

Jackson's assistance (the Rev. R. G. Barrow), the Governor refused to do anything about it." * * *

The inhabitants of the islands are divided into the white, black and "colored" people, the last class consisting of the negroes with white blood. Jackson is a black, and he and his followers despise and hate the "colored" class as much as they do the whites. His teachings are to the effect that white and colored are against the blacks, that the "white man is for the white man," and that therefore "the black man should be for the black man."

The activities of Jackson and his union have resulted in an actual doubling in pay that the men receive. But, according to Mr. Rutan, "their morals and their living conditions are as bad as ever they were." The Rev. Mr. Farber, formerly pastor of the Danish church in Frederiksted, and the Rev. W. C. Watson, priest of St. John's Anglican Church in Christiansted, were driven from their churches into retirement by the activity of Jackson's followers, who on one occasion are said to have stoned Canon Watson's home.

Jackson is represented by Mr. Rutan as a restless agitator, whose activity is not decreasing but increasing, and the consequences of which have assumed the "most disastrous proportions."

Among the most active of Jackson's followers in his incitement of race hatred was Rev. Mr. Rutan's predecessor as curate of St. Paul's Church in Frederiksted, the Rev. R. G. Barrow. This negro minister was appointed to be curate of the church, but some months later, following an interview with Bishop Colmore, who had previously appointed him, wrote an insulting letter of resignation. His resignation was accepted, but he thereafter set up a schismatic church of his own, from which he preached race hatred. In particular he accused Father Smith, rector of St. Paul's Church, of having removed him because he "hated black men" and of having made statements against all black men. These alleged statements were published in the Herald and otherwise given wide publicity and were largely believed by the negro population. In addition Jackson's union took a stand in opposition to the white rector and in favor of the schismatic church which Barrow had set up, with the result that a large number of the negro workers deserted the church to follow Barrow.

All this is part of the race question which Americans of every sort who have gone to the Virgin Islands, with the thought of developing them along industrial or cultural lines, have to meet.

"No one can tell," writes Rev. Mr. Rutan in conclusion, "how the matter will come out nor what new difficulties we are to have. The situation seems to be growing worse every day. The congregation at Holy Cross Church used to

be five or six hundred. Now I am lucky if I get out 20 people. I have been around to the estates; I have held outdoor services and have had many promises to come out to Holy Cross Church, but no one comes. I personally believe that the people would come if they were not afraid of Jackson and his labor union in spite of Jackson's assertion that the union has nothing to do with the Church."—*Brooklyn Eagle*, Sept. 12th.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

Dominica, September 27th.—H. M. S. "Renown" escorted by H. M. S. "Calcutta" and "Cambrian" arrived here at ten a. m. yesterday. At 11.30 a. m. H. E. the Governor Sir E. M. Merewether, K. C. M. G., K. C. V. O. and His Honour Robert Walter Administrator of Dominica, went on board the "Renown" to pay their respects to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. The Prince landed at 2 p. m. and was received at the Bell jetty, which together with the whole bay front was artistically decorated for the occasion, by H. E. the Governor and the Chairman and members of the Roseau Town Board. An address of welcome was presented to the Prince on his landing by Mr. Cecil Rawle, Acting Chairman of the Roseau Town Board to which the Prince replied as follows: "I am very happy to have been able to pay this visit to Dominica and its charming capital Roseau, and I very much appreciate your cordial welcome and loyal address. The King has not forgotten the pleasure of his stay here and I will gladly convey to His Majesty your assurances of continued devotion to Empire and Throne. I am much enjoying my rapid tour through the West Indies, and have been deeply touched by the loyal welcomes which have met me everywhere. I shall now feel a personal link with this beautiful island, and I can assure you that I shall always have your welfare close at heart". The Prince then inspected the local forces drawn up as a guard of honour and conversed with returned officers and men of the B. W. I., and other regiments, and Red Cross nurses who had served in the Great war. He was then driven through the main streets of Roseau which were all decorated and was everywhere greeted with frenzied enthusiasm by the crowds lining the route. He then proceeded to Govt. House where the rest of the afternoon was spent. The Prince left Govt. House at 5.20 p. m. and returned to the Bell jetty, pausing for a moment before a magnificent arc de triomphe erected near Fort Young. He again received the enthusiastic cheers of the populace whose behavior throughout was exemplary. The weather was perfect. The Renown left for Montserrat at 7 p. m. escorted by the "Calcutta".

New York, Sept. 23rd.—A slightly

more optimistic feeling prevailed in the sugar market yesterday due to the fact that within the past day or two buying of raws by refiners has taken on a more active turn. A better export inquiry has been noted and brokers claim an improvement in the demand for granulated at 14.50 cts. level now quoted by three local refiners. There were sales reported out late Tuesday which included 1,000 tons of Peru centrifs in port at 9.50 cts. cif, 5,000 bags Cubas prompt shipment at 9.75 cts. cif, and 7,000 bags Porto Rico's in ports (ex lighters) at 10.6 cts. cif delivered all to local refiners. Yesterday the buying continued and purchases amounted to over 1,500 tons of various full duty sugars, such as San Domingo's Brazil's, Peru's, and Jamaica's. For the 96 test sugars 9½ cts. cif was paid the low grades 82 test selling at 5.50 cts. duty paid and 80 test at 5 cts. duty paid. It was reported that Pto. Rico's were offered for October shipment at 10.76 cts. cif, but refiners were showing little disposition to take on sugars except in very prompt positions.

London, Sept. 25th.—A fake message to Balmoral Castle ostensibly from Scotland Yard which threw the castle into a panic and caused the King to change arrangements is being traced. The authorities suspect a Sinn Feiner plot though it may only be a cheap practical joke meant to annoy the Royal Family. It was sent in code to the chief detective at the castle where the King is spending a vacation, warning the King not to go beyond the walls and advising further instructions would follow. As a result the King cancelled all arrangements for the day including the annual inspection of the South Highland volunteers of which the Duke of York is colonel. Before further advices were received from London the chief at Balmoral Castle wired regarding the first message (and was told it did not come from the yard, but was a forgery). The authorities are making strict inquiry and are inclined to suspect one of the Irish members of the staff who has access to the code and may have sent the message or be at least implicated.

London, Sept. 25th.—An inland passenger aeroplane crashed on the outskirts of London this afternoon. The pilot and four passengers were killed and another passenger seriously injured.

London, Sept. 26th.—The French threat that unless all French prisoners in Russia are repatriated by October 1st the French Black Sea Fleet will take action against Soviet Russia has brought the reply from M. Tchitcherin, the Soviet Minister, "we must bow to brute force", according to a wireless message from Moscow. M. Tchitcherin protests against such action by the French, declaring that Russia has no guarantee that the Russians in France will be repatriated.