

The meeting adjourned close on to 6 p. m.

We have been having light showers during the last two nights. They help to keep down the dust and render the mornings delightful.

The U. S. S. Grebe with the Government Secretary and members of the council of St. Thomas and St. John arrived here at noon yesterday bringing also St. Thomas mail and returned at 9 o'clock last night from Frederiksted.

The s. s. Catherine is due as usual today, having some 90 bags mail for Christiansted and 18 tons of cargo for this island.

College Scholarship

Four years at college with all expenses paid is the inducement held out to high school students of the United States for the best essay on the subject "The relation of improved highways to home life". All students of high-school grade are eligible to compete. The essays to be written must not exceed seven hundred words in length, and the closing date on which essays must be presented to the Director of Education is April 21, 1924.

Four students are now in college as the result of their participation in previous contests. The first successful pupil was Miss Katharine F. Butterfield, Weiser, Idaho. She will be graduated this year from North-western University Evanston, Illinois. The second to win this national honor was Miss Garland Johnson, Bridgeport, West Virginia, now attending the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown. A young man was the winner of the third contest, Karl G. Pearson, of Kansas and the District of Columbia. His essay was written on the subject "How good roads are developing my community". He is a student at George Washington University, Washington, D. C. The last winner was Miss Dorothy L. Roberts, Harlan, Kentucky, in the heart of the Kentucky mountains. Miss Roberts, daughter of a Methodist preacher, wrote on the subject "The influence of highway transport upon the religious life of my community". She is attending school at Marietta College, where her father has been transferred as pastor of a church.

Thus sixteen thousand dollars already have been appropriated by the donor for the education of young people who have been successful in these competitions. The scholarship this year is precisely as offered in the past, which is intended to defray all expenses incident to tuition, room, board, books, and special fees of the successful student at any college or university in the United States he elects to attend.

The character of the judges who re-

view the essays is the highest to obtain. Last year, for instance, the national judges were the Secretary of War, John W. Weeks; Dr Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews; and Bishop William F. Anderson, Methodist Episcopal Church, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Any information desired on the contest will be gladly supplied by the Director of Education, St. Thomas.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Paris, April 1st.—The new government received its first attack by the Chamber this afternoon, when a discussion of the interpellations by the opposition of the government's general policies took place in the new cabinet. After the cabinet council, M. Poincare announced that if the Parliamentary situation warra ts it, Parliament will be dissolved.

Seattle Washington, April 1st.—The American Army Airmen who are to attempt an around-the-world flight will be unable to make a start from this city before the latter part of this week, according to the commander of the airplane.

Washington, April 1st.—The U. S. gunboat "Tulsa" will be relieved from duty at Progreso, Mexico by the light cruiser Cleveland at present at Puerto Cortes, Honduras.

London, April 1st.—The affair which occurred sometime ago, resulting in the American Consulate at Newcastle being closed by the Government, has been satisfactorily settled it was announced yesterday.

Paris, April 1st.—The report of the Committee of Experts which has been investigating financial conditions in Germany, has been completed and copies of the report are now in the hands of the members, who are carefully scanning them for any possible loopholes in the agreement. The committee hopes to hand the reports to the printers on Wednesday.

Vienna, April 1st.—The Russian delegates declare that they do not understand the American's fear of a plebiscite if they are so sure that Bessarabia desires to be under Rumanian sovereignty while on the other hand the Rumanians claim that if the plebiscite was taken and should by chance result unfavourable to the Soviets, the Russians would find some pretext which would bring up the question at a future date.

New York, April 1st.—The reported negotiations for the establishment of a credit of between twentyfive and fifty million dollars for Belgium, to be used in stabilizing exchange through the operation of a similar loan recently granted to France, resulted in a sharp rally of seventy-five points in Belgian francs which sold above five cents.

London, April 2nd.—Mr. Ponsonby, moving the second reading of the bill to ratify the treaty of Lausanne, in the House

of Commons today, pointed out that the present Government was in no way responsible for the provisions of the treaty but nevertheless they were anxious that all formalities should be accomplished, thus permitting the resumption at the earliest possible moment of normal political and trade relations with Turkey.

London, April 2nd.—Lloyds publishes a report from Port Sudan stating that the British Steamer "Frangestan," with twelve hundred pilgrims on board bound for Jeddah, has wirelessed that there is a serious fire in the cotton cargo stored in the hold between decks and that it is spreading. She is due to arrive at Port Sudan on Thursday and meanwhile other vessels are standing by.

Rome, April 2nd.—In the Chamber of Deputies the Minister of Public Works has asked for a credit of fifteen million lire as a first grant towards repairing the damage caused by the Amalfi disaster, to be used not only for public works, but for assistance for private citizens and the erection of temporary shelters.

Warsaw, April 2nd.—M. Grabski, Premier and Minister of Finance, announced yesterday that the financial situation in the country had so much improved, that the Polish Minister at Washington had been instructed to make arrangements for the payment of Poland's debts to the United States by installments, the first of which, amounting to five hundred thousand dollars, is ready for immediate payment.

New York April 2nd.—New high records for the year were again reached by French and Belgian Francs at the opening of the exchange market today. French francs advanced to 5.83 cents and Belgians went to 5.10.

London, April 3rd.—Germany and Russia have made a compact not to enter the League of Nations unless they are admitted together, the Daily Herald says it learns from a "League of Nations" source.

London, April 3rd.—A strike of workers employed in the construction of buildings at the British Empire Exposition at Wembley has been settled and the men returned to work this afternoon, thus removing fears that the exposition opening, set for April 22nd, would be delayed.

Alexander, Egypt, April 3rd.—The British steamship Frangestan has been abandoned on fire in the Red Sea and the 1200 Pilgrims aboard her transferred to the steamer Clanmaciver, says a message to Lloyds agent from the latter vessel. The Clanmaciver is proceeding with the passengers to Port Said.

Vienna, April 2nd. The Russo-Rumanian conference for the settlement of question pending between the two countries broke up today over the insistence by the Soviet representatives on a plebiscite in Bessarabia to determine the disposition of the territory.