

United States Press Representatives' Visit To St. Croix, Virgin Islands, U. S. A.

THURSDAY February 21st, 1924.

AS REVIEWED BY BUMBLE BEE EN ROUTE

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(Continued from Saturday's Avis.)

And now as we mount the slope we rise on the level above and turn to the right. At this point a branch road leads to the north, to Bulowsmunde as being the eastern and southern entrance from the estate, and made at the time of the construction of the residence of Major-General Von Scholten, and upon our left is estate "Beeston Hill" which has a long and interesting history but for which we have not time today. Presently the road turns to the north and before we descent the grade which carries us to town we see on the left a branch road which previous to 1830 was the main line road to Christiansted, but instead of taking this road, very little used, we proceed along the main highway constructed along the side of the hill with heavy wall support to hold the road up, and it is well preserved as they built solidly in those early days. On our right we now pass estate "Herman Hill" and a grade of the road that will carry a large automobile having good momentum coasting into town, two miles away. At Herman Hill is an example of turning unprofitable stock estate into a very remunerative one by the energy, thrift and perseverance of the present owners. Continuing upon the downward grade we pass on the right estate "Contentment" which a hundred years ago was the country seat of one of Christiansted's most prosperous merchants after the new road was built. We are now in Christiansted's Western Suburbs. Presently we come to the cross roads, the one to the left being the old main line traffic outlet as well as the road to Evening Hill and the north side road to Frederiksted, while the road straight ahead is another entrance to the town passing estate "Richmond" with an interesting history, but our procession takes the road on the right in town.

Christiansted, formerly the capital of the Danish West Indies until the seat of government was removed in the early sixties to St. Thomas when J. A. Stakemann, took office as President, and Christiansted then remained the capital of St. Croix. The town was built by the Danes shortly after their occupation of the island in September 1734 though the treaty of the transfer was made in Copenhagen on June 15, 1733. Mail did not travel very fast in those days. Upon arrival on that September day they first cleared away the brush which covered the sight of the former French town of Bassin and removed the growth around the old fort which they had once begun to repair. The reconstructed fort with additions of after years is an interesting old example of such buildings and construction in the 18th century. There has been very little change in the architecture in the past 100 years.

(To be continued.)

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE REPORT NO. 28. Week Ending March 7, 1924. Municipality of St. Croix.

School	Class	Percent of Pupils not tardy.	Percent of Attendance.
Christiansted	Jr. High	98.71	100.00
La Vallee	Rural	100.00	100.00
Frederiksted	Public	99.56	99.62
Diamond	Rural	99.85	99.47
Christiansted	Public	99.32	98.73
Peter's Rest	Rural	100.00	96.92
Frederiksted	Jr. High	99.38	95.62
Friedensfeld	Rural	97.04	94.62
La Princesse	Rural	100.00	93.71

LOCAL

We are informed that the U. S. S. "Shawmut" is expected at Frederiksted today with three or four hundred men aboard and will put fifty men ashore daily under canvas and if arrangements can be made they will send

about eighty men to Christiansted for a few days.

Minelayers "Lark" and "Mallard" arrived here on Saturday to spend as is understood 2 days.

Captain J. W. Greenslade, U. S. Navy, who is in command of the Mine Force U. S. Fleet comes to St. Croix on the U. S. S. Shawmut, Monday (today).

Reputation often precedes one and the good reputation which comes ahead of Captain Greenslade is that he has always been a skipper with a "Happy Ship." In Navy parlance this phrase is one coveted by all officers.

During the war Captain Greenslade was in command of a unit of the famous Mine Planters which laid the North Sea Barrage which the late President Wilson aptly termed shutting up the hornets in their nests. From the inception of the Barrage there was a steady falling off in the activities of enemy submarines.—Com.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, March 5th.—The Miners Federation Executive Committee met in committee today to consider its policy in anticipation of a joint meeting with the coal mine owners tomorrow, in connection with the miners demand for increased wages. President Herbert Smith, of the Miners Federation, issued a statement that no fewer than 1,105 men were killed and 4,822 seriously injured in the coal mines of Great Britain in 1922. In addition to these, 185,497 men and boys were disabled for more than seven days.

London, March 5th.—News of the desposition of the Caliph at Constantinople was received among the Indian Moslems with mingled incredulity and consternation according to the Daily Mail's correspondent. The prominent Caliphists were distressed at the downfall of their hopes, he writes. Opinion in constitutional circles favours electing a new Caliph, which has the sanction of the Koran and the Caliphists are sending a mission to Angora to discuss the question with the Turkish leaders.

Moscow, March 5th.—The Red Star, organ of the Soviet Army, commenting on the fifth anniversary of the Communist Internationale, being celebrated here, says. "The anniversary of the Communist Internationale must bring out the statement made in most decisive form, that all the aims of our enemies to divert the Red Army from the Red goal are in vain. Our Red Army has been and remains an army of Communists and as before, will always throw itself into the struggle, with world revolution" as its slogan.

Nagpur, B. I. March 5th.—The Swarajists, or Home Rulers, summarily rejected three government bills in the Legislative Council for the Central Provinces yesterday.

Delhi, March 5th.—General Lord Rawlinson, Commander in Chief of the Military Forces in India, in a speech today on the budget in the Legislative Assembly said that 18,000 British and 20,000 Indian troops had been cut off the military strength. The total strength of the combatant arms in India now was 200,000. General Rawlinson declared that no further reduction was possible if due regard was to be had for the country's safety. He would never agree to further reductions.

Brussels, March 5th.—M. Theunis has undertaken the task of forming a new cabinet to replace the ministry which resigned last week.

Washington, March 5th.—Amnesty was granted by the President today to all deserters from the army and navy during the period between the armistice and the official conclusion of the World war. The action was taken by a presidential proclamation and affects more than a hundred men. It does not affect the status of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll.