

God's gift to the Virgin Islands are a fertile soil with which to cultivate these products.

And God has also given the natives strength and energy with which to cultivate the land.

We ask the planters and all landowners to yield in good faith all waste land that they may have.

We ask the laborers, otherwise unemployed to make an effort to cultivate these products.

Send all products to New York in the care of the Virgin Island Enterprise Co. Inc. 100 West 141st St

If money is needed with which to prepare these goods for shipment, notify this corporation and they will raise it.

It is a form of energy that travels over 5,000 square miles a minute and makes electricity.

Energy will redeem the islands to prosperity.

Laying around complaining about hard times will not.

## TELEGRAMS.

### ST. CROIX STATION.

Belfast, Dec. 7th.—A statement from the Ulster Premier on the Irish settlement will be delayed for some days. The news that a treaty between Britain and Ireland had been concluded has non-puzzled Belfast. When Parliament assembled, tremendous excitement prevailed. There was great curiosity, mixed with anxiety as to how Ulster would fare under the treaty Sir James Craig announced, in the course of the sitting of the House, the treaty had been received, but he had not read it, and the House adjourned after transacting routine business. The Cabinet assembled immediately, to consider the new situation, and later Colonel Spender, Secretary of the Cabinet, formally announced that another Cabinet Council would be held tomorrow to continue the discussion. On Thursday a party meeting of Govt supporters will be convened to consider the settlement. Colonel Spender pointed out that there were a great many points requiring elucidation which might necessitate further correspondence before any decision could be made by the Ulster Cabinet. In reply to questions, he declared that if the South were going to continue hostile, "it would be better to have it out now", but if the South really intended to act with friendliness, that would put a different complexion on affairs. He admitted that the first impression of the Ulster Govt. was one of puzzlement. He thought that the details were likely to afford more trouble than the broad outlines. Ulster disliked the form of the oath proposed, but if it was acceptable to the British people, Ulster would not object. The general feeling

Belfast today was rather of doubt and trust.

London, Dec. 7th.—Parliament will

meet on Wednesday 14th for a session limited exclusively to the Irish settlement question, it was officially stated tonight. The King will open the Parliament in state. The article of agreement in the treaty between Great Britain and Ireland, as the agreement reached last night is designated, provides in article IV that the oath to be taken by the members of Parliament of the Irish Free States shall be in the following form. I do solemnly swear true faith and allegiance to the constitution of the Irish Free State as by law, established, and that I will be faithful to His Majesty King George V and his heirs and successors by law in virtue of the common citizenship of Ireland with Great Britain and her adherence to the membership of the group of Nations forming the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Bharatpur B. I., Dec. 7th.—The Prince of Wales who is continuing his hunting trip through Rajputana, arrived here today. The Prince was received with the same spectacular scenes of Indian pomp as he has witnessed at previous stopping places. The natives of Bharatpur are showing great enthusiasm over his visit.

London, Dec. 7th.—Messages of congratulations have been sent by the Pope to the King and Mr. De Valera for the part they played in the Anglo-Irish agreement, according to a despatch from Rome today to the Central News Agency.

London, Dec. 7th.—The King today issued a proclamation releasing all political prisoners interned in Ireland.

Delhi, Dec. 7th. Twelve leaders of the non-cooperationist movement have been arrested in Allahabad and Lucknow charged with attempting to address meetings for the enrollment of recruits in the National volunteers. The magistrate at Lucknow has issued orders prohibiting such meetings for two months.

Rome, Dec. 7th.—The former Turkish Grand Vizier, Said Ali Pasha, was fatally shot yesterday while he was taking a walk through the City. He was rushed to a hospital, but was dead when the ambulance arrived. His assailant has not been apprehended.

Washington, Dec. 7th.—Profound efforts on both British and United States affairs and better relations between Great Britain and the United States are foreseen here by reason of the settlement of the Irish question. Comment here in the most intelligent quarters is that the settlement will quiet a large element of voters in this country who have tried persistently to involve the United States and England over the Irish question, and the Irish problem will cease to be a factor in United States politics. The United States and Great Britain will be better enabled to work together as to many phases of World affairs. The settlement is widely viewed here as a great piece of statesmanship on the part of Mr. Lloyd George. Far-

seeing authorities here express the view too, that if London succeeds in helping Germany get on her feet, the removal of Irish hostility in the United States to Great Britain will be followed by much the same thing in the case of German-Americans who have been always anti-English.

Honolulu, Dec. 7th.—The Japanese diplomatic council formally approved the proposed four power treaty for settlement of Pacific differences this evening at a meeting at Premier Takahashi's residence, according to a Tokio cablegram to the "Nippon Jiji", a Japanese paper here.

Washington, Dec. 7th.—A mutual pledge not to go to war over disputes in the Pacific without "a cooling off" period of discussion, is the basis of the new four power treaty, proposed as a substitute for the Anglo-Japanese alliance. Discussions of the proposal among the arms delegates have reached a well advanced stage, although none of the Governments concerned, the United States, Great Britain, Japan and France, have given their final approval. A suggestion that the Anglo-Japanese pact be revoked has gone to Tokio and London. Possible controversies over the Pacific Islands alone, exclusive of the Hawaiian group and Yap, would come under the provisions of the new agreement. Yap is to be the subject of a separate treaty, negotiations for which are nearing completion, and Hawaii is to be considered, for purposes of the agreement, as part of the United States mainland. The problems of China, or other portions of the Asiatic mainland, are not to be touched by the proposed treaty, nor will it contain provisions relating to Pacific fortifications, or the naval reduction programme. It is possible, however, that all of these questions may come simultaneously to the point of a decision. By the United States delegates the project is regarded as establishing neither an alliance nor an entente, but merely applying to the Pacific Islands the principles of the thirty odd Briand peace treaties to which the United States already is a party. A public statement setting forth that position probably will be made in the near future.

Belfast, Dec. 8th.—Cardinal Logue Primate of Ireland, told a correspondent that he thought the Irish peace terms very satisfactory. He added, "I would like to see unity and no division of the country, so that all could pull together for the good of Ireland. I would like to see the people of Ireland living in peace and charity with each other. It is satisfactory to be given a Parliament of our own. And in any way it prevents us from being fleeced by England and paying to her far beyond our taxable capacity."