

and caution in the introduction of certain changes so as to assure a successful adaptability; he asserted the unflinching loyalty of the community, and the readiness of the Council to cooperate with the administration in all constructive work, pointed out that differences of opinion were bound to show up from time to time, and that only by a spirit of good will on both sides could successful results be obtained.

At the conclusion of the addresses, the Governor invited his guests to make themselves more at home, the official formation was broken, refreshments were again served and a very agreeable time was spent, the reception ending at noon.

The attention of nearly all of the visitors was attracted to a large crayon portrait of President Harding, by a young student in St. Croix. It certainly shows a juvenile talent which is worth while developing, and we congratulate the artist: Mr. Melville Stevens.—*St. Thomas Bulletin, Jan. 3rd.*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Jan. 6th.—De Valera's alternative treaty proposals, which according to the Daily Mail Dublin correspondent have fallen very flat in Ireland, are the subjects of some editorial criticism in the morning newspapers here. The Times says: "The status for Ireland which De Valera's plan contemplates is not that of a Dominion, but of an independent power in loose treaty relationship with Great Britain. The plan, it declares, obviously was designed to embody the ideals of that limited number of extremists who are set determinedly against peace. De Valera's friends, the Times continues, "apparently believe that England is prepared on a little pressure, to withdraw its treaty and consent to the absolute independence of Ireland. Irishmen should not imagine that the British Govt. would have the support of this country if the Govt. surrendered the position they rightly held vital, at the behest of a group of Irish extremists. The Westminster Gazette thinks that "The very poverty of De Valera's alternative should make agreement between the parties possible." It suggests the possibility that in the attempt at a compromise, the treaty may be rejected and looks to Arthur Griffith, in such a case, to submit the question of its acceptance or rejection to a plebiscite, being confident the country would overwhelmingly endorse the treaty. The newspaper adds: "The one danger in the present Irish situation is that the Dail on this question does not represent the balance of opinion in Ireland." The Daily Telegraph denounced De Valera's manifesto to the Irish people as "designed to do the utmost to split into two ferociously hostile factions the nation to whom he appeals

The newspaper finds the Dail debates melancholy reading, and says: As the student or revolutionary history will acknowledge, they reproduce that spirit of insensible fanaticism which never held sway in the politics of a people without blighting every thing it touched.

Dominica, Jan. 8th.—The Hon. E. Wood Under Parliamentary Secretary of State and party left for St. Lucia.

Berlin, Jan. 6th.—Princess Joachio of Prussia, widow of the former German Emperor's youngest son who committed suicide in 1920 is bringing action against the Hohenzollerns for a maintenance allowance, on the ground that her marriage contract, concluded in accordance with the laws of the Hohenzollerns, entitles her to the means of subsistence. The case was begun before a Berlin court yesterday and council for the defence argued that those laws were no longer valid. The hearing was adjourned after a brief discussion, to permit of an attempt to compromise the claim outside the court.

Paris, Jan. 6th.—The Allied reparations has refused to extend the time limitation the January and February instalments of Germany until it has received the information requested in its letter to the German Govt. on Decr. 16th

Washington, Jan. 6th.—Persia has decided to become a member of the League of Nations, according to advices from the United States Minister at Teheran to the State Department. The despatch stated that the Persian's Parliament has given its assent to membership in the League on January 4th.

Washington, Jan. 6th.—A five power contract to impose penalties for piracy against naval commanders who violate accepted laws of naval warfare was approved today by the armament committee of the Washington conference. It completed the formula for suppression of U-boats terrorism at sea and the committee then moved forward a prescription of gas warfare on sea and land. Again Mr. Root drew the resolution to effect the prohibition. Again an immediate five-power contract to abandon gas, or other similar chemical weapons, as beyond the pale of humane tolerance, is proposed, to be worked out later, by world agreement into the fabric of international law. And again it seemed certain that war in future would be stripped of other of the horrors Germany ingenuity let loose upon the world. Italy gave prompt adhesion to the anti gas project as "a real step in the path of progress and civilization." Adjournment of the committee prevented the views of other delegates from being presented, but all were said to favour the ban on gas warfare.

Berlin, Jan. 6th.—The Government has sent a note to the reparations commission taking the ground that, in view of the imminent meeting of the Supreme

Council it assumes no objection will be raised if it takes no further steps at present with regard to the commissions request for information concerning Germany's ability to meet the reparations instalments.

Mexico City, Jan. 6th.—The War Department has ordered the pursuit of a band of forty bandits who on Wednesday night shot to death Timothy Costello, Irish born, but an American citizen, on his ranch fifteen miles northwest of Mexico City. James Kelly, a British subject and partner of Costello, fled to safety through a hail of bullets.

Dublin, Jan. 6th.—Six hundred Irish volunteers, who were dispersing this evening after a review at Dromore, County Tyrone, were stopped and searched by the Ulster Special Constabulary and members of the Royal Irish Constabulary, who seized a number of revolvers and a quantity of equipment. Eleven of the volunteers were arrested and taken to the Armagh military barracks. The incident has created a sensation in Dublin.

Belfast, Jan. 6th.—Cardinal Logue, preaching after high mass at Armagh today and referring to the political situation, said the state of affairs in the country was very critical. A number of sensible men on both sides of the controversy were engaged in strenuous efforts to bring about peace and union and arrive at an agreement, he said. His Eminence earnestly asked the people to pray fervently that these efforts would be successful, and he did not doubt that a split among the members of the Dail and among the people of Ireland would be a greater scourge than even war.

Publication.

THE District Court of the Virgin Islands of the United States for the Municipality of St. Croix, will hold the January term of Court, which is one of the regular terms thereof, at the following times and places, to wit:

For the Sub-Judicial District of Frederiksted:

At Frederiksted, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1922, at ten o'clock A. M. at the Fort.

For the Sub-Judicial District of Christiansted:

At Christiansted, TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1922, at ten o'clock A. M. at Government House.

At which times and places all interested persons are notified to be present.

Done at Christiansted, St. Croix, V. I. this 28th day of December, 1921.

J. F. HENRY,
Clerk of the District Court