

It was not very many days ago my attention was called to an editorial in the New York American commenting on the fact that a very dark colored lady had been made to sit on one of the rear seats of a church of their own race, while all the light colored mulattoes were given front seats.

In the Virgin Islands there is an effort on the part of the Government to deal with the natives indiscriminately.

The question of color is raised by the natives themselves.

I plead with the newspapers to refuse any further discussion on this matter, and use your columns to an end that will mean true "Americanism" and "Love of Country."

Sincerely yours,
ASHLEY L. TOTTEN.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Sept. 23rd.—The Government's hints of an early general election on the Irish question have been promptly answered by a labour manifesto on unemployment, which is the principal issue labour wished to keep before the country. The labour mayors who went to Gailloch told the Premier that they were sitting on a volcano, and that further burdens on the local authorities would mean a breakdown in the machinery of local Govt. Their warning is emphasized by the decision of the Bethnal Green Borough Council to follow the example of poplar and refuse to levy London county to council rates for police, water and asylums. The loss falls on the county council, which has its own difficulties, and these are not improved by imprisoning Borough Councillors. The labour manifesto on unemployment is an important document. Its proposals are first, that, the Govt. should anticipate its own future wants and place orders now, to lessen the present depression. Second, that, the Govt. should place orders for goods, for example to foreign purchasers who cannot get other credit at present, but who can pay ultimately. It is also urged that the Govt. might supply some goods, like agricultural machinery, to British users, like farmers, on easy purchase terms. The proposal is, that the Govt. should prepare a list of necessary public works, national and local, giving precedence to those providing the maximum employment and that local authorities should receive Govt. subsidies, enabling them to undertake work. The fourth proposal is to provide maintenance for those who cannot get employment.

Washington, Sept. 23rd.—A favorable report on all the peace treaties between the United States and Germany, Austria and Hungary was ordered today by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. It was made known officially today that President Harding's administration would

raise no objection to the ratification of the treaty with Germany, with a reservation providing that there could be no United States participation in the foreign bodies provided under the Versailles agreement, without expressed authorization by congress.

Etampes, France, Sept. 23rd.—Captain Berbard De Romanet, the noted French aviator and holder of the world speed record for one kilometre, was instantly killed here today while taking part in the elimination races for the Deutsch Delameurth Cup. The canvas on De Romanets machine tore while he was flying more than 180 miles an hour at a height of 650 feet and the plane fell, killing the aviator. The machine was a bi-plane from which the lower plane had been removed for the sake of speed.

Washington, Sept. 23rd.—Mr. Jos. Grew of Massachusetts, now American Minister to Denmark, was nominated today by President Harding to be Minister to Switzerland. At the same time the President nominated Mr. J. Prince of New Jersey, a professor in Columbia University, to be Minister to Denmark.

Paris, Sept. 22nd.—The war office has announced that France's contingent on the Rhine has been reduced to 85000 officers and men, all the forces sent to the Ruhr border several months ago, when an advance was thought probable within 48 hours notice, having been withdrawn to garrisons in Alsace and Lorraine. These forces will be kept intact, however, for any emergency which may develop such as the withdrawal of the American army of occupation from Coblenz, which officials here are convinced is only a matter of a few days.

Geneva, Sept. 24th.—Hungary has asked the Assembly of the League of Nations to suspend action on her application for admission to the League until next year Count Albert Apponyi, the Hungarian delegate here, today wrote to Dr. Vankarnebeck President of the Assembly, that, on account of the trouble in Burgenland, awarded to Austria by the Trianon Treaty Hungary prefers to wait.

London, Sept. 24th.—The Prince of Wales leaves on October 26th on the "Renown" for Gibraltar, en route to India. Prince Charles, second son of King Albert of Belgium, has been appointed a midshipman on the "Renown."

Belfast Sept. 24th. Sir James Craig announced here that the Northern Irish Parliament would adjourn, not until February, as had been expected, but to the end of November, with the special provision that the speaker should, on the advice of the Ulster Cabinet, be authorized to call an emergency sitting when necessary. The Premier's announcement is considered here to have a significant bearing on the Irish negotiations.

London, Sept. 24th.—The Dundee harbour trustees who yesterday waited on Mr. Winston Churchill to urge the removal of the embargo against cattle, said that it was of the utmost importance that this trade be re-established. The harbour trustees have undertaken, if the embargo is removed, to re-equip the wharves which were erected some 30 years ago to cope with the Canadian store cattle trade that existed at Dundee at that time. The Colonial Secretary, replying to the delegation, said that the Government intended immediately to consider the report and recommendations of the cattle embargo commission. He said that the cattle embargo is supported by the powers which are well organized and possess considerable political influence. Furthermore, according to the "express", these interest will make a determined and even violent use of every device at their disposal to prevent the removal of the embargo.

Dundee, Sept. 24th. Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking here today said that the British Government had gone to the utmost limits possible in its offer to the Sinn Fein and that if it was rejected the Government had not anything else to give. We have reached the end of our tether, he declared.

Athens, Sept. 24th.—The Greek forces which have been withdrawing from the battlefield along the Sakaria river in Asia Minor, have begun to occupy defensive positions about sixty kilometres East of Eskishehr, it is declared in an official statement issued here. There have been reports that the Greeks might retire further to the West.

Dublin, Sept. 24th. The "Dail Cabinet" today decided to ask Robert Barton, its economic minister, to see both sides in the Irish railway dispute in an endeavour to keep the Irish transport service open. Three Limerick traders were fined from 2 to 5 pounds by a Sinn Fein court for selling British jams and soap.

NEW YORK, September 26th 1921.

Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$7.25.
Meal Kilndried per 100 lbs \$1.95
New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$25.4
Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs.
\$4.13
Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool
per lb. 14 84-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$3.70
Exchange New York and London, sight
\$3.724

LONDON, September 26th. 1921

Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 42s.
—47s.
Muscovado per cwt. 27s. 38s.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no sales.
White Java sugar cif United Kingdom
21s. 6d. September shipment.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.