

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE REPORT NO. 34.  
Week Ending May 2, 1924.  
Municipality of St. Croix.

| School        | Class    | Percent of Pupils not tardy. | Percent of Attendance. |
|---------------|----------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Frederiksted  | Public   | 99.56                        | 99.24                  |
| Peter's Rest  | Rural    | 100.00                       | 99.23                  |
| Christiansted | Jr. High | 98.84                        | 99.13                  |
| La Vallee     | Rural    | 100.00                       | 99.04                  |
| Diamond       | Rural    | 100.00                       | 98.38                  |
| Christiansted | Public   | 99.18                        | 96.72                  |
| Friedensfeld  | Rural    | 99.55                        | 95.05                  |
| La Princesse  | Rural    | 95.50                        | 94.32                  |
| Frederiksted  | Jr. High | 99.58                        | 93.28                  |

LOCAL

Although mail from the States arrived by two direct boats during the week the mail from Porto Rico on Saturday was a fairly large one. However, it arrived somewhat earlier than usual, in consequence of which by 7.00 p. m. everybody was served, and the postmaster tells us that the next morning was appreciably free for the making up of the outgoing mail which was dispatched in good time.

The meeting called by the "Civil Rights Committee" to take place in the theatre yesterday afternoon, convened, and was presided over by Mr. Joseph Alexander who was there elected chairman. Admission being limited to the electorate, the attendance was necessarily small. Addresses were made by Messrs. H. Berg, R. de Chabert, R. Bough, D. C. Canegata and others, but it is understood that the meeting failed of its object, partly through the small number of persons who met. The police, armed, was well represented, Chief Espersen, Inspector Ebbesen, two sergeants and a patrol man comprising the force which is said to have marred the occasion it having been discovered after the meeting had been opened that three cops were behind the screen taking notes. Being a private, orderly meeting of citizens, the presence of the police was considered superfluous and this was commented on by one of the speakers. The proprietor of the theatre claimed that he did not know of their being behind the screen, and Chief Espersen said they were acting upon his orders. Editorially we would say that while we are indisposed to support the civil government scheme or even pay much attention to the activities toward it, we do not consider the sending of a squad of armed police necessary where people have assembled peacefully together for any purpose whether religious or political, and it has simply given rise to much needless criticism in this instance, being taken as an insult to the

community by inference that they could not gather together unless they built a row. No report has been received as yet in regard to the meeting in Frederiksted.

As the s. s. Guiana may be returning to the States on or about Thursday or Friday this week, we are requested to advise the public to have their matter for mailing ready, as the notice concerning the closing of the mail may be short.

The Virgin Islands.

On March 10 a bill was introduced in congress, aiming to provide a civil form of government for the Virgin Islands, formerly owned by the Danish Government, and which were taken over by the United States in 1917. When the bill was introduced we had in mind that the people of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John were in no way back of the movement, and we are now in receipt of a resolution adopted by the colonial councils of the three islands in which they join in a protest against an action of that character by congress.

The people of the islands are well satisfied with the form of government that they now enjoy, and the resolution which was received by the writer this morning calls attention to the fact that the new movement did not originate on the islands. There is no question but what the people of the Virgin Islands would like a government wherein more power was granted them, but to enact any measure which would place the government in the hands of the people and take away the protection of the United States, would be bitterly opposed. There is a loyalty on the part of the people of St. Thomas and the other islands towards the United States that has a pleasing atmosphere for any visitor from the states.

There is progress and a determination on the part of the residents of the islands to promote the very best in government. We need not be alarmed about the Virgin Islands, for they have a type of citizenship that easily understands and is ready to grasp the very best in timely suggestions.

As the writer stood in the colonial council chamber at St. Thomas, and listened to the president extol the virtues of the United States, and promising a form of government in the islands that would be in keeping with the history of our achievements, one could not help but feel that the affairs of the Virgin Islands rests in safe and sane hands.

The resolution introduced in the United States senate, opposing as it does the wishes of the people of the Virgin Islands, and in direct opposition to the plans that have been so successfully carried out during our ownership of the islands, should be defeated, and un-

doubtedly will be.—*Sheboygan Press-Telegram, 15th April.*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Atlanta Ga., April 30th.—Eightyone persons were killed, four hundred injured, many persons fatally, hundreds were made homeless and untold property damage was caused by storms of cyclonic proportions which devastated sections of the Southeast today. Fragmentary reports, continuing to trickle in from the storm area, wrote a steadily increasing list of dead and injured early tonight, as the disturbance swept to North Carolina, the fifth state to suffer.

Riodejaneiro, April 30th.—The pending legislation in the United States to exclude Japanese immigration, has caused widespread agitation in Brazil for similar action in this country. Many newspapers are urging exclusion of Japanese and the National Academy of medicine has adopted a resolution urging the amendment of the present immigration laws to restrict the Japanese quota to 5 percent of the present Japanese population of Brazil. The resolution declares that the Japanese are a race that cannot be assimilated and that Japanese immigration threatens the economic stability in the country.

Falsepass, Alaska, May 1st.—(By wireless via Dr. Werton Washington). Fears are expressed here for the safety of Major Martin, commanding the United States army squadron encircling the globe, who left Chignik, Alaska, at 11 10 a. m. yesterday for Dutch Harbour and who was not reported passing any points up to six o'clock last night. Residents at the small cannery station here, have just passed through the worst days ever known for this period of the year. The North Pacific Ocean has been lashed by terrific gales, the wind frequently reaching a velocity of 100 miles an hour. The air at the wireless station has been filled all day with snow, blown from the mountain sides and neighbouring peaks. The residents all believed that a mistake was made in attempting the 400 mile flight from Chignik to Dutch Harbour during the gale.

Paris, May 1st.—Lieutenant Pelletier Doisy has postponed his departure from Karachi, British India, in continuance of his flight from Paris to Tokio, until Saturday, he informed the under secretary of aviation in a telegram received today. The motor of his plane needs a thorough overhauling, he said.

Atlanta, Ga. May 1st.—With ninetyfive persons known to be dead, more than a score missing, approximately 500 injured some perhaps fatally, the Southeast set about today to relieve the regions stricken yesterday and Tuesday by the worst high tension storm in its history. Tornadoes, descending with devastating violence upon widely separated sections, caused da-