

as per advertisement in this issue to which the attention of readers is invited.

"The City Of Silent Men" is the name of the film constituting the programme for tomorrow night's show at St. Mary's Hall. See programme above.

The death of Mr. Chas. Ratcliffe, which occurred at the hospital, Frederiksted on Friday last, as a result of influenza which is said to be prevalent in that town, has taken away one of the island's most efficient workmen in the upholstery and carriage building profession. For upwards of twenty years he repaired, dressed and rebuilt practically all the phaetons, carriages, and of late years years motor cars in the island. High class workmanship secured Mr. Ratcliffe jobs from St. Thomas. A man of even temperament, reliability and business tact it was a pleasure to deal with him.

The football match played in Frederiksted yesterday between the Newburg club of that town and the Alert of Christiansted resulted in a tie with each team scoring one goal. The playing was good on both sides.

The s. s. "Martinique" sailed from New York on Thursday, having 47 tons of cargo for Christiansted and 19 tons for Frederiksted.

Secretary of the Navy Denby and Congressional Party arrive at St. Thomas.

St. Thomas, April 8th.

The U. S. S. Henderson with Secretary of the Navy Mr. Edwin Denby and the members of the Congressional Party arrived at 7 a. m. On the Secretary of the Navy landing at 10 15 a. m. a salute was fired from the Fort and he was received by H. E. the Governor and the various Government Officials. The Navy Band and a guard of honor of Marines was present as also a large number of spectators. After inspecting the guard of honor Mr. Denby left for Government House. At 2 p. m. a meeting will take place between the Congressional Committee and the combined Colonial Councils of St. Croix and St. Thomas and a reception will be held at Government House from 5 to 7 p. m. The visitors will leave for the States about 10 p. m. tonight.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Warsaw, April 4th.—During an outburst of indignation in Warsaw over the execution of Monsignor Butchkavitch, there was a forcible expulsion of Jews from a number of the city's cafe's. The

holding of a great demonstration at an early date is planned. All the newspapers, including the Socialists, condemn the act of the Soviet Government in putting the prelate to death. Whatever measures or representations the Polish Government may contemplate must await the return of Premier Sikorski, who is expected to arrive tomorrow with the Foreign Minister. News of the execution reached Warsaw during the absence not only of the Premier and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, but also while the President was out of town for a vacation period. Monsignor Butchkavitch whose death was ordered by the Russian Soviet Government, was executed at 4 o'clock on Saturday morning. He was taken to the cellar beneath the Ciska building, according to advices received here, and made to stand with his executioner behind him. He was shot, with a revolver through the back of the head. While efforts are being made to ascertain what happened after the execution, the only information thus far vouchsafed is that the body was removed to a unknown spot.

London, April 4th.—Confirmation of the execution by the Soviet authorities of Constantine Butchkavitch, Vicar-General of the Roman Catholic Church, is contained in a despatch received here today from the Rosta Agency, the official Bolshevik news organization.

Monte Carlo, April 4th.—94 women athletes, representing six European countries, are entered for the International women's games which opened yesterday. Belgium has sent nine athletes, Great Britain, twelve, Italy, nine, Switzerland seven, Czechoslovakia twenty-one, and France thirty-six.

Paris, April 4th.—Athletes representing Russia as a country will be allowed to compete in the 1924 Olympic games to be held in Paris. The decision has been reached by a majority of the International Olympic Committee and will be ratified at Rome by the Olympic Congress, which begins its session next Saturday.

Essen, April 5th.—A German secret organization known as the "Steel Helmet" is becoming increasingly active in various parts of the Ruhr, according to the French's intelligence service. The organization's headquarters are said to be in this City and the French claim its object is to prepare for armed measures against the French. A carload of revolvers, rifles and other weapons, together with a quantity of ammunition, all shipped as "milk", has been confiscated by the Belgians near Dorsten and according to the German Communist the shipment was intended for the "Steel Helmet".

London, April 5th.—German Labour Unions, says a Berlin despatch to the Central News, have issued an appeal to the workers of the World, urging them to do their utmost to avert the dangers

of French domination which it is declared does not affect Germany alone.

Rome, April 5th.—The Pope and Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State are discussing the advisability of protesting before the World against the execution of Monsignor Butchkavitch, Vicar-General of the Roman Catholic Church in Russia.

London, April 5th.—The press in its voluminous accounts today of Lord Carnarvon's life and death, reflects the popular feeling that perhaps there is something in the story that the ancient Egyptians set a mysterious death trap in the tombs of their rulers, so as to punish by means of poison those who might disturb those sealed resting places. Superstitious souls, ever since the infection suffered by Lord Carnarvon became known, have contended it was possible he was the victim of retribution thus inflicted. Fear of further retribution, it is suggested, may deter Egyptians from touching the tomb again, but Sir Wallis Budge, keeper of Egyptian antiquities in the British Museum, scoffs at this idea, saying that if the excavation enterprise continue to be financed, he is sure there will be no trouble in procuring native labour, as the most powerful influence in the life of the modern Egyptian workers is money.

Wendell, Mass. April 5th.—A wind last night injured approximately 25 persons destroyed 50 buildings wrecked otherwise and badly injured crops.

London, April 5th.—The Hon. Mrs. Arthur Henniker, the novelist, is dead.

London, April 5th.—The death is announced of William Herrel Mallock, the well known author, at Wincanton, Somerset.

Cardiff, April 5th.—All the miners numbering about 12,000, employed in the mines owned by Viscountess Rhondda are involved in a great strike which began yesterday through the Rhondda district of Glamorganshire. In all close to 40,000 miners have laid down their tools, with the avowed object of forcing the 5,000 non union workers to join the miners federation.

Berlin, April 5th.—In connection with records in circulation abroad that Princess Hermine, wife of the Ex-Emperor Wilhelm, has left Doorn because of a disagreement with her husband. Attention is called to the fact that the marriage contract entitles the Princess to a two months leave of absence in Germany, for the purpose of looking after her estate. In circles close to the Hohenzollerns it is claimed that complete Harmony prevails at Doorn, although Hermine is keeping the lid down on the activities of Wilhelm in order to remove him as much as possible from the public eye.

Antigua, April 6th.—The epidemic of Alastrim is now over and clean bills of health are being issued.