

ORDER OF THE DAY

for an Extraordinary Meeting of
the Colonial Council for St. Croix
MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1921, at
ONE O'CLOCK P. M.

1. Colonial Council Bill No. 55.
2nd Council, 2nd Session 1920-21.
Introduction of and 1st Discussion
on Colonial Council Bill No. 55, Draft
of an Ordinance providing for the
sum of Fres. 250,000 to rebuild with
concrete the center line road be-
tween Frederiksted and Christian-
sted in accordance with plan ap-
proved by the Public Works Officer.
Introduced by 1st Member for Fred-
eriksted Country District F. Ander-
sen.

Colonial Council Office, March 14th,
1921.

ROBT. L. MERWIN,
Chairman.

AUCTION.

AT the request of ROBT. L. MERWIN,
as attorney in fact for the owners,
there will be offered for sale at a
Public Auction to be held at the under-
signed Vendue Office at the Fort in Fred-
eriksted on

WEDNESDAY

the 23rd day of March 1921

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

**The Property No. 30 in Queen
Street in Frederiksted,**

together with all appurtenances of land
and buildings belonging to the said pro-
perty.

The conditions for the sale and other
documents relating to the sale and prop-
erty will be filed at the Auction and may
be previously inspected at the Law Office
of Noll and Curry in Frederiksted, St.
Croix.

Frederiksted's Vendue Office, March
10th 1921.

C. H. PAYNE,
Vendue Director.

A Longer Stay!

DR. J. R. MAYHEW,
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

was unable to leave on the "Guiana",
hence, he will continue to take clients
at Frederiksted up to March 18th, and
will be at Christiansted again from 19-
24th, respectively, awaiting the Korona.

THE cane price for deliveries during
the week ending March 12th is
32.10 cents per hundred pounds of cane.

Christiansted, March 14th 1921.

AKTIESELSKABET
ST. CROIX SUKKERFABRIK.

LOCAL.

The S. S. "Win. M. Tupper" sailed
from New York on the 11th inst., hav-
ing 90 tons of cargo for Frederiksted
and 150 tons for Christiansted.

Next sailing will be on the 26th.
Name of steamer unknown.

The sailing of S. S. "Korona" for the
18th. inst. has been cancelled owing to
insufficient freight offering.

The next sailing will be the S. S.
"Parima" about the 30th. March.

The theatre closed early last night.
The attendance was not large, but the
show was a good one.

The S. S. Parima had not arrived at
Frederiksted up to 7.30 this a. m. and
she has not been reported passing this
port.

Frederiksted, March 13th 1921.

The schmr. "Virginia" arrived here
at 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon from
Porto Rico via St. Thomas with general
cargo and left again on the return trip
at 6 p. m. on Sunday.

The American schmr. "Mystery" ar-
rived here at 9.30 p. m. on Sunday with
general cargo and the following passen-
gers: Revd. Father Hendricks, Mr. R.
Chabert, Revd. Father David Daniel,
Joseph Kirton, Mr. H. Lantz. She left
shortly after for Porto Rico direct with
the following passengers: Sister C.
Gick, Mrs. Innis Conrad, Gladys and
Helen Conrad, Ignatius Richard, Rebec-
ca Block, Velez Salvador.

March 14th.

The American sloop "Petito" from
Porto Rico arrived here with 30 punche-
ons lime.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Paris, March 9th.—Dr. Wilhelm Mayr,
the German Ambassador, left Paris for
Berlin this morning.

Glasgow, March 8th.—The Prince of
Wales, who is visiting Glasgow today,
was accorded an enthusiastic welcome.

Vienn, March 9th.—Sympathy with
Germany in the development which fol-
lowed the breaking up of the negotia-
tions at London is expressed by the
newspapers here. The German attitude
is generally praised, and long excerpts
from Berlin newspapers are printed. The
Neuefreie Presse calls the Allied action
"war in the midst of peace", while the
Mittags Post maintains the advance of

Allied forces on German territory will
serve to knit the German people closely.
That they will rise above all party
strife. Others predict general strikes
in Germany and the Mittags Zeitung
says, "it may be assured that the Ger-
man people will bear their sad fate with
dignity and will do nothing to render the
task of the enemy easier. The German
giant may be momentarily down, but he
never will forget tortures to which he
was subordinated".

London, March 9th.—A despatch to
the Times from Riga dated Wednesday
says that all the Bolshevik leaders in
Petrograd escaped by motorcar, follow-
ing the capture by the revolutionaries
this morning of the entire city with the
exception of the Nicolai and Finland
stations. The Soviet troops suffered
heavy losses at Krasnowa Seloh. Kras-
nowa Corka and Oranienbaum fortresses
have surrendered. The Red army has
returned 20 versts.

London, March 9th.—Another version
of the situation in Petrograd is given in
a Central News despatch from Helsing-
fors dated today. This says that fight-
ing is continuing in Petrograd and that
Trotsky and the Soviet Govt. were re-
ported to have taken refuge in the for-
tress of St. Peter and St. Paul surround-
ed by troops.

Paris, March 9th.—The Executive
Committee of former members of the
Russian Duma, with headquarters here
today cabled the Russian Ambassador
at Washington to make representations
to the United States Dept. on behalf
of the revolutionary movement in Kron-
stadt and elsewhere. It was asked to
explain the nature of the revolution and
to request food and other aid on pu-
ly humanitarian grounds. The Presi-
dent of the Committee stated that as
a result of secret direct communication
establishing with the interior of Russia
through Finland, the Committee was
in a position to state that the present
movement was intirely different from
all previous attack against the Bolshe-
vists. The revolution now going on is
one organized by the people of Russia
and in every way different from those
of General Wrangel, Kolchak Denekine
and Yudenitch. It is a declaration of
the resentment of the people of Russia
against Bolshevism. The present phase
of it may be put down by the brutal
force of the Bolsheviks, but a nation wide
revolution is sure to come in April or
May. We believe this is the beginning
of the end of Bolshevism. The Commi-
tee declared last January that Bolshe-
vism can be defeated only from within
and not from expeditions, such as that
of General Wrangel. The present revo-
lution proves the wisdom of our deci-
sion. The Anti-Bolshevik movement will
help with propaganda, supplies of food
and similar aid but no military force
will ever be attempted again. Our pres-
ent desire is to rush food to the area