

CHRISTIANSTED THEATRE

8.30 THIS EVENING 8.30

"The Kaiser, the Beast of Berlin."

8 Reels.

(Arriving by extra Sloop.)

Secure your tickets this morning. To-Night there will be none left.

ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats.....50c.
General Entrance.....25c.

Just In Time For The Season

a fine and varied assortment of
LADIES TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED
HATS

also FLOWERS, FEATHERS and
a few GENTS' WHITE TROPICAL
HELMETS.

J. C. CANEGATA'S
Dry Goods Store.

There was a fine show at the theatre last night, and a still better one will be on this evening when the extra classy picture "The Beast of Berlin" which has been delayed and is expected by special boat, will be shown. The seating room of the theatre is already well disposed of the manager says, and there seems good reason to believe that it will prove a successful exhibition.

The mail-boat sailed for St. Thomas at 8 o'clock this morning.

The s. s. "Connersville" arrived here Tuesday afternoon with a cargo of bricks for the St. Croix Sugar Factory, and is expected to leave for Martinique by noon to-day.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Dec. 6th. Lady Beaverbrook, who, before her marriage to Lord Beaverbrook, was Miss Drury of Halifax, N. S., has been invited by the Unionists of Ashton Underlyne to stand for the House of Commons for the seat of Sir Albert Stanley who is resigning his seat and is expected will be elevated to the Peerage.

London, Dec. 6th.—In view of the German Government's denial of responsibility for the sinking of the German warships at Scapa Flow, the Admiralty has published a number of documents including all the secret instructions of the German Admiral, Von Reuter, to his officers, on the preparation for and the method of scuttling of vessels whenever

the signal to do so, was given from his ship, the Emden, his intention being to send vessels to the bottom, should the British attempt to seize them without the consent of the German Govt. Referring to the possibility of Germany agreeing to surrender the ships, Admiral Von Reuter said in one of the documents "then the ships will be handed over to the lasting disgrace of those who placed us in this position". The weightiest document the Admiralty discloses, is a letter from Rear Admiral Trotha, Chief of the German Admiralty, written to Von Reuter, dated Berlin, May 9th and marked "Most Secret". It was found in the safe of the Emden at the time of the salvaging of the cruiser. This letter discusses at considerable length the negotiations then proceeding at Paris regarding the date of the German ships. There are no instructions for the scuttling of the vessels though one sentence runs: "Their surrender to the enemy remains out of the question". The Admiralty does not claim this as proof that the German Government ordered that the scuttling of the warships but it claims that the latter provides that the German Government was able to communicate with Von Reuter. Moreover, it says, opportunities were available for such communication notably on the arrival of the two German transports, the Bardenia and the Schleswig, on June 17th, bringing provisions for the German ships and taking away the surplus crews. "Indeed", says the Admiralty, "June 7th was the date of Von Reuter's secret orders to his officers concerning the projected scuttling".

Paris, Dec. 6th.—In a Note drafted by the Supreme Council, it is demanded that Germany sign the Protocol, providing for the carrying out of the Peace Terms, failing which the Allies, it is set forth, will be obliged to have recourse to military measures. The utmost secrecy is being observed regarding the terms of the Note, which was unanimously adopted by the Council this morning, but it can be said that it is worded so firmly, that conference circles expect the discussion with Germany regarding the putting of the Treaty into force will be finally closed.

The Note recalls that making the Treaty effective, means the immediate release of the German prisoners. It leaves the reply to the German representation regarding the claims for the sinking of the German Fleet at Scapa Flow to be dealt with in a further special Note. The Note closes by directing Germany to sign the armistice protocol, failing which action, the Council declares, it will be constrained to adopt measures of coercion of a military order. Owing to the importance of this Note, M. Paul Dutas, the general Secretary of the Peace Conference, will personally hand the Note to Baron Von Lerener, head of the German Mission. Notwithstanding the discussion of preparation for the military eventually, the impression among the Peace Conference delegates is that Germany will sign the protocol. The view is taken that the German Government having been waiting for an ultimatum before yielding, will accept the situation now that the ultimatum has been presented, and will sign the protocol under duress. Marshal Foch's military programme, according to the "Intransigent" is the one approved in June 1918, by the Allied Commanders, comprising occupation of the Ruhr Basin and Frankfurt. The newspaper says that heavy artillery has been going through Strassbourg and across the Rhine since yesterday.

London, Dec. 6th.—Captain Howell, who left the Hounslow Field, just outside London, on Thursday on his flight to Australia, arrived at Pisa, Italy, yesterday. Captain Howell is making the flight to Australia in an attempt to win the prize of £10,000 offered by the Commonwealth Government for the feat.

London, Dec. 6th.—A review of conditions in Central Europe was given today by Sir William Goode, British Director of Relief in Europe, who has just returned from a sojourn there. Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary and Austria, according to Sir William, are all confronted with great food shortages. In the case of Hungary, he estimated the shortage before the next harvest would reach a million tons. He said he found half a million fatherless children in Serbia suffering from mal-nutrition, and learned that 39% of the population had tuberculosis. More than 2,400,000 tons of foodstuffs costing nearly 100,000,000 pounds, had been delivered for European relief since the armistice was signed.

Chicago, December 7th.—The proposal presented to Jogn L. Lewis, acting President and W. M. Green, Secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, by President Wilson and Attorney General Palmer in Washington last night included a 14% wage increase to miners and the employment of a Commission to study wages, profits and all conditions surrounding the industry upon resumption of work by the striking miners, according to private advices from the national capital, received by the