

Politiken records the death in Copenhagen on Sept. 30th. last, of Thomas Severin Rubner Petersen, K. D., formerly Judge and Policemaster in Frederiksted for many years. Judge Petersen was a lieutenant in the Danish army during the war with Germany in 1864 and took an active part in suppressing the native uprising here in St. Croix in 1878.

The musical concert announced for last night by the Industrial Band was not rendered, owing probably to the inclemency of the weather which was wet and drizzly all evening.

A hearty welcome to the island is extended Sister Marie Minck who has just arrived here from the States to relieve Miss Shoen, matron of the Children's Home, the latter retiring on account of ill health.

Thanksgiving was very quietly observed in this town, religious services in all the churches being the appropriate feature of the occasion.

OFFICIAL NEWS.

Nov. 26th 1919.

All business offices were removed yesterday from Government House to the Administration Building. Governor Oman will attend to official Government business at the Administration Building and not at the Government House, which is his official residence. Offices in the Administration Building have been divided as follows: First floor; Medical Aid, Medical Department Offices, second floor; Offices of the Government Secretary, Financial Adviser, Legal Aid, office of the Commandant of the Naval Station, third floor; Department of Education and Accounting Office. The change of offices will result in a more prompt transaction of Governmental and naval business. Office hours in the Administration Building are from 9 a. m. to 11.30 a. m. and from 1.30 p. m. to 3 p. m.

Word has been received from Washington that the Marines enlisted for the duration of the war and the Marine Corps Reserves will be returned to the United States via the December trip of the U. S. S. Kittery instead of by special transport. After embarkation of the men at St. Thomas the Kittery will proceed to St. Croix for the men stationed there.

All Government Offices will be closed on Thursday, November 27th, Thanksgiving Day.

Frederiksted, 26th Nov. 1919.

The s. s. "Guiana" arrived here yesterday at 6 p. m. from New York via St. Thomas with 2,500 packages, some mails and the following passengers:

Mr. & Mrs. J. Max Hark, Mr. R. Lunney, Mr. A. Lunney, Mr. W. Lunney, Sister Carrie Gick, Mr. V. Bornn, Miss Ballard, Capt. A. J. Blackwood, Sister Maren Knudsen.

From St. Thomas—Bishop E. Greider, Mr. W. Dottin, Joseph Francis, Mrs. J. Ludvig, Miss L. Thompson, Revd. Father Englert.

BERNADIN DOUTE—A TRIBUTE.

By R. H. AMPHLETT LEADER.

"He was my friend;
Faithful and just to me."

SHAKESPEARE.

In the death of Bernadin Doute good-natured, genial, gentle-hearted, Bernadin—St. Croix has lost one of her promising sons. It is quite natural that people should die; still, I who write this—I who know of Mr. Doute's ambition which in a word was to prepare himself for a larger and more useful life—could not realize at first that he was lost to us. But so it is. Upwards of one month ago he was "only feeling badly"; then he was confined to his bed; then grew worse; and now it is all over.

Mr. Doute was a popular young man. A good "Sport", but sporting did not occupy all his time; he had his studious periods when no more fun or pleasure could take him away from his books.

If there was anything of an intellectual nature about him, Doute was not satisfied to be an interested spectator only but was always willing to participate. With the kind of modesty that is a virtue because it is not a sham he would say: "I cannot help you very much intellectually, gentlemen, but I am willing to do what I can if you will only let me."

It is generally known that Mr. Doute was the possessor of a good voice; but it is not known, except to three or four of his intimate friends, that he had a great love for poetry and, withal, has written verses for foreign papers on two occasions. This is but one of the many good qualities which was not destined to be developed in Bernadin Doute.

The last time I saw him in the flesh his illness apparently, was not serious, and as I was going to Frederiksted to live and we would not have seen each other as regularly as had been our wont for years, he said to me:—"Whenever you think of Christiansted, turn down a glass for me."

"Turn down a glass for me." Yes, Bernadin, that's what not only I but all who knew you will do—TURN DOWN A GLASS OF MEMORY FOR YOU.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

New York, Nov. 21st.—The United States Shipping Board today surrendered the steamer "Imperator" to the British Minister of Shipping. The vessel

was received by Mr. Raeburn, Director General on the Ministry, on behalf of his Government. He announced that the vessel would be operated on the Canadian line. It is expected to sail for England within the next ten days.

Montreal, Nov. 22nd.—A further step in the expansion of the ocean traffic of the Canada Steamship Company was announced yesterday in the statement that another steamship of 9,000 tons displacement has been acquired for service between New York, the West Indies and South America.

London, Nov. 21st.—Appreciation of the welcome extended to the Prince of Wales in the United States was expressed by Earl Curzon, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs today. "England is deeply touched by the warmth of the reception the United States has accorded the Prince of Wales," Lord Curzon said to the Associated Press. "There could be no surer indication of the depth of the real friendship which unites the Great English speaking nations. England has watched the events of the past few days with eagerness and rejoices in this new manifestation of mutual affection and estimation."

London, Nov. 21st.—The inability of the United States representatives at Paris to deposit President Wilson's ratification of the German treaty, at the same time as those of other powers filed, will prevent the other Allies from carrying the treaty into effect, said Mr. Bonar Law in the House of Commons today in answer to numerous questions regarding the status of the treaty as a result of the American Senate's actions. In answer to a question from Sir Donald Maclean, Mr. Bonar Law said, "without doubt there will be no slackening in the determination of Great Britain to do all in her power to take the lead in seeing that the League of Nations becomes an effective instrument of human progress. I think it would be a mistake to assume that all possibility of help from the United States is gone." Referring to the possibility of an alteration of the date of formal ratification of the treaty, which has been tentatively fixed for December 1st., Mr. Bonar Law said, "That must depend upon whether there is a possibility of exchange in the view of the Senate at its meeting in December, asked whether the action of the United States would affect the Anglo French American treaty, the Govt. leader declared, "Our understanding in that treaty, which so far has been unratified by the United States, was contingent upon its also being carried by the United States. Another situation might create a new condition of affairs."

London, Nov. 21st.—Nearly all British public men are silent concerning the United States' Senate's dealing with the peace treaty. Lord Robert Cecil and Lieut. General Smuts, the British sponsors for the League of Nations, and