

St. Croix Avis.

77TH YEAR.

CHRISTIANSTED, V. I. U. S. A.

Monday 73
SATURDAY, 21st APRIL 1923.

Extra. N 92

THE ST. CROIX AVIS

is printed and published daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted) by G. Johansen at the Avis Office

TERMS---50 cents monthly in advance,
2 cents per single copy.

Entered as second-class matter May 25th 1917 at the Post Office at Christiansted, St. Croix, V. I. of the U. S. A., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Contribution to this paper will be gladly received when the same deals with matters of general interest, and is accompanied with the author's name, as a guarantee of good faith. The editor cannot be responsible for the views of his correspondents nor does he necessarily endorse them.

WOULD REFORM THE SUPREME COURT.

A movement to curb the powers of the supreme court has long had the support of such radicals as Senators La Follette and Borah, Republicans. Now, however, Senator Fess of Ohio, a conservative of the same party, has come out in favor of legislation requiring concurrence of at least six of the nine justices to declare a law unconstitutional. Senator Fess does not believe acts of congress should be set aside by a five-to-four vote because, as he says, this permits one man to change a decision. "When the act of one department involving the judgement of 531 members of house and senate is adjudged by another department composed of nine members, the act should not be set aside as unconstitutional by a five-to-four vote," he declares. "It might mean making a law void by so narrow a decision that one man is umpire. This close decision has several times in the past set aside a law. It was so in Ohio until 1922 when we changed it."

Senator Borah has introduced a bill requiring the concurrence of seven justices to nullify an act of congress. Senator La Follette proposes a constitutional amendment which would enable congress by a two-thirds majority, to over-ride the supreme court's ruling, as in the case of a presidential veto. To this last proposal however, Senator Fess strongly objects. "I would resist, as supremely vicious, the proposal to reverse the court decision by a vote of congress," he says. "That would annul the very genius of our institutions by annihilating the independence of the courts, which is tantamount to destroying the court's purpose."

CHRISTIANSTED THEATRE

8.15. THIS EVENING 8.15.

"Elaine Hammerstein"

IN

"HANDCUFFS OR KISSES".

DO REFORMATORIES REFORM YOUNG GIRLS?

This Question is Answered By ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN In "Handcuffs or Kisses". The Sociological Aspects of this Picture are Strongly Condemnatory of the Modern Reformatories for Incurable Girls, and, if the Conditions Exist as Portrayed, they are a disgrace to Civilization. The Injustice to a Young Girl, Railroaded into a Penal Institution, and her Efforts to come back, make an Appealing Tale of Human Interest, enlisting the Spectators Interest.

THURSDAY EVENING

"Gladys Brickwell" in "The Sage Hen".

ADMISSION

Reserved Seats.....25c.
General Entrance.....15c.
Children 15c. and 10c.

Champions of the present practice argue that as congress makes its own rules, so the supreme court should be left to say what majority shall govern its decisions. Quite often a law passes congress by a margin of only one vote, and yet the law is just as valid as if it were passed unanimously. If we once begin to decide things by the size of the majority, instead of by merely a majority, there is no telling how our system of government may be revamped, the conservatives say. —The Pathfinder, 14th April.

VOLSTEAD RETIRES FROM POLITICS.

After 20 years in congress Andrew Volstead, author of the prohibition law, intends to resume the practice of law at Granite Falls, Minn. He says there is nothing in the political game. "By the time a congressman finances his campaign and pays the high prices for rent and food at Washington," declared Mr. Volstead, "he has nothing left." —Ibid.

CATHOLIC COLLEGE BURNED.

Assumption college, a Catholic institution at Greendale, Mass., was destroyed by fire. Although the financial loss is

estimated at \$200,000 all the 130 students escaped in safety. Investigation revealed a kerosene lamp which had never been seen around the college before. Previous to the fire Rev. Louis A. Daydier, president of the college, received a letter threatening the buildings with destruction. — Ibid.

ORDER OF THE DAY

for the 6th Ordinary Meeting of the Colonial Council for St. Croix, MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1923, at ONE O'CLOCK P. M.

1. Colonial Council Bill No 11. Introduction of and 1st discussion on Colonial Council Bill No. 11, draft of an ordinance introduced by Government concerning insanity law.
2. Colonial Council Bill No. 12. Introduction of and 1st Discussion on Colonial Council Bill No. 12, draft of an ordinance introduced by Government, providing for the assessment, levy and collection of taxes for the Municipality of St. Croix.

Colonial Council Office, St. Croix, April 16, 1922.

F. COULTER,
Vice-Chairman.