

CHRISTIANSTED THEATRE

8.15. THIS EVENING 8.15.
"GERALDINE FARRAR"

IN

"THE RIDDLE WOMAN"

DESCRIPTION

THE RIDDLE WOMAN is a drama of the mysteries of a woman's soul; the uncertainties of a woman's heart. It is a story in which blind passion is contrasted with true love; bad men with good men; weak women with strong; in which the frailty of woman proves to be her tower of strength—the defender of her purity.

It is a battle of the sexes. It depicts the attraction of evil for good. The tensely of its sex appeal grips, sways and thrills. It is a photoplay that speaks as tellingly as the spoken drama from which "The Riddle Woman" was picturized.

Carl Jacoby wrote this sensational story of three women who have fallen, one by one, into the artful toils of a ruse. How the second woman saves the first and the first woman saves the third from the machinations of this unspeakable blackguard, makes a three-act plot of unusual dramatic interest. The action of the play takes place in Copenhagen, Denmark, and New York.

MONDAY

"Vera Gordon" in "The Greatest Love".

ADMISSION

Reserved Seats.....25c.
General Entrance.....15c.
Children 15c. and 10c.

the following Government statistics will show, but we had discipline and good labour on the estates in those days:

Government statistics for the years 1862-1889 (inclusive)—a period of 28 years the average sugar crop for the island was 10.714 hogshead of 1500 lbs Danish weight or 8.839 short tons American weight. From observations made at three stations namely: Christiansted, Fort, Frederiksted Fort and King's Hill for the years 1852-1889—a period of 38 years, the average rain fall was 362.8 lines or 46.22 inches.

Government Statistics for the years 1890 to 1902—a period of 13 years, the average sugar crop for the island was 15.952 hogsheads of 1500 lbs. Danish weight per annum or 13.160 short tons American weight. The average annual rainfall observed at the above mentioned stations was 394.4 lines or 49.30 inches.

For the years 1912-1922—a period of 11 years, rainfall observations made at Estate "Annally", gives an annual average of 499.9 lines, (deducting 100 lines which "Annally" usually has per annum more than the centre or south side of the island), thus making the average rainfall for the island for that period 399.9 lines or 49.99 inches.

The Virgin Islands Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No 3, entitled "Sugar Cane in St. Croix" gives the following data: For the years 1898-1920—a period of 23 years, the average amount of sugar exported per annum was 9.216

tons, and the average rainfall 70.91 inches.

I consider this rainfall rather high as we seldom exceed 50 inches. It is all very well to try and get the Federal Government interested in boring artesian wells or impounding water for irrigation which would necessitate a large outlay and in which we are not in a position to participate; and furthermore water without good labor won't grow crops. Would it not be better to start at the root of the disease and try and improve our labor condition and get the island in shape to use the water if we ever get it. God helps those that help themselves, and I presume the Government feel a good deal the same about it. I believe that our Governor is keenly interested trying to improve our local conditions and stands ready and willing to give us any reasonable aid in his power.

To be continued.

LOCAL

Patrons of the Christiansted Theatre are reminded of the show to come off tonight. See ad on third page.

The s. s. "Guiana" for New York is due at Frederiksted on Monday morning at daylight.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Brusse's, May 6th.—The council of ministers today examined officially the

German reparation proposals and unanimously decided that they were unacceptable.

Saint Inglevert, France May 6th.—George Babot, French aviator, today crossed the English Channel to Lympe and returned, winning the Matins 25,000 francs prize for the first aeroplane with a maximum cylindric capacity of 1 1/2 litres to make the round trip. The conditions called for a French aeroplane with a motor of less than fifteen horsepower, for which a little more than half a gallon of petrol was thus provided.

Paris, May 6th.—Communist leaders and members of the Chamber of Deputies will be tried by the Senate, sitting as a high court, on May 24th. Deputy Cochon whose parliamentary immunity has been cancelled, is now in Lasante prison. He is charged with an offence against the security of the state, growing out of the speech he made at Essen on Jan 9th, protesting against the French occupation of the Ruhr.

Peking, May 6th.—Bandits killed one foreigner and carried off 150 passengers in a raid near the Shantung border on the Tientsin-Pukow railway today. Miss Aldrich, of New York, sister-in-law of John D. Rockefeller Jr and daughter of ex-Senator Nelson Aldrich was among the passengers but her fate is unknown. The express train was Northbound from Soo Chow when attacked by the bandits, who disarmed soldiers, estimated at 1,000 strong, and tore up a stretch of the permanent way. Fifty first class and a hundred second class passengers were carried off, it was reported here and six foreigners escaped. The foreigner killed is believed to be a Russian. The Minister of Communication late today telegraphed General Tham Kun and the Civil and Military Governors of Shantung asking that troops be sent to surround the bandits.

Dublin, May 6th.—The Free State Government continues to proceed as if DeValera had never made his proposal of peace. Austin Stack, who, up to the time of his capture last month, was DeValera's principal aid, has been tried by a military tribunal. The result has not been announced, but his friends do not anticipate that he will be executed. The republican bulletin complains that though the order to "cease firing" has been "universally obeyed" by the irregulars, the Government is continuing its "repressive measures". The newspaper claims that this proves the Free Staters to be the aggressors. Despite this assertion it was learned on Saturday that a party of irregulars attacked Hollybrook House in South Side, one of the country residences of the Earl of Ypres now occupied by a garrison of Free State troops. The attacking party subjected the house to intense rifle fire, but were ultimately repulsed. Many windows were broken and valuable furniture was damaged by bullets.