

CHRISTIANSTED THEATRE

8.00. THIS EVENING 8.00

6 REELS

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Continuation of the Great Serial

"Lass of Lumberland"

ADMISSION

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

R. I. P.

News received here yesterday announcing the Death of The Most Revd. Mgr. P. Schelfhaut, C.S.S.R Bishop of Roseau, and Bishop of this Diocese.

May his Soul rest in peace.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

5-24-21.

LOCAL.

The circus Company gave its last show last night and immediately prepared for the move to Frederiksted where they will play tonight.

Creole sailed for St. Thomas at 6 p. m. yesterday taking the mail for St. Thomas, Porto Rico and the States.

Patrons of the movies are reminded of the show this evening. See ad. in this issue.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

New York, May 16th.—The emergency tariff bill having been referred to the conference committee, it is now but a question of date when it will be put into effect for a period of six months. Many in the trade are inclined to the belief that the conference committee will report it back promptly with little if any change, those, if made being the anti-dumping and foreign valuation clauses, on which alone is there any cleavage between the House and Senate. It appeared to be general opinion among sugar people that the new tariff will be in effect the end of this week. Much interest has been aroused by rumours that the opposition of very considerable number of Cuban planters to the functioning of the committee is taking a form that may result in official action. There is said to be on foot in the island a movement to this end. All by influential people that is viewed sympathetically in high official quarters. One report is that if a certain number of

signatures of planters, who are opposed to a continuance of the committee, can be secured to a petition for its dissolution, it is not unlikely to induce President Menocal to dissolve it.

Paris, May 19th.—The declarations made regarding Poland and Silesia by Mr. Lloyd George yesterday, caused considerable irritation to French newspapers. There was little comment on the Premier's words this morning, but what there was seemed severe, "Pertinax," the political editor of the "Echo de Paris," regarding the statement of Mr. Lloyd George. "Please give us even less, if possible, than you did in the last speech before the House of Commons. The affair is too grave, henceforth, to be treated as politics. There is no getting away from one fact, the Entente cordiale is at stake".

Paris, May 19th.—France insists upon the execution of the Versailles Treaty, in drawing the frontier line between Germany and Poland in Upper Silesia. M. Briand declared last night, upon receiving newspaper correspondents. He reiterated statements he made to newspaper men last Saturday, when answering the address of Mr. Lloyd George before the House of Commons on Friday, he declared that invasion of Silesia by German troops would not be tolerated by the French. M. Briand said he did not see the desirability of meeting Mr. Lloyd George before all the documents relating to the Silesian plebiscite had been received from the inter allied commission at Oppeln. "I too want to see the Treaty carried out." He said to the correspondents of the London Daily Mail. "But there is nothing in the treaty which stipulates that all the rich mining districts in Silesia must go to the Germans, while the Poles will get what is left. I do not wish to enter into any controversy with Mr. Lloyd George, and I stand by what I said to you correspondents last Saturday." When the Chamber of Deputies reconvened today, after a recess of three weeks, the Briand Cabinet was expected to be the centre of the concerted attack.

London, May 19th.—Newspapers of

this city showed greater unanimity in endorsing Mr. Lloyd-George's declaration of the British attitude towards Poland and Silesia made yesterday than they did his almost sensational statement before the House of Commons last Friday. There were in some instances reference to the judiciousness of reiterating Great Britain's view-point at this moment regarding a point already made sufficiently clear. The "Morning Post" was alone in dissenting from the Premier's declarations, and in editorial bearing the caption "Smashing the Entente", the newspaper maintained its antagonism against Mr. Lloyd George's stand, which it declared to be "Fantastic and Absurd". The manner in which the Premier's statement of last Friday was received by the French Press was generally criticized, the "Telegraph" repudiating accusations that Mr. Lloyd George expressed distrust of France, or hinted at the Anglo-French estrangement. The newspapers called such implications by French journalists "Very Foolish", and declared the British would support Mr. Lloyd George in insisting that settlement of the Silesian question must be along the lines laid down by the Treaty of Versailles. While expressing the opinion that yesterday statement by the Premier was rather gratuitous and superfluous the "Daily News" repeated its recent approval of the Premier's views and rebuked the French newspapers which discussed the relations between Great Britain and France in terms admirably calculated to create rather than avert a rift between the two countries. Mr. Lloyd George talked with such obviously good sense that we hope French opinion will concur with it and that in the Chamber friendship and good feeling towards Great Britain and loyalty towards the observance of the treaty, will rise above petty controversy declared the "Chronicle". It is difficult however to see how a settlement can be reached unless a greater sense of responsibility is shown by the French Press. The "Express" regarded yesterday's statement as "timely" and "justified", and said it was necessary for both nations and for the causes, of which they were the trustees, that the words of Mr. Lloyd George should be heeded.

Constantinople, May 19th.—Alarm over the safety of Constantinople is apparently felt by Allied officials here. Operation by bandits are assuming serious proportions, particularly in Thrace, large numbers of Bolshevik are arriving and the United States Embassy is under guard of armed sailors. Brigadier General Harrington, Commander of the Allied forces here, has gone to London to lay the military situation before the British authorities. The country is threatened with famine as the fields are untilled, the people being terrorized and afraid to leave their villages.