

CHRISTIANSTED THEATRE

8.15. THURSDAY EVENING 8.15

"HONOR BOUND"

FIVE-REEL UNIVERSAL PRODUCTION.

A STORY OF THE TROPICS.

The Story:

Billy Thorpe is a carefree young man, engaged to Clara Vincent, daughter of a rubber king. Billy gets some unwelcome publicity over a fast social event, and is ordered to South America by his sweetheart's father, in the hope that he will make a man of himself.

In the tropical town of Espirita Billy meets Jim Ellison, who loves his sister, Mary. Jim was a good fellow at home, but Billy quickly sees that the warm climate and association with a native girl, Koree, have almost wrecked him. Billy seeks to bring Jim back to a saner life, even keeping up his work in this effort, but Jim seems lost to decency.

When the Vincent yacht unexpectedly arrives, bringing Mr. Vincent and the two girls, Billy induces Jim to shave and dress up. Jim puts a bold face on the matter and when Koree becomes jealous of his attentions to Mary, allows the girls to think Billy was the native girl's friend. Billy disgusted.....and, come and see for yourself, it is a fine picture, it is bound to please.

Show concludes with 1 reel Comedy.

BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY.

ADMISSION

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

DOGS.

BULL-TERRIER PUPS for sale at low prices. Special rates per pair. Quality guaranteed. Apply at this office.

LOCAL.

The S. S. "Vinton County" sailed from New York on the 1st day of October, having 95 tons of cargo for Christiansted and 65 tons for Frederiksted.

The next sailing will be the S. S. "W. M. Tupper" on the 15th day of October.

NEWS NOTES

Fighting Boney is expected from Frederiksted with his Sparring Partners and will be open to meet all comers on Friday night at the Theatre.

Look out for Programme later.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Sept. 30th—Eamon De Valera today sent a communication to Mr. Lloyd George accepting the invitation to a conference in London on Oct. 11th

with a view to a settlement of the Irish question." We received your letter of invitation to a conference in London on Oct. 11th with a view to ascertaining how the association of Ireland with the community of nations known as the British Empire may best be reconciled with Irish national aspirations", said Mr. De Valera in his reply. Our respective positions have been stated and understood. We agree that a conference, not correspondence is the most practical and hopeful way to an understanding. We accept the invitation. Our delegates will meet you in London on the date mentioned and explore every possibility of a settlement by personal discussion. "De Valera's telegram today was in reply to one received from Mr. Lloyd George by the Dail Cabinet yesterday, in which the Premier diplomatically avoided the question of recognition of Ireland by Great Britain and invited Irish delegates to an untrammelled meeting next month. Today's message from De Valera was the most important step yet taken towards Irish peace. Arthur Griffiths Sinn Fein foreign minister, was to head the deputation which would go to London for four parlers with a special cabinet committee appointed by Mr. Lloyd George. It was considered possible by many that De Valera himself would now go to the conference. Great joy

was expressed on all sides here today when the report that De Valera had accepted Mr. Lloyd George's invitation spread through the City. The word was immediately telegraphed throughout the country, and a number of impromptu celebrations took place. It was felt that once Irish and British met in a formal conference, at which they would talk confidently, little difficulty would remain in the way of a settlement satisfactory to both sides. The majority of Irishmen not extreme as some of the Sinn Fein leaders, felt that Ireland was certain to come well out of the conference, even if she failed to achieve complete independence.

Vienna, Oct. 1st—Burgenland, known here as "West Hungary" today proclaimed itself an Independent State.

London, Oct. 1st—Great Britain was today filled with hope of a settlement of the Irish Problem, following the meeting of the British Cabinet members and the representatives of Sinn Fein Ireland in the City on October 11th. The prompt answer from Eamon De Valera, accepting Mr. Lloyd George's invitation to the conference and the conciliatory tone of the latest exchanges between London and Dublin, seem to promise that out of the conference would come an agreement which would solve a problem which has proved a stumbling block for the ablest Statesman of the British Nation. London newspapers today did not assume that a settlement was certain, and they recognized the way to peace might be long and difficult, but hope abounded even if the conference was lacking. Mr. Lloyd George received praise in some quarters for his skill and patience in handling the troublesome preliminaries and there was hope expressed that his ability in negotiations would be equal to the task of reconciliation. Discussing the difficulties ahead, the London Times deprecated the "Dominion Status" as a fived formula to which the agreement must conform. The Daily Chronicle which is regarded as very near Mr. Lloyd George, said the agreement to enter the conference was a very big step because it presupposed a wish on both sides to reach a settlement. The main danger to peace, in the opinion of the Daily News, will not lie in the conference chamber, but in conditions in Ireland, and the newspapers remarked, that two dangers were already evident, the incessant rioting in Belfast and the existence of internment camps. The Morning Post, which yesterday described the Premier's letter to Mr. De Valera as a fresh surrender to Irish rebels, said, "the question now under discussion is whether the community of nations, known as the British Empire, is to continue to exist and thanks to the Government, even more than to Mr. De Valera, the question is well on its way to a negative decision."