

LOCAL.

The motor schooner *Mystery* arrived at Frederiksted yesterday afternoon. No mail.

Postmaster Streich of St. Thomas was a passenger by the *Mystery* on a visit to our island.

The *Vixen* is expected to arrive at Frederiksted some time today return ing later to St. Thomas.

The District Court reopens today and will probably be the centre of attraction as on Thursday last when the crowd was so overwhelming that all available space within the Court room and surrounding ground was filled hours before the appointed hour.

It is very much regretted to mention that Mr. J. F. Henry, clerk of the court, met with an accident while walking out east on Tuesday afternoon, and barely escaped being seriously run over by an automobile. It is hoped that he will soon be all right again, and that this accident will be a further warning to preclude disaster of the kind which, while in this instance there is no report that reckless driving or speeding is instrumental in the result, is courted by unnecessarily fast driving. A reasonable speed limit is only too advisable in the interest of public safety, especially when it is borne in mind that there is scarcely ever any occasion for extraordinary hurry in this place, and that when some hustling is required nobody seems ready to get a move on.

Apart from the civic pride that should deter the throwing of offal on the public streets there is evident danger created in the littering of thoroughfares with banana and other fruit peel, and the attention of parties guilty of laying these traps for their fellow citizens is called to the improper practice of making garbage heaps where people must walk. The number of skins about the streets indicates that very little thought is given to this matter which is of considerable importance.

Patrons of the theatre will note tonight's programme attractively displayed in this issue. Secure tickets in good time and spend the usual enjoyable hours in the only place of public amusement.

St. Thomas News.

Yesterday afternoon while in the funeral procession of Mr. Carl E. Clendinen, Miss Irvina Meyers, Teacher of Bjerre Gade School, took ill and was obliged in a home near by, from whence

she was carried to the Municipal Hospital. She was found to have heart trouble. We are able to report that Miss Meyers is a trifle improved today. We wish her further improvement.—*St. Thomas Bulletin, March 7.*

We are sorry to have to mention the death of Mr. Carl E. Clendinen which took place March 6th after an illness of some months. The deceased was a native of St. Croix, being a resident of this island for a number of years, Carly as he was known to his friends and the public in general was a well known shop-keeper; failing health compelled him to retire from business. As a staunch member of Old Unity Lodge, he took great interest in all concerning its affairs and was one of the members who reorganized the society when it was threatened by going out of existence here. His funeral was attended by a large number of friends as well as the members of Old Unity and Household of Ruth. The burial service of the Odd Fellow's rites was performed by Brother L. Robles, the oration by Brother L. Roberts, when after called on Brother A. Benjamin to give the benediction. To his surviving children we beg to tender our condolence on their sad bereavement.—*Ibid.*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, March 5th.—Mr. Davis, the retiring American Ambassador, took official leave of King George today, he and Mrs. Davis launched with their Majesties in Buckingham Palace, where final farewells were said. The withdrawal of Mr. and Mrs. Davis has been attended with the most cordial expressions of esteem and regard from all quarters.

Boston, March 5th.—The Continental products corporation, holding company for several large sugar concerns, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today. Liabilities placed at \$392,288 and assets at \$684,837.

London, March 3rd.—Mr. Lloyd George's speech today to the German Reparations Delegation was translated to both German and French and occupied two hours in delivery. The Prime Minister, started by saying Dr. Simons (The German Foreign Minister and head of the delegation) statement was "A direct challenge of the fundamental conditions of the Treaty of Versailles". "The Allies, he continued, "Came to that conclusion not only from the character of the counter proposals, but from the speeches Dr. Simons had made in Germany". One of the most serious statements made by him, "Said Mr. Lloyd George", was contained in his speech at Stuttgart, when he repudiated German responsibilities for the war for the allies the responsibilities for the war are fundamental therefore the Allies had taken

into account that fact and that the German Govt. with the apparent support of the German people was challenging the very foundations of the Treaty, "said the Prime Minister". The German people are under the impression that the demands of the Allies represent intolerable expression, designed to destroy their country and people, "said Mr. Lloyd George". "Let me say", he added, we regard a free, prosperous and contented Germany as essential to civilization. We simply ask Germany to discharge the obligations she entered into, to repair the injuries inflicted by the war, which her Govt. is responsible for provoking." We are not asking for the costs of the war. The charges on the Allies were so numerous it would be impossible for to ask a single country to bear them" we simply have insisted that Germany pay reparations with respect to the charges cast upon the respective countries by material damage and injuries inflicted upon the lives and limbs of their inhabitants. Mr. Lloyd George gave figures of the budget of the Allied Countries and asked "What is there comparable in the German budget to this?" He said he believed that when the German people realized the extent of the devastation wrought, their attitude would change. An incredible amount of damages had been done deliberately, with the view of destroying the essential means of production of France and Belgium, "therefore unless reparation is made by Germany, it means the victors will pay the price of defeat and the vanquished reap the fruit of victory." He also referred to the killing of Belgium workmen, the destruction of mercantile shipping, the loss of life and the crippling of multitudes of youngmen. The casualties he said, represented merely a loss to the countries strength and capacity for wealth production, but a heavy annual burden on the resources of the countries in pensions. "France and Great Britain, alone, in this respect, each bear an annual burden, which is almost thrice the amount of the whole payment now offered by Germany to meet our claims of reparations for damages of all kinds". The loss of German lives and the destruction of East Prussia were trivial, he asserted, as compared with that inflicted on France. What Germany offered was not one fourth the sum required to repair the damage. If Germany came with a proposal which indicated a sincere desire to discharge its obligations, it would be considered. The Allies were prepared to make allowances for the difficulties under which Germany and the other countries labour, as a result of the war, but these proposals frankly are an offense and an exasperation and a deplore that they were put forward as they indicate a desire not to perform but to evade the obligations which Ger-