

OFFICIAL NEWS.

Dec. 6, 1919.

Governor Oman returned to St. Thomas Thursday evening on board the U. S. S. Vixen having completed his inspection to Culebra and Porto Rico. Lieut. Commander Frederick R. Colby, Supply Corps, U. S. Navy reported to Governor Oman yesterday for duty as financial Adviser. He has recently been on duty in France but was stationed in San Juan from 1904-07, during which time he visited St. Thomas.

Lieutenant George M. Keller, U. S. Navy accompanied by his wife arrived on the U. S. S. Vixen and has been assigned to duty in the office of the Commandant of the Naval Station, St. Thomas. Lieutenant Keller throughout the war served on board the U. S. S. Seattle in the Transport Convoy Service and crossed the Atlantic fourteen times.

Governor Oman has received a petition from some of the Merchants of Christiansted in regard to the prices fixed by the Food Commission of St. Croix, as well as the validity of the Commission itself as now constituted, to which he has replied in the following tenor: that the Food Commission is lawfully constituted under an ordinance duly passed by the Colonial Council of St. Croix and that the subject matter of their complaint is not within the purview of the Executive Department of the Government but rather that of the legislative or judicial departments through the repeal or amendment of the ordinance or by injunctions.

Dr. John M. Swon, field representative of the American Red Cross, accompanied by Mrs. Swon is making a medical survey of the Virgin Islands and will leave on the U. S. S. Kittery for Haiti and Santo Domingo.

The Reservists and Marines enlisted for the duration of the war will not be transferred to the States on the U. S. S. Kittery, which arrived this morning at St. Thomas and will sail today, but will remain until next month's sailing.

From a new signboard, at No. 53 King Street, it will be noted that our esteemed townsman Mr. A. R. McIntosh has gone into business on his own account. Mr. Mac as he is popularly called, has had a long and practical experience in the general mercantile line, and we wish him success and prosperity, which we hope will prove to mutual advantage for himself and the general public.

The Navy Band entertained the public with its usual Sunday evening concert at which a tolerably large gathering was

present last night in spite of the bleak weather.

The theatre offers for tonight a fine programme which will be sure to prove entertaining to patrons especially those who have followed up the thrilling serial "The Bull's Eye."

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

London Dec. 2nd.—Unexpected delay has occurred in connection with the financial provisions of the New Home Rule Bill, and the measure is not expected to come before Parliament this month. Before Christmas, however, the Government will announce the main details of the Bill, and at the opening of next session, Home Rule will be treated as the most urgent matter in the Government Programme.

New York, Dec. 2nd.—The furnishing of bunkering coal for foreign flag steamships will be discontinued at all United States ports until after December 11th, it was announced here today by the Tidewater Coal Exchange. This act, officials of the Coal Exchange said, is in compliance with an order received from the Fuel Administration at Washington.

Mexico City, Dec. 3rd.—The solution of the difficulties arising out of international affairs with the United States was entrusted to President Carranza without legislative intrusion by the Senate at a secret session held yesterday. Relations with the United States were declared during the session as being "very delicate".

London Dec. 3rd.—One who was present at the banquet given by the King at Buckingham Palace in honour of the return of the Prince of Wales says the occasion was the first on which the King had heard the Prince make a formal speech. The King himself concluded his own remarks by saying "His Mother and I are proud of him."

London, Dec. 3rd.—Jose Capablanca, the Cuban Chess expert, played simultaneously thirtyeight members of the House of Commons at the House last night. Mr. Strauss and Sir William Rutherford drew their games, but Capablanca won the remaining thirtysix. Many of the members watched the contest.

Paris, Dec. 3rd.—Germany has decided not to sign the protocol presented her by the Allies as a condition for putting the Peace into effect, the Peace Conference has been notified. It was learned only today that Baron Kurt Von Eisner, head of the German delegation here, cabled to Secretary Dutasta of the Conference on Monday and told him that Germany had made such a decision. This attitude is taken as confirming the reports of a sharp reaction in Germany within the last fortnight. Trained observers of German developments have expressed to mem-

bers of the Peace Conference the view that there has been a complete transformation of the situation in Germany, brought about, in their opinion, by the failure of the United States Senate to ratify the Peace Treaty. Observers declare that while the vast majority of the Germans before the Senate's adjournment desired the Peace Treaty ratified as soon as possible, they are now supporting the Government's attitude in resisting the demands of the Allies for indemnity for the sinking of the German Fleet at Scapa Flow, recompense for which was provided for in the protocol. The question upon which the German representatives here however appear most sensitive is the insistence upon the trial of German officers accused by the Commission of Crimes in France and Belgium. Thus far, it is stated, no indications have reached Paris of any disposition on the part of the Germans to modify their attitude. The Supreme Council today addressed a Note to Germany protesting against the increase of Germany's armament as contrary to the provision of the Peace Treaty.

Washington, Dec. 3rd.—President Wilson was requested in a resolution today in the Senate to sever diplomatic relations with Mexico. The resolution was offered by Senator Fall, Republican of New Mexico, who as Chairman of a Subcommittee investigating the Mexican situation, declared evidence had been found which "would astound the world". It was also asked that the President withdraw recognition of the Carranza Government. Senator Fall boldly charged that the Mexican Embassy, the Consul-General in New York and San Francisco and the consulates along the border, with the knowledge and consent of President Carranza has been actively engaged in spreading Bolshevik propaganda in the United States. Evidence, it was said, would be forthcoming to bear out the charge. By this resolution which was sent to the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate for consideration tomorrow, the whole Mexican Problem is admittedly grave, in view of the refusal of the Carranza administration to release the Consular agent Mr. Jenkins from the penitentiary at Puebla, will be put before Congress. The latest Note from the States Department calling for the immediate release of Mr. Jenkins was laid before the Mexican Government on Monday. Word to this effect was received by the State Department today, but there was no intimation as to when an answer might be expected. An early reply from the Committee on the Fall Resolution is expected, and thus will put the question squarely before the Senate, aroused to high pitch by recent murders of Americans in Mexico and the treatment of the American Consular Agent Mr. Jenkins.

New York, Dec. 3rd.—Dealings on the