

were arrested at Mazatlan, Mexico, charged with assaulting a Mexican citizen and sentenced to two months imprisonment, were released last Tuesday night according to advices to the State Department today from the American Consul at Mazatlan. The sailors are being cared for by the Consul who has asked for instructions as to how to return them to the United States.

LONDON: The reports of the capture of Admiral Kolchak, head of the all Russian Government, in Siberia, have been confirmed by a Moscow wireless despatch today.

PARIS: The League of Nations will come in to being tomorrow morning at ten o'clock at a public ceremony to be held in the French Foreign Office. The French representative will preside and make the opening address.

NEW YORK: The Army transport "Evelyn", the first of a fleet of vessels that will take from Siberia the troops of Czecho-Slovakia and the United States Regulars commanded by Major General William S. Graves, left here today with her announced destination Vladivostok.

PARIS: Conditions of Peace will be handed late today to the Hungarian delegation by Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Nitti. The American and Japanese Ambassadors will also be present.

MIAMI, FLORIDA: Local wrecking crews have abandoned hope of getting "Quorque" and "Sturgeon Bay" off the reefs and tugs from Savannah have been sent for. The "Quorque" a United States Shipping Board vessel, is hard aground at "Carys Foot" thirty six miles south of Miami and the "Sturgeon Bay" United States training ship is fast on "Elliot's Key" twelve miles south of here with nine feet of water in her hold.

PARIS: It was announced at the offices of the company owning the "Afrique" that the bodies of twelve persons from the foundered vessel has been washed ashore at Sables D'Olonne. The tempest in the Bay of Biscay which caused the sinking of the "Afrique" continued unabated today.

BERLIN: A communist manifesto issued today urges the immediate election of revolutionary employees councils in all industrial establishments.

LONDON: Berlin was completely quiet Wednesday, according to a wireless despatch from that city. The large factories were working normally and the railway and train services were not interrupted.

BERLIN: Official denial was made today of reports that Germany had concluded an agreement with Soviet Russia.

PARIS: Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Nitti will this morning examine the text of the demand to be made upon Holland for the extradition of the Kaiser, according to "The Matin." The Premiers will also inspect the list of German officers and soldiers accused of viola-

tions of the laws of war and whose surrender will be demanded from the Berlin Government. This list is said to contain approximately six hundred names.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 14th.—Admiral Viscount Jellicoe arrived by H. M. S. "New Zealand" yesterday, and accompanied by Sir Robert Borden, visited the Governor, Sir Leslie Probyn. His welcome by the populace was most enthusiastic. He sailed for Trinidad this morning. The itinerary includes the Argentine Republic and other South American ports, and from thence to South Africa.

London, Jan. 13th.—Sir Harold Stuart has been named British High Commissioner of the Rhineland, under the provisions of the Peace Settlement, creating an Inter Allied Rhineland Commission. Mr. Malcolm Arnold Robertson has been appointed Deputy Commissioner. The headquarters will be at Coblenz. Lord Kilmarnock is on route to Berlin to assume the duties of British diplomatic representative there.

London, Jan. 13th.—The Prince of Wales will, probably, sail for Austria in H. M. S. "Renown" in March. It is believed she will proceed via the Panama Canal.

Paris, Jan. 13th. The results of the election on Sunday indicate that the new Senate will have the same political alignment as previously, the changes made in the personnel involving individuals and not principles.

Paris, Jan. 13th.—The French steamer "Afrique", which left Bordeaux for Dakar, was sunk in a storm in the Bay of Biscay, on Sunday. Of the 750 passengers and crew, only 57 survivors have been accounted for.

Washington, Jan. 13th.—President Wilson has issued a call for the first meeting of the Council of the League of Nations to be held at Paris on the 16th. He says it will bring into being the League as a living force, devoted to the task of assisting the peoples of all countries in their desire for peace. "The call, which is addressed to Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Brazil, Belgium and Spain", said the President, "is convinced that the League's progress will accord with the noble purpose to which it was dedicated."

London, Jan. 13th.—The British Isles and the Continental Coast have been swept by a very severe gale, lasting for three days, and which, at times, reached hurricane proportions. Much damage was caused there and some lives were lost. In France, telegraphic communications were impaired.

Washington, Jan. 14th.—The mine operators have declared they will accept any award the Commission may make, and the miners on the twelfth, pledged their unions to accept without reserva-

tion, the findings of the Commission appointed by the Government to settle the dispute between the mine owners and the miners, which is the cause of the prolonged strike in the bituminous coal mines of the United States.

London, Jan. 14th.—The railway employees' rejection of the Government's wage proposals, leaves the question still unsettled. Further meetings of their representatives with Sir Eric Geddes and Sir Robert Horne, Minister of Labour, have been arranged. It is expected that a satisfactory solution will be found and that there will be no strike.

Berlin, January 14th.—Martial Law has been declared throughout all sections of Germany, following mob demonstrations on Tuesday afternoon, before the Reichstag. A number are reported to have been killed and wounded by machine-gun fire from the guards in front of the Reichstag Building. Herr Noske has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the greater Berlin district and of the Brandenburg Province. Street parade meetings and demonstrations of all kinds have been forbidden. It is estimated that forty thousand demonstrated in front of the Reichstag and endeavoured to overpower the guards and enter the building in protest against the Exploration Law. Plundering occurred in several districts, but the disturbances were suppressed by the military.

Paris, Jan. 14th.—The trial of M. Caillaux before the Senate fixed for the fourteenth, will, probably, be deferred until the twenty-seventh, owing to the Senate not being ready to proceed. M. Caillaux, it is reported, is demanding an immediate trial.

Mexico, Jan. 14th.—It is reported that the village of San Joachim of three thousand inhabitants in the Jalapa District of the State of Vera Cruz, was destroyed by an earthquake this morning.

London, Jan. 15th.—General Townshend, who defended Kut, has tendered his resignation to the War Office.

Paris, January 13th.—Marshal Foch, it is understood, has been agreed upon by France, Great Britain and Italy as the unified military director, charged nominally with the supervising of the execution of the Peace Treaty. Marshal Foch is not only to be consulted in all measures taken, but will be authorized to take the initiative in proposing to the Governments whatever he deems necessary. The Allies had hoped until the last that the United States would agree to a previous proposal for a high Inter-Allied Command.

London, Jan. 14th.—(Reuter). An eye-witness estimates the casualties in Berlin on Tuesday, at fifty killed and one hundred wounded. The police were compelled to throw bombs among the rioters causing a panic. Many persons were struck by bullets and women were trampled upon.