

St. Croix Avis.

75TH YEAR.

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TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

New York, Oct. 9th.—The placing of an absolute embargo on New York freight for transatlantic shipping, loomed as a possibility today, as the longshoremen strike entered its third day, apparently spreading rapidly. It was stated that between thirty thousand and thirty-five thousand longshoremen had quit work and that the number might grow to sixty thousand. The strikers have been joined by approximately 1,000 freight checkers employed on the piers of the large steamship companies. Great congestion of freight is reported at the piers, and steamship line officials have applied to W. N. Bollock, Superintendent of the Marine Departments of the United States Railway Administration, to declare an embargo. They were confident that Mr. Bollock would accede to the request unless the situation changed suddenly for the better.

London, Oct. 9th.—The King's copy of the German peace treaty will probably be signed by the King tomorrow and forwarded to Paris, it was learned today by the Associated Press. It is expected that the signing by the King will be followed by his peace proclamations. This would complete Great Britain's ratification of the peace treaty. The document to be signed by the King is printed on vellum and beautifully bound in leather decorated in gold. For the first time in Great Britain's history, wafer seals will be used instead of the ponderous hanging seals attached to former treaties. The document will be tied with ribbons in the colours of the various Royal orders such as the Order of the Bath.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 9th.—M. Stamb-

liasky, leader of the Peasants and Agrarians, has been entrusted with the task of forming a Cabinet. The new Govt. is to be made up of Agrarians and Socialists.

London, Oct. 9th.—The demand of the miners, backed and endorsed by the General Trades Union Congress, for the nationalization of British coal mines, were laid before the Prime Minister by representatives of the Parliamentary Commission of the Trade Union Congress, and of the Miners' Federation today. Mr. Thomas, Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen and leader of the recent strike, was called upon to head the deputation, which by presenting to the Prime Minister the resolution adopted at the Glasgow Convention, pledging the Trade Unions to cooperate with the Miners' Federation, compelling the Govt. to accept nationalization of mines, faces the Govt with an industrial crisis of no less importance than that brought about by the railway strike just ended. Mr. Lloyd George will be recalled announced, before Parliament adjourned that the Government would not accept. The majority report of the Coal Commission under Sir John Sankey, recommending shorter hours, higher wages and reforms, the ownership system and suggested nationalization, but said that the Government would institute some form of joint control of the industry. Mr. Smilie, head of the Miners' Federation, stated the case, for nationalization. He was supported by Messrs. Hodges and Grace of the Miners' Federation, the latter, President of South Wales Miners' Federation and formerly Under Secretary for Home Affairs in the Asquith Cabinet. The proceedings of the Conference were private. Should the Prime Minister reiterate his decision and refuse to accept nationalization as it is assumed he will, a special Trades Union Congress will be convened to decide upon the form of action to be taken by the miners to compel acquiescence in their demands. The situation is commented upon speculatively in the light of the railway strike, opinions differing as to whether the country may be called upon to face another period of industrial turmoil, or whether the miners will adopt less drastic tactics.

Vienna, Oct. 9th.—When the National Assembly of the Austrian Republic meets next Tuesday the treaty of Peace between Austria and the Allied Powers will be submitted for ratification.

London, Oct. 9th.—The Board of Trade

figures on foreign trade in September show, that import during the month increased by £50,629,000, as compared with August, and that exports increased by £26,348,000 for the same period. The increase in imports is far greater than that shown by the list for August when the increase was £36,652,000 while the figures are slightly less favourable upon exports than in August. The principal increases in imports are shown in food stuffs £17,000,000. Wood £7,000,000. Cotton £12,000,000. Oils £6,000,000. Wool £5,000,000. Leathers £4,000,000. The principal increase in imports was in the category of manufactured goods which increased by £16,000,000 of which increased exports of cotton goods, accounted for £1,750,000. The exports of coal show an increase of £3,000,000 over August.

New York, Oct. 9th.—The Cup Committee of the New York Yacht Club which will meet next week to consider Mr. Thomas Lipton's latest challenge for the America's Cup Race next Summer, will accept the challenge without doubt, according to a report current among yachtsmen here yesterday.

Berlin, Oct. 9th.—Deputy Hugo Haase, Leader of the Independent Socialist Party was wounded when entering the Reichstag yesterday. His assailant, a native of Vienna, was arrested.

London, Oct. 10th.—Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss has resigned as First Sea Lord. It is announced he will be succeeded by Admiral Lord Beatty, Commander of the Grand Fleet. Vice Admiral Wemyss was appointed First Sea Lord in succession to Admiral Sir John Jellicoe in December.

Rome, Oct. 10th.—Plans for the celebration of the return of peace have been fixed for November 4th.

London, Oct. 10th. The King today completed Great Britain's ratification of the German peace treaty. The document ratified by him has been despatched to Paris.

London, Oct. 10th.—The British delegation to the International Labour Conference at Washington, headed by Mr. N. Barnes, Minister without portfolio and labour representative in the Cabinet, will sail for New York on the steamer "Mauretania" on Oct. 15th. Mr. Henderson will sail on Oct. 20th, after taking his seat in Parliament.

London, Oct. 10th.—M. Paderewski, Premier of the Polish Republic has arrived in London for a consultation with Mr. Lloyd George. He declined to make any statement as to his mission.