

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to advise that the business and store heretofore conducted on the first floor of her residence No. 38 Company Street, near the Sunday Market, is removed to the second floor where she is prepared to serve her patrons as usual.

The first floor of the building, equipped with counters and glasscases, is offered for rent upon reasonable terms. The quarters are spacious and airy, and admirably suited and located for business.

Christiansted, St. Croix, V. I., March 15, 1921.

ALICE NILES.

LOCAL.

The schn. "Creole" arrived here this morning from St. Thomas with local mails.

The ad for tomorrow night's show at the theatre received too late for this issue. Look out for it tomorrow. A great treat is promised by the drama entitled "All of a sudden Norma" and concluding with the drama "Getting an eye full."

Frederiksted, March 15th. 1921.

The S. S. "Parima" arrived this morning at 10 o'clock from Windward Islands. She brought some overcarried cargo and the following passengers: From Barbados: Mrs. Armstrong, Miss Armstrong, Mr. Armstrong, Dr. & Miss Longfield-Smith, Mr. Charles Montifore. From Antigua: Mary Richardson, Amealia Richardson. From St. Kitts: Miss C. Golden, Ernest Phaire, Mary Jane Harris, Francis Harris.

She sailed an hour later with the following passengers: For New York: Mother E. Warrenburgh, Christiana James, Mrs. T. Armstrong, Miss L. Overmann, Mrs. Alma James, Mrs. Elizabeth Moore & child. For St. Thomas: Moses D. Sasso, W. Cestero, Ludvig Conrad, Bishop Greider, P. La Bega, Mrs. C. Lewis & 2 children, Dr. John Doyle, Morris E. Davis, Irene Horton, Clarissa Stephens, Catherine Hatchett, Iris van Beverhoudt, Alice J. Browne, Celestina Simmonds, Mr. Lindburg, Judge Stewart.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Washington, March 10th.—Mr. George Harvey has been named United States Ambassador to London. Official announcement will not be made of the appointment until other diplomatic posts are filled.

Alexandria, March 11th.—Mr. Churchill arrived in Cairo on Thursday accompanied by War Office representatives in connection with Arabian and Palestine affairs. He avoided a hostile demonstration by students, who were awaiting him at the station, by leaving the train a few minutes outside the city and motoring to his hotel. Small spasmic demonstrations took place on Tuesday and Wednesday.

London, March 11th.—The House of Lords yesterday gave a second reading to the matrimonial causes bill. The bill is intended to extend the divorce law.

London, March 11th.—Oberhausen, six miles east of Ruhrort and seven miles northwest of Essen, has been entered by the Allies, according to a "Central News" despatch from Paris. Entry was made without incident.

Amsterdam, March 11th.—Exports from the Rhineland to Holland have stopped altogether, says the Essen correspondent of the Rotterdamsche newspaper, neither sellers nor purchasers being willing to risk imposition of the Allied tax levies.

Paris, March 11th.—Representatives of workers unions, having a membership of sixty thousand, have appeared before the Allied authorities at Dusseldorf and declared that they did not consider occupation of that city, Duisburg and Ruhrort a hostile act, says a despatch to the "Echo De Paris". They are quoted as saying that occupation of the district was necessary against attempts by German capital to evade payment of just reparations. The delegates were assured, it is said, that all public liberties would be scrupulously respected.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 11th.—The Legislative Council yesterday passed a measure providing for an appropriation of £70,000 annually for forty years for the purpose of helping in the liquidation of the mother country's debt.

London, March 11th.—The German reparation bill to provide for the application of part of the purchase price of imported German goods toward the discharge of German obligations under the Treaty of Versailles, was formally introduced in the House of Commons today. The measure provides for a fifty percent levy. The second reading of the bill will occur on Monday when the discussion of it will be allowed.

London, March 11th.—Trustworthy news received from the interior of Russia, says a despatch to the "Times" from Reval, shows that anti-German revolts are spreading throughout the country. The food situation is described as catastrophic, no food trains have yet reached the country from Siberia since February 11th. The situation is made more serious through the congestion of the transport system. It is announced that 41,000 Communist troops are approaching Petrograd, but that their loyalty is doubtful. A Helsingfors message

reports that the anti-Soviet peasant leader Antonieff has badly defeated Red troops in the Kursk region. A great anti-Bolshevik movement in the vicinity of Minsk, White Russia, is reported in a Reuter's despatch from Helsingfors. Soviet troops are said to have mutinied and turned back Bolshevik commissioners there. Another despatch mentions street fighting between the Bolshevik and Soviet units in Kiev.

Paris, March 11th.—There is a growing uneasiness in conservative circles in France against the display of the group that seems almost disappointed because the Germans have made no resistance. This group is arguing that the present actions are too moderate to bring Germany to her knees and that the Allies are assuming a large expense for nothing. They talk openly of going "On to Berlin". An article today in "Le Petit Journal" is headed "How Berlin can be brought under fire" and it proceeds to say that first of all Hamburg and Bremen must be occupied, the Kiel Canal cut and an embargo placed on German trade with Scandinavia. When this is done the Allies should occupy the mouth of the Oder and from that point Berlin should be bombarded. Auguste Garvin in the Journal "Des Debats" comes out strongly for an economic exploitation of the whole Ruhr district by the Allies, and he urges Mr. Lloyd George to act with France in the matter, treating the people of the occupied regions as inhabitants of conquered territory subject to penalties because they took part in the war. It will require the cool-headedness of M. Briand and M. Millerand to prevent France from taking the bit between her teeth.

Amsterdam, March 12th.—Ex-Emperor William of Germany has written, for private distribution, a book in which he attempts to argue that Great Britain was responsible for the war.

Warsaw, March 12th.—Petrograd is in the hands of revolutionary forces and the Bolsheviks have been ousted, it was announced in a wireless despatch received here today. The message, which was confused and disconnected owing to the weakness of the sending station, is believed to have been sent out from Petrograd.

Essen, March 12th.—In this centre of great industrial region of Germany bitter hostility prevails against the Allied plan for establishing a customs frontier and taxing German exporters. The heads of the great industrial houses of Essen say that already huge contracts have been cancelled and that the prospects "are that trade will stagnate." They declared that the workmen will be the chief ones to suffer and that the entire Ruhr basin, if not all Germany, will be irreparably damaged if the Entente carry out a heavy taxation of Rhineland exports.