

CHRISTIANSTED THEATRE

8.15. THURSDAY EVENING 8.15.

Bethlehem Theatre Weanesday 7.30 p. m.

"ATLANTIDE."

Adapted From Pierre Benoit's Masterpiece.

The famous Story about Captain Morhange and Lieutenant Saint-Avit who were imprisoned by the beautiful Queen Antinea, whose kingdom was hidden in the desert of Sahara.

The Queen wanted to compel Morhange to love her and having no success in this matter, she hypnotized Lieutenant Saint-Avit and made him all his own companion.

This exceptional production will only be exhibited once, therefore make sure to be at the Theatre Monday Evening at 8.15 sharp.

ADMISSION

Reserved Seats.....25c.

Children.....15c.

General Entrance.....15c.

Children.....10c.

guarantee, and that Italian shells killed several refugees from Asia Minor, who were lodged in the school of police. This school is situated in the so-called fortress of Corfu, which, however, by virtue of the treaty, is unarmed, the island being unfortified and only some old barracks existing there".

Dublin, Aug. 1st.—53 Government candidates and 37 Republicans were elected to the Dail in Monday's election, according to official returns given out at 11.30 last night. It is now expected that the Government will win 60 seats, while the Republicans may get 42 when the full results are known. Up to last night the Independents had secured 16 seats, Labour 14 and Farmers 12.

Forest Hill, Sept. 1st.—Tilden, United States, defeated Hawkes, Australia, in the second Davis challenge round test. The Tilden Hawkes encounter, though it gave the United States a much needed victory, was an anti-climax to the Johnston-Anderson match. Tilden, bringing the full battery of his brilliant strokes into play, overwhelmed Hawkes almost from the start. The left-handed Australian proved a hard and aggressive opponent, but he was outclassed. Tilden won by 6-4, 6-2 and 6-1.

Shanghai, Sept. 2nd.—One hundred thousand persons have perished in Tokio Yokohama, according to bulletins received here from Japan. In Tokio the arsenal exploded, destroying the arsenal and adjoining printing bureau. There were several thousand casualties here. At Ito, on the Izu Peninsula, more than 500 houses were washed away by tidal waves. Six hundred persons perished when the railway tunnel at Saska, the largest in Japan, collapsed. Tens of thousand of visitors many of them foreigners, are in the mountain resorts of the Hakone district. They were panic stricken by the repeated quakes. Mount Hakone and the town of Atami were demolished with

the loss of six or seven thousand dead. At Yokohama the fire started in the Bund and spread through Benten and Iszaki streets wiping out the business districts. The lofty buildings lining the streets opposite the Tokio Central Railway station in Tokio were burned. The main building of the central railroad station remains intact.

Shanghai, Sept. 2nd.—The light cruiser Despatch, the only foreign vessel at Shanghai, sailed at 4 o'clock this morning for Yokohama, expecting to arrive in 18 hours. The Nichi was the only newspaper in Tokio to escape destruction. The Japanese community here is grief stricken. The most serious damage was done to the tract covering the Yamanobate district including the Tokio yards, Fokagawa, Akusanta, Shinaya, Nihonbasht and Kanda, where hardly a single structure was left standing and thousands lack water and food. The Kaijo building in the Marunouchi district collapsed with a thousand casualties.

Manila, Sept. 2nd.—New earthquake shocks of moderate intensity were recorded on the Manila observatory seismograph at 8 a m to 10 a m here today, according to Father Serra chief of the observatory.

Athens, Sept. 2nd.—Greece has addressed an energetic protest to the Allies against the bombardment by the Italians of Corfu and the resultant killing of refugees.

London, Sept. 2nd.—The lapse of another day finds no diminution in the tension or gravity of the Greco-Italian dispute. No further overt hostile act is recorded, but a grave aspect of the situation is the Italian determination, expressed beforehand to refuse to recognize the status of the League of Nations in the affair, or respect its decision. The leading British writers have found consolidation, in commenting on the dispute, in the consideration that in 1914

no international tribunal, such as the League of Nations or Council of Ambassadors existed to which the Austro-Serbian dispute might have been submitted with some hope of avoiding war. This hope will, they say, be shattered if Italy refuses to recognize the League. Both the Greek and Italian Governments are energetically occupying themselves in placing their respective cases before the world. The Italian press does not hesitate to impute criminal motives to Greece. The Greek Government on its side is eagerly offering to submit the question of responsibility for the Jannina murders to an International Tribunal and to abide by any decision and pay the compensation the Tribunal decrees. Italy, contending that the Greek Government has not been recognized by the Powers and lacks the status or right of appeal to the League of Nations, is about to repudiate its application and argues that otherwise Greece will secure recognition through a assassination. Meanwhile the Council of the League, which is considering the dispute, is proceeding leisurely and has adjourned until Tuesday and even then may still further adjourn the case. Another disquieting feature of the affair is a report from Rome of anti-Italian demonstrations in the island of Crete, which it is feared may be a prelude to a descent upon that island like Corfu. International Statesmen are preserving a discreet silence on the subject. M. Poincare, made his customary Sunday speech but carefully avoided reference to foreign politics. Lord Curzon returned to London tonight, brought back prematurely through the threatening international situation. He also declined to say anything about the dispute until he had time to study all official reports. He permitted himself the significant comment, however that the League of Nations had the matter in hand and that seems to be the inevitable and preliminary step. "Everybody's efforts" he added, "should be devoted to strengthening the League's hands".

Athens, Sept. 2nd.—Signor Montagna the Italian Minister, on behalf of the Italian Government this afternoon informed Foreign Minister Alexandris that Italy will refuse to recognize the decision of the League of Nations in the present dispute between Italy and Greece.

Cairo, Egypt Sept. 2nd.—The Helwan seismograph registered a violent earthquake beginning at 3 11 o'clock this morning Greenwich time. The intensity of the shock was tremendous. It was one of the greatest ever recorded in Egypt, equalling that of the great Chilean convulsion.

London, Sept. 2nd.—Another great earthquake was recorded at the West Bromwich Observatory at four o'clock this morning. Its origin is estimated to have been about 4,800 miles distant and slightly southeast of the scene of Saturday's disastrous upheaval in Japan.