

if we are to be guided by the courage of their own convictions.

I have no desire or intentions to start any controversy.

There are several labor organizations in the islands, and they all are deserving of encouragement.

Their leaders are all worthy of support despite those mistakes which will be rectified just as soon as the spirit of selfishness cease to exist and true patriotism takes its place.

I hold no briefs for any one in particular, but I hope to see the day when they will all be grouped as one solid body with such principles long since adopted by the American Virgin Islands Federation of Labor at St. Thomas which is one hundred per cent for native born interests, for the Virgin Islands first, last, and all the time.

Thanking you, sir, for your valued space,

I am, very respectfully,
ASHLEY L. TOTTEN.

St. Thomas News

There was a prolonged and heavy shock of earthquake experienced here last evening at 10.35—*St. Thomas Mail Notes, April 1st.*

Last evening at about six o'clock the Dutch schooner "Estelle" arrived in port having aboard a distinguished party, consisting of Governor Brantjes of Curacao, his aide-de-camp and the administrator of finances of the colony.

On the arrival of the "Estelle" in port, Consul van Eps, accompanied by Commander Decker, Chief of Staff to Governor Kittelle, called on Governor Brantjes.

Governor Brantjes accompanied by Consul van Eps, landed shortly after 9 a. m. today to pay his respects to Governor Kittelle and was received by the latter at the King's Wharf with full honors. The entire party proceeding to Government House.

Later in the morning His Excellency Governor Kittelle returned the visit of the Dutch Governor at the residence of Consul and Mrs. van Eps, where Governor Brantjes and suite is staying.

The object of the visit of the Governor of Curacao is simply one of courtesy to Governor Kittelle and Consul van Eps, and we hope for His Excellency and staff a pleasant stay at St. Thomas.

There will be a big dance this evening in their honor at Consul van Eps' residence.

The visitors leave tomorrow morning for Curacao.—*St. Thomas Mail Notes, April 4th.*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Copenhagen, April 3rd.—King Christian and Queen Alexandrina have left for

Ludwigslust to assist at the funeral of the Grand Duchess Anastasia of Mecklenburg mother of the Queen, whose death took place recently at a village near ...

...burg, April 3rd.—An aeroplane service for four persons will be begun at the end of the present month between Cherbourg and ... for passengers arriving from North and South America. The flight will occupy ninety minutes.

Washington, April 2nd.—According to a declaration made by the United Mine Workers of America, miners to the number of 600,000 including 100,000 non-Unionist, have struck. It is believed that as a result of the strike, which also became effective in Western Canada, there will be enforced idleness among many thousands of railwaymen and ship workers. As it considers that all possible measures have been adopted to avoid the strike, the Government will not interfere unless a critical situation should arise.

Mexico City, April 2nd.—According to an announcement by President Obregon, there is no change in the status of his recognition by the United States.

Washington, April 2nd.—It is stated that an air connection with Panama, by way of Florida, has been practically arranged by the war department.

Nassau, Bahama Islands, April 2nd.—In order to check the looting, consequent on the recent disastrous fire, the Government has proclaimed martial law. Thirteen buildings besides the colonial hotel were destroyed in the conflagration.

Athens, April 2nd.—A decision has been reached by the National assembly by a large majority, for the formation of a conference cabinet.

Washington, April 3rd.—A recent report issued by the war finance corporation shows a considerable betterment in the agricultural industry and an improvement in the outlook for business on the whole.

Belgrade, April 3rd.—Extensive property damages have been caused throughout the country from earthquakes and shocks are still being felt.

Memphis Tenn., April 2nd.—Great anxiety is felt, especially in the lowlands with regard to a threatened overflow of the Mississippi river.

Frankfort Kentucky, April 2nd.—The Kentucky general Assembly has passed a law fixing the penalty for house-breaking at night at imprisonment for life, or death, at the jury's discretion, thus placing murderers and burglars in the same class. It has also enacted that persons charged with certain crimes cannot be released on parole.

Washington, April 3rd.—The Union Coal Miners, who suspended work on Saturday in the bituminous and anthracite fields, are declared today by Mr. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, to be desirous of ending the suspension of mining opera-

tions at the earliest possible date, but that the resumption of coal production entirely depends upon the future attitude of the coal operators.

London, April 3rd.—The House of Commons tonight, after an unexciting debate adopted by the substantial majority of 278, Mr. Lloyd George's resolution calling for a vote of confidence in the Government's policy with regard to the forthcoming conference at Genoa. The vote was 372 to 94. Prior to this, the House by a vote of 379 to 84 had rejected an amendment by Mr. Clynes, Labourite, which while approving of international economic and financial conference, declared that the Government was not competent to represent the country at such a conference and did not have the confidence of the country. The result is regarded as exceedingly satisfactory for the Prime Minister, as the combined Labourites and Independent Liberals number about one hundred, and the "Die Hards" about fifty all of whom might have been expected to oppose the Premier's resolution. The Prime Minister's speech, inviting Parliament to vote its confidence in the Government's Genoa policy, was noteworthy inasmuch as it touched only lightly upon the political crisis at home, and because it endorsed the French policy towards Russia although Mr. Lloyd George himself had displayed much sympathy for an entirely conciliatory attitude towards Russia, and further, that he had sought an accommodation with the Soviet Government, lest, by waiting, it might eventually be necessary to deal with a still more irreconcilable or militaristic regime, which might embroil the whole of Europe. While emphasizing the fact that nothing could be gained by waiting for the overthrow of the Soviet administration, the Prime Minister accepted the French standpoint as to demanding guarantees with respect to Russia's debts and obligations, and stipulating that there should be a period of probation of one year or six months, but less, if Russia gave the necessary guarantees, before full recognition was accorded her.

Belfast, April 3rd.—Four men were shot and killed and three children wounded on Saturday night in the Sinn Fein area, near the old lodge road district. The roll of fatal casualties from disorders in Belfast reached a total of sixty-four, for the month of March, the blackest month in the city's history.

Dublin, April 3rd.—Official figures given out today show that 3,220 men left five Dublin battalions of the Irish Republican army yesterday afternoon marching to Smithfield, where they took the oath of allegiance to the Republic, freeing themselves from any further responsibility to the Dail Eireann. A meeting addressed by Mr. Collins at Castlebar, County Mayo, last night, was stopped by members of the fourth Western division of the Irish Republican army after a stormy session.