

have perished. The disaster was due to a fire which broke out on board the vessel.

Washington, Feb. 17th.—President Wilson, in his memorandum to the Allies concerning their proposed settlement of the Adriatic question, informed them that the United States might have to consider withdrawing the Treaty of Versailles from the Senate if the Allies went ahead with the plan without the consent of the United States. The statement was made officially today, with a further statement that the American position was outlined not in the nature of a threat, but as a statement of the situation created, not by an act of the American Government but by an act of the British, French and Italian Premiers which would place the United States in the position, if it were a party to the Treaty of Versailles, of subscribing to agreements to which it was opposed.

London, Feb. 17th.—Reports of a massacre of Armenians in Cilicia came up for discussion in the House of Commons today. Mr. Bonar Law, replying to questions said the British representative at Constantinople had taken every step to make it plain to the Turkish Government that if this sort of thing continued it would have a serious effect on the relations between Turkey and the Allies. He added that Cilicia was a great distance from any Allied troops but he assured the House that everything possible was being done.

New York, Feb. 17th.—The New York Yacht Club formally announced today its acceptance of Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America Cup. A series of the best three out of five races will be held over the Sandy Hook course beginning Thursday, July fifteenth, and continuing on July seventeenth, twentieth, twenty-second and twenty-fourth, weather permitting, or until the challenging or the defending yacht has won three races.

London, Feb. 17th.—At the afternoon session of the Supreme Council it was decided that the Bosphorus should be internationalized, the same as the Dardanelles.

Paris, Feb. 17th.—The Ministry for the Colonies reported today that a tidal wave has swept over the French possessions in Oceania, in the Pacific, causing important damage the loss being great at Makareka.

Paris, Feb. 17th.—The "Echo de Paris" which is exceptionally well informed, says the postscripts of President Wilson's memorandum from which his note regarding the Adriatic Question was drawn up, contained the most brutal menace that, if his warning was not heeded, he would withdraw both the Treaty of Versailles and the Anglo-French-American Pact from the Senate. The paper points out that the Allies are on the horns of a dilemma.

London, Feb. 17th.—Feeling at the Italian Headquarters in London, with

respect to President Wilson's action, is strong. It is unofficially spoken of as an attack upon Italy and his memorandum is described as an ultimatum.

Washington, Feb. 16th.—Senator Poin-dexter of Washington, a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, said in a speech here tonight that President Wilson's reported proposal to withdraw from European affairs was one of the best things the President ever said. Referring to Mr. Lansing's resignation, he said that what is left of the mutilated cabinet should be called a ground hog cabinet. It, undoubtedly, will be afraid of its own shadow and will stay in its hole for more than six weeks.

Constantinople, Feb. 17th.—The population of Sebastopol has become so panic-stricken over the Bolshevik menace that there is danger of a repetition of the events which took place at Odessa when the Reds captured that city, recently, according to the reports of belated refugees arriving here. These refugees telling of their last hours spent in the harbour of Odessa, says the crews of the ships were compelled to turn machine guns upon the crowds to prevent them from overloading and sinking the refugee ships which were about to sail.

Barbados, Feb. 24th.—The second triennial meeting of the Associated W. I. Chambers of Commerce took place at ten a. m. yesterday in the Chamber of the House of Assembly in the presence of a large assemblage of delegates of the B. W. I. Islands and other British colonies and the representatives, Canadian and other associations. The conference was opened by His Excellency Sir Charles O'Briens K. C. M. G., who officially welcomed the delegates on behalf of the colony. In the course of his speech, His Excellency stated that he was in full sympathy with the work of the Conference and promised to give his cordial support upon any request that may be made to him. He also mentioned that he had received a despatch from the Colonial Minister covering the report of the Committee which had been appointed to consider the question of founding a West Indian Agricultural College. The President, Sir Edward Davson K. C. M. G. then delivered an eloquent and interesting presidential address which was received with great acclamation. Supporting addresses were also delivered by Mr. W. Gordon Gordon, Mr. V. C. Hanschell, Mr. F. H. Keefer, Mr. P. Cressal, Mr. Huggins, Mr. Donlan, Hon MacDonald and Sir Francis Watts. On re-assembling after luncheon, the conference listened to an address by Mr. A. J. Pavitt on the works of the Department of Overseas Trade. He was followed by Mr. W. Gordon as the representative of the British Producers Organization and Mr. J. M. McKenzie, representing the Federation of British Industries. Mr. E. H. Flood, Canadian Trade Commissioner and Mr. S. Wood of British

Honduras, also, spoke on the question. The following resolutions were then moved by the President and adopted unanimously. 1. That the Association express its appreciation of the work of the department of Overseas Trade. Further, it welcomes the interest taken in the development of West Indian Trade by the West India Committee and other bodies. 2. That in view of the expressed intention of His Majesty's Government to introduce a Bill for the prevention of dumping foreign commodities in the United Kingdom for sale at a price below that at which such commodities are sold in the country of production, this association respectfully urges on His Majesty's Government the need of protecting commodities produced in the West Indies and imported into the United Kingdom against the above unfair competition. 3. This Association records its appreciation of the fiscal preference granted by the United Kingdom to certain West Indian products, expresses the hope that this may be extended, and invites West Indian Governments to consider the desirability of granting in return such preference as would be compatible with their financial resources. It was announced that a telegram had been despatched through His Excellency the Governor on behalf of the Associated Chambers assuring his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales of the loyal and warm welcome awaiting him in the West Indies. Shortly after 4 p. m., the conference adjourned to 10 a. m. today.

Invitation.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN!

Come to the Moravian School House in Christiansted on Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Pack your Politics in the "Rag Bag" and be prepared to hear and discuss how to save money on a Co-operative system.

Go search the wide world wherever you can,
There is no open door for the moneyless man.

FOR SALE.

House-hold Furnishings

Rugs, Chairs, Couch, Settee, Tables, Plants, Flower Stands, Electric Lamps and fixtures, Dressers, etc.

AT THE
RESIDENCE OF DR. R. H. JENKINS.