

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE REPORT No. 12.
Week Ending Nov. 2, 1923.
Municipality of St. Croix.

School	Class	Percent of Pupils not tardy.	Percent of Attendance.
Frederiksted	Public	93.59	99.42
Christiansted	Jr. High	89.34	99.20
Diamond	Rural	100.00	98.72
Christiansted	Public	94.98	97.17
La Vallee	Rural	100.00	96.81
Frederiksted	Jr. High	97.78	95.63
Peter's Rest	Rural	100.00	93.92
La Princesse	Rural	100.00	92.98
Friedensfeld	Rural	99.50	89.67

LOCAL

The Postmaster C. Esorsen, advises that domestic postal money order business has been established at Kingshill from the 1st inst.

The Colombian s. s. "Bogota" sailed from New York on Saturday evening, having 60 tons of cargo for Christiansted and 5 tons for Frederiksted. The "Bogota" is one of the boats which run exclusively on the Farabos line and it is the first time that she will be calling here.

Mr. J. B. Thompson, Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station here, made a trip to Porto Rico last Sunday to secure, if possible, a supply of plant-tops free of obvious disease. Plant-tops are plentiful in Porto Rico and the price asked is \$10 a thousand which is a normal rate. The mosaic and the gumming diseases are the present bane in the island.

WEDDING.

Apothecary HANS BOJE, St. Croix, directly upon arrival of "United States" the other day, was wed to Miss GERDA MØLLER of Copenhagen at the town hall in New York.—*Nordlyst, Oct. 18, 1923.* (Translation.)

Our congratulations and best wishes are extended to Mr. and Mrs. Boje on this happy and auspicious occasion.

Ed "ST. CROIX AVIS".

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

New York, Nov. 2nd.—Cotton jumped 200 points in the local market today on publication of the Department of Agriculture forecast of 10,248,000 bales.

Aix-La-Chapelle, Nov. 2nd.—The Separatists belonging to the party of Leo Deckers who proclaimed the Rhineland Republic were on October 21st, admitted their defeat this afternoon and began to depart from the City in large numbers. All the Separatists flags have

been hauled down from the Town Hall and the Government quarters have been evacuated.

Essen, Nov. 2nd.—Unemployment statistics from twenty points in the Ruhr valley, not including the Essen sector, place the present number of unemployed at 340,000.

Manchester, Nov. 2nd.—Mr. Baldwin in his speech here tonight declared that drastic measures were required to solve Great Britain's problem of widespread unemployment. He had never been a doctrinaire economist and he regarded the economic system as one of expediency, rather than principle, but he added, "the period of observation is past. I find myself here with my mind made up that if we are to attack the problem of unemployment we must have recourse to radical and drastic measures". The Prime Minister also developed his protectionist policy somewhat further. He said he proposed to put a tax on manufactured goods, with special regard to those imports which caused the greatest amount of unemployment, to give substantial preference to the Dominions but not to tax meat. What he argued, he declared, was that the Government was dealing with an absolutely new postwar problem, for which nothing before the war, served as any guide. "We are living in a camouflaged peace and no war in our history has had such economic reactions as the late war" said the Premier. "Nobody is able to predict when stability will return to Europe. Therefore Great Britain must rely upon itself and look to its own future. We shall never make other nations lower their tariff by waiting". Declaring that the exportation of cotton spinning machinery to the Far East had put a weapon in competition into the hands of cheap labour, Mr. Baldwin said. As long as I have the responsibility of Government I shall never be satisfied until we have so developed our Empire that we shall be absolutely independent of America with regard to cotton growing". The Premier said he believed the Empire could grow sugar and tobacco, not only to satisfy its own needs, but to cheapen them to the rest of the world and thus ease the burden on Great Britain's shoulders. Declaring his ideal was one great Empire with free trade, within its borders and every part regarding itself as one nation Mr. Baldwin added, "we can reach that ideal by binding the Empire together economically. By establishing preference throughout the Empire, you are doing nothing against the principles of free trade, but are making trade freer over a greater area. What the United States achieved, the Commonwealth of British Nations with superior resources can achieve". Generally alluding to the intended means for developing agriculture and providing by improved methods for insurance against unemployment, the Premier said, "it is an integral part of

my policy to devote a portion of the new revenue to pushing ahead in development as it has never been done before". The Premier closed with a statement heralding not distant elections, saying, "I have told you the methods by which I promise to meet the problems of the day. Let others say how they would set out to achieve the end we all have in view and then let the country decide".

Halifax, N. S. Nov. 3rd.—The annual fishermen's race concluded yesterday when the Bluenose, of Lunenburg, her crew refusing to race any more, sailed home and the Columbia skipper announced that he had no desire to sail over the course today alone and so claimed the cup, prize, money and championship by default. So the international committee, in session duly assembled, declared the international series "unfinished" and announced that the cup would not be awarded this year, but would be held by the trustees. The Columbia, according to the official statement handed out after this meeting, is allowed \$2,500, from the \$5,000 prize money, towards the expenses incurred in coming to Halifax. No mention is made of the balance of the money, but it was said yesterday that it would probably be held in trust until next year.

London, Nov. 3rd.—Admiral Beatty has asked to be relieved of the post of First Sea Lord of the Admiralty at an early date and may leave within a few weeks, according to the Westminster Gazette. It is recalled that reports of his resignation were current last July, during the controversy over the question of a separate air force for the fleet, but the newspaper says Admiral Beatty's present definite step is not associated with that issue.

Paris, Nov. 3rd.—A Hava's despatch from Berlin says it is learned authoritatively that the Bavarian Government has sent an ultimatum to Chancellor Stressemann demanding the establishment of a National Dictatorship. The Bavarian Government, the despatch adds intends moving forward the troops now assembled at the Bavarian frontier, unless such a dictatorship is created with the briefest delay.

Paris, Nov. 3rd.—Mr. M. T. Herrick, the United States Ambassador, called on M. Poincaré this morning and had a long conversation with him. The strictest secrecy regarding the subject of the conference is maintained at the Foreign Office and the American Embassy.

Athens, Nov. 3rd.—The newspapers quote the British Charge d'Affairs, Mr. Bentinck, as saying that while Great Britain does not wish to interfere in Greek internal affairs, the British Government would view with serious uneasiness any movement aimed at the overthrow of the Dynasty. The Serbian Minister is also said to have told the Athens Government that events in Greece are causing uneasiness in Serbia, whose