

So far as we can gather, mail from the United States may be looked for here via St. Thomas, on Wednesday.

The theatre is offering one of the usual attractive programmes this evening when it is hoped a large audience will avail itself of the opportunity of seeing that famous serial "The Bull's Eye," and other fine pictures.

Even the bees must be on strike in these days; honey is now selling for 30 cents a half bottle.

The St. Thomas papers are kicking about inconvenience the public is experiencing because the Post Office will not accept local currency.

Effective November 1st., the Municipal Telephone System here has added 22.4% to its rates, in view of the increased exchange on the United States. Considering that the material used in conducting the service is imported from the United States, that at the present time the rate of 28½% is being paid upon purchases just made, and all the hands of the Department have received an increase of wages equal to the difference in the currencies, this additional cost to subscribers is warranted, and appears reasonable and just.

Schooner Ester Anita arrived here on Saturday for a cargo of life stock for account of Mr. Jones. Quite a number of hogs is to be shipped.

On strolling along the water-front these evenings one can not help observing a growing tendency among a certain element to ignore the provisions the last injunction embodied in paragraph 7 of chapter 1 of the Police Regulations.

OFFICIAL NEWS.

November 1, 1919.

The U. S. S. Kittery will arrive at St. Thomas at daybreak tomorrow.

The American steamer JEKYL with general cargo from Argentine arrived at St. Thomas yesterday and sailed this morning for New York.

The following steamers arrived at St. Thomas this mornin.

American steamer COYOTE with ore, etc. from Batum, Russia, bound for Philadelphia. Dutch steamer FAUNA with tobacco and mahogany logs from Dominican Republic bound for Amsterdam. Norwegian steamer KRONSTAD with cargo of Nitrate from Iquique, Chile, bound for Nantes, France.

WEATHER REPORT.

St. Croix, Bar. 30.05, Ther. 84, E. Vel. 0 cloudy.

Rainfall for past 24 hours, 0.

Modest Inquiry.

In his notice of Saturday last, the proprietor of the Christiansted Ice Factory tacitly implies that compensation is due his customers for the time in which they paid 2 cents a pound for ice. What he means by compensation for the time, nobody knows, as there can certainly be little difference of time in paying one or two cents. Presuming therefore that he refers to the monetary loss his customers have sustained during the time he repaired his factory, and for which loss he purports to compensate them, he is kindly requested to furnish the public with a key to interpreting this unique and strange method of compensation, which according to Mr. LA Bega's theory becomes effective by his resuming the old prices for ice until the 15th. instant after which date a schedule of rates published in his notice, goes in force. The average brain in this community is unable to comprehend how those who paid the advanced rate of 2 cents, are to be compensated by paying the same prices they have always been accustomed to pay, and with a prospect of paying still more, in the near future. It is also noted that the increased rates effective November 15th., are based upon 25% additional; not 22.4, nor even 23½%; and people are wondering whether the elements are on strike and water, has become more expensive. Will the generous proprietor give the the solution of riddle, and oblige

ANTI-HUMBUG.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

Washington, Oct. 28th.—How to deal with soft coal strike in the event of the miners ignoring President Wilson's command today to stay on the job and not walk out on Friday night was definitely agreed upon today at a two hour meeting of the Cabinet. The plan of action was not disclosed, but it is known that the Cabinet stood as one man for protection of the right of the public which would suffer with the closing of the mines, in which ordinarily more than half a million members of the United Mine Workers of America are employed.

London Oct. 28th. A wireless message from Moscow says that a group of International Bankers has advanced to Admiral Kolchak a credit of 10,000,000 pounds.

Paris, Oct. 28th.—A wireless report from Bolshevik military headquarters, picked up by the station here, reports that the counter offensive against General Yudenitch in the vicinity of Petrograd has been successful. It further states the capture of Dmitrovsk, a town 57 miles south-west of Orel from General Deneke.

Copenhagen, Oct. 28th.—There has been a split in the German Communist Party, says a Berlin despatch to the

National Tidende. Eighteen of forty-three delegates to the party's convention quit the gathering because they considered the programme of the leaders not sufficiently radical. The minority, says the despatch, favours Bolshevism after the Russian method and have begun the formation of a new party.

New York, Oct. 29th.—The sailing of the Cedric for England is indefinitely postponed on account of the longshoremen's strike. Five hundred passengers who had booked berths, will be sent to Montreal on Friday, where they will be accommodated on the Megantic. The Mauretania will leave on schedule time tomorrow but with only a partial cargo. The Mauretania will call at Halifax for additional freight.

London, Oct. 29th.—Following is the result of the Cambridgeshire Stakes: 1st Brigand, 2nd Diadem, 3rd My Dear.

Tokio, Oct. 28th.—The Privy Council today approved the German peace treaty.

London, Oct. 27th. The Queen of Spain arrived in London tonight. She was met at the station by King George, Queen Mary and King Alfonso.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 30th. The Executive Board of the United Mine Workers, met here today to finish reparatory work incidental to the strike starting on Friday night. No development could avert a strike, it was stated.

Washington, Oct. 28th.—The Senate passed the prohibition enforcement act over the President's vote today, and made immediately effective the machinery for preventing the sale of beverages containing more than one half of one per cent alcohol. The vote was 65 to 20 or eight more than necessary, two thirds majority.

Pretoria, Oct. 27th.—A drought described as the worst in 50 years, exists over large areas of the Cape provinces and free state and the Transvaal. The farmers are losing heavily in live stock. It is estimated that the crops which have already been very poor, will show a shortage of 33 per cent.

Brussel, Oct. 29th.—The Belgian Minister has given approval to a list of 1,150 German soldiers and civilians who will be prosecuted on charges arising from violation of the laws of war at the time of the invasion of Belgium, or during the occupation of this country by German troops, according to the "Independence Belge". The list will be sent to the peace conference in Paris.

Washington, Oct. 27th.—The first of the international bodies created by the treaty of Versailles to meet in America, the International Labour Conference, will convene at noon today here. Sessions of the Conference are expected to continue for practically a month to lay the foundation of a world wide movement for the improvement and standardization of workers.

London, Oct 29th.—Red forces have started the aggressive at once along the