest had been evacuated by ten o'clock, and the National Army was occupying it.

Washington, Nov. 14th.—Demands of coal miners for a thirty hour week and sixty per cent increase in wages, and unyielding position, by the operators alike were declared "impossible" by Secretary Wilson opening today the Conference called to bring peace to the bituminous fields of the nation. To obtain peace the Secretary proposed three plans of procedure. Declaring that the Washington wages agreement still is legally in force, Mr. Wilson told the operators and the miners that the people of the United States were not "Shylocks and do not want or expect the technical provisions of a bond when the condition under which the bond was made are changed". He added that "If any change is made in the contract the people of the United States are the ones who will have to pay" and throughout his remarks emphasized the public interest in the whole situation. The proposals expected to aid the two factions in arranging the wage agreement, were set forth by the Labour Secretary as follows: First. Negotiation through joint wage scale committees representing all districts. Second. Negotiations through concurrent sessions of Committees from the various districts. Third. Negotiations first on an agreement in the Central Competitive Fields and then on agreements for other fields with that of the central districts as a basis.

Washington, Nov. 15th.—Acceptance without qualification by the mine workers of Secretary of Labour Wilson's proposals of negotiations of nation-wide wage scale agreement was announced at the conference today by J. L. Lewis.

Washington, Nov. 15th.—A closure to shut debate out of the Peace Treaty was adopted today in the Senate.

Washington, Nov. 15th.—The Prince of Wales left Washington tonight accompanied by his immediate personal staff for three days' stay in a southern winter resort where he proposes to remain in strict incognito. His next public appearance will be on Tuesday, when he arrives in New York.

St. Johns, N.F., Nov 15th.—Sir Michael Cashin, Leader of the Government which was defeated at the recent general election, having announced that he would resign the Premiership today, the Governor was prepared to call immediately upon the opposition leader, R. A. Squires, for the formation of a new Cabinet.

Returns from all but one of the 36 seats in the Legislature show that the incoming administration will have 23 seats and the Cashin supporters 12.

Paris, Nov. 16th.—The failure of the peace conference to expel the Turks from Europe would spell bankruptcy of the peace, said M. Eliptherios Venizelos, the Greek Prime Minister to the Associated Press today "neither the Greeks, Bulgars nor Rumanians will consider the Balkan question settled so long as the Turk remains in Europe". M. Venizelos continued, "we seek no mandate for Smyrna, but merely wish to incorporate the district which has been Greek for three thousand years and in which we are at home, the findings of the commission which investigated affairs in Smyrna are vicious, and was asked that they be considered null and void. There was no question of temporary occupation and policing when Mr. Lloyd George, M. Clemenceau and President Wilson, asked the Greeks to occupy Smyrna and I feel confident that although President Wilson disagreed with me on the question of Thrace, they are fully in accord as to Smyrna, nettled at the interpretation given by the press to the Supreme Council far from approving the finding of the commission wrote". The Supreme Council while admitting every foundation for the reservation you have taken cannot find that the results of the investigation may be regarded as entirely vicious.

London, Nov. 16th.—Mr. Thomas, General Secretary of the National Union of Railway men, in a speech at Bristol today outlined the plan of the Govt. to give the men representation on a joint board of management and expressed the hope that the arrangement would be accepted. The Govt. proposed Mr. Thomas said, that the railways be managed by the joint committee of executives on which workers would have three representatives with power equal to those of the general managers. The plan would also create a joint board composed of five general managers of railways and five delegates of the locomotive men and the National Union of railwaymen, to negotiate all matters concerning conditions of service. Any dispute arising would be referred to another body of 12, comprising four representatives of the railways, four appointed by the men and four delegates to look after the interests of the general public of the representatives of the public, one would be a trade

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