

LOCAL

The s. s. "Paria" sailed from New York on Thursday evening; having 2 tons of cargo for Frederiksted.

The postmaster advises that there was received in the mail on Saturday last a large 66 pound parcel, tub shaped and wrapped in brown bag-cloth to which it appears an address was pasted and torn off in transit only the words "Christiansted, St. Croix, V. I." remaining. In event this parcel is not identified and delivered by return of the mail to San Juan, P. R., same will be disposed of in accordance with Postal Regulations.

The U. S. S. Grebe arrived here yesterday and remained the night over. Lt. Com. Zane, Government Secretary, was a passenger by her and attended a meeting of the Municipal Committee yesterday afternoon the subject of which is understood to be "planttops." The Grebe brought four bags St. Thomas mail.

It will be remembered that the mails for the United States by the s. s. Parima close at 4.00 p. m. today.

Eleven lines of rain fell in this town to this morning; 6½ at Kingshill, and 6 in Frederiksted.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. L. R. Conrad, the genial young clerk in the bookkeeping department, Government Office, was a passenger to Porto Rico by the Catherine on Sunday last. We wish him a good time and improved health as a result of his vacation.

CORRECTION.

The date of the banquet of the Literary and Debating Club is the 19th and not the 15th as announced yesterday.

Department of Education,
St. Thomas, V. I.,
8 Nov. 1923.

My dear Editor:—

The Governor's letter has just been mailed to you regarding AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK, and I shall take the liberty to forward you from time to time during the next two weeks material which may be of interest to you, which you are free to use in any manner you see fit.

Sincerely,
ARTHUR E. LINDBORG,
Director of Education.

The following is taken from "The Journal of the National Education Association":

"Preparation for American Education

Week cannot be made too early. Like any great movement reaching tens of millions of people it requires time to get under way. Last year the week was widely observed with great effectiveness. This year the dates are somewhat earlier and the preliminary plans have been made much earlier. Over a hundred thousand copies of the basic program have already been distributed. The program is general in character because it deals with those fundamental things in education which are essentially universal. The program can easily be adapted to fit into the plans of different organizations and communities.

"Plans for proclamations by the President of the United States by the governors of the various States, and by the mayors of cities have already been made more extensively than a year ago. Newspapers, educational journals, and general magazines are working on plans for special editions or special articles and editorials. During this week let every community evaluate its educational resources and its educational needs. Let parents visit teachers and teachers visit parents in an effort to solve the common problems of childhood. Let the week be a time of new understanding and new vision on the part of the entire American people of the part that education has played, is playing, and must play in the life of our great democracy.

"Our many-sided life has given us so many 'weeks' and science and invention have combined to give us so many interests and activities that there is danger of losing touch with the fundamental things in the individual and National life. American Education Week is the one time in all the year when the entire Nation is called upon to dedicate itself anew to the great task of universal education for democracy, to see and know the schools, to consider in a public way the big problems of education, and to join in appreciation of its achievements.

"Americans have abiding faith in their schools. Even the poorest families make untold sacrifices to keep their sons and daughters in school and college. The schools themselves have a great opportunity to teach all the children the real meaning of education and the opportunities and responsibilities of educated men and women. They have a truly remarkable opportunity to teach every boy and girl their responsibility as a citizen to help maintain an educational system which will perpetuate the best in the life and ideals of the Republic.

"The following is the basic program which has been prepared by the American Legion, the National Education Association, and the United States Bureau of Education. The general slogans for the week are:

"Children today, citizens tomorrow.
A man of knowledge increaseth might.
No illiteracy by 1927.
A sick body makes a sick mind."

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1923.

FOR GOD AND COUNTRY

1. Education in the home.
2. Education in the school.
3. Education in the church.

Slogan—A Godly nation cannot fail.

Ministers of all denominations are urged to preach a sermon on education, either morning or evening. All communities are urged to hold mass meetings.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1923.

AMERICAN CONSTITUTION

1. Life, Liberty, and justice.
2. How the Constitution guarantees these
3. Revolutionists and Radicals a menace to these guarantees.
4. Security and opportunity.

Slogans—Ballots not bullets.

Visit the schools today.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1923.

PATRIOTISM DAY

1. The flag—the emblem of the Nation.
2. Help the immigrants and aliens to become Americans.
3. Take an active interest in governmental affairs.
4. Music influence upon a nation.

Slogans—Visit the schools today.

America first.

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 21, 1923.

SCHOOL AND TEACHER DAY

1. The necessity of schools.
2. The teacher as a nation builder.
3. The school influence on the coming generation.
4. School needs in the community.
5. The school as a productive institution.

Slogans—Visit the schools today.

Better trained and better paid teachers, more adequate buildings.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1923.

ILLITERACY DAY

1. Illiteracy—a menace to our nation.
2. An American's duty toward the uneducated.
3. Let every citizen teach one illiterate.
4. No immigration until illiteracy among native and foreign-born is removed.

Slogans—No illiteracy by 1927—It can be done.

Visit the schools today.

(To be concluded)

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Paris, [Nov. 9th.—Allied Ambassadors in Berlin already have made clear to Chancellor Stresemann that they are opposed to a military dictatorship in Germany, the correspondent of the Jour-