

REPORT

OF
DEPOSITS & WITHDRAWALS
AT
THE NEW ST. CROIX SAVINGS BANK

On Saturday the 13th Sept. 1919.

RECEIVERS:

In Christiansted

A. E. STAKEMANN Trustee.

In Frederiksted

R. E. HIGGINS Trustee.

Balance of deposits to 6th Sept. 1919
\$ 66,386.47

29 Deposits, of which
23 in Christiansted \$ 327.57
(2 new)
6 in Frederiksted \$ 77.50
(- new)

\$ 405.07

\$ 66,791.54

9 withdrawals of which
8 in Christiansted \$ 101.75
1 in Frederiksted \$ 1.60
\$ 103.35

Balance of deposits to date \$ 66,688.19
Receivers for Saturday, the 20th Sept. 1919.

In Christiansted

A. E. STAKEMANN Trustee.

In Frederiksted

R. E. HIGGINS Trustee.

A. E. STAKEMANN
President.

MR. JOHN H. MOTTA

Press-man and compositor in this printing office completes today his 30th year of connection with the St. Croix Avis having entered this establishment on September 20th 1889, when the plant was owned by the late Mr. John T. Quin. It is a great pleasure to us to congratulate Mr. Motta on this auspicious anniversary and to publicly testify to his faithful and hardworking characteristics which have never wavered during these many years in which it has been our opportunity to work with him and prove the interest he always manifests in his business. There are not many living monuments of thirty years unbroken association with some special calling, and still fewer who can feel proud of the good record Mr. Motta has made, and in wishing him many more years of improved health, and in which his name will continue to be conspicuous with the Avis, we feel that it may be truly said of him, as in Solomon's proverbs "seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before Kings; he shall not stand before mean men."

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

Paris, Sept. 16th—Sir Eyre Crowe,

Assistant Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the British Cabinet since 1912, will arrive tomorrow from London having been appointed to the Supreme Council of the peace conference. He will have the rank of Ambassador.

St. Lucia, Sept. 17th.—S. S. Vestris now discharging cargo to enable thorough examination of any damage by fire. Some passengers been living ashore at hotels and barracks. Now all returning to ship. Mails O. K. No details when she resume voyage available.

London, Sept. 17th.—Keysee has been scratched for the Gesarewitch.

Cincinnati, Sept. 17th.—For the first time since the organization of the national league in 1871 Cincinnati has won the pennant. The last double was removed when the reds defeated the giants yesterday afternoon, in nine innings of baseball by the narrow margin of one run. With the defeat went the last chance for the New York Club to clinch the covered league season of 1919.

Montreal, Sept. 16th.—"I think that there is an impression in this country that Great Britain is staggering under the burden of her tremendous debt and that she is headed for bankruptcy, and is going to the dogs. I want to tell you as one who has some knowledge of industrial conditions and more of finance that this is not the case. Great Britain is not going to sit down under the difficulties which face her today. There never was a time when her people displayed more brain, more nerve or more enterprise or were so keenly alive to the necessity of overcoming all obstacles that confront her." In these words Sir Chas. Hanson, High Sheriff for Cornwall, member of Parliament for Bodin and ex-Lord Mayor of London, aroused that enthusiasm of the members of the Board of Trade who assembled to hear an informal address from one of Montreal's former residents who is today her honoured guest.

Paris, Sept. 17th.—The Supreme Council has definitely adopted the Bulgarian treaty which will be delivered to the Bulgarian plenipotentiaries on Friday morning. The presentation of the document will be without ceremony.

Budapest, Sept. 17th.—The Rumanian army has begun to withdraw from Budapest, a steady movement of trains is in progress. It is believed that the retirement will be completed within a fortnight.

London, Sept. 16th.—The Press Association has issued the following apparently authorized statement from Downing Street, where the Premier returned from France tonight: "William C. Bullitt's statements appear to be a garbled account of private conversations with Mr. Lloyd George at a breakfast after Mr. Bullitt's return from Russia, together with a mixture of conversations with other people. In the opinion of

the Premier some of the statements are so ridiculous as to carry their own refutation on the face of them, as for example the suggestion of an intention to send Lord Landsdowne to Russia as Ambassador. But apart from examples of this kind the suggestion is that the narrator's memory, was hopelessly at fault. While it is not suggested that Mr. Bullitt did not talk with the Premier it is categorically denied that any statement was given for publication, and the whole account is authoritatively declared to be absolutely inaccurate in important particulars and grotesque.

London, Sept. 17th.—Fiume has been isolated from the world by the Italian Govt., which is apparently taking steps to meet the situation that has arisen through action of Captain D'Annunzio in forcibly taking possession of the city and forcing Allied and Jugo-Slav forces to leave. The veil of the city censorship was drawn yesterday, and since that time little has been learned of events in the city. Investigation of the incident has shown, according to advices, that the plan to seize Fiume originated in Venice, the Prefect of which city is said to have involved, artillery forces in Venice which were prepared to join the D'Annunzio forces in Fiume, are reported to have been induced to return to the barracks. The Prefect has been dismissed from office.

Paris, Sept. 16th.—The Jugo-Slav Peace Delegation here has issued the following statement regarding the situation at Fiume: "No armed conflict occurred at Fiume on the night of September 12th-13th when 1,000 Italian soldiers arrived from the occupied territory of Istria and Slavonia. The battleship "Dante Alighiere" was unable to sail, her engines having been damaged purposely. The troops landed from the ship and joined D'Annunzio's volunteers. The Italian military authorities and commanders of the Allied troops were powerless to restore order, preparations for the rebellion having been carefully made. The rebels drove away the English patrol stationed in the Governor's Palace. Demonstrations against America, Great Britain, France and Japan Jugo-Slavia occurred. D'Annunzio addressed the soldiers from Fiume and Susak. The French, Americans and British have left Fiume on board ships. It is feared that regulars of the Italian army who were sent against the rebels will make common cause with the men.

Rome, Sept. 16th.—The Republican party has passed the following resolution relative to Captain D'Annunzio's Coup at Fiume: "The temporary liberators of Fiume were carried away by noble impulse, rather than by political calculation, they thus deserve the sympathy of the nations, although it is an illusion to consider the accomplished fact of the occupation of Fiume as final."

London, Sept. 15th.—The Air Ministry