

Special Friday Evening Concert.

U. S. NAVAL BAND,
Christiansted, Virgin Islands,
September 26, 1919.

First Musician J. W. Paulus, Leader.

PROGRAM:

Part I.

March The American Stride....H. A. Vander Cook.
Waltz I'm Sorry I Made You Cry... N. J. Clessi.

Overture Inspiration....Al Hayes.
Fox-Trot I've Got The Blue Ridge Blues...Richard A. Whiting.

Part II.

March Pershing's Crusaders....E. T. Paull.

Overture Tancred....G. Rossini.
Cornet Solo Alice Where Art Thou....J. Ascher.

One-Step The Dixie Volunteers....Edgar Leslie.

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

The mail schooner Creole will be dispatched on the return trip to St. Thomas at 8 a. m. tomorrow, and ordinary mail deposited in the letter box at the post office until that hour, will be forwarded. Registered mail, money order business etc., requiring post office service, will be closed at 4 p. m. today.

The Native Brass Band entertained the public with a lively concert last night, and was loudly applauded by the numerous gathering which always turns out on these occasions.

We have been asked to mention that the Industrial Brass Band will give its usual concert on the wharf on Tuesday evening, the 30th inst. Programme later.

Mr. Hamilton Jackson repeated his address of Wednesday evening, in the Market in Frederiksted last night. An immense concourse attended, and except for the arrest of a woman who shouted a threat at the speaker, and some minor disorder in the crowd, the meeting passed off without incident, and is reported as having gained the support of the people with whom a desirable understanding was reached.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

Rome, Sept. 22nd.—General Robilant, Chief of the Italian forces maintaining order along the line of demarcation fixed by the armistice, has been replaced by General Badoglio, Chief of Staff to General Diaz and second in command of the Italian armies. General Robilant was unpopular having been a member of the inter-allied military commission which asked for the withdrawal of the Italian troops from Fiume, the substitution for the civil guard of Fiume of Maltese po-

licemen and dissolution of the National Council at Fiume. It was these proposals it is said, which caused Gabriel D'Annunzio to seize Fiume, thus preventing the programme from being carried out.

Paris, Sept. 21st.—Emir Said, who was arrested by the British at Beirut recently as a disturbing influence, has been delivered to the French authorities at Port Said. He will be kept under surveillance in Algeria, it is reported.

Paris, Sept. 20th.—The seventh division of the Roumanian army has arrived at Budapest, according to an official wireless message received by the French Government, it paraded on Thursday before the inter-allied commission in the Hungarian capital.

London, Sept. 21st.—The members of a British mission sent into the interior of Arabia to interview the Imam of Yemen have fallen into the hands of hostile Sheiks at Bajul, it has been learned here. They were deprived of their arms and supplies and their lives were threatened. Latest reports indicate that no harm has been done to the party, and it will probably be released.

Paris, Sept. 22nd.—A reviewing commission is dealing with the case of Pierre Le Noir, who is under sentence of death, having communicated military intelligence to the enemy, and who was saved from execution on Friday morning by an appeal to M. Ignace, Under Secretary of State for Military Justice. A report will be made on the documents by the committee and sent to President Poincare. Le Noir is said to be weak and downcast. It is asserted that drugs are being used to sustain him.

Watertown, N. Y. Sept. 20th.—The treaty should be ratified without delay and without change, declared Secretary of State, Robert Lansing, here today. This is the first public utterance made by him since the statement of Mr. William Bullitt, before the Senate Foreign Relation Committee, in which it was alleged that the Secretary of State on May 19th in Paris said that if the American people knew what was in the treaty they would defeat it. "In the treaty of peace", Mr. Lansing further said, "there is nothing which invades the sovereignty of this Republic, or which limits it in any way the full exercise of such sovereignty". Mr. Lansing spoke at the dedication of Lansingdrop, a suburb of Watertown, erected by the Govt. to house munition works and named in honour of the home of the Lansing family in Holland. There may be features which do not meet universal approval. It would be strange if it were otherwise, but the objections which have been made to certain provisions are trivial compared with the imperative need of peace. We ought to have peace at once. The treaty should be ratified without delay and without change. It is a narrow-minded state-

manship which would endanger the going into effect of the treaty by changing its provisions, and thereby postponing the return of peace. It cannot comprehend how any man with a true appreciation of the situation much less one who shares the responsibility, can permit any objection, less than the impairment of the natural sovereignty of the United States, to weigh against the universal prayer of the nation for the restoration of peace. Let the treaty be immediately ratified, and let us go forward with the great task which lies before us. The world demands it, patriotism demands it, common sense demands it. We have already waited too long.

Paris, Sept. 20th.—French military units will be sent to Bulgaria to supervise the execution of the provisions of the treaty with that country, according to the "Echo de Paris".

London, Sept. 21st.—In a forecast of the coming reconstruction ministry the "Sunday Times" says that Mr. Lloyd George has decided to offer another "Olive branch" to Ireland, recognizing, as does Mr. Bonar Law, that a resolute Govt. has been carried to the farthest extent possible and Ireland cannot be definitely kept under military occupation. The correspondent, commenting on the fact that Mr. James Ian Macpherson, Chief Secretary for Ireland, did not accompany Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant and Governor General of Ireland on his visit to London for the week-end to discuss the situation, says, "there is a suspicion that the indisposition which is given as the reason for his absence, may be the prelude to Mr. Macpherson's resignation. He (Macpherson) has so identified himself with the policy of strong repression, the correspondent says in this connection, that any revision to conciliation must involve his retirement. The "Times" says the Prime Minister has sounded certain labour leaders on the subject of cooperation, but they have definitely declined. Hence", it adds, "the ministerial changes probably will be few." Viscount Rothermere, who is a zealous economist, according to the "Times" will probably be appointed Secretary of War, while Mr. Winston Churchill, the present Secretary of War, will go to the Colonial Office, as Viscount Milner, who holds that office, is anxious to retire. It is pointed out by the "Times" that the only difficulty attached to the return of Viscount Rothermere to the ministry is his antagonism to Mr. Bonar Law, but the newspaper says the Prime Minister will find a formula enabling them to work together, as Mr. Bonar Law is regarded as an indispensable member of the Govt. No decision has been reached regarding a successor to Mr. Walter Long, who is expected to retire as First Lord of the Admiralty.

St. Lucia, Sept. 23rd.—"Vestris" hav-