

GOVERNMENT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS
OF THE UNITED STATES ST THOMAS

Executive Order No. 24.

EXECUTIVE Order No 20 dated 1. April, 1921, is hereby revoked effective 14 November, 1921.

The sale of denatured Bay Rum without permit from the Police Department is prohibited. All provisions of Executive Order No. 9 issued 24 January, 1920, are revived except that Bay Rum permits legally issued in accordance therewith shall be returned within 24 hours to the Police Department the vendor of the Bay Rum.

It is further provided that alcohol shall be sold only in the manner prescribed for the sale of Bay Rum.

The penalties provided by Ordinance approved 9 July, 1918, shall apply in cases of violations of this order.

WITNESS MY HAND and the Seal of the Government of the Virgin Islands of the United States, this fourth day of November, 1921.

SUMNER E. W. KITTELLE,
Governor.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

connexion with the celebration of Centennial of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the local Church there will be held the following special services.

On Wednesday night Nov. 9th.

8 O'CLOCK IN THE CHURCH.

MISSION OF THE CHURCH.

The Persons.

Voice of Divine Mediation.....The

Rector.

Word of GodMr. R. Skeoch.

Appeal of the Human Spirit.....Mr. A. Teytaud.

Missionaries, Medicals, Educational, and Evangelistic.

Peoples to Whom the Missionaries are sent of the Domestic and Foreign Field. The offerings at this service will be for the Centennial Fund.

Sunday 13th instant. The Centennial Thanksgiving Services, a special feature of which will be the Platform Exercises at the Catechism at 2 o'clock.

All welcome!

LOCAL.

The mail schooner Creole with a large array of passengers sailed for St. Thomas at 6 p. m. yesterday.

The S. S. Pulwico arrived here this morning.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED MAIL FOR THE WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 5, 1921.

Miss Maud Anthon,
Mr. Samuel Brown,
Mr. Bertram Christian,
Mr. John J. Davis; Estate Hope,
Mr. Herman Douglas,
Mrs. Charlotte Dowling,
Miss Rachel Franklin; Richmond Hill,
Mr. Joseph L. Holst,
Mrs. Alice Hull,
Mr. Elias Jackson; last address c/o
Mrs. A. Nelthropp, Estate Granard,
Miss Rebecca Jordan,
Miss Rosalin Joseph, Market St.,
Mr. Alfred T. Martin,
Ebeneszer Matthew; Estate Grange,
Herman Miller
Mr. Hezekiah Porter,
Mrs. Angelina Simmons,
Allick Stephens,
Mr. Henry Thomas; Estate St. John's,
Mr. Lionel Tuitt.

Post Office, Christiansted, Virgin Islands, November 7, 1921.

B. R. LARSEN, Postmaster.

Harding Sounds Plea For Negro

Appeals to Nation to Lay Aside
Old Prejudices and Old
Antagonisms

CHAMPIONS RIGHT TO BROAD- ER ADVANTAGES

QUESTION NO LONGER SECTION-
AL BUT NATIONAL, HE
DECLARES

SPEAKS AT BIRMINGHAM

Delivers Address at Semi-Centennial
Celebration of Founding of City.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 26.—The right of the American negro to broader political, economic and educational advantages, based on a pride of race but never on an aspiration for social equality, was championed by President Harding here today in a plainly worded enunciation of his views on the whole American race problem.

ASKS PREJUDICES GO.

These are some of the principles on which the president appealed to the nation to "lay aside old prejudices and old antagonisms" and give support to a constructive policy of racial relationship:

"Politically and economically there need be no occasion for great and permanent differentiation, provided on both

sides there shall be recognition of the absolute divergence in things social and racial."

"I would say let the black man vote when he is fit to vote; prohibit the white man voting when he is unfit to vote."

I wish that both the tradition of a solidly Democratic south and the tradition of a solidly Republican black race might be broken up."

"I would insist upon equal educational opportunity for both."

"Men of both races may well stand unequally against every suggestion of social equality. This is not a

question of social equality, but a question recognizing a fundamental, eternal, inescapable difference."

"Racial amalgamation there cannot be. Partnership of the races in developing the highest aims in all humanity there must be, if humanity is to achieve the ends which we have set for it."

"The black man should seek to be and he should be encouraged to be, the best possible black man and not the possible imitation of a white man."

SOUTH'S INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY

The president's address, which brought him from Washington on his first extended trip into the south since inauguration, was delivered at a semi-centennial celebration of the founding of the city of Birmingham. It was devoted almost exclusively to the race question although Mr. Harding also took occasion to praise the south for its industrial recovery and to renew his faith in the world leadership of a re-united nation. He said in part:

"The World war brought us to full recognition that the race problem is national rather than merely sectional. There are no authentic statistics, but it is common knowledge that the World war was marked by a great migration of colored people to the north and west. They were attracted by the demand for labor and the higher wages offered. It has brought the question of race closer to the north and west, and I believe it has served to modify somewhat the views of those sections on this question. It has made the south realize its industrial dependence on the labor of the black man and made the north realize the difficulties of the community in which two great differing races are brought to live side by side. I should say that it has been responsible for a larger charity on both sides, a beginning of better understanding; and in the light of that better understanding perhaps we shall be able to consider this problem together as a problem of all sections and of both races, in whose solution the best intelligences of both must be enlisted.

"Indeed we will be wise to recognize it as wider yet. Whoever will take the time to read and ponder Mr. Lothrop Stoddard's book on The Rising Tide of Color, or say the thoughtful review of