

NOTICE.

PARTIES having claims against the estate of the deceased MARY ERNESTINE HUGHES are hereby notified to file such claims accompanied with the necessary evidence of same with the undersigned executer testamenti, within three months from the publication of this notice.

St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, 19th. July 1920.

J. DE JONGH.

It is learned on good authority that, unless something intervenes, the D. W. I. Electric Co. will suspend business at the expiration of this month, which is synonymous with saying that the town will not be lighted by electricity from this company, and patrons of the same will be forced to give up the modern lighting system to which all have grown so accustomed, and appreciate to no small degree. As it is understood that it is a question of Government's approval to increase the cost of light by a small additional charge without which the company claims to be unable to operate on a paying basis, it is hoped that some compromise will be reached before the 1st. of August whereby the maintenance of an up-to-date feature of our town may be provided for to the mutual advantage of all concerned.

The S. S. Korona and the schooner Virginia arrived at Frederiksted yesterday bringing considerable mail the Christiansted portion of which was received here around 2 p. m.

The theatre is the place where there is being offered this evening a real treat in the form of an instalment of the serial entitled "Elmo the Mighty" consisting of very attractive scenes of life and adventure. All who like catchy true-to-life pictures should not fail to attend this show.

The Colonial Council meets again today in a continuation of the items on the order of the day advertised. This meeting, like the last, has considerable importance attached to it by reason of the items to be disposed of.

The St. Thomas mail, by mistake, advised to go by the Creole Saturday 10 a. m., was forwarded by the sloop Eagle via Frederiksted an hour earlier.

The schnr. Creole sailed from here last night for Fajardo, P.R.

Information was received by yesterday's mail to the effect that the Raporel S. S. "Lake Ledan" was to have sailed

from New York for Christiansted on the 15th. inst.

OFFICIAL NEWS.

July 16, 1920.

Governor Oman attended the meeting of the Colonial Council for the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John yesterday. He was accompanied by Government Secretary Timmons and Government Attorney Noll.

The U. S. S. Tadousac, recently assigned by the Navy Department to do duty at the Naval Station, St. Thomas, arrived last evening. The Tadousac, recently built by the U. S. Government is a steel tug, oil burner, length over all 158 feet 8 inches, breadth 30 feet, draught 14 feet 8 inches, displacement 1,000 tons, speed 13 knots, and will perform duty in addition to the U. S. S. Vixen.

REMEMBER THE OLD M. I. S.

Hurrah for those Men, hurrah we say—See how they are rising, standing and holding out in these days, when the ranks of others are thinning. See Dr. Carnegie; twice President of that Society—with his back to the wall, before a league of foes on Friday 9th at the Colonial Council, saving a desperate situation. Hamilton Jackson, undismayed, facing the lions in their den; note Alexander, Fabio, A. C. Bough, A. Creagh, R. de Chabert and J. Roberts, see one and all of them, and bear in mind that these were all Members of the old M. I. S. and be inspired to revive it again, and like veterans of the Old 42nd, to stand and hold your own, when like as in these, so in future days, such like situations arise, you can, like properly trained men with perfect Parliamentary Decorum, show to strangers dropping in from abroad, that we are not to be easily overridden; but let them see as recently that they might raise a hornet's nest around them when least expected.

Thank Mr. Svendsen again and again for the use of his Theatre, and may we always have it for airing our grievances as in the recent past, and do not ever forget the improvement in public speaking that can be so rely effected by keeping up that old "Mutual Improvement Society.—Com.

Correspondence On Divorce.

(Conclusion VI)

DOES THE ABSOLUTE PROHIBITION OF DIVORCE WHERE IT EXISTS CONTRIBUTE TO THE MORAL PURITY OF SOCIETY?

"We must define our terms. What is

moral purity? The intelligent of this world seek the well-being of themselves and others. They know that happiness is the only good; and this they strive to attain. To live in accordance with the conditions of well-being is moral in the highest sense. To use the best instrumentalities to attain the highest ends is our highest conception of the moral. In other words, morality is the melody of the perfection of conduct. A man is not moral because he is obedient through fear or ignorance. Morality lives in the realm of perceived obligation, and where a being acts in accordance with perceived obligation, that being is moral. Morality is not the child of slavery. Ignorance is not the corner-stone of virtue.

The first duty of a human being is to himself. He must see to it that he does not become a burden upon others. To be self-respecting, he must endeavor to be self-sustaining. If by his industry and intelligence he accumulates a margin, then he is under obligation to do with that margin all the good he can. He who lives to the ideal does the best he can. In true marriage men and women give not only their bodies, but their souls. This is the ideal marriage; this is moral. They who give their bodies, but not their souls are not married, whatever the ceremony may be; this is immoral.

If this be true, upon what principle can a woman continue to sustain the relation of wife after love is dead? Is there some other consideration that can take the place of genuine affection? Can she be bribed with money, or a home, or position, or by public opinion, and still remain a virtuous woman? Is it for the good of society that virtue should be thus crucified between church and state? Can it be said that this contributes to the moral purity of the human race?

Is there a higher standard of virtue in countries where divorce is prohibited than in those where it is granted? Where husbands and wives who have ceased to love cannot be divorced, there are mistresses and lovers.

The sacramental view of marriage is the shield of vice. The world looks at the wife who has been abused, who has been driven from the home of her husband, and the world pities; and when this wife is loved by some other man, the world excuses. So, too, the husband who cannot live in peace, who leaves his home, is pitied and excused.

Is it possible to conceive of anything more immoral than for a husband to insist on living with a wife who has no love for him? Is not this a perpetual crime? Is the wife to lose her personality? Has she no right of choice? Is her modesty the property of another? Is the man she hates the lord of her desire? Has she no right to guard the jewels of her soul? Is there a depth below this? And is this the foundation of morality? this the corner-stone of society? this the arch that supports the dome of civiliza-