

Bethlehem Theatre To-Night 7.30

"EDDIE POLO"

IN

"The Secret Four"

Episode No. 7: "THE CREEPING DOOM".

Episode No. 8: "THE FLAMING FOREST".

Show commences with: "INTERNATIONAL SCREEN MAGAZINE"
1 REEL.

"NO BRAINS"

2 REEL COMEDY.

IN ALL 7 REELS.

Next Show in Christiansted Monday Evening 8.15.

A D M I S S I O N

Reserved Seats.....25c.
Children.....15c.

General Entrance.....15c.
Children.....10c.

was only 10,000,000 pounds, therefore he scouted the possibility of gathering ten million pounds in taxes from betting for the Government. Mr. Randall advocated the total abolition of street betting.

Sydney, June 30th.—After a lull of a few hours, raiding and rioting broke out afresh last night at the British Empire Steel Corporation plant here and although the police are doing their best to hold the crowds in check, it is now evident that quiet can be restored only by the arrival of the troops now enroute from Halifax. The fact that soldiers are coming is of course known to the rioters, and they seemed determined to make the most of the few hours left to them, because the troops were not expected to reach the city before 1.30 a. m. and may be considerably later. The strikers or that portion of them represented in the mob, have got completely out of control of their union officials and it is predicted that the strike will probably collapse within 24 hours of the arrival of the troops. Whether the mills will reopen immediately, depends on the amount of business available and also upon the damage that may have been done to the plant during the raids.

New York, June 29th.—Customs authorities today broke the British customs seals on the steamship Olympic's reserve liquor supply, intended for use on her eastbound voyage and seized 485 bottles of spirits, 819 bottles wine, 3,326 bottles of ale and stout and four kegs of beer.

North Sydney, June 29th.—The schnr. Bowdoin, with the Arctic explorer Donald B. MacMillan and party, arrived at North Sydney today. After taking fuel oil and other supplies, the Bowdoin will sail for the Far North, where Prof. MacMillan expects to spend the next eighteen months.

Wimbledon, June 29th.—In the presence of the King, Queen and Princess Mary and a score of more than 20,000 enthusiasts "Little Bill" Johnston, of California survived the fifth round of the tennis tournament here today by defeating Vincent Richards, of New York in three straight sets 6-4, 6-3, and 7-5. Critics declared that the match was one of the fastest and finest exhibitions of tennis in their experience. Altogether, in the 31 games the struggle lasted, Johnston scored 109 points and Richards 93. These figures give a fair indication of the comparative strength of the two men. Johnston seemed to know Richards game better than Richards knew his, and with this advantage, aided by hardy hitting he was able for the first time to keep Richards on the defense in the back court, being careful not to give him opportunities to approach the net and there impart to the ball one of his killing volleys. Richards of course occasionally did reach the net, there to do what was expected of him, to thrill the spectators either by smashing, or a delicate volley, but Johnston was the one more often able to come up and give the ball a finishing bang. King George had expressed a desire not to miss a stroke of the match play. Before the match he summoned Johnston and Richards to the Royal Box, where he and Queen Mary and Princess Mary chatted with them for a few minutes.

Essen, July 1st.—The penalties imposed because of the Duisburg bomb explosion were announced this morning at French headquarters. They affect all the Ruhr and Rhineland and include the closing of the frontier, as ordered by the Rhineland Commission. Interurban tramway service in the Ruhr is placed back on a normal basis as prior to the occupation. Since passive resistance was inaugurated

by the Germans and the seizure of all railways by the French, the interurban street car lines have been jammed day and night with passengers and freight. The service has been more than doubled since the occupation, the lines transporting mail, merchandise and even coal. General Degoutte's new decree obliges the Germans to reduce the service to conditions existing a year ago and infraction of the new order by officials is punishable by five years in prison and one hundred million marks fine. Further penalties connected with the Duisburg affair may be enacted within a few days, it is said in military circles, as an outcome of General Degoutte's consultation with M Tizard, President of the Rhineland commission at Coblenz today. German civilians to the number of 223 have been arrested at Duisburg by the Belgian authorities, most of them for violation of new orders and a state of siege was declared after the bomb explosion. The majority of them were taken at night by the Belgian patrols, for being out after the ten o'clock curfew. The cities and towns surrounding Duisburg, including Mulheim and Hamborn, have been notified by the Belgians of the state of siege and civilians are warned against entering Duisburg after dark, when all traffic is prohibited and everything is closed tight. It is announced that all villages and the Reich Government will have to pay for damage done to railways and other properties, in case of further attempts and that the Reich are held responsible for indemnities which will be exacted in behalf of the families of the Belgian victims of the bomb outrages. A German was killed last night at Herten, near Recklinghausen, for disregarding the curfew order. It was announced today by the French that Karl Radek, official Bolshevik publicity agent, has arrived in the Ruhr from Moscow to confer with communists at Bochum and other Soviet centres. French troops have seized four coal mines of the Frederick the Great group, belonging to Hugo Stinnes.

Ottawa, July 1st.—Parliament was prorogued by the Governor General yesterday afternoon, after a session lasting exactly five months.

Wellington, N.Z., June 30th.—Premier Massey informed Parliament yesterday that it was his intention to advance funds to settlers and a capital of 20,000,000 pounds would be provided. Advances, he believed, would be available by the end of this financial year.

Manilla, June 30th.—Manilla gripped by a typhoon which began raging last night was flooded today. Many streets were under water.

London, June 30th.—"Pure invention" was the characterization given by Mr. Mellon, United States Secretary of the Treasury, that the United States contemplated the seizure of vessels carrying liquor into American territorial waters. Mr. Mellon arrived yesterday.