

CHRISTIANSTED THEATRE

3.00. MONDAY EVENING 8.00.

"HARRY CAREY"

IN

"HUMAN STUFF".

Romantic Ranch Life Story That Is Livened Up By The Hero's Battles with His Rival Cattle Owners.—See the Terrific Battle He Has to Save The Lass He Has Learned to Love.

"Eddie Lyon" and "Lee Moran"

IN

"Too Many Burglars".

Eddie and Lee are with their respective wives looking out for a house to rent, and they see plenty of them, but none for rent; at last they see one, and then the trouble begin.

Beginning March 28th (Easter Monday)

The New Serial:

"THE LION MAN".

36 REELS.

ADMISSION:

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

The World's Almanac For 1921

may be bought at this office at 75 cents a copy. This issue is replete with information of varied interest.

FOUND

A PLAIN SILVER BRACELET with balls at ends, in King Cross St., this town; may be claimed at the office of this paper.

LEAVING

on the S. S. "Wm. Tupper" tomorrow or Monday from Christiansted.

DR. J. R. MAYHEW,
Eyesight Specialist.

The Raporel S. S. "W. M. Tupper" arrived at Frederiksted this a. m. In all probability she has mail which may be looked for later.

Frederiksted, 18th March 1921.

The schooner "Mystery" arrived this morning about 1 o'clock from Porto Rico and St. Thomas. She landed some cargo and the following passengers:

From Porto Rico:—Evans Luther and Thompson John Charles.

From St. Thomas:—Miss Helen Williams, Miss Blanche Eitelnel, Miss Eliza Behagen, Miss L. Lindquist, Miss Inger Simmonds, Mrs. Frank Browne and 4 children, Miss Ann Phillipus, W. Cestero, Mr. Francisco Dias, Mr. Morris E. Davis, M. Valladarez.

She sailed during the early hours of the day on the return trip.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Paris, March 15th.—Spokesmen for the Communist Socialists, Republican Socialists and Radical Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies today attacked the decisions of the London Conference for the application of the penalties against Germany. Particularly strong was the declaration of M. Vincent Auriol, that the penalties would be ineffective because, according to most reliable statistics, France's part of the duties which it would be possible to be levied, would after payment of the expenses of occupation show a deficit of 200,000,000 francs annually instead of furnishing cash for reparations. Asked by several deputies what he would propose in place of the London decisions, M. Auriol declared that an international economic office should be instituted in which France, Great Britain, Germany and other interested nations should collaborate

for the reconstruction of the destroyed regions and revival of economic activity. "The United States", said M. Auriol, "would finance such an organization." This declaration was received with general scepticism by members of the Chamber. M. Jean Hennessey, Republican Socialist, declared that the penalties were imperative. He criticized the Govt. for not considering the proposition of Dr. Walter Simons, the German Foreign Minister, that Germany collaborate in the restoration of the devastated regions, through German industry, and German hand labour. The Premier replied that if he had opened his ears to what he termed the vague and fragile suggestions made by Dr. Simons, he would have started a discussion which would not yet have been terminated. M. Marcel Cachin, Communist raised a storm of interruption by what was considered by some of the deputies as a slighting reference to former President Poincaré. When the tumult had subsided, M. Cachin declared the payment of the reparations and a return of economic prosperity would be possible only through collaboration by the working classes of all the countries. M. Hennessey and M. Auriol asked M. Briand whether the collection of export duties in Germany would not have for its principal effect the protection of British trade from German competition. They urged the Premier to inform the Chamber whether each ally would collect the levies on German goods for their own account, and if the part of the levy going to Great Britain would not be immeasurably superior to that going to France. M. Briand replied that the sums collected would form a common fund concerning which he would furnish the details at the proper time. The interpellation will continue tomorrow, and probably will end in a vote late in the evening.

London, March 15th.—At a conference held in Downing Street yesterday, which was attended, in addition to experts by the British, French and Italian Ministers at Vienna and the French Ambassador in England, Austrian Representatives asked for a loan of 50,000,000 pounds with which to import food. The Austrians offered as security allied control of the State Railways and Customs, and of the salt and tobacco monopolies on which they said the Austrian Govt. already was making a profit. They suggested also the creation of a new monopoly for alcohol and sugar.

London, March 16th.—The Lincolnshire handicap, the first of the classic flat races held in England, was won by "Soranus", an outsider. The favourite, "Ugly Duckling", did not figure in the money. The price on "Soranus" was 33 to 1, "Senhora" 20 to 1, was second, and "Queen's Child" 100 to 1. 3rd. Thirty horses ran.

London, March 16th.—The Govt. to-