

Mails Close

for the United States, Europe, etc, by s s Paria at 4 p. m. tomorrow 2nd.

Frederiksted Theatre

The red light was up. The house was so crowded that there was scarcely any standing room. The show will be repeated TO-NIGHT.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Glasgow, July 27th.—Mr. Baldwin, speaking before the Conservative Club on the reparations problem last night, likened the effect of the Franco-Belgian occupation of the Ruhr on international trade to inserting the blade of a penknife into the works of a watch. The people, he declared, were learning now at a gigantic price the elements of economics and foreign exchange. "It is not so much that we have suffered through confusion in Central Europe", he continued, "as that we are beginning to suffer, until some form of financial stability is obtained in Germany, there will be no reparations to any one". The Premier also expressed the opinion that though it was looking far into the future, "in Russia we have one of the largest potential markets in the world".

Williamstown, Mass., July 27th.—Mr. Henry Morgenthau, ex-United States Ambassador to Turkey, gave the first address at the opening session of the institute of politics here today. He discussed the "triumph" of the Turks at Lausanne, deplored the failure of the United States to enter the conference, except as an observer, and urged that this country should now assume its duties as a world power. "The Lausanne conference", said Mr. Morgenthau, "undoubtedly teaches the world this great lesson, that until the big powers disregard their selfish aims and the rapacity of some of their businessmen, and will unite in establishing proper system of international customs and laws any small band of determined men as the Kemalists in Turkey, or the Bolsheviks in Russia, can at any time threaten the peace of the world. It was almost pitiful that United States citizens had to sit with their hands tied, though their eyes were allowed to observe how this wily Turk triumphed at this conference over all countries".

Kansas City Mo., July 27th.—The invention of a gasoline engine without pistons, which its inventor believes will revolutionize the motor car industry has been announced here by Mr. Charles Brotherton. Mechanical experts who have tested the engine say it will effect remarkable economy of gasoline.

Paris, July 28th.—The French note to Great Britain, in reply to the British

suggestions as to a joint response to Germany's reparations memorandum, was said authoritatively today to have been drafted with the determination to exhaust every means of reaching a full accord with the British Government. The delivery of the French note is only awaiting word from Brussels that the Belgian note to London also is ready. The French communication, in any case will be delivered by the beginning of next week, whether the Belgian note is ready or not, because M. Poincare is ready to comply with the desire of Lord Curzon to receive France's answer before the British Parliament adjourns for the Summer recess.

London, July 28th.—The opinion that Great Britain eventually will be obliged to send its own reply to Germany without cooperation from France and Belgium is strengthened by the latest reports from Paris, some observers however believe that the attitude of Belgium, the aim of whose Government is described by the diplomatic correspondent of the Daily Telegraph as an attempt to "bridge the gulf between the British and French standpoints", may keep the Allies together so that a united front toward Germany may be maintained. It is reported here that there is considerable divergence in the French and Belgian views and that, for one thing particularly, Belgium looks with less favour than France upon the tentative British proposal of the appointment of an international commission to investigate Germany's ability to pay. The Belgian reply to Great Britain is expected to be delayed a day or two longer than the French, which it is anticipated will be delivered in London today or Sunday.

New York, July 27th.—President Harding has never had a more cordial reception or hospitable welcome in his own country than that which the Canadians gave him at Vancouver on Thursday, the New York Times points out in an editorial today. "The Canadians opened their hearts to Mr. Harding", the Times says "and his address was one of those utterances that are worth preservation, because they are so genuine".

Sheffield, July 28th.—Twenty-one men are believed to have been killed by an explosion in the Maltby colliery. Fire has been causing trouble in the Maltby workings for some weeks past.

London, July 28th.—The food situation in Germany is giving rise to some anxiety in official quarters in London. It is understood it was impossible to purchase butter, eggs, or potatoes in Germany yesterday, because the farms were holding supplies in consequence of the heavy currency depreciation daily.

London, July 30th.—In a three day match started on Saturday at Bristol between the Gloucestershire eleven and the West Indian touring team, the former compiled the score of 211 runs. The following are the scores: Gloucester-

shire XI first innings, Dipper not out 126, Hammond 6, Smith 8, Bloodworth 4, Williams 15, Seabrook 8, Neale 7, Mills 4, Goldsworthy 14, Dennett 10, Bessant 1, extras 8, total 211. In the bowling the West Indians, Francis took one wicket for 36 runs, Browne five for 85, Constantine one for 19, Small two for 17, and Pascall one for 46. The West Indians will start their first innings today.

London, July 29th.—The four members of the House of Commons who were suspended from the House on June 27th, because of their persisting in the use of unparliamentary language during a debate, Mr. Maxton, Mr. Wheatley, the Rev. Stephen and Mr. Buchanan, have sent a letter to the speaker of the House stating that they intend to go to the House of Commons on Monday and claim the right to take their seats. They say they trust that the speaker will see that no obstacle is put in their way to do so. The four members in question in their letter to the speaker submit that if they had been Conservatives, instead of Labour Party their treatment on June 27th would have been different. They recall a somewhat analogous case which occurred in 1913 and point out that it was then recognized that three weeks suspension was an adequate punishment for disobeying the ruling of the speaker.

Nome Alaska, July 29th.—The Siberian Government is outfitting a vessel at Vladivostok for a voyage to Wrangel Island with the avowed intention of capturing the British explorers, headed by Alan Crawford, of Toronto, and taking possession of the island in the name of Russia, Captain Putta of the US trading schooner "Takum" declared today. Harold Noice, in charge of the Canadian Wrangel Island relief expedition, stated last night that all preparations are completed and the relief ship "Donaldson" will sail at once for Wrangel Island.

Berlin, July 29th.—Anti-Fascist day, on which the German Communists had threatened to overthrow the Cuno Government and incidentally wipe out the Bourgeoisie, revealed itself as a Bolshevik hoax of the familiar type, notwithstanding the fact that it proved to be one of the chief elements of aggravation in the perturbed economic and political situation during the past week.

London, July 31st.—The match between Gloucestershire and the West Indian touring XI was continued yesterday at Bristol. The West Indians for their innings compiled 235 runs. Following are the individual scores. West Indian touring XI first innings. Challenor 111, not out Parilton 2, Nanes 5, Browne 4, Small 50, Ince 13, Hunter 9, Pascall 3, Constantine 23, Dewhurst 0, Francis 3, not out. Extras 12, total for nine wickets 235. Rain prevented further play but the match will be finished today.

San Francisco, Cal., July 29th.—Im-