

LOCAL

Sloop Mizpah with return mails from St. Thomas docked at this port at 1 p. m. yesterday.

The weather was agreeably rainy yesterday, some lovely showers falling almost throughout the afternoon. The Fort records this morning $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines, at Kingshill $10\frac{3}{4}$ lines and at Frederiksted $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

We congratulate Mr. Arthor E. Lindborg on the appointment mentioned under official notes and trust that this island will be favored with as popular a successor as himself whom we regret to lose.

A football match will be played at Parade Ground on Sunday, the 10th. inst., between two teams picked from the Alert club, under the names of Eagle and Amherst, captained by O. Larsen and F. James respectively. The game will commence at 4.30 p. m. sharp.

S. s. Bridgetown from New York via Frederiksted arrived here at noon yesterday, bringing 61 bags of mail for this town, much of it being parcel post which our merchantile element is employing as cheaper and safer than freight. She sailed at 5 a. m. today for St. Kitts carrying mail for that island, Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, Barbados, and Trinidad.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, June 6th.—At Lords yesterday Middlesex completed their second innings against the touring West Indian cricket XI and were all out for the small score of 82. Individual scores of the Middlesex team were as follows. Dales 3 Lee 12 Hearne 2 Hendren 25 Mann 19 Crutchley 0 Hill 1 Cuthbertson 0 Murrell 1 Fowler (not out) 6 Durston 0 extras 13, total 82. Bowling for the West Indians, John took four wickets for 35 runs and Francis six for 34 runs. In their second innings the West Indians were disposed of for 85 runs, thus losing the match to Middlesex by 70 runs. Individual West Indian scores were as follows. Nunes 5 Holt 4 Challenor 20 Small 23 Ince 5 Constantine 10 Dewhurst 8 Pascall (not out) 2 Francis 3 John 4 extras 1, total 85. As on the previous day Tarilton was prevented from playing owing to illness.

Paris, June 4th.—A general strike of the stokers and firemen on the steamship Lafayette, sailing from Havre for New York on June 9th. and on all other French ships scheduled to leave for the United States after that date, is threatened unless the men receive assurances that the litres of wine to which they are entitled under the French Merchant Ma-

rine Law, will be forthcoming while they are in New York harbour. This decision was reached at the headquarters of the union of seafaring workers today.

Dublin, June 5th.—The Republican army is disbanded, the rebellion smashed and De Valera has vanished from public life, but the Republican Party, on a reorganized basis, is getting ready to play an active part in Irish politics. Its leading figures are the men who opposed the desperate irregular policy and the party as reorganized will not accept De Valera as its leader. The Government notwithstanding its victory, is far from popular. Its lack of magnetic leadership and its policy of executions, while it hastened the end of the rebellion, lost it many friends. The most active force at present is the so-called "business party", which is appealing to the saner elements of all factions to combine for the commercial salvation of Ireland. This group is growing rapidly and has good prospects of leading the field at the next election. Few of the present Dail members have sufficient confidence of election to induce them to accept renomination.

Tokio, June 5th.—More than 100 prominent communists and socialists were arrested early today, the police charging that they were engaged in a plot to organize a communist state.

Liverpool, June 5th.—While it is still hoped that some satisfactory solution can be found for the United States ban on liquor on vessels entering United States ports, it is understood that the North Atlantic steamship owners have decided that outgoing liners will carry only sufficient liquor to last on the voyage outward, thus complying with the new law.

London, June 5th.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons today, Lieut.-Colonel A. Buckley, Secretary of the Overseas Trade Department, said the total number of emigrants from the United Kingdom to the Dominions in the six months ending March 31st, was 55,739, compared with 71,485 in the six months ending March 31st 1914. The former figures included 19,977 assistant emigrants, 13,674 of whom had proceeded under schemes arranged with the Governments of Australia, New Zealand and the province of Ontario.

London, June 5th.—The House of Lords yesterday unanimously adopted the second reading of the indemnity bill, dealing with the Irish deportations. Viscount Grey intimated that on the third reading he would move to affirm the long established principle of the constitution that the Executive should not without previous and especial authority of Parliament, exercise its powers to arrest persons without bringing them to trial by due process of law. Lord Curzon, Foreign Secretary, expressed approval of such a motion and said he would

be prepared to agree to its incorporation in the motion for a third reading, the motion, however, not to be incorporated in the bill.

New York, June 5th.—The early raw sugar market was quiet and no sales were reported. Prices were unchanged at $6\frac{1}{4}$ for Cuba's, cost and freight, equal to 8.03 for centrifugal. The raw sugar futures market opened three to seven points lower, under liquidation but rallied on covering and renewed buying for outside account prompted by the continual warm weather. Prices at mid-day were unchanged, to five points higher. There was a fair enquiry for refined sugar, but it was still disappointing for this season of the year. Prices were unchanged at 9.75 to 9.90 for fine granulated.

London, June 5th.—Sugar in stock on the 2nd instant was 100,000 tons. Last year 121,000 tons.

Barbados, June 6th.—At yesterday's meeting legislative council a message was received from the Governor informing the council that the House of Assembly have agreed to vote a contribution of £3,000 to the British Empire Exhibition and the Governor asks the council to appoint two of its members to serve in a representative committee to make recommendations as to how the money should be spent.

Berlin, June 5th.—French troops today occupied the railway stations at Wanne, Wanne, Gelsenkirchen, Katernberg and Altenessen and closed them to traffic thus throwing out of operation the last important railway in the Ruhr.

Moscow, June 5th.—Russia's reply to Lord Curzon's latest memorandum on Anglo-Russian relations was forwarded to London today and will probably be answered by Leonid Krassin on Thursday.

The document is of considerable length and is understood to be a not unqualified acceptance of the British demand, though it is generally conciliatory.

Tokio, June 6th.—The Cabinet has decided to submit to Mr. Joffe, the envoy of Russia, who is now in Japan, conditions under which the Imperial Government is willing to resume negotiations with the Soviet.

London, June 5th.—A Copenhagen despatch to the "Times" says the Danish Government has forwarded a protest to Washington against the United States liquor law as relates to foreign shipping. It is contended that this law is contrary to international regulations.

London, June 5th.—A Cologne despatch to the Times says that the Communist hopes of provoking serious trouble in the British area were frustrated today when the trainmen returned to work. The strike at Dusseldorf, however, continues and also the strike in the industrial areas just outside the Ruhr.