St. Croix Avis.

75TH YEAR. CHRISTIANSTED, V. I. U. S. A., WEDNESDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER 1919. No. 267

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Contribution to this paper will be gladly received when the same deals with matters of general interest, and is accompanied with the author's name, as a quarantee of good faith. The editor cannot be responsible for the views of his correspondents nor does he necessarily endorse them.

Den dansk-vestindiske Nationalbanks Balance

DEN 31 OCTOBER 1919.

DEBITORER.	Francs.	Bit
Bankernes Garantibeviser	3,750,000	00
Beholdning af Mønt	455,593	52½
" " Sedler	554,010	00
" " Fremmed Mønt	199,235	35
Indfriede Dansk Vestindiske Kreditbeviser	313,490	00
Fonds	368,181	70
Veksler paa Indlandet	682,043	65
" udenfor Udlandet	8,355	30
Tilgodehavende hos Banker og Bankiers	3,804,809	82½
Forskellige Debitorer	2,297,445	05
Udlaan i faste Ejendomme	1,165,338	35
" mod Haandpant og Kavtion	846,785	95
Kasse Kredit	755,025	00
Bygnings Konto: Bankbygningen Frs. 50,000, Direktørboligen 15,000	65,000	00
Inventarie Konto	3,449	67½
	15,268,763	37½

KREDITORER.	Francs.	Bit
Aktiekapital	5,000,000	00
Reservefond	410,282	80
Seddelemission	1,700,000	00
Sparekasseindskud	2,479,699	75
Folio	1,758,234	80
Indlaan	1,463,954	80
Forskellige Kreditorer	2,240,525	72½
Vindings og Tabs Konto	216,065	50
	15,268,763	37½

AXEL HOLST. JAKOB TORNØE.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

New York, Nov. 13th.—When call money rates broke to six per cent in the final hour of trading, the stock market redoubled today from its low levels and closed with appreciable advances throughout the list. Trading was heavy before the closing and many stocks notably motors, oils, steels equipments, industrials and a score of miscellaneous specialities, showed gains for the day, of from 5 to 20 points. Sales for the day approximated 2,200,000 shares. Rates for call loans held at 16 per cent until about 2 o'clock, when they broke to 12 and rapidly went to 6, the normal rate. This was belived to mark the passing of the stringent money period. Leaders in the spirited ally which followed, were the issues which broke most severely yesterday and the day before. The market was steadier at the opening today, but for the initial high avalanche of selling in the next hour of two. Factors which contributed to the lower rates were the lending of money by brokers who offered their surplus funds and, the announcement from Washington that the Federal Reserve Board had taken no action on credit conditions here. One of the leaders of the spirited rally motors which opened at a fiiteen point rise, only to lose its advantage and finally advance by leaps and bounds to 325, an extreme recovery of 45 points. Mexican petroleum in which support seemed almost altogether lacking yesterday, rose over 30 points. The extent to which the soport interest involuntarily precipitated the rebound by covering of contracts is naturally a mettsr of debate but the markets recuperative powers suggested that no small part of the recent reversal was due to bearish aggressions.

Washington, Nov. 12th.—There is to be no compromise with the Bolshevik Government in Russia by the United States of America and no movement contemplated which could be considered as offering to confer with the Bolshevik in that country. It was learned today at the State Dept. officials said there had been no exchange of notes between the Omsk Govt. and the British or any other Govt. concerning suggessions that a conference with the Bolsheviki be undertaken. This country's attitude is the same now, it was said, as it was last year when Secretary of State Lansing appealed to the civilization of the world to declare the Bolshevik outlaw, emphasizing that there could be no compromise with the Bolsheviki officials and said recent radicals outbreaks in the United States were largely due to the Bolsheviki influences.

Calais, Nov. 14th.—The President M. Poincare returned to France today from his visit to England The President and his party arrived here at noon after an extremely stormy passage in the English Channel.