

CHRISTIANSTED THEATRE

8.00. MONDAY EVENING 8.00

6 REELS

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Continuation of the Great Serial

"Lass of Lumberland"

ADMISSION

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

EDITORIAL.

The Lowande and Gardner circus company gave their first exhibition to a crowded house here last night, and satisfied the public that they represent first class performers. The programme was of adequate variety and comprised excellent tight-rope dancing, acrobatic feats, horse-riding, trapeze stunts, and of course there was a clown, a little bit of a dwarf, who made everybody laugh. It is difficult to say just which of the numerous performances should be recommended most but we hear general comment on the rope dancing which to our judgment surpassed anything in that line seen here before. As a whole the circus may be highly recommended, and all who did not attend last night should not fail to do so. There will be a special matinee this afternoon at a low rate of admission for children.

LOCAL.

The s. s. "Korona" is expected to sail from New York on Saturday, the 28th inst., calling at all ports except Demerara.

The navy tug Tadoussac arrived here yesterday afternoon, with Government Secretary Timmons.

The postmaster informs us that the usual cable advice concerning the mail by Mystery had not reached him up to 7.30 this a. m. which would indicate that the boat had not sailed from St. Thomas up to that time. It is requested mentioned that the outgoing mail closes as customary at 2.30 p. m. today for registered matter, and 3.00 p. m. for ordinary mail.

It will be noticed that an advertisement of the Christiansted Theatre appears as usual for Monday night show but it is desired stated that this is conditional upon whether the circus gives a show, in which case the cine show will be postponed for Tuesday night.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

New York, May 12th.—Sugar will sell here at pre-war prices in the Autumn is the opinion of Mr. Wooster of the Federal Sugar Refining Co., who returned yesterday on the White Star Liner "Olympic" from a six months survey of the sugar situation. He predicted an increased beet sugar production in Europe of about half a million tons by October 15th. "After October there will be no more exportation from this country or from Cuba of refined sugar to Europe he said, "therefore the tendency in prices should be downward and I believe that sugar will be selling at pre-war prices. Mr. Wooster who is a brother-in-law of Mr. Spreckles, head of the Federal Coy. said he had visited France, Germany, England and Italy.

Dublin, May 16th.—Mr. Lloyd George says the "Freeman's Journal" today offered to meet Mr. De Valera, or other Irish Leaders without conditions. De Valera adds the newspaper replied that if the Premier made such a statement public he (De Valera) would give a public reply.

Berlin, May 16th.—German newspapers express pleasure over declarations made on Friday by Mr. Lloyd George relative to the Silesian situation, but gave warning against a German march into Silesia, unless such a movement should be requested by the entente powers. They declare such an advance would result in war with both France and Poland. This view is voiced by a number of journals. "If Adalbert Korfanty should presume to take possession of any disputed territory without permission from the Entente," said the "Lokal Anzeiger", we shall be exempt from all our obligations and duties." "Pending a decision in the matter, declares the "Fremheit", neither German imperial troops nor disguised military organizations have any business in Upper Silesia. Germany does not want a new war and mobilization of Govt troops would be playing the game of French Nationalists".

London, May 16th.—There may be a full meeting of the Supreme Allied Council for the purpose of discussing the situation which has arisen in Silesia as a result of the Polish revolt there. A decision of this point has not yet been reached and in some quarters it is said that a meeting of Mr. Lloyd Georges and M. Briand is favoured at the present time rather than a meeting of the council. Despatches from Paris indicate that M. Briand intends to lay the situation before the French Chamber of Deputies when it meets on Thursday following a recess of a fortnight. There has been an exchange of views between the British and French Governments but suggestions that a meeting be held have been met with assertions in Paris that it would be impossible for the French premier to discuss personally the Silesian affairs with Mr. Lloyd George until after Thursday.

London, May 16th.—The intervention of the Whitsun holiday brought a slight easing of the tension in the Silesian crisis. No new development was reported today and apparently nothing further has been decided upon with reference to the meeting of the Supreme Council which probably will not be held before next week as the debate in the French Chamber is expected to occupy several days. The view held in London is that the delay will serve a useful purpose in allaying passion on both sides and providing more favourable atmosphere for calm discussions when the council meets. The "Times" in an editorial says the marked subsidence of the excitement of the French press will be noted here with relief and gratification. It seems to have attributable partly to defective reports of Mr Lloyd George's speech hastily circulated in London and telegraphed abroad.

Washington, May 16th.—A United States army of 175,000 men was decided on today by the Senate Military Affairs Sub-Committee considering the army appropriation Bill. The measure presented by the House provided for an army of 150,000 men.

Belfast, May 16th.—Lord Hugh Cecil, member of the Privy Council, who is the Guest of Lord Londonderry's family to Mount Stewart, County Down, has suggested a scheme by which Ireland would be made an independent kingdom, its king to be a member of the Windsor family, the Prince of Wales, to be appointed by the King. Under the scheme there would be two small Parliaments, one located in Belfast and the other in Dublin, and in addition a "House of Estates" of 100 members, complete fiscal autonomy would be given to Ireland, but there would be a levy imposed for imperial defence in proportion to the sum contributed by Great Britain for that purpose. Ireland under the plan would be allowed to have an army, but no navy, and in the event of war the King of Great Brit-