

CHRISTIANSTED THEATRE

8.30 MONDAY EVENING 8.30

"The Bull's Eye."

EPISODE 9.

EPISODE 10.

A D M I S S I O N .

ADULTS — Reserved Seats 40 cents, General Entrance 20 cents.
CHILDREN—Reserved Seats 20 cents, General Entrance 10 cents.

Publication.

THE Food Commission at a Meeting held on the 14th. inst. has made the following changes in prices set out in its publication of November 5th.

Live Cattle —old—	6cts. per pound.
Live Cattle, young,	7cts " "
Bread, (leavened or water) 1-lb. loaf	14c. per pound.
Bread, " " " ½ lb. loaf	7cts. per pound.
Bread, " " " ¼ lb. loaf	4cts. per pound.
Bread, " " " 1 oz. loaf	1c. per pound.

All prices quoted are in Danish West Indian Currency.

Frederiksted and Christiansted, November 14th. 1919.

D. NOLL.
Chairman.

After a long illness, Mrs. M. P. BORGESEN died Thursday night at her residence in this town, and was buried yesterday afternoon by the Revd. Critchlow of the Lutheran Church of which the deceased had been a staunch member. The large attendance at the funeral testified to the sympathy felt on this occasion, on which also the "Avis" extends its condolences to the bereaved husband and other relatives.

The extraordinary concert rendered by the Navy Band last night proved one of the finest public musical entertainments, and is appropriately commended by the exceptionally large gathering which responded to the special invitation to be present. Of the many attractive selections, all well executed, "Laughing Rondo" seems to have been the favourite of the crowd, and its repetition at some early opportunity will be popularly appreciated.

The weather is very calm today in fact has been that way all last night, in consequence of which the Creole is not yet in from St. Thomas nor the Virginia at Frederiksted.

OFFICIAL NEWS.

November 14th, 1919.

The President of the United States, having proclaimed Thursday, November 27th, 1919, as a day of National Thanksgiving, Governor Oman will follow the American Gubernatorial custom by issuing a proclamation setting aside that day as a holiday within the Virgin Islands of the United States.

An extraordinary meeting of the Colonial Councils for the Municipalities of St. Croix and St. Thomas and St. John will be held on November 17th. and 18th respectively. Governor Oman has signified his intention to attend both meetings.

The U. S. S. Vixen which sailed for Frederiksted early Thursday morning has returned to St. Thomas.

Mr. O. L. Fassig, Director of the West Indies and Caribbean Service of the United States Weather Bureau, with Headquarters in San Juan, is visiting St. Croix to establish Observation Stations here.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Nov. 11th.—Major General John Seely has resigned as Head of the Air Ministry.

London, Nov. 11th.—Mr. Balfour, Lord President of the Council, opening the League of Nations campaign today, declared that the future of the League would be dark indeed unless all the Powers, ours particularly, were willing to take an equal share in the burdens which the League cast upon them.

Berlin, Nov. 11th.—Dr. Hein, Minister of the Interior, in a sensational speech at Dessau yesterday, declared that the financial plans of Matthias Erzberger, the Financial Secretary, if carried out would mean the collapse of the entire Empire. Erzberger, he said, had to find money wherever it was obtainable in order to carry out the terms of the Peace Treaty, but he asked what Commune had an interest in getting money together when it would all go to fill the Entente's big pockets and leave the people paupers.

The speaker added that the Federal States strongly oppose Erzberger's plans.

New York, Nov. 11th.—New low records on British, French and Italian Exchange were made today in the local market. A round sterling brought only 4/2 for Demand Bills and an American dollar brought 9.37 francs. Heaving offerings of commercial bills on foreign houses which met with little response from buyers, caused the decline.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 11th.—Ohio last Thursday voted against the ratification of the Federal prohibition by a majority of 641, according to complete returns received today, by the Secretary of State. The vote was 469,879 and against 500,520.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 12th.—The two outstanding points of interest in the coal mining situation today were the reception by the members of the United Mine Workers of America of the order of their chiefs, calling off the strike and the probable outcome of the conference of miners representatives and operators, with the Secretary of Labour, Mr. Wilson, in Washington on Friday. Reports on the number of men returning to work were slow in reaching international headquarters of the mine workers here, chiefly because the order rescinding the strike call of October 15th. had not yet been received in many districts and because many local unions will hold meetings before deciding whether to return to the mines. Despatches received up to this time, while not clearly defining the attitude of the men as a whole, were believed to indicate that the workers will continue to strike only in isolated cases. It was pointed out by miners officials that several days would be required to determine to what extent their orders had been obeyed.

New York, Nov. 11th.—Shamrock IV., challenger for the America's Cup at the International Yacht Races next year was inspected today by Sir Thomas Lipton at the shipyard where she has been in drydock since 1914. The boat will be launched tomorrow and taken to winter quarters to be overhauled in preparation for her race with the American entry.

London, Nov. 11th.—Great Britain today celebrated the first anniversary of Armistice Day with impressive ceremonies. The foremost and most striking of these came the response to the appeal of the King to commemorate the event by a universal simultaneous suspension of activity throughout the country and the observance of silence for two minutes at the moment corresponding with the signing of the armistice, the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month, the orders for silence and the standing at attention for two minutes, which were prescribed by the Navy, were adopted also by all American warships in British waters. The military arrangements were similar to those of the navy. In addition to a general suspension of industrial and com-