

CHRISTIANSTED THEATRE

8.00. THURSDAY EVENING 8.00.

The World Famous Dancer

"Anna Pavlowa"

I.2

"The Dumb Girl Of Portici"

NINE REELS.

To see Anna Pavlowa, The Famous Dancing-Artist, is to see the best in the art of Dancing.

Owing to the tremendous big program, 9 Reels, the performance will begin at 8 o'clock, Doors open at 7.30 and the admission will be slightly increased to meet the big expenses.

Do not miss the chance to see this exceptional performance.

ADMISSION:

Reserved Seats.....	50c.
Two first and two last rows of reserved seats.....	40c.
General Entrance.....	25c.
Children 20 and 10c.	

MAILS CLOSE

for the United States, Europe, etc. per S. S. Guiana, at 1 o'clock p. m. to-day.

A very fine entertainment was given last night at the rooms of the Higher School in this town consisting of songs, drills, etc., and addresses by Dispatching Secretary Colby, and Revd. Father Daily. The children deserve much commendation for the excellent results they attained with only eight days' preparation, and the principal of the school, Miss Neville, and the other teachers must be congratulated on the remarkable success of the evening.

It is expected that the S. S. Guiana loading sugar in Frederiksted will be through to leave at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Mails by her will be closed in Christiansted's Post Office at 1 o'clock p. m.

The mail-boat Creole arrived here this morning from St. Thomas.

Frederiksted. St. Croix, V. I. U. S.
June 1st 1920.

The S. S. "Guiana" arrived this morning at 7 o'clock from Windward Islands with mails, 35 packages overcarried cargo and the following passengers:

From St. Kitts:—Mr. N. F. Marshal, Rev. Allen & 3 children, Mrs. Allen, Theresa Brand, Olivia Brand; Alice Carson, Beatrice Brown, Wm. Gilmore & 2

sons, M. Gordon & child, A. M. Nolte, Leslie Fleming.

From Antigua:—Mrs. Bruley, Mrs. Kelsick & 5 children, Miss Agnes Skeoch.

From Dominica:—Eugenie E. Roberts.
From Barbados:—Miss Watlington, Mrs. Merwin.

The "Guiana" is taking sugar from Est. "Bethlehem".

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Delayed In Transmission.

Budapest, May 19th.—The reasons given by the cabinet council for signing the treaty as a temporary measure, were. First. The necessity for immediate reconstructions, with the hope of obtaining credits and also to prevent the further depreciation in the money of the country. Second. To establish internal order and get the workmen employed and to prevent the military party from becoming too strong and precipitating another revolution, which Hungary could not survive. The peasant party has expressed a strong view on this subject, as the burden of mobilization would fall upon it. Third. It was feared that failure to sign would hazard the rich harvests throughout Hungary by her less fortunate neighbours finding an excuse for another occupation of the country. Fourth. A strong central government will afford an opportunity to reorganize the administration and increase outside friendship. Fifth. The

signing will find ample time during which to elect a King and to dispose of the present provisional government. The ratification of the treaty offers a wide field for new complications, owing to the fact that there is no permanent head of the State, according to the viewpoint in some quarters here. The followers of the former Emperor Charles refer to his notification to the peace conference, that no peace treaty will be of value without his signature.

London, May 21st.—A Polish debate in the House of Commons yesterday brought out the intervention of the speaker, who declared that the members had no right to discuss the Govt. of Poland or any other country except their own. He said, "The position appalls me and so far from adding to the friendly feelings between the United States and the signatories of the League of Nations; it seems to me it will lead to a great danger of animosity. Let us say that we began to criticize the United States of America. Is that likely to lead to any beneficial result. I cannot help most solemnly impressing upon the House that the less we criticize the motives of other Govts., the more likely are we to arrive at and regain friendly relations with them.

Paris, May 22nd.—The establishment of a national fund for large families has been approved in a resolution passed at a meeting of the French family commission. This fund will be raised by taxes imposed on bachelors, and heads of families who have reached a certain age and have less than three living children.

Paris, May 20th.—The San Remo and Hythe conferences, says the "Eclair", have resulted in depriving the reparations commission in fact, if not in law, of the sovereign power to fix the amount of damages to be paid by Germany and it was indeed what Mr. Lloyd George was aiming at. The paper adds that the British Premier saw with discontent and anxiety that M. Poincare, whose prestige and authority he feared, would accept the Presidency of that commission, and it concludes by stating that the letter of resignation of M. Poincare takes by reason of the personality of the writer, the character of a solemn warning to France and the people of the entente. As soon as the financial experts in London have attained definite results as to the reparations. M. Millerand and M. Marsal, Minister of Finance, will go to London and come to a full agreement with Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Chamberlain, says the "Echo de Paris", and when Mr. Lloyd George and his colleagues start for Spa, where the conference with the Germans will be held, M. Millerand will meet them at Ostend and they will draw up their final plans on the way to Spa. M. Poincare's letter of resignation follows: "The conversation which has just taken place between the heads of the British and French