

CHRISTIANSTED THEATRE

8.15. MONDAY EVENING 8.15.

At Bethlehem Sunday 7.30

"J' ACCUSE"

FRENCH MADE FEATURE BY THE FAMOUS AUTHOR

"ABEL GANCE".

The War Picture "J' Accuse", Written and Directed by Abel Gance is a Sublime Feature, a Work of Art with a Lofty Theme and many Dramatic Moments in its Action.

The Actors, Acting in this Film, are among the First in France, the Composition of the Scenes are Beautiful and Impressive and there are Situations of Superb Significance. It is a Picture Measuring Fully Up to the Standard set in "The Three Musketeers".

THIS PICTURE WILL BE EXHIBITED IN 3 NIGHTS.

Monday May 21st, Thursday May 24th, Monday May 28th.

ADMISSION

Reserved Seats.....25c.

General Entrance.....15c.

Children.....15c.

Children.....10c.

THIS AFTERNOON 6.45 O'CLOCK. MATINEE:

REPEATED ON GENERAL REQUEST.

"Priscilla Dean" in "The Virgin of Stamboul"

5c.

10c.

15c.

in replying attributed his long life to his habit of retiring at four o'clock in the morning and rising at noon. His long political life he ascribed to "an innocent loyal constituency". He represents the Scotland divisions of Liverpool, from which he was first returned in 1885.

London, May 15th.—An unusual scene occurred in the House of Commons, which ended in the suspension of the Communist member Mr. Newbold. The vote suspending him was 300 to 88. Mr. Newbold had spoken disrespectfully of a Chairman of a committee, Captain Fitzroy, Conservative member for Northamptonshire. Captain Fitzroy called upon Mr. Newbold to withdraw and this led to angry recriminations between the Labourites and the Chair. The Labourites reproached the Chair for not allowing Mr. Newbold to apologize. Captain Fitzroy persisted in his ruling for the withdrawal of Mr. Newbold and called upon the sergeant at arms to remove Mr. Newbold who decided not to move from his seat. Thereupon the Chair sent for the speaker, who upheld the action of Captain Fitzroy. This provoked fresh scenes of acrimony. The speaker seemingly thought Captain Fitzroy had acted hastily, but said he could only abide by the rules of the House. He suggested that Mr. Newbold could make a communication to the House tomorrow and that he believed the House would take a considerate and generous view of the situation. Finally, amid protests by the opposition, the speaker

put the motion for the suspension of the member, which was carried amid great excitement. Mr. Newbold then withdrew. No vote was taken on the Russian debate, the Labour party, in view of the Government's offer to discuss the situation with Leonid Krassin, the Bolshevik commissaire of commerce and trade, agreeing not to press for a division on labour leader MacDonald's motion for a reduction in the Foreign Office appropriation, as a protest against the Government policy.

London, May 15th.—The outcome of the eagerly awaited Russian debate tonight in the House of Commons was the announcement by Mr. Ronald McNeill, under Secretary, that there would be no immediate break between Great Britain and Russia, but that negotiations will be started through Leonid Krassin, who was in the gallery listening to the debate. Mr. Mac Neil announced, on behalf of the Government, that Lord Curzon was prepared to enter into discussions with M. Krassin and that in order to allow the latter to communicate with the Government in Moscow the time limit mentioned in the British ultimatum to the Soviet would be reasonably extended. But, he added this should not be taken to mean that the British would be satisfied with anything less than compliance with their demands. Mr. Lloyd George expressed satisfaction with the announcement and said he thought that the Government had taken a wise decision. Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald opened the debate with a

strong attack upon the Government's policy, in which he attributed all the troubles between Great Britain and Russia to the failure to recognize the Soviet Government. He invited the Government to produce documentary proofs of its charges against the Soviet and maintained that the Russian reply opened the way for a settlement through an international conference. Mr. McNeill, in reply, strongly repudiated the suggestion of hostile intentions towards Russia. He declared that the Government might have a "camus belli" of its grievances, but that such an idea had never for a moment been entertained. The Government did not desire to destroy the trading agreement between the two countries, but simply to ensure its proper observances. The Governments concession took a deal of the sting out of the subsequent debate, in which Mr. Lloyd George provoked hearty laughter by declaring that M. Tchencherin, the Soviet Foreign Minister, was not a revolutionary in the commonly accepted use of the term, but was really "as great an aristocrat as Curzon." The Ex-Premier maintained that Bolshevism was a passing phase, and that the Government ought to realize that there was something much more permanent than Bolshevism that they were up against. They should therefore take advantage of the present opportunity for conversation. Mr. Asquith expressed a desire to associate himself with everything Mr. Lloyd George had said.

Mentone France, May 16th.—Mr. George Jay Gould, who has been ill at Cape Martin near here for some time, died this morning. Mr. Gould was stricken with pneumonia at his villa on March 20th. For several days his condition remained critical, but he then rallied and on April 3rd was said to be out of danger. Three weeks later, however, he suffered a relapse and on May 3rd took a turn for the worse. The end came peacefully. His wife and children was at his bedside.

Dominica, May 17th.—Mr. W. P. Michelin, First Puisne Judge of the Leeward Island, has been offered and has accepted the post of Puisne Judge in the Gold Coast Colony.

Paris, May 14th.—The Senate Finance Committee has adopted the report of Senator Berenger on the budget for the current year, which balances the budget with an estimated surplus of nearly 300,000,000 francs. This is in contrast to a deficit of nearly 400,000,000 francs estimated by the Chamber.

London, May 16th.—The Court of Appeal today ordered the release of O'Brien who was deported to Ireland after being arrested in the March roundup of Republican sympathizers. O'Brien was brought before the court, on a writ of Habeas Corpus. Upon his discharge by the court O'Brien was immediately taken into custody by officers from Scotland Yard and was removed to Bow Street.