

Special Friday Evening Concert.

U. S. NAVAL BAND,
Christiansted, Virgin Islands,
October 10, 1919.

First Musician J. W. Paulus, Leader.

PROGRAM:

Part I.

March Militaire The Rainbow... Edward Johnston.
Waltz That Wonderful Mother Of Mine... Walter Goodwin.
The American Patrol... Meecham.
Two-Step Down In Chattanooga... Irwin Berlin.

Part II.

March Willow Grove... E. Sorentino.
Overture Light Cavalry... Carl Fisher's Edition.
Cornet Solo Larboard Watch... Williams.
Two-Step Good-Bye Little Girl Good-Bye... Cobb and Edwards.

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

The cinematograph exhibition of last night was very poorly attended. The films presented were indeed interesting and it is to be regretted that a more popular response was not given them.

WEATHER REPORT.

San Juan, Bar. 29.96, Ther. 72, E. Vel. 8, rain.
St. Thomas, Bar. 29.94, Ther. 78, E. Vel. 8 partly cloudy.
St. Kitts, Bar. 29.92, Ther. 76, E. Vel. 7 partly cloudy.
Dominica, Bar. 29.90, Ther. 74, S. E. Vel. 4, cloudy.
St. Lucia, Bar. 29.88, Ther. 74, S. 27 cloudy.
Barbados, Bar. 29.92, Ther. 74, E. Vel. 4, cloudy.
Port of Spain, Bar. 29.88, Ther. 74, S. E. Vel. 2 clear.
Curacao Bar. 29.82, Ther. 78 N. E. Vel. 6 partly cloudy.
St. Croix, Bar. 30.02, Ther. 84, E. partly cloudy.
Rainfall for past 24 hours, 1.6-8

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

Washington, Oct. 6th.—Denying that Great Britain and her colonies would have six votes in the league of nations to one for the United States, Senator McCumber (Republican) North Dakota, charged in the Senate today that Senators, advocating the amendment by Senator Johnson, (Republican) California, proposing to limit the voting power of British colonies, were facing popular prejudice with an unfounded appeal. As a substitute for the Johnson amendment, Senator McCumber urged his proposed reservation to exclude British colonies from participating in the

league, in disputes involving the mother country, or each other. Senator McCumber said the argument of Senator Johnson and other supporters of the Johnson amendment as to Great Britain's voting power was too absurd to be true, and asked why France, Italy and other nations did not raise objections to putting their heads in the lion's mouth. Great Britain cannot and will not control the vote of Canada, Senator McCumber said, I would like to put this question straight to the American people, has not Canada, a fully governing independent dominion, earned by her sacrifice in blood and treasure a right to a seat in the assembly that would give her a voice in effect to Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru or Salvador.

Boston, Oct. 4th.—Col. Willey, government controller of wool supplies for Great Britain, has arrived in Boston to supervise arrangements for the first public auction here of British owned wool. He is a member of Parliament for South Bradford, England, a leading wool manufacturer of England and also a member of the Boston wool brokerage firm of Francis Willey and Co. The action plans which he is here to promote have the open hostility of the Boston wool trade association and of American growers who resent the direct entrance of the British Govt. into the local market, but Col. Willey hopes to overcome this feeling. He declares that the success of the auction would rebound unquestionably to the advantage of the local trade. The auction will be held in December, the time being dependent upon the expedition with which the first consignment of wool can be delivered, graded, catalogued and otherwise prepared for sale. It is to consist of 40,000 bales of Australian and 1,000 bales of New Zealand wool, now being loaded on steamers at Australia. Col. Willey announces that the British Govt. is prepared to throw 30,000 bales of wool a month into the Boston market, for sale at auction, in the event that the initial auction is a success. Col. Willey declared that there was no purpose in the auction to knock the bottom out of the market. A "withdrawal or upset price, is to be fixed as a minimum, this price to correspond to the current prices for similar wool in London. If wool cannot be sold at prices above this minimum, he said, it will be re-shipped to England or held here for better prices. He stated that he had been informed unofficially that the American Government, including President Wilson, had approved the importation of British wool as a step toward reducing the cost of clothing in America. He pointed out that the appeal for the sale came from American manufacturers through the British embassy at Washington. He admitted that he anticipated some difficulty in finding storage for the 50,000 bales consignment, chiefly because store-houses are

packed to capacity with woolen stores and also because of the hostility of the local trade to the venture. He stated however, that William M. Wood had agreed to store 25,000 of the bales and he expected to overcome the hostility of Boston wool men, Great Britain he said, had now 2,500,000 bales of wool to dispose of and has assumed the responsibility for 2,500,000 bales in the coming crop. He added that despite rumours to the contrary Govt. control in England will not end before 30th.

London, Oct. 7th.—Sugar in stock on the 4th inst. was 120,000 tons. Last year 272,000 tons.

London, Oct. 7th.—Polling takes place today in the Rushmore Division of Manchester, the vacancy being caused by the death of Mr. Stoker, Coalition-Unionist, whose majority was 8,748 over a Liberal. There are four candidates Capt. George, Coalition-Unionist and a former M. P., Mr. Pringle, Liberal, Dr. Dunstan Labour, Captain Chredsen, National Party. Ordinary political issues were swamped by the strike.

Paris, Oct. 7th.—A Commission of German Experts who have visited the mines of Northern France, which were devastated during the war, believe that it will take from 2 to 8 years to restore them to their former conditions.

London, Oct. 7th.—General Ironside, commanding the British Forces at Archangel, arrived at Liverpool today and proceeded to London. Asked regarding the position of Russia, General Ironside said, "I think a sight too much has been said already. We have finished our job and I think the Russians can now look after themselves."

London, Oct. 7th.—The prohibition conference held in Liverpool yesterday, opened tamely. Only 40 persons attended. Twenty-nine persons attended the opening of the prohibition meeting at Manchester and listened for two hours to various speakers.

Rome, Oct. 7th.—King Victor Emanuel signed a Royal decree ratifying the German and Austrian treaties yesterday. The "Giornale d'Italia" says that each decree contains two articles, the first authorizing the Govt. to execute the treaty fully, and the second, setting forth that the decree be presented to Parliament to be converted into Law.

Madrid, Oct. 7th.—All objectives have been gained in the successful operations against Raisuli in Morocco, according to an official review of the campaign just issued by the Premier.

Paris, Oct. 7th.—The extradition of Count Otto Bismarck, grandson of the famous German Chancellor has been demanded of the German Govt., at the instance of the court martial authorities of Lille, according to the correspondent of the Excelsior. Eight other Germans are also to be extradited, the writer states. Count Bismarck is accused of having had 14 inhabitants of Vieugne