

From another officer of the League; dated 3/4/19:

"We also intend making public the names of all women of the better class who associate with marines".....

The above correspondence, and especially the last quoted, made me to look on the activities of the League with suspicion, fearing lest a wrong step, though well meaning, should injure the cause of the people, which for four years I had labored quietly but steadily, day and night, to make worthy of recognition.

Then again the newspaper reports, containing overdrawn, and, in many cases, false statements which I could not honestly support with my testimony. To show what I mean, I shall just quote from the following uncontradicted report in the New York Call of the 28th July 1912. This paper was sent me by the President of the League. Here is the extract:

"Last Fourth of July, many natives were arrested and fined by the island court for not celebrating the holiday....

This nearly took my breath away, as such was unknown to me, and the record of the Courts does not show it; hence when I was asked to furnish information I was reluctant, for the simple reason that I did not want the facts distorted at my expense. I have always made it a point to stick to facts as I know them, and state them honestly to the best of my knowledge and belief, and would not, even though I be the injured party, try to state a falsehood to injure those who had harmed me.

There is no intention here to accept any of the so called challenges that have been flaunted in the press, nor have I any intention to take notice of any sarcastic calumny that seems to pack the hand-bag of the Delegates; I merely want to show up the hypocrisy exhibited by the delegates when they now want to take their stand on *race-hatred* in St. Croix, where, as a matter of fact, at least on the part of the native population, no such thing exists, and where things have been, up to the time of the arrival of the delegates, working smoothly, and changes for the better taking place gradually.

What is taught here, and what has been taught and will ever be taught, is **RACE CONSCIOUSNESS**, which is making better citizens, of the people at that. The trouble is, the delegates do not seem to have been able to discriminate between *race-hatred* and *race consciousness*.

To my mind, and to the minds of the majority of the population, more harm than good has been done by the visit of the delegates here. The entire field had already been covered and there was nothing left for them to do but to attack the leaders of the people, for the benefit of a few.

D. HAMILTON JACKSON.

Jan. 20th. 1920.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

Trinidad, Jan. 17th.—H. M. cruisers "Calcutta" and "Constance" will leave here tomorrow to act as escorts to H. M. S. "New Zealand", arriving here from Jamaica on Saturday with Admiral Viscount Lord Jellicoe and Sir R. Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, aboard.

Trinidad, Jan. 17th.—H. M. S. "New Zealand" arrived at 9 a. m. this morning and Admiral Jellicoe landed at 11 a. m., being received by the Mayor of Port of Spain at the landing stage, who, with the Colonial Secretary and many prominent citizens, welcomed the Admiral to Trinidad. Fifty men of the Royal Sussex Regiment formed a Guard of Honour and a detachment of police, with their band, were also present. The Admiral drove to Government House through gaily decorated and crowded streets, and had an enthusiastic reception. He will be present to-night at a dinner given in his honour by the Union Club, at which H. E. the Governor will preside and it is hoped Sir R. Borden will be able to attend. The Club House is gaily decorated and will be brilliantly illuminated for the occasion.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 17th.—Admiral Lord Jellicoe has received instructions to return to England, his visit to Brazil and the Argentine Republic having been cancelled. This announcement was made by the Minister of Marine, following the receipt of a message from Lord Jellicoe.

London, Jan. 17th.—While seemingly there is no dispute regarding the menace to Persia and the neighbouring countries by the Red Armies, there is said to be no direct military menace to India at present. The main danger to India lies in the religious and political propaganda which the Bolsheviks are spreading among the Extremists there for the purpose of starting a revolt.

Paris, Jan. 17th.—M. Clemenceau has been defeated in the caucus of both Chambers for the Presidency. M. Paul Deschanel led the Premier by nineteen votes. This means the elimination of M. Clemenceau from public life. M. Deschanel was elected President of France by the National Assembly at Versailles by 734 votes.

Paris, Jan. 17th.—The Supreme Council's letter to the Dutch Government, demanding the extradition of ex-Emperor William has been sent. It was forwarded officially during the day.

Stockholm, Jan. 17th.—Many mines, which were carried away by the heavy storm prevailing in the North Sea for several days, are floating through the waters of Scandinavia.

Washington, Jan. 17th.—United States Marines and Haytian Gendarmerie yesterday repelled an attack on Port-au-Prince, by a force of more than two hundred bandits, more than half of whom were killed, wounded or captured after being pursued outside of the city. The total casualties

among the marines was two privates wounded.

U. S. NAVY PRESS NEWS.

January 19, 1920.

WASHINGTON: In a letter to Chairman Page of Senate Naval Affairs Committee late last night Secretary Daniels denied ever having said to Rear Admiral Sims, "Don't let the British pull the wool over your eyes" which Sims stated before Committee were the instructions he received at Navy Department before leaving for Europe before war was declared. Secretary tells of instructions he gave Admiral Sims and caution he also gave him. Says this letter was sent now because of bearing this statement of Sims has on international matters. Complete investigation of Admiral's charges against Navy Department's conduct of war will be made by sub-committee now investigating Naval awards it was officially decided by full committee today. Will be done after present investigation is completed. Believed this will take ten days. To newspaper men this morning Secretary Daniels said he would be very glad to have Senate investigate and stated that every order and every letter is open to inspection. He stated that if Senate did not investigate that some other Tribunal will take up question of whether Navy did its full duty. Declares that Admiral Sims must be required to establish every criticism he made of the Department. Sub committee this afternoon continued hearings on award with Admiral Sims on stand but finished with him and adjourned until tomorrow.

NEW YORK: Army transport "Porsatan" is in distress about seven hundred miles east of New York. It was reported by wireless today that although she was leaking and boiler room was flooded she was in no immediate danger. Tug is standing by and when sea calms passengers will be transferred. Reports indicate "Porsatan" will reach Halifax safely.

WASHINGTON: Validity of Federal Prohibition Act is to be determined by the United States Supreme Court which today granted State of Rhode Island permission to institute original proceedings to test it and enjoin enforcement in that State.

BOSTON: British freighter "Yarmouth" carrying cargo of liquor valued at two millions last night reported by radio that she was sinking off the Coast. Was carrying cargo of wet goods to Havana. Three vessels went to her assistance.

PARIS: Holland is told in the allied note demanding extradition of former Emperor that she will not fulfill her international duty if she refuses to associate herself with the Entente Powers in chastising crimes committed by Germans during the war.