

St. Croix Avis.

75TH YEAR.

CHRISTIANSTED. V. I. U. S. A. TUESDAY 30TH NOVEMBER 1920.

No. 277.

THE ST. CROIX AVIS

is printed and published daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted) by G. Johansen at the Avis Office.

TERMS--50 cents monthly in advance.
2 cents per single copy.

Entered as second-class matter May 26th 1917 at the Post Office at Christiansted, St. Croix, V. I. of the U. S. A., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Contribution to this paper will be gladly received when the same deals with matters of general interest, and is accompanied with the author's name, as a guarantee of good faith. The editor cannot be responsible for the views of his correspondents nor does he necessarily endorse them.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, November 24th.—The eagerly awaited debate in the House of Commons on the Irish question was inaugurated this afternoon when Mr. Asquith moved a resolution expressing abhorrence of the recent Dublin assassinations, condemnation of reprisals and urging the taking of immediate steps to bring about Irish pacification. The motion was a composite resolution combining the independent liberal and labour motions and sponsored by Mr. Asquith, Sir Donald Maclean and Mr. Arthur Henderson. Mr. Asquith, amplifying the subjects set forth in the resolution, condemned what he termed the Government's policy of reprisals which had driven moderate nationalists opinion in Ireland into an attitude, not of sympathy with, at least of supine indifference to anarchic action. Mr. Asquith declared that there was only one way for escape and the first step lay with the Government. This, he said, was to discontinue the reprisals. He believed, he said, that an overwhelming majority of the Irish people and the crown forces had no sympathy with reprisals. It was difficult, said Mr. Asquith, to speak with restraint of Sunday's assassinations in Dublin. They were cruel, cold-blooded murders, he continued, and can only have been the work of men who have lost all sense of humanity and honour. To say such crimes are decreasing makes it all the more necessary that the executives shall be able to encounter them with a clear front and clean hands. Answering Mr. Asquith, Sir Hamar Greenwood was loudly cheered on ris-

ing. "The vast majority of the people of Ireland are not in favour of murders," he said. "They want peace and they are getting peace because the forces of the crown are breaking the terror." Sir Hamar declared, the majority of the Irish people were on the best of terms with the soldiers and the police. "The murder gang in Ireland", he continued, "issues a document known as the Irish Republic Bulletin and that murder gang sends the bulletin to persons in England and the newspapers in England and some of them publish it. What amazes me is that the London Liberal Federations have actually used the bulletin and based on it a charge of reprisals so-called and circulated without any comment except this, 'Display this prominently wherever you can'." "The right Honorable gentleman (Mr. Asquith) is president of that federation", Sir Hamar added. Sir Hamar noted that Mr. Asquith had referred to the comments of a United States correspondent. "We have certain knowledge", continued the chief secretary, "that some of these enjoy the hospitality of the gang itself in Ireland. They send their newspaper matter to the United States to hurt the Anglo-American friendship and do their best to damage the British Empire. I could name these persons that have printed the most notable falsehoods, but the last election in the United States has been an adequate response. Those who set up to make the Irish question an issue, rather than Anglo-American friendship, were covered with defeat. With regard to the reprisals charge the chief secretary declared there was not a single authenticated case of anything called a reprisal having taken place under an officer. He cited an instance of soldiers who lost their heads because of the murder of a lieutenant of whom they were very fond, and had started firing another officer drew a revolver and threatened to kill any soldier who did not stop shooting, with the result that the men stopped. The Crown forces were daily growing more effective. It was true that more of them were being murdered, but that was because they were asserting the authority of the Crown. Extracts from a document which had been recently captured were read to show that £7,500 had been spent in organizing the headquarters staff of the Republican army since July. This, he said, was the centre of the "murder gang" and it was from this

centre that in some cases £100 "per skull" of police and military had been paid.

I, J. W. OMAN,

Governor of the Virgin Islands of the United States,

in accordance with the provisions of Section 15, Chapter I, Title I, of the Code, do hereby appoint

GEORGE A. KEYSER

as a Special Judge

of the District Court,

Municipality of St. Croix,

to take effect November 24, 1920, and to remain in effect during the absence of Judge D. NOLL on leave expiring December 31, 1920, unless sooner revoked.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Government of the Virgin Islands of the United States this 24th day of November, 1920.

J. W. OMAN.
Governor.

MONEY ORDERS

for Great Britain will be accepted at the Post Office from to-day at \$3.75 to the pound.

AUCTION.

At the request of Lawyer Stakemann as attorney to the owners, the Property belonging to F. A. CARTY'S Children known as No. 47 Letters A. B. in HILL STREET IN THE TOWN OF CHRISTIANSTED will be offered for sale at a public auction to be held at the undersigned Vendue Directors Office at Court Rooms in Government House on

TUESDAY

The 7th Day of December 1920
AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The conditions for the sale, appraisal and other documents appertaining to said sale may be inspected at Lawyer Stakemann's office in Christiansted prior to the auction.

Christiansted's Vendue Office, St. Croix, November 17th 1920.
Fee: Fr. 10.00 }
Say Ten Francs }

WILH. JENSEN.