

CHRISTIANSTED THEATRE

8.00. MONDAY EVENING 8.00.

"THE RED LANE".

"FRANK MAYO"

In A Stirring Story of the Canadian Borderland in Which He Takes the Part of an American Customs Officer and saves a Pretty Girl from a Thieving Gang of Smugglers.

"THE RED LANE"

Is the Unmarked Highway down which Streams The Flood of Smuggled Goods of which at present the majority of the cargoes are Whiskey.

Have you any idea about the Amount of Whiskey that nowadays is going along The Red Lane from Canada to U. S. A.?

If Not, Then Come Monday Evening And See "The Red Lane".

ADMISSION:

Reserved Seats.....30 and 40c.
General Entrance.....20c.
Children 20 and 10c.

Mails Close

for United States, Europe, etc.
per S. S. "Parima" on Monday,
14th instant, at 4 o'clock p. m.

CARD OF THANKS.

*Mr. A. Brustmeyer and family
extend thanks and heartfelt ap-
preciation for sympathy shown them
on the occasion of their late be-
reavement.*

LOCAL.

The s. s. "Parima" for New York is
due at Frederiksted at 6 o'clock on Tues-
day morning, leaving shortly after ar-
rival.

Yacht "Zurah" from St. Kitts arrived
here yesterday with small mail from
Antigua, and cargo of salt.

The Creole arrived this a. m. with St.
Thomas and United States mail, the
latter by Munson liner Martha Washing-
ton.

A cablegram received by Mr. Brust-
meyer from Graham, Texas, some days
later, advised that his son had been
murdered there. The previous cable-
gram had been dispatched from his for-
mer home town.

OFFICIAL NEWS.

The new Code of Laws was passed
by the Colonial Council for the Muni-
cipality of St. Thomas and St. John at

its meeting held on Thursday, March
10th, 1921, at 4.29 o'clock p. m.

The new Code takes effect on July 1st
1921.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, March 8th.—Turkish Nation-
alist forces have occupied Batum. Ba-
tum a strongly fortified port on the east-
ern shore of the Black Sea, is the chief
avenue of supply for Armenia, and it
has been declared that if the city should
be in control of the Nationalists Russian
occupation of Armenia would be impossi-
ble.

London, March 7th.—Dr. Simons in
his reply to Mr. Lloyd George repeats
that the German proposals had been
misconstrued. For us, just as for you,
he said, "The disadvantage of a provi-
sional settlement is beyond doubt. But
we have taken refuge in such a pro-
visional settlement under the pressure
of your ultimatum which forced us to
come forward with definite proposals.
We should have preferred to put before
you a plan of total arrangement, a plan
like that which we originally started
with. The German Foreign Secretary
explained that he had no second proposal
in his pocket and had therefore to try to
find a new way both in the delegation
and in the Berlin Cabinet. He had been
charged to ask for a brief delay in order
that they might get in touch with the
Berlin Cabinet, but he added, "we were
refused this short delay. From this fact
it already appears that there is no founda-
tion for the fear that we should want
to make use of the provisional settlement
to reach a revision of the whole treaty
after the lapse of those five years. On
the contrary, the German nation has
undertaken its obligation of making re-

parations, and it is ready to fulfil the
whole of this obligation to the limits of
possibility. We are therefore ready to
enter into the suggestion of the Presi-
dent of the Conference to furnish the
Allies with part of the gains which
should be required for the purpose of
reparations by laying aside a part of the
purchase prices of German goods deliver-
ed into the allied countries for the repar-
ations account. We agree with the
President of this Conference also on this
point, that it should be advisable as
quickly as possible to get the fixed sums
determined, and to have also determined
the factors of the varied payments, in
case of her economic recovery with Ger-
many would have to make toward re-
parations. We further agree with your
intention to set up an examination sys-
tem of the fixed and varied payments to
the different countries. These points,
in our opinion, should be deliberated on
by a joint commission of experts as soon
as possible and I can state it is a pity
that when these experts meet, the at-
mosphere will be embittered by the
sanctions which are to be put into effect
against us. I feel obliged at this mo-
ment when the sanctions are definitely
going to be put into force against us, to
enter once more with all due emphasis
a protest against your procedure. "Ger-
many", he exclaimed, "is not a member
of the League of Nations, but she has
signed the pact of the League, and I
therefore announce in the name of the
German Govt. an appeal to the Assembly
of the League of Nations against the
sanctions with which we are faced".
Dr. Simons made reference to section 17
of the League pact, which provided that
in the event of a dispute between a
member of the League and a state which
is not a member of the League the arbi-
tration procedure of 15, applies.

London, March 7th.—M. Briand con-
siders that the action of the Allies in
deciding to enforce penalties on Ger-
many for nonfulfilment of the reparation
terms will be of real assistance to Ger-
man public opinion in arriving at an ap-
preciation of what must be done and
that the result will be acceptance of the
Allied terms. The French delegates had
a moment's anxiety over whether the
British Government will join France
in using troops to occupy Rhenish
towns. Allied unity was near the
breaking point at the conference while
the ultimatum was being prepared,
Mr. Lloyd George is described as
having explained lengthily the Ger-
man difficulties and the desirability
of reaching an agreement by nego-
tiations, without holding too closely
to the decision to apply penalties. Then
I see only one thing to do" remarked
M. Briand quietly "What's that", in-
quired Mr. Lloyd George. "For the
French delegation to take the next train
for Paris," replied M. Briand. "The
Belgian delegation will leave for home