

St. Croix Avis.

75TH YEAR.

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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.

Havana, Sept. 11th.—Five persons are known to be dead and several others are missing as a result of the cyclone which swept over the city on Tuesday. The Electric lighting and telephone systems are badly crippled, but it is impossible as yet to estimate the damage which is very heavy.

Miami, Fla., Sept. 11th.—A tornado of great intensity yesterday, almost entirely demolished Goulds a town of 500 inhabitants, 22 miles south of Miami. Three persons were injured. Only two houses remain standing.

Ottawa, Sept. 12th.—The Peace Treaty was passed this morning by a Govt. majority the vote standing for 102 against 70. It was a straight party vote standing for 102 against 70. It was a straight party vote with no switches. Sir Robert Borden's motion was then declared carried.

Paris, Sept. 11th.—The Supreme Council will take up the drafting of peace terms with Turkey tomorrow. Mr. Lloyd George will arrive here for the purpose. He will be assisted in the conference by Field Marshal Allenby, Commander of the Allied Forces in Asia Minor, who has just arrived in France. The question of the future schedule work of the Peace Conference also will be taken up, many members of the Conference arguing for an adjournment after examination of Rumania's reply to the Peace Conference.

Billings, Mon., Sept. 11th.—The question of the ratification of the Peace Treaty was a question on whether the United States would fulfill its pledge to its people and to the world, President

Wilson declared here today. "It was a mistake to debate the Peace Treaty as if it were an ordinary Treaty", he continued "It was not merely a treaty with Germany, but a treaty effecting a settlement of the affairs of the world and it is this treaty or no treaty" "it is this treaty, because there can be no other".

Paris, Sept. 11th.—The Supreme Council has decided to present the peace treaty with Bulgaria to the Bulgarian Peace Mission on Saturday Sept. 13th.

Capetown, Sept. 11th.—The House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa has ratified the Peace Treaty.

Vienna, Sept. 10th.—Associated Press. The Bratino Cabinet in Rumania has fallen, according to unofficial reports which reached Vienna from Bucharest today. M. Jonescu is said to be forming a new Govt. This is believed here to foreshadow a change in the Rumanian Policy respecting the Hungarian occupation.

Montreal, Sept. 11th.—It was stated by officials for the Canadian Govt. merchant Marine, that this line operated under the Canadian National Railway Board, would probably keep the ports of St. John and Halifax fully occupied during the coming Winter Season with a fleet of 32 vessels which had never before plied between these ports.

Paris, Sept. 11th.—The Serbian Delegation here advised the Peace Conference today that because of the fall of the Govt. in Belgrade, it was unable to obtain instructions concerning the signing of the Austrian Treaty. The delegation said it would have to wait for such instructions until a new Cabinet was formed.

Paris, Sept. 11th.—At this morning's Session of the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference the terms of the note to be sent to Germany concerning the suppression of article 61 of the German Constitution in relation to Austrian Representation in the German Parliament, were decided upon. The Allied note, which is in reply to the recent German answer to the original Allied ultimatum, will be communicated to the German Peace Delegation at Versailles this evening. Mr. Balfour attended the session for the last time as a member of the Council. Mr. Bonar Law or Viscount Milner of the Peace Delegation will replace him on the Council.

Paris, Sept. 11th.—M. Louis Malvey, formerly Minister of the Interior who has been in Spain since being banished in August 1918 for holding communica-

tion with the enemy, has written to the President of the Commission which is framing the general amnesty bill, asking that his name be omitted from the measure. "I do not desire amnesty except under determined conditions", the Foreign Minister declared.

Cologne, Sept. 11th.—A munition magazine exploded in the neighbourhood of Neuviéd this morning. Two hundred persons were injured and it is believed many were killed.

Paris, Sept. 11th.—The Royal Government of Montenegro has sent a protest to the Peace Conference because her representatives were not permitted to sign the Austrian Treaty. All the Allied and Associated Powers signed the treaty with Austria, even those which did not spill a drop of blood". The protest says. "The Peace Conference refused the same rights to Montenegro, which from the very beginning of the war voluntarily sided with the Allies, losing forty per cent of her soldiers".

Buenos Aires, Sept. 12th.—Two steamers have brought 450 German immigrants to this port. The men were all young, robust and educated.

London, Sept. 12th.—It is reported that four and a half million pounds in gold has reached London from Germany, and a portion is said to be already on the way to Canada in payment for food-stuffs.

Berlin, Sept. 11th.—A semi-official forecast of the wheat crop indicates, that Germany may possibly be able to dispense with foreign deliveries, if the farmers turn in the new crop promptly.

Tokio, Sept. 11th.—Since a recent attempt to assassinate the Governor of Korea every part of Seoul has been occupied by Japanese troops, and the place is virtually in a state of siege, the would be assassin is still at large.

Executive Order No. 4.

HEREAFTER in sales of alcohol and Bay Rum, the seller must fully satisfy himself as to the identity of the buyer. Section 5 of Executive Order No. 1 and Section 5 of Executive Order No. 2, regarding records in sales books, are hereby amended accordingly.

Government of the Virgin Islands of the United States, St. Thomas, September, 3, 1919.

J. W. OMAN.
Governor.