

NOTICE.

It is hereby made known that I will not be responsible for debts contracted by anyone either in my name or against the Estate "St. Peter's"

WIDOW MARY WHITEHEAD.

Christiansted, 12th January 1222.

ST. CROIX

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE REPORT No. 19.

Week Ending December 6, 1921.

Municipality of St. Croix.

SCHOOL	CLASS	PERCENTAGE
La Vallee	Rural	100.00
Frederiksted Public	Urban	99.57
Christiansted Public	Urban	98.97
La Princesse	Rural	98.97
Christiansted Junior High	Urban	98.93
Frederiksted Junior High	Urban	98.91
Peter's Rest	Rural	98.70
Annaly	Rural	97.77
Friedensfeld	Rural	96.24
Diamond	Rural	96.16

Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John

SCHOOL	CLASS	PERCENTAGE
Senior High	Urban	100.00
Monroe	Rural	100.00
Washington	Urban	99.70
Town	Urban	99.65
Grant	Urban	99.03
Sixth Grades	Urban	98.93
Lincoln	Urban	97.97
Madison	Rural	97.07
Nisky	Rural	96.43
Junior High	Urban	95.59
Jefferson	Urban	95.30
St. John	Rural	92.10

LOCAL.

We have been asked to mention that the Industrial Brass Band will give a concert on the Wharf this evening.

Porto Rico and St. Thomas mail was received by the Creole yesterday.

The theatre was well patronized by an appreciative audience last night and the show which opened with an exceptionally amusing series of comic performances, was among the most exciting, hair-breadth adventures in which we ever saw the screen favorite Eddie Polo.

The manager of the theatre informs us that the celebrated film "The Return of Tarzan", a sequel of "Tarzan of the Apes" shown here some time ago, is expected shortly for exhibition at the Christiansted Theatre.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Washington, Jan. 8th.—The Washington conference has about completed its armament limitations programme by voting poison gas into the discard. As in the case of the new rules to govern submarines, the prohibition against the use of gas in future wars was adopted on Saturday by the five great powers as applicable among themselves, with an invitation to the rest of the world to join in the agreement. That left on the armament waiting list of the conference only two topics, limitation of aircraft and general revision of the rules of warfare, and both seemed likely tonight to be passed over without definite action. An air warfare sub-committee have reported after weeks of study, that limitation of airplanes appears impracticable until a conference of wider scope has been convened, although it was suggested that some restrictions on use of lighter-than-air craft might be worth attempting. A future world-wide conference for consideration of the rules of war also has been suggested and sentiment among the delegates seems to favour it. Italy, however, hopes to see the present negotiations develop some agreement against bombardment of unfortified cities. In the Far Eastern discussions, there were today no surface indications of progress, despite an appeal by the Chinese to Mr. Hughes and Mr. Balfour to suggest a way out of the Chinese-Japanese deadlock to Shantung. The Chinese delegates saw the respective heads of the United States and British delegations separately, and opinion was decided afterwards as to the prospects. Facing a situation that both described as delicate, it was apparent that the two parties to the controversy could not even agree on a method by which mediation could be attempted. The Chinese wanted to avail themselves of the offer of "good offices" made by Messrs Balfour and Hughes, but the Japanese took the position that such a step would be valueless unless China was prepared to make concessions she heretofore has refused to consider. The anti-gas resolution went through, as drawn by Elihu Root of the American delegation. It reads, "The use in war of asphyxiating, poisonous or other gases and all other analogous liquids, materials and devices having been justly condemned by the general opinion of the civilized world and a prohibition of such use having been declared in treaties to which a majority of the civilized powers are parties, now to the end that this prohibition shall be universally accepted as a part of International law binding alike the conscience and the practice of nations, the signatory powers declare their assent to such prohibition, agree to be bound thereby between themselves and invite all other civilized nations to adhere thereto."

Cannes, Jan. 9th.—Mr. Harvey, Ameri-

can Ambassador to Great Britain, narrowly escaped death here this morning in an automobile accident. The axle of the machine broke and Mr. Harvey was thrown completely out of the car, landing heavily. He was able to rise, but was rushed back to his hotel in a dazed condition. The bulletin issued at noon by three doctors in attendance reads. The American Ambassador was in an automobile accident this morning, which caused the bruising of the Dorsolumbar region. Although this will confine him to his bed for a few days, it will entail no serious consequences.

London, Jan. 8th.—The strike situation in South Africa is very grave, according to a Reuter despatch from Johannesburg. The Premier, General Smuts conferred on Saturday with the Industrial Federation and requested the Federation to allow coal mined by nonunion workmen to be supplied to the Vere Eniging power station, but the Federation refused. Since the coal miners won out on January 1st, the Federation has been organizing other trades for a sympathetic strike, if necessary.

Dublin, Jan. 9th.—The motion to elect Mr. De Valera as President of the Irish Republic was defeated in the Dail Eireann today by a vote of 68 to 60.

London, Jan. 9th.—A majority of the London newspapers today editorially express relief and satisfaction over the vote of the Dail Eireann at the peace treaty. While recognizing the difficulties ahead, owing to the hostility of the irreconcilables, they profess confidence that the trouble will be surmounted and peace will eventuate.

London, Jan. 9th.—Transfer of the administrative power to the new Southern Irish Government created under the treaty ratified on Saturday by the Dail Eireann in Dublin, is to be arranged for immediately. It is understood that the committee of Ministers, appointed under the chairmanship of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, will today resume its work which was suspended before Christmas in consequence of the prolongation of the debate in the Dail Eireann. Much preparation work has already been accomplished, thus allowing the Ministers to proceed immediately with arrangements for evacuation of British troops, declaration of a general amnesty and handing over the administrative departments to the new Government. Mr. Churchill returned from the Supreme Council meeting at Cannes yesterday, for the purpose of getting his committee together. He expressed keen satisfaction at the treaty ratification, enabling the work of his committee to go forward. The date of the transfer of powers depends on the events of the next few days in Ireland and the progress made in installing the provisional Government of the Irish Free State. It is assumed that Messers Arthur Griffiths and Michael