

ment's figures are 800 tons under the Soler statement. *Ibid.*

42ND REGIMENT MAY COME HERE TO RECRUIT

Scheduled for Duty in Canal Zone, it
Needs men; Local Regiment
Not to be Moved.

An inquiry as to whether the 42nd Regiment of Infantry, now stationed at Camp Meade, might be recruited to full strength here has led to rumors that the 65th Infantry, old Porto Rico Regiment, might be moved from Porto Rico.

So far as army officers here have been informed, there is no intention of transferring the 65th Regiment elsewhere. Camp Meade is to be demolished and the 42nd Regiment, it is understood, is scheduled for duty in the Canal Zone. The 42nd is said to be only half enlisted and the suggestion has been made that this regiment may be sent to Porto Rico for several months, during which time it would be recruited to full strength. When this has been done, the regiment, it is understood, will proceed to the Canal Zone for duty.

Except for the possible transfer of enlisted men and a number of non-commission officers to the 42nd Regiment, army officers here have no information that other changes in the 65th Regiment are contemplated.

The army here has been looking for recruits recently and several hundred men have been examined with comparatively few accepted. The physical requirements are now far more strict than during the war and many men who were accepted in the draft have been rejected by the recruiting officers for the regular army.

Anemia, bad teeth and other causes are given for the large number of rejections.—*Ibid.*

SUGAR MADE FROM CORN.

New York, Sept. 15th.—After more than three years of experiments, Frank K. Gardner, President of the General Food Products Company, yesterday announced that Dr. Arthur W. Smith and S. P. Evans of Baltimore have invented and perfected a process by which white sugar may be obtained from corn and manufactured for less than 4 cents a pound.

Seven per cent, of the present corn crop would supply this country's sugar needs, it is estimated. The sugar is 80 per cent, as sweet as cane sugar and should sell for 8c. a pound.

"To fully realize what this new and unlimited sugar supply means," said Mr. Gardner, "it is necessary to understand the present situation. Sugar now is the product of sugar cane, beets, fruits and starch. Cane and beet sugars

S T. CROIX AVIS

CHRISTIANSTED THEATRE

8.30. THIS EVENING 8.30.

"Naughty Lions And Wild Men."

COMEDY.

2nd REEL

"The Carter Case".

Episode No. 5:

"The Aerial Bomb".

Episode No. 6:

"The Wireless Detector".

After the Serial you will get the laugh of your life when you see:

"EDDIE LYONS and LEE MORAN

IN

"BUNGLED BURGLARS".

Extra!

Extra!

"Ten Nights In A Tea-Room".

What you think about ten nights in a tea-room in the year 1950, when liquor was a memory—and tea was the popular drink. Can you imagine such a thing?

ADMISSION:

Reserved Seats 30 and 40c.
General Entrance 20c.
Children 20 and 10c.

represent the great bulk of that now used. The production of these for the last year was about 16,000,000 tons, which is about 5,000,000 tons under the amount produced during 1913-14 and which accounts for the present shortage and high prices.

One bushel of corn will produce about forty pounds of the syrup, and the annual corn crop is more than three billion bushels. Just about 7 percent, of this crop would produce all the sugar this country can use.—*Ibid.*

LABOUR UNREST ON THE ISTHMUS.

REPORTED SPLIT AMONG COMMISSION

The commission which has been appointed in Panama to deal with the recent labour troubles on the isthmus and Bocas del Toro, and the treatment meted out to Jamaicans and the other West Indians has had a "split" with the American authorities, but according to private advices received here the matter is being patched up.

It is learnt that a communication has been addressed by the commission to the American authorities on the Canal Zone in which they are asked to give their views in respect to four points and

whether they would agree to extend certain terms to the West Indian labourers as a whole. It is not known what reply the Americans have given, but on their attitude would depend a settlement of the differences which have arisen.

It is learnt that there are numbers of West Indians on the isthmus who are finding difficulty in getting employment. Many of them would like to return home but are without funds; and then another hardship is the lack of steamship accommodation.

As we mentioned a few days ago the Hon. L. J. Bertram, O. M. G. the Special Commissioner from Jamaica who went to the Isthmus to investigate labour conditions, has sent in an interim report to the Government and the authorities are awaiting the finding of the commission which is now sitting on the Isthmus.—*Jamaica Gleaner.*—*Barbados Globe*, 20th Sept.

"How long does it take to get to San Juan?" asked a new arrival in San Juan.

"Ten minutes by motor, thirty minutes on foot, forty-five minutes by telephone, one hour by trolley and a week by mail", answered one who lives there.—*Porto Rico Progress.*