

demands. They warned them against listening to any Bolsheviki propaganda, which advised them to try and run the planters out of the island, so the land would belong to them, as it never would, for that was a false doctrine that would never be allowed to take place.

They admonished the employers to be considerate of their laborers' welfare, and do all possible to make them comfortable, and in fact advised all classes to work together for the uplift and betterment of the island's interests. They impressed upon the meeting, that the United States Government was not a paternal government, but was keenly interested in individual effort, and willing to help those that tried to help themselves. They told the laborers that they had every right to have a laborers union, but they must be careful and use its power for the benefit of the Islands best interests, by giving their employers good service. In conclusion they said that they expected to come back to the Island again in the future, and hoped to see a marked improvement in the Islands conditions.

The advice given by the Commissioners was good, timely, and to the point, and ought to sink deep in the minds of every well wisher of the future of St. Croix, whose inhabitants regardless of class or color, should unite, and in the words of the old sailor, with a long pull, a strong pull and all pull together, pull our dear little Island out of the false position that it is at present in.

While the minor crops of the Island such as ground provision, vegetables, garden truck and fruit, does not command much if any better price than they did under normal conditions, sugar the staple crop of the Island is abnormally high. And yet one hears first class sugar planters with fine properties, claiming that it is impossible for them to continue in sugar cultivation under present conditions, is it surprising then, that the future looks dark and discouraging, for the North Side and East End of the Island?

There is no doubt that lack of unity and bolshevism, is the weak spot, and are having their detrimental effects on the peace and prosperity of the Island, the remedy lies in the hands of the inhabitants, as much as with Government.

A. J. BLACKWOOD.

Estate Annals, February 23rd. 1920.

Cricket.

The cricket match which was played on the Holger Danske Ground on Monday the 23rd. inst. between the Horse Whip C. C. and the Wanderers C. C. resulted in a victory for the H. W. C. C. who scored 123 runs in the first innings, while the W. C. C. only scored 81.

The names of the players of the H. W. C. C. were as follows:

R. Brun, Capt., G. Nugent, C. Dericks, H. Williams, I. James, V. Simmonds, H. Seeley, C. Messer, P. Jackson, P. Hendricks, and H. Scott, and the names of the players of the W. C. C. were:

B. Bough, Capt., W. Thomas, E. Jackson, G. Edwards, F. Taitt, B. Lambert, D. Williams, A. McAlpin, H. Hines, E. Williams, and A. Daniel.

When the H. W. C. C. went to bat in the second innings six men made 85 runs, leaving 5 more behind, but on account of the H. W. Boys showed great playing and the game was to stop at 4 p. m., before that time the Wanderers Boys got exhausted and stopped at 3 p. m. so the second innings was of no use.

I must also say that the Wanderers Boys played well, but at the same time was overpowered by a great defeat. Better luck next time Wanderers Boys but go prepared or else you are of no good, because the Horse Whip C. C. is preparing to whip you much harder next time. Shake yourselves Boys? don't be afraid.

The day being favorable everything went on in a peaceful manner.

A REPORTER.

U. S. NAVY PRESS NEWS.

February 22, 1920.

WASHINGTON: Local officials of fourteen railroad unions will assemble here tomorrow to consider President Wilson's proposal for settlement of railroad wage controversy involving two million workers. The President's proposal is dependent upon passage of the Cummings railroad bill which goes to the Senate tomorrow morning. The House passed the bill late yesterday.

LONDON: "God forbid that we should ever have war with Canada, but I don't know whether I would apply that to the country bordering the United States on the South". This was the declaration made by Rear Admiral Harry S. Knap in a speech in the Hyde Park Hotel at an observance of George Washington's birthday. The celebration was in charge of the London section of the Navy League of the United States.

CHICAGO: A big merchant marine and a navy second to none were advocated by Admiral William Wilson, newly nominated Chairman of the United States Shipping Board. The United States should have just as big a merchant marine as is commensurate with its commerce and progress, a navy as big as any in the world and more efficient and universal training should be inaugurated, not for military purposes, but for the Americanization and education of all our young men.

WASHINGTON: Chairman John Barton Payne of the Shipping Board has admitted the existence of what he terms a tentative contract with the International Mercantile Marine for locating several of the thirty former German ships for oper-

ation by that Company. This contract was made some time prior to the necessary rejection of the bids of the International Mercantile Marine which came about as a result of the injunction order of the District Supreme Court, secured by William Randolph Hearst.

WASHINGTON: "Vessels operated by the Navy as transports during the war may be lost to the American Merchant Marine because of the policy of sale adopted by the Navy Department." This charge was made by W. Clark, representing the Pacific Steamship Company.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Feb. 13th.—A New Allied Note to Holland regarding the extradition of the Former Emperor William will be dispatched tomorrow, according to the "Evening Standard". The Note, says the newspaper, makes a strong appeal to the Dutch Government not to create greater difficulties in Europe by insisting on the right of asylum for a man characterized as the "author of the world's present troubles". From other sources it was learned this afternoon that the Council of Premiers' was engaged in completing the Note to Holland. The Note was being drawn up, it was stated, in a form to emphasize the concerted view of the Allies that the presence of the Former Emperor in Holland was a danger to the peace of Europe. The Note does not make any requests of Holland, but it is hoped that the Dutch Government will be drawn into reopening the negotiations which it ended with refusal to give up the Ex-Kaiser. It is intimated that Holland has not received a suggestion to this effect unkindly and that she might be willing to intern the former Emperor outside of Europe. A new note to Germany with regard to the Allied extradition demands is also being prepared. The Council is represented as being in agreement on this document, which, it is intimated, may give Germany an opportunity for further negotiation.

London, Feb. 14th.—The sensation of the day is the stoppage by the post office on the authority of the Home Office, of thousands of letters, containing subscriptions to doubtful racing sweepstakes organized abroad. About £60,000 have been seized and will be returned.

Berlin, Feb. 17th.—The Allied Note to Germany on the extradition question was handed to the Government at noon today. In the absence of Herr Bauer, the Premier, who is engaged in negotiations with the miners, the Note was presented by Lord Kilmarnock, the British Charge, to Herr Mueller, the Foreign Minister.

London, Feb. 16th.—The Air Ministry was advised today of the arrival at Mongalla, in the Southern Egyptian Sudan, of the "Times" aeroplane competing in the flight from Cairo to Cape Town.