

Frcs. 3,167.62½ cancelled off the bond 1/11 1921.

ESTATE "ANNA'S HOPE."

TITLE.

Dr. Longfield Smith, Deed of Aug. 14, 1913 from Alice Tranberg, by Charles E. Lang, on this Estate with all belongings for Frs. 52,000 00. Rec. 1913, Aug. 12. C.C.C. 40/157.

Experiment Station at St. Croix, Deed of September 14, 1914 from Dr. Longfield Smith. Rec. 1914 September 29? C.C.C. 152/157.

ENCUMBRANCES.

Bond of September 17, 1914, from the Government on behalf of the Experiment Station at St. Croix, to St. Croix Immigration Fund for Frs. 103,386.47½, with 1st priority in this Estate, and Parcel No. 1 of Anna's Hope.

Rec. 1914, September 29, C. C. C. 153/158.

Frcs. 71,372.60 cancelled off the bond 7/14 1919.

Frcs. 7,891.45 cancelled off the bond 9/23 1920.

Frcs. 3,167.62½ cancelled off the bond 1/11 1921.

4th Member for Frederiksted Country District (Andersen) remarked: Mr. Vice-Chairman. I know that Estate "Anna's Hope" is owned by the Municipality of St. Croix. I know of no transaction by which the property was transferred by the Council. With that in view I still hold that the Colonial Treasury is responsible for the debt.

4th Appointed Member (Blackwood) remarked: Mr. Vice-Chairman. I am at sea on the matter in connection with Anna's Hope Station. I understood that the operation of the Station was transferred to the Agricultural Department of the United States for the benefit of these islands and I suppose there is a title deed of the transfer. I do not see that the Immigration Fund should suffer for any debt incurred by Anna's Hope. I was a little surprised when I read the resolution. I was of the opinion it was decided that the loan should be refunded. Any way, the amount with the accrued interest should be refunded to the Immigration Fund. I wish to emphasize that if there is a fund needed in the island, it is the Immigration Fund, and it is greatly needed for the purpose for which it was created. Our island is in bad shape; we cannot even obtain adequate supply of cane plants. We would be depriving ourselves of the means of bringing in laborers to this island if we let the Fund go.

To be continued.

LOCAL

14 lines of rain were at the Fort this morning.

The theatre was well attended last night at the screening of "His Highness" which was indeed a very classy film. It being also the 5th anniversary of the establishment of this popular place of amusement we beg to congratulate the proprietor and Mrs. Svendsen and wish them many years of success in their efforts to entertain the public of this island. The worthiness of all they have achieved in bringing the theatre to its present state of perfection is only too evident and now they have extended their activities to other parts of the island we are sure the feeling of goodwill and cooperation they deserve will be general.

The Navy Band will again render some fine music in the bandstand this evening which will be the last concert, as the company returns to St. Thomas tomorrow. We therefore take this opportunity of thanking Bandmaster Adams and his men for the entertainment and life they have afforded St. Croix during the past week and as usual wish to assure them that it has been a great pleasure to have them here with us. It is hoped they have passed their time agreeably and will take back pleasant memories with them.

Harding Leaves Widow
\$750,000 Bulk of Estate.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—The will of Warren G. Harding, which he drew shortly before starting on his ill-fated trip to Alaska, and after he had completed the sale of his Marion Star property, disposes of an estate worth about \$750,000, it became known, the bulk of which goes to Mrs. Harding.

The will probably will be filed in Marion, O., the coming week and probated in the old courthouse there.

In Order Before Trip.

Before leaving for Alaska President Harding set all his financial affairs in order, as though he feared the possibility of a sad ending to that trip. He had arranged to sell his newspaper property and the final negotiations were put through in June, by which he received \$123,000 for his share in the newspaper.

In 1921 he had sold the house he formerly occupied in Washington, at 2314 Wyoming Avenue, for \$50,000. That was his only real estate in the capital.

Hoped for End on Farm.

The late President had other property in Marion, including the old farm, which he had purchased as a family estate, and where he hoped to end his days. These properties are believed to be worth about \$20,000. He also owned considerable bank and industrial stocks, so that the estimate \$750,000, of the total value of his estate is considered conservative.

By his will he made some minor bequests to relatives and friends.—Daily News, Monday, August 13, 1923.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, August 23rd.—In the seven months during which the Ruhr has been occupied, Great Britain has sent 9,259,000 tons of coal to Germany, as compared with 3,966,000 tons in 1922 and only 159,000 tons in the corresponding period of 1921. France has taken 11,209,000 tons, or 3,500,000 tons more than last year. Belgium has taken over 2,000,000 tons more. Although exports of British coal in seven months increased from 32,000,000 to 46,000,000 tons, the comparison of trade figures in general are misleading, because of the fact that the Irish Free State now figures as a foreign country, instead of part of the United Kingdom. For the quarter ending with June, exports to Southern Ireland were £6,883,000, this being the first time these figures were issued separately. With the exception of India and Australia, the Irish Free State is the best customer among the English colonies. Imports from Southern Ireland were £10,441,000 which is nearly equivalent to our imports from India.

Berlin, Aug. 21th.—Dr. Rudolf Hilferding, the first Socialist to hold the Federal position of Minister of Finance, yesterday informed the Reichstag budget committee that he purposes to inaugurate an era of "brutal and ruthless taxation policies". The banks and industrialists, said Dr. Hilferding, already had received his warning and he was particularly desirous to inform the public at large of his intention. It was his opinion that dictatorial measures within constitutional limits would prove the only means of saving the country in the present situation. The present ministers first official utterance was a straight forward statement of Germany's internal financial chaos, which had culminated in the announcement of the Government's emergency measures for the requisitioning of foreign currencies and providing for penitentiary sentences for persons committing perjury in connection with declarations demanded by the Government of holders of foreign exchange. Dr. Hilferding startled the Reichstag members by an announcement that the central government was now regularly called upon to come to the financial aid of the federated states, which no longer were able to reach the pay roll of their own administrations. The Federal Government, also declared Dr. Hilferding, was obliged to disburse strike subsidies to private printing plants which were engaged in printing the Reichstag currency.

London, Aug. 25 h.—Mr. Baldwin, accompanied by Mrs. Baldwin, left this morning for Aix-Los-Bains, France, where they will spend a brief vacation. The French Charge D' Affaires, M. Demontille, talked to the Premier at the railway station for some time.