

St. Croix Avis.

75TH YEAR.

CHRISTIANSTED, V. I. U. S. A., TUESDAY 20TH JULY 1920.

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KANSAS STATISTICS.

The Governor of Kansas in a speech claims that "There are a half million young men and women in Kansas over twenty-one years of age who have never seen a saloon in that State; there is not a Kansas newspaper which publishes a liquor advertisement; one-third of the counties of Kansas have not a prisoner in their jails nor a pauper in their poor-houses; one-half the counties of Kansas did not send a convict to the penitentiary last year; Kansas stands first in the per capita valuation of assessed property."

The Secretary of State in his report of June 29th, 1910, says that there are 28 counties which have no pauper inmates; 87 counties having no Indian inmates; 54 counties with no feeble-minded inmates; 34 counties with no inmates of jails; 53 counties with no prisoners under sentence; 51 counties having no prisoners awaiting trial.

St. Thomas News.

Today our hearts go out with our French friends and neighbours in their celebration of the "Glorious Fourteenth" and with them our hearts re-echo to the jubilant cry, "Vive le France! Vive la Belle France!,"

In view of the horrors experienced by the nation in the recent World's War, the remembrance of which is still poignant to the mind, we can understand with what mingled feelings of joy and hope her people see the dawning of another new year. May the blessings

of Peace and Prosperity ever be her lot.

In honor of the event the Tricolor is flying from the flagstaffs and windows of the homes of French residents among us, while those of the Allied nations are also conspicuously afloat.

This morning, the French National Anthem was played after "colors." Later, the morning concert over, the Band repaired to the home of Consul Leon Huttinot, where, after the playing of a couple of airs, they played the "Marseillais".—*St. Thomas Mail Notes, July 14th.*

The many friends and acquaintances here of the Rev. Leon F. Hoyte, of the Christian Mission Church, will be glad to learn of his promotion to a large and wider field of action, having been transferred to Georgetown, British Guiana.

He is succeeded here by the Rev. E. R. Lowe, who originally from Barbados, comes to us, nevertheless, from the island of Trinidad, and whose installation took place on Tuesday evening. Rev. Hoyte who will be leaving us in a few days, gave his farewell address last evening.

We congratulate the Revd. gentleman, upon his promotion, and wish him all success in his new field of labour. We likewise beg to welcome his successor, and wish him a long and successful ministerial career in our midst.—*St. Thomas Mail Notes, 15th July.*

OBITUARY

It is with deep regret that we mention the death which took place at 8 o'clock this morning, at his residence, of Consul DeCastro. Mr. De Castro who was the head of the Israelitish congregation in this and island a much respected citizen, died after an illness of some month's duration and at the age of 58 years.

The deceased had held various consular positions and at the time of his death was consul for the Republics Panama, Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

To his sorrowing children and other relatives, we beg to extend, our sympathy. The funeral takes place tomorrow at 5 p. m. from his late residence to the Israelitish cemetery.—*Ibid.*

At the meeting of the Colonial Council yesterday, the Bill introduced by members Burnet and Roberts for the repeal of the Prohibition Act, passed its 3 discussion, only 2 members, Bornn and Kean, voting against its repeal.

In the election of two men to sit in the

Police Commission, Messrs Corneiro and Kuntz were elected by 9 and 7 votes respectively; while in that of 2 men to serve as Court witnesses, Messrs S. Fabio and I Desplantes, in consideration of the general satisfaction given by their past services, were with one consent re-elected to office.—*St. Thomas Mail Notes, July 16th.*

In *The Bulletin* of the 13th and 14th inst., there appeared under the heading "Correspondence," two articles, signed "A Poor" and "Another Poor," respectively.

These articles while apparently tending to bear on some attempt at profiteering, are in their essentials very misleading, going indeed so far beyond the limit of reason as to accuse the Food Commission of impotency.

If the Food Commission had not been looking at the interests of the public, the prices of food-stuffs would today be much higher, as is the case in St. Croix. Let us look at conditions there:

In that island (where the Food Commission cannot properly function) we find that every article in the grocer's line, as well as every article outside of same, is being sold at a higher price than here.

If we mistake not, the Crucian has to pay nine or ten cents more for meat than we do, while as for sugar—an article grown in his home—he pays 24 cents per pound, against the 13 and 14 cents per pound paid by us.

Surely, the people of this island must know that it is through the efforts of the Food Commission that sugar is obtained at a much cheaper rate than in some places where it is grown! This single instance we believe, ought to convince them of the interest of the Commission in their behalf. Looking at things in a straight-forward manner, it is unfair to the Food Commission when such correspondences appear at times, even approaching the libellous. It would be well that writers have their statements verified before publishing them.

It would indeed be far better were individuals to make proper complaint of any infringement of the Food Regulations to the Chairman of the Commission instead of making such frenzied attacks. In such a case the profiteer would find as others have done, that the Commission has both the power and the willingness to punish and check such a practice.—*Ibid.*