

humanity, yet it is not every man who can boast of being an American is a good man or wise administrator

It is with this knowledge gained coupled with the fair-mindedness of Governor Oman and his immediate advisers that has caused the majority of the inhabitants of this island to wish his retention in office for another term.
—*St. Thomas Mail, Notes March 30th.*

UNWARRANTED AND UNCALLED FOR ASSAULT ON WOMAN BY MARINE, THE CAUSE OF TROU- BLE DOWN-TOWN.

On Saturday night and on Sunday afternoon, the district known as "The Savanne" was kept in a pretty lively state through the conduct of several marines and sailors.

In this vicinity there is a "camp" to which some of these "gentlemen" resort after their day's work.

From information to hand, it has been ascertained that the trouble was caused by one of them assaulting the person of the wife of one David Samuels as she was drawing water from the old well opposite Lugo's former provision-shop in the vicinity. Resenting the assault words ensued, in which Samuels joining, he is said to have threatened what he "would" and "would not" do.

Thus the afternoon passed. Later in the evening about 8.45 o'clock a number of marines and—some claim, sailors—surrounded a house, and forcing an entry by door and window fell right gallantly upon the man.

Needless to say, the battle went all to the honour of the attacking party—sixteen against one!

What other result could there be, unless the person attacked was prepared and stood rigidly on the defensive?

The woman, who put up a good fight, giving her attention to but one at a time was eventually "knocked out". Apart from a swollen and throbbing head, the result of the cowardly blow that laid her senseless and prostrate, she is said to be suffering from many disfiguring marks: while the man has several scalp-wounds.

Man and Woman placed "hors de combat" the gallant band with uprolled sleeves and swearing breath, marched down General Gade, supremely proud of their victory over two unarmed civilians, and one of them a woman.

Where were the neighbours? Why; in their houses to be sure; and as quiet as mice. Not a single stir was to be heard. Only the easy hauling to of doors and windows. But did it end thus? To be sure, not. The men were again on Sunday morning, looking for "fresh fields" to conquer and as the day advanced, and afternoon grew on space, scores of them could be seen gathering in the vicinity of the late fracas, until towards the evening their number in-

creased to rather alarming proportions. Stones were thrown, houses were closed by their foolishly terrified inmates, and what bore all the resemblances of terminating in a night of disorder, eventually was suddenly brought to a halt. News reaching the authorities of the existing condition of things, means were at once put on foot to check the nuisance. Officers having been sent out, the "band" was rounded up and marched into the Barracks, and thus terminated an episode that might have carried far reaching consequences with it.

We are glad that the affair has ended as peaceably as it has, but cannot refrain from voicing our severe displeasure at the interference with our people by these "gentlemen in uniform"; and we think that the sooner this is done away with, the better will it be for all concerned.—*Ibid.*

A "BAD" BATCH OF MARINES GOES ON A RAMPAGE AND CAUSES MUCH TROUBLE TO PEACEFUL IN- HABITANTS

GOVERNOR OMAN RISES TO THE EMERGENCY

We very much regret to report that once again, at about 8 o'clock last night our peaceful, quiet little town was the scene of grave disorders, through the misconduct of a number of marines, when many civilians were assaulted on the streets, and one or two badly beaten.

Shortly after, they were rounded up by Director of Police Nolan and District Chief O'Leary, and marched off to the barracks. Somewhere after ten o'clock they left the barracks again, armed as if though for war, with rifles, bayonets, and billies, and committed many acts of lawlessness. At the house of Mr. J. Gimenez at about 11 o'clock his brother-in-law hearing footsteps coming up the street, made bold to put his head through the window. What resulted was indeed shocking to law and order. He saw a squad of marines. The rearmost saw him. "Shoot that —!" was his remark, and immediately a shot was fired.

The shot passed through the window, penetrated the ceiling, smashed a mirror, and entered a post a few feet from where Mr. Gimenez and child were sitting.

This disorderly conduct on the part of those who should be the upholders of law and order continued down town for some time, when it was transferred to the Garden.

During all that time the streets were unsafe for man, woman, and child, even the home was unsafe. Stones were freely thrown and revolver shots fired indiscriminately.

What is engaging one's mind is, wherein lay the possibility of the men getting out again from the Barracks,

and moreso, having in their possession a full supply of arms.

Truly the present situation is grave, and calls for prompt, immediate, and efficient action on the part of the authorities. All day, reports and complaints are coming in, but we have withheld a fuller account of last night's disorders, it being our desire to do everything possible to assist in restoring quiet.

This oft repeated nuisance cannot be allowed to continue. As respectable citizens (?) of the United States we cannot suffer it to continue. And with this determination we most gladly welcome the assurance that Governor Oman and those closely connected with his administration have adopted every means to enforce law and order, and towards this end a Court of Inquiry composed of Commander Durr, Lieutenant Commander Riddick, Lieutenant Commander Gaffney and Captain Noble will meet tomorrow at 10 a. m. for the purpose of investigating the recent trouble.

Before the ear of the world we clearly most emphatically declare that the disturbance was not created by the natives; it was the base action of some, not all, of the members of the Marine Corps.

We are glad, in our desire to respect and assist those whose duty it is to keep order that the report *re* the police having been taken off the street is unfounded. (Though we do not think it wise), the men not on duty were assembled at the Police Station and held in readiness for further eventualities.—*St Thomas Mail Notes, March 31st.*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, March 31st.—Parliament next week will discuss two resolutions which are intended to form the basis of the Govt's. proposals safeguarding industries bill. The resolutions will propose for five years a custom duty of 33 1/3 per cent ad valorem, on importations into the United Kingdom of optical glasses, optical instruments, scientific glassware, porcelain and instruments, magnetos, tungsten and its products, synthetic and organic chemicals, dyestuffs, colours, colouring matters and fine chemicals. There also will be similar duty in addition to any existing customs duty, on any articles which the Board of Trade under the act, will have power to specify on the ground that the said articles are being sold or offered in the United Kingdom, at prices, below the cost of their production, or owing to exchange depreciation, at prices below what they can profitably be produced for in Great Britain, therefore tending to bring about unemployment.

London, April 1st.—Sugar in stock on the 26th ult. was 134,000 tons. Last year 45,000 tons.