

Supplement to St. Croix Avis, 10th June 1924.

Correspondence

Christiansted St. Croix,
9-6-24.

To the Editor of the
"St. Croix Avis"

Sir:

Kindly allow me space in your esteemed columns once more to clear up a misinterpretation of the article written by me that appeared in your esteemed paper, under the heading (correspondence) dated 5-6-24.

In connection with said article, I wish to state that I did not expect to be commended by the newspapers that took it up, for those are the said newspapers that are advocating for the change, therefore no one could expect anything different. They have tried to camouflage the article by terming it a camouflage; but in spite of that I wish to state that that does not discourage or change my ideas in the least. It is rather strange but certain that if one does not agree out and out with another's biddings and ideas they are ridiculed and branded according to their sentiments; so it is in this case, because I did not come out and say that I was wholly and solely in favor of the civil govt. movement they try to interpret the article their own way and say that it is inconsistent. Therefore for the benefit of those who I would not like to misconstrue my meaning and viewpoint that the other newspapers have misinterpreted I will make clearly understood what I meant when I said that the people have benefitted "nothing." I wish to state that they have benefitted nothing financially and industrially, for they thought that the changes would have brought them industrial and financial enterprizes, for these are the things that are causing the people to emigrate, for many other changes have been made and no change or solution has been found for the two most important. Again when I said that a new form of govt. will bring new grievances, I mean that the poor people will feel the hardships for at present they can hardly meet their demands, and when a new form of govt. steps in and taxes are raised and livelihood on the whole becomes more expensive and no new industry is introduced with which to keep them financed to meet their obligations what will be the results? bankruptcy is sure to ensue.

I would like it to be understood that I am in favor of anything that will be beneficial to the people. I am not thoroughly against a civil form of govt. for I fully agree that Imperialism is un-American, but my point is that under present circumstances the people are bound to suffer. If we get the form of govt. that is being asked for we will have a few changes such as: Citizenship granted, the code revised to suit a lawabiding people that receive cents and not dollars, instead of appeal cases going to Phila-

delphia they may probably find a way of appealing to Porto Rico and what appropriation we receive will come through a different department, but these changes will not help industrially and financially, when taxes are raised the appropriation will not help property owners to pay their taxes nor will it help the people to meet their obligations when the high cost of living ensues.

So the best thing our politicians could do is to get busy and study out some industrial devices and have them matured by the time the change is made so that the people would not feel or be depressed with their new enterprize, for to bring in a new form of govt. that will bring high taxes and no introduction of industry with which to support it will mean the same uneasiness and E. E. B. will not R. I. P.

Thanking you for space Mr. Editor,
Respectfully

E. E. BRYAN.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, June 6th—The West Indies pavilion at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley is receiving excellent publicity in the Press. The latest edition of "Punch" devotes two pages to an amusing article regarding the various West Indian exhibits. Mr. Freeman, the Commissioner for Trinidad, is returning to that colony on Saturday taking with him a collection of lantern slides of the exhibition. The fifty thousand West Indian souvenir badges which are being sold are meeting with a very ready sale.

New York, June 5th—Another low record for the past two years was established in the raw sugar market today, when sales of Cuban were reported at 4.77, duty paid.

Constantinople, June 5th—The conference between representatives of Great Britain and Turkey, regarding the delimitation of the Turco-Iraw-Mesopotamia boundaries, has been broken off because the Turks refused to agree to terms under which the Mosul question was to be submitted to the arbitration of the League of Nations. It is now suggested that the two Governments should enter into negotiations, with a view to submitting the questions to some other arbitral tribunal. A despatch from Constantinople on June 2nd said Sir Percy Cox, British High Commissioner for Mesopotamia, had informed Fathi Bey, head of the Turkish Delegation meeting with the British regarding the Mosul district, that he had been instructed to return to London unless the Turkish Government modified its attitude in demanding the complete return of the disputed territory, which is rich in oil.

London, June 5th—The Prime Minister announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that Justice Freeman, of the Union of South Africa, would be chair-

man of the Irish Boundary Commission.

Paris, June 5th—M. Herriot, the Radical Leader, has declined to undertake the formation of a Ministry to succeed the

Tokio, June 5th.—Japan gave the United States Ambassador Mr. Cyrus Woods an impressive demonstration of its affection as it bade him farewell at the Tokio railway station today. Despite popular irritation over the Japanese exclusion clause in the new American Immigration Law, more than 10,000 persons crowded the station and cheered the Ambassador as he arrived to take a train for Yokohama, where he will sail for home tomorrow, following his resignation. The police were unable to control the enthusiastic crowds which swarmed the Ambassador and his party, giving cheer after cheer. Hundreds of people left a wedding celebration near the station to join in a demonstration of esteem for the man who had done so much to foster good Japanese-American relations and whose resignation they feel is a silent protest against the exclusion clause. Scores of high officials, including Baron Matsui, came in person to the station to wish the Ambassador bon voyage.

Poincare Cabinet, it is announced this evening. The President offered the Premiership to M. Herriot, which he did after taking the advice of the President's continuation in office. President Millerand reiterated his determination to remain for the Constitutional term and M. Herriot then declined the task of forming a Ministry.

AT THE

Christiansted Theatre

THIS EVENING

8.30 SHARP, SHARP, SHARP,
MADAM ALTA BROWNE,
Dramatic Soprano, of Washington,
D. C.

will appear for the first time in St.
Croix in a

GRAND MUSICAL RECITAL.

Among her selections are included CLASSICS: "A Dream", by Bartlett; "At Dawning", by Gadman; "Morning" by Oley Speaks; "Rose in the Bud", by Foster; "Thank God for a Garden", by Del Riego, and others.

SPIRITUALS: By HARRY BURLEIGH, America's most noted colored composer, including "Deep River", "Go Down Moses", "Didn't it rain" etc. etc.

Assisted by

DR. CLIFF HARPER,

in Comicalities, Impersonations, Dances
and Songs.

This is only a part of the elaborate
program that will be staged TO NIGHT.