

CHRISTIANSTED THEATRE

8.15. MONDAY EVENING 8.15.

Bethlehem Theatre Sunday 7.30 p.m.

THIRD INSTALMENT OF 7 REELS OF

"THE HOLY BIBLE"

28 REELS

PRODUCED BY

THE SACRED FILMS CORPORATION

"FIRST JOURNEY OF JOSEPH'S BROTHERS".

"SECOND JOURNEY OF JOSEPH'S BROTHERS".

"THE EXODUS".

THURSDAY (August 23rd) 7 REELS.

"CONTINUATION OF THE EXODUS", "RUTH'S BOOK"

"THE PROPHECY OF SOLOMON"

Secure your tickets in time for these exhibitions and avoid the rush in the evening

ADMISSION

Reserved Seats... 25c.

Children... 15c.

General Entrance... 15c.

Children... 10c.

down in submission to the will of Almighty God and to pay out of full hearts the homage of love and reverence to the memory of the great and good President whose death has so sorely smitten the Nation.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington the fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty eighth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE:

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

The Postal Bulletin, Aug 7th, 1923.

NEGLECTED ISLAND WARDS.

We bought the Virgin Islands of Denmark to prevent their falling into Germany's hands during the war. When the war was ended our interest in them appears to have lapsed.

The Danes governed the islands softly. If not prosperous, the natives at least had few serious complaints under Danish rule.

This is not true now. From St. Thomas as the natives are emigrating at the rate of 500 a year. In twenty years this rate would depopulate it.

Unskilled labor, which can here get \$6 a day, receives but forty cents in St. Croix. Masons, who here receive \$12, there get from eighty cents to \$1.25.

Drought, decline in the sugar market and the diversion of shipping have produced economic paralysis. And nothing

is done to help.

Even the government of the islands is anomalous. Congress has neglected to devise a plan of permanent administration. Meanwhile the navy does the best it can.

Its best is not sufficient to cope with utter prostration of insular industry.

Corrective legislation will be required soon if acute misery is not to be the permanent fate of men and women to whom we owe fair play.—*New York American, Aug 7th.*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Berlin, Aug. 14th.—The new cabinet, by Chancellor Stressemann, was given a vote of confidence today by the Reichstag, 240 Deputies out of a total of 241 balloting in favour of the Government. Seventy-six votes were cast in opposition, 25 Deputies, supposed to be of the Bavarian People's Party, abstained from voting. The other opposition came from the Nationalists and Communists. The vote came after Dr. Stressemann had addressed the Reichstag and given that body the new Government's viewpoint on the general situation and particularly with reference to the crisis brought about by the occupation of the Ruhr and the Rhineland. He informed the members of the Chamber that Germany required complete restoration of her rights in the occupied territory as essential to the abandonment of passive resistance. The setting free of all Germans imprisoned in the districts occupied by the French and Belgians and permission for the return of those who have been sent out of the occupied area,

also were made conditions for a cessation of passive resistance. Dr. Stressemann declared the change in the Government was not a sign of weakness on the part of Germany. On the contrary, the change had brought into being the strongest cabinet, as regards opposition to any idea of permitting the violation of Germany, that the country had had since the Republic was formed. Passing almost immediately to the question of the occupation of the Ruhr, in his address, the Chancellor said passive resistance was deeply rooted in the firm conviction of its justice. This he declared has been unequivocally recognized by the British Government and we may assume that this statement of the British conception will find echo in France and Belgium. Asserting that Germany will welcome arbitration of the Ruhr question, Dr. Stressemann added: "We have no doubt that any impartial decision would restore to us our Ruhr territory and on the day this happens all forces will work to end the intolerable paralysis of the main artery of German economic life. If the free unrestricted administration of the Ruhr is assured us, if the situation in the Rhineland is such as is guaranteed by international treaties, if every imprisoned German in the Ruhr and the Rhineland is restored to liberty, then, after a breathing spell has been granted, we shall be able, by exerting the whole economic force of the country, to furnish means for settlement of the reparations question, provided the burdens imposed upon us permit of the existence of our economic life and the further development of our nation."

Berlin, Aug. 14th.—All the victims in the Aix La Chapelle riots were German civilians. The crowd was composed for the most part of idle workmen. It laid regular siege to the headquarters and refused to heed the police warnings to disperse. After throwing hand grenades into the crowd and firing several volleys, the security police emerged and charged the mob with sabres and revolvers. Mounted police now are patrolling the city. The Belgian troops did not interfere in the affair. The strike of the Hamburg and Bremen pilots, which has been a big up North Sea traffic at these ports, ended today. The general strike in Berlin was called off by the Communists this morning, all the transportation lines reopening. Order has been restored at Luebeck, where there was a Communist eruption yesterday and work has been resumed in all establishments there.

New York, Aug. 14th. All Italian exchanges have been closed until August 20th, because of the extreme heat, the financial district learned today.

London, Aug. 14th.—A Central News despatch from Berlin says Communists stormed the Town Hall at Alsdorf, eight miles north of Aix La Chapelle, with hand grenades and that one hundred persons were killed or wounded.