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TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

Paris, March 16th.—Advices from Dresden state that the members of the German Socialist Party who have fled to that city have published an appeal inviting the proletariat to reply to the military insurrection by a complete stoppage of all economic life. Other advices state that the population of Berlin remains calm and the officers of the Allied missions move freely between the barricades. A state of siege has been proclaimed through the country. General Luttwitz has been appointed Governor of Berlin. At Frankfurt bloody collisions occurred, one person being killed and 3 wounded. At Mayence the population has risen against the military insurrection. At Berlin the deputies of the Majority Party have issued a proclamation demanding the convocation of a National Assembly at Stuttgart. In Socialist circles, it is said, that the attitude of Herr Noske, Ex-Minister of Defence, proves his complicity.

Paris, March 16th.—The "Echo de Paris" says that in a recent interview between Marshal Foch and the Minister of War, on the subject of the German Coup D'Etat, all measures were taken, and that the forces of the allies are ready on the Rhine, the British and French Govts. acting in perfect accord. The necessity of completely disarming Germany, it says, appears clear. The "Matin" says that Marshal Foch shows absolute confidence and will leave today for Mayence. The "Petit Parisien" says that in certain political circles it is thought that the actual events in Berlin will have happy consequences, because they will cause the illusions of

the United States and Holland to vanish. Herr Meyer, the German Charge d'Affairs at Paris, has paid a visit to M. Millerand.

Copenhagen, March 16th.—Marshal Hindenburg denies that he is in any way connected with the actual events in Germany.

Washington March 16th.—Representative Smith, ex-Secretary of Tammany Hall, has presented a motion proposing that Germany be granted a loan of one million dollars. It is believed here that the Govt. of General Knapp will be of short duration.

Paris, March 12th.—Latest news from Berlin announces that Chancellor Knapp intends to resign and hand the power to a Cabinet of Concentration, in which all parties would be represented. An order has been issued for the release of Prince Joachim, who was in detention for the aggression at the Hotel Adlon against French officers. Troubles have occurred at Kiel, fifteen persons being killed and many wounded, and at Frankfort, where 20 were killed and more than 200 wounded. From Munich, it is learned that, upon the news of the fall of President Eber, the authorities and the people proclaimed the establishment of the Monarchy. A Dresden despatch says that the late Ministers have adopted a joint resolution to reject any Entente with the reactionaries of General Knapp and demanding the submission of the Govt. This meeting took place at Stuttgart, where all the fugitive ministers of the Baden Govt. and President Eber arrived by a special train.

Berlin, March 9th.—Germany has expressed her regrets to France for the anti-allied demonstration at the hotel Adlon on Saturday night, when the official French party was subjected to assault at the instigation of Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia, because its members failed to stand when the orchestra played "Deutschland über Alles".

London, March 9th.—The Supreme Council issued a memorandum on the world's economic conditions. It says it is of paramount importance to restore peace conditions in the world. People in every rank of life and the Govts. are urged to reduce expenditures, all peaceful industries must be resumed and a better output on the part of workers of every country is necessary.

London, March 10th.—The National Conference of Coal Miners at its session today declared in favour of a general

strike as a means of enforcing the demands for the nationalization of the mines. The decision of the miners' body will be referred to a special trades union congress which meets today and the opinions which have been expressed by the leaders give rise to the expectation that this body will decide on the continuation of constitutional means for achieving the end desired instead of resorting to direct action.

Washington, March 10th.—Official reports received here state that Germany has re-established 34 shipment services from Hamburg, namely 7 to Great Britain, 5 to the United States, 1 to France, 4 to Holland, 2 to Belgium, 2 to Mexico and Central America, 8 to South America, 1 to Africa and 4 to Asia.

Frankford, March 10th.—Great Britain is to return to Kentucky the battle flag which was captured in battle in Michigan in the war of 1812 when the Kentuckians surrendered to the British forces. A descendant of the commander of the American forces at the battle has been commissioned to bring the flag.

London, March 10th.—The parliamentary elections which are being held today in the Union of South Africa will, it is believed, decide the fate of the Govt. now held by General Smuts, who is contending against strong Dutch nationalist elements aided by the labour party. The result may decide whether Cape Colony, the Orange Free State and Natal are to continue British or to form a South African Dutch republic under its own flag with an elected president. The imperial forces have recently been strengthened, being joined by many who were influenced by charges that the Yorkshire spinners had been profiteering at the expense of South African wool growers. The high cost of living has also been a campaign issue and the racial longing of a section of the Boers to be rid of domination has been brought to the front by politicians. Separation it is believed, would meet with strong opposition from the Imperial Govt. National sentiment is said to be so intense that, in some instances, families are divided over the issue, which is a survival of the old struggle going on between the Dutch and the British since the Netherlands ceded Cape Colony to Great Britain. The present conditions are viewed with concern, because of the attitude of the Labour Party, this being the first time that anti-British Boers have been joined by any part of the British population.