

LOCAL

The Colonial Council at its meeting yesterday discussed the road ordinance and the tax bill on which item it convened in committee of the whole house excluding the audience. The meeting was attended by the Government Secretaries.

The U. S. S. Grebe arrived here yesterday and returned to St. Thomas in the afternoon.

The sloop "Mizpah" sailed with mails at the usual hour.

Election guns are booming. As a rule there is a storm before a calm. In a few weeks after Mr. W. H. Fleming is elected as he is sure to be despite the lot of talk to the contrary, the council will again settle down to business with a full complement.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

New York, Aug. 31st.—The early raw sugar market was firmer and 1/8 cent higher, with Cuba's now quoted at 4 1/2 cents, cost and freight, equal to 6.28 for centrifugals. There were sales of 18,000 bags of Philippine Islands, due September 10th, at 6.22 and 22,500 bags of Cuba's at 6.28. The sugar futures market was irregular during the early operations and prices, after declining six to seven points under scattered liquidation on realizing, rallied on covering and trade buying and at midday were 2 to 4 points net lower. Trading was not very active and seemed to be of an evening up character for over the three day adjournment. The refined market was steady and list prices were unchanged at 7.75 for fine granulated, with one refiner accepting business at 7.60. The demand, however, was only moderate, although withdrawals were of fair proportions. Refined futures were nominal.

Philadelphia, Aug. 31st.—While the leaders of the anthracite operators and organized mine workers were parleying at the state capital today in an endeavour to reach an agreement on a new wage contract to replace the one that expires tonight, the army of men and boys in the hard coal fields gathered up their tools and mine supplies and quit the collieries, not to return until an understanding shall have been reached. Approximately 155,000 men are affected by the suspension. The strike order expressed the hope that the union's plans and policies would be carried out lawfully, peacefully and with that proper spirit of cooperation and unity so necessary at this time.

Nome, Alaska, Aug. 31st.—An expedition which left here August 3rd to relieve a party led by Alan Crawford, which went to Wrangel Island in 1921, returned from Nome today with the news that all of the Crawford party, except one, were

dead. Harold Noice, leader of the Relief Expedition, reported that he found little ice and had no trouble in reaching the island in the power schooner "Donaldson". The one person left alive from the Crawford expedition was an Eskimo woman.

Montreal, Aug. 31st.—A further advance in the price of refined sugar was announced here today by the Atlantic, Canada and St. Lawrence refineries, a twenty cent increase per 100 pounds, bringing the present price to \$9.70 per 100 pounds.

Madrid, Aug. 31st.—The Moorish rebels are preparing for new attacks against the Spanish positions near Sidi-ris, according to messages received here from Melilla.

London, Aug. 31st.—If, as reports from Madrid indicates, Italy intends to interfere in the Tangier negotiations in London because she feels she has interests at stake in that part of Northern Africa, it is believed in authoritative circles here that she will be informed by the other powers that her claim is inadmissible. It is generally held here that the Rome Government cannot demand legitimately political concessions or a zone of influence in Tangier, mostly because Italy happens to be a power in the Mediterranean. Some observers see in Premier Mussolini's gesture a bid for a naval position in this vital part of Africa, which would be just opposite Gibraltar.

Copenhagen, Aug. 31st.—A small tourist steamer, the "Frøya", with 300 passengers on board, broke her moorings near Højer in a hurricane, the most violent in forty years, which swept Danish Schleswig yesterday and no news of her fate has been received. The whole island of Møn, about four miles from the coast, is under water in consequence of the storm. Fifty fishing boats have not yet returned to Esbjerg and there is grave fear for their fate. Dykes were burst everywhere, houses and animals being swept away. Telegraph and telephone wires are down in western Jutland.

San Francisco, Sept. 1st.—Practically the entire city of Yokohama is afire and numerous casualties have occurred as a result of a conflagration which broke out after a severe earthquake shock, according to a message from the Japanese radio station at Twaki to the Radio Corporation of America's local station.

Washington, Sept. 1st.—An earthquake described as extremely severe and continuing nearly five hours last night and early today, was recorded on the Georgetown Seismograph.

Osaka, Japan, Sept. 1st.—An earthquake shock lasting over six minutes was felt here at noon today. The shock stopped all the clocks here. The Tokio railway line has been severely damaged in several places. Telephone and telegraphic communication with Tokio has been interrupted. It is feared that the shock

has had a serious effect in Tokio and that great damage has been done there, in Yokohama and Yokusuka.

London, Sept. 1st.—A Central News despatch, dated Friday, says that according to advices from Athens, the Greek internal situation is very critical and that the position of the Government is untenable. Exchange has fallen and there was a panic at the bank.

Athens, Sept. 1st.—The Government has been informed by Italy that the Italian fleet will leave Corfu as soon as Greece complies with the Italian demands.

Geneva, Sept. 1st.—A communication from Greece, submitting the Greco-Italian crisis to the League of Nations, thus automatically brings the conflict before the Council of the League which is now in session here. The council has been called to meet at 4 p m today to consider the Greek communication and it is expected that the Greek and Italian representatives will be asked to appear and present their arguments. M. Salandra, of Italy, who is a member of the council, said he had not examined the Greek documents but had no reason to think his Government would object to the council considering the matter.

Rome, Sept. 1st.—Premier Mussolini yesterday informed the representatives of Italy abroad that Greece's answer to the Italian ultimatum was equivalent to complete rejection and that therefore in order to bring Greece to a realization of her responsibilities, a temporary landing of Italian troops at Corfu had been ordered. The message of the Premier, which was put on the cables during the day, was as follows: "To the just demands of Italy, following the barbarous massacre of Italians in Greek territory, the Greek Government has replied in terms equivalent in substance to a complete rejection. This unjustified attitude imposes on Italy the necessity of recalling Greece to a position of recognizing her responsibility, and accordingly a detachment of Italian troops should be ordered to land at Corfu. By this measure, which is of a temporary nature, Italy does not intend to make an act of war, but only to safeguard her prestige and manifest her unshaken determination to obtain reparation due her, in conformity with custom and international law. The foregoing does not exclude actions the Ambassadors' Conference may take by virtue of the fact that the Italian Mission was part of a frontier delimitation commission which was appointed by the conference itself."

London, Sept. 1st.—Italian reservists residing in London, have been notified to hold themselves in readiness for a call to the colours, should the necessity arise.

London, Sept. 1st.—The Greek Legation here issued the following statement this morning: "The Greek Legation has received news that the Italian fleet bombarded Corfu, which by treaty is neutral territory under international