

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OF PORTO RICO.
BUREAU OF INSULAR TELEGRAPH.

Form 14A, Tel.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED at:

9 MA KF AX----13 PAID H RATE

MAYAGUEZ OCT 30-914

HON ARTHUR YAGER,

GOVERNOR OF P R,

SANJUAN.

I ACCEPT WITH PLEASURE ASSIGNMENT AS YOUR REPRESENTATIVE IN PONCE
ON ELECTION DAY.

CHARLES E FOOTE.

3-35PM.

86x11

120

The Filson Historical Society

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OF PORTO RICO
DISTRICT COURT
MAYAGÜEZ



October 29, 1914.

Hon. Arthur Yager,
Governor of Porto Rico,
San Juan, P.R.

My dear Governor:-

I said to you before leaving San Juan that I would keep you informed regarding the political situation in Mayaguez. Up to the present time there has been nothing of importance to communicate as a perfect order has been maintained at all political gatherings and parades. Yesterday out in the country there occurred a clash between a group of Republicans and a few Unionists. A number of weapons were brandished and a few shots fired with the result that a Unionist received a serious wound in the leg and a Republican a bad machete cut on the hand. Mónico Quivillé, Republican, is under arrest charged with assault with intent to kill; Maximino Rodríguez, Republican candidate for City Councilman is under five thousand dollars bail charged with discharging fire arms and Luciano Santiago, Unionist, is in jail charged with felonious assault.

As a consequence of this affair a rumor was circulated around town that Mayor Perea had been killed or injured, naturally causing considerable excitement

(29 Oct. 14)

which was noticeable throughout the evening. I do not believe there will be repetitions of the occurrence of yesterday: every possible precaution is being taken to prevent it. From now on I shall patrol the streets of the city and outlying settlements on horseback during the afternoon and until all is quiet at night. If by doing so I can help to maintain order and incidentally reduce five or ten pounds in weight the time will certainly not be badly employed.

With kind regards my dear Governor, I am

Faithfully yours,

Walter C. Smith

I have recommended to the Fiscal to present at once such informations as he can against persons who displayed weapons in yesterday's disturbance in order that they may be tried before election day and in case they are convicted and given a prison sentence I will refuse bail pending appeal.

January 29, 1915.

Professor C. C. Freeman,
Transylvania University,
Lexington, Kentucky.

My dear Freeman:

I reached Porto Rico on schedule time and am perfectly well and sound, but I have been so busy since arriving that I have not had opportunity to write you.

I greatly enjoyed my last evening in Kentucky spent with you and Mrs. Freeman. I found all fairly well when I got back, although Mrs. Yager and Mrs. Lewis as well as Elizabeth had been sick in my absence. However, we are all well now.

I have recently received an intimation through some American newspapers that we shall soon have a vacancy in the Department of Education here in Porto Rico, as Mr. Bainter, our present Commissioner, has been recalled to Kansas City, Missouri. This is an exceedingly important position here and one that is quite difficult to fill. You will remember that Professor Melcher, of State University, at one time considered applying for it when he thought it was vacant. Do you know whether he would consider the matter now? or would you think of it? The salary at present is only \$4,000 a year but a house is furnished and you and Mrs. Freeman could get along nicely as you have no children. The appointment is made by the President upon recommendation of the Secretary of War; but I suppose that any recommendation that I would make to the Secretary of War would be given great weight, and as it is one of the most important positions in the Insular Government I naturally turn to the men whom I know and feel sure are competent to fill it, and I believe that either you or Professor Melcher could do the stunt thoroughly well. Write me what you think of it promptly.

With the most cordial regards to Mrs. Freeman, I am

Sincerely your friend,

March 5, 1915.

Professor C. C. Freeman,
Transylvania University,
Lexington, Kentucky.

My dear Freeman:

I received your letter in reply to mine a week or two ago, but I have been so busy that I have had no chance to write, and even now I can not write half as fully about the matter as I would like to.

First; I have been told by our present Commissioner of Education that he intended to resign soon, and his resignation is to take effect somewhere about May 15. I would like his successor to be appointed and get on the job as soon after that as possible, - June 1st if possible. So you see the situation as to the date. You could finish your job there this year and come down very soon after that, say about June 15 and be in time, that is if you were appointed.

Second: As you have no children in your family, and as a residence would be furnished you in addition to the salary, I am convinced that you could live in an entirely proper way very easily upon the salary and have something to spare. A vacation is granted you every year of sufficient length to include a visit to the United States. And this visit is usually necessary as a part of your duties because a considerable number of teachers from the United States must be engaged and brought down every year to assist in the Por-

to Rican schools.

As you have correctly surmised, the job is not an easy one, for the position entails large responsibilities including practically the whole school system of the Island. But the powers are commensurate with the responsibilities, and the opportunities for service are extraordinary, and I believe, as a first class educator who is thoroughly acquainted with the methods, the needs and the spirit of modern democratic education for all the people, and who has sense and discretion and tact and diplomacy, can render greater service right here in this little Island than on any other spot that I know. And furthermore, I believe that you can do it.

Of course, as you know, a knowledge of Spanish would be greatly helpful; but the difficulties of securing the right man are so great and the other considerations are so important that we can hardly hope to find any man who has absolutely every qualification needed. Besides, as you have a reading knowledge of Spanish and as the language is easy, I am confident that you could soon pick up sufficient speaking knowledge to enable you to understand enough Spanish to get on comfortably. Meanwhile a large number of the people with whom you would be brought in official relations understand English. Many of the native teachers speak English as well as Spanish, and also quite a large number of the pupils.

Now as to the procedure of making application for the office in case you should decide to do so, I can explain

(5 Mar 15)

-3-

that to you in a few moments. Application should be directed to the Secretary of War, Washington, accompanying your application with a complete record of your life preparation, academic work, etc., etc., and then send in some letters -not a great many- from men who know you and who will be able to endorse your qualifications and fitness for a job of this sort. Letters from some political sources could of course be gotten and might be helpful, such as Senators Camden and James, Henry Breckenridge, Campbell Cantrill and others, all of which you could easily get. But my own endorsement will be practically all that is necessary to cover this phase of it.

Before closing I will touch upon one other point. I believe this experience and work, if you should come to Porto Rico, will be helpful to you personally. I know you have a good safe position where you are, in which you have "made good" for years; but you have been there a long time and a change of work and of scene will ^{be} broadening, strengthening and helpful, because it will call upon you for new efforts in new directions to meet the requirements of a new task. And of course you know how gratifying it would be to me to have you join me in the really great task that I am attempting to work out in Porto Rico.

Write me about it as soon as you can, and remember me most cordially to Mrs. Freeman.

Sincerely your friend,

March 24, 1915.

Professor C. C. Freeman,
Transylvania University,
Lexington, Kentucky.

My dear Freeman:

If you have not already answered my recent letter I hope you will do so at your earliest convenience, for it is necessary for me to get busy with some promptness upon the matter concerned.

I want to say with reference to the salary of these executive positions, that the new organic act for the Island which we have been trying to pass now for a year or two and which I think will be passed in some form next winter by Congress, will certainly provide for an increase in the salary of the heads of the departments. The salary will be fixed at not less than \$5,000 a year and probably at \$6,000. On the other hand, there seems to be some likelihood that the legislature of Porto Rico will change the law allowing public buildings to be used as residences by the heads of departments. The last legislature tried to do something of this sort but failed at the last moment, and the next legislature which will meet next February may possibly accomplish this. However, they may change their minds about it before that time, and if they do pass such a law, the new organic act may be in effect to more than counterbalance any such a reduction

(24 Mar 15)

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in the remuneration of the heads of departments.

Write me how you feel about it just as promptly as you can.

We are all well and I am planning a little trip to Venezuela next week if we can get off.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Freeman, I am
Sincerely your friend,

The Filson Historical Society

March 27, 1915.

Professor C. C. Freeman,
Transylvania University,
Lexington, Kentucky.

My dear Freeman:-

A gentleman who is now in the Philippine Islands named Louis F. Snow has been put forward as a possible applicant for Commissioner of Education here in Porto Rico.

I have an indistinct recollection of a man named Snow who was at one time connected with Transylvania University, and my impression is that he was not satisfactory in the work in which he was then engaged; but it may possibly have been another man named Snow.

This man is a graduate of Brown and also of Harvard, and of the Teachers College of Columbia University.

I wish you would write me about him, if this is the man who was in Kentucky, and also about your knowledge of him and his work while there.

Hurriedly but sincerely your friend,

86x11

March 30, 1915.

Dear Sir:-

Remembering the pleasant interview I had with you some time ago with reference to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, I am writing to say that Mr. E. T. Hull, the Manager of the Porto Rico Coffee Exhibit, has been in San Francisco now for more than a month and has organized and is running an exhibit of Porto Rican coffee. His reports are very encouraging as to the success of the exhibit, and he believes that if we can secure the coffee to maintain this exhibit throughout the Exposition, he can greatly stimulate the sale of Porto Rican coffee in the American market. Moreover, if he can secure coffee consigned to him for sale he will be able to sell considerable quantities of it at the market price right there in San Francisco. But in order to get the best results, we should have considerable quantities of coffee there both for demonstration purposes and for sale. Mr. Correa is now in Ponce, and I hope you will use your great influence in cooperating with him to induce the Porto Rico producers and dealers in coffee to let us have their coffee so that we can send it to San Francisco for Mr. Hull's use.

(30 Mar 15)

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I am also in hopes that you will yourself be able to go personally to San Francisco sometime during the summer and remain there a month or two or more as a personal representative of Porto Rico. You could assist Mr. Hull greatly, and, by acting as Commissioner for the Island, officiate as our representative at the various social functions which will be held throughout the Exposition. We are planning also to have a Porto Rican Day sometime during the autumn and celebrate before all the world the various attractions and advantages of this beautiful island.

I would be glad to hear from you with reference to all these matters, and hope that whenever you are in San Juan you will come to see me so that we can talk them over.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

Mr. Alejandro Franceschi,
Yauco, Porto Rico.

515 W. 3rd St.

Lexington, Ky.

April 6th, 1915,

Governor Arthur Yager,
San Juan, Porto Rico.

My dear Yager:-

Mr. Louis F. Howe has never been connected with Pennsylvania. A few years ago he was put at the head of the Department of Education at the State Union of Ky., but I understand that he did not fit this place, so he resigned after two years at state. Personally, I know nothing of him or of his work at state, but the report that I have of him is not favorable.

Have you heard from Melcher? He wrote to you the day I sent you my last letter, but he told me last night that he had heard nothing from you. Melcher seems anxious to undertake the work in Porto Rico, and I am sure that he is a good man for the place. I shall tell him of the plan to try to increase the salary to \$5,000 or \$6,000 dollars. This, of course, makes the job more attractive.

We are just beginning a campaign for the Y.M.C.A. work of the city and of the colleges, and I am thrust on one of the teams. We open up the work to-night with a supper.

With best wishes for you and all of yours,

Sincerely your friend,
Lawrence L. Freeman

June 10, 1916.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 9th instant has been duly received and carefully considered.

As you will perhaps know before this letter reaches you, I have already decided the case of your brother Captain Fernández Náter and embodied that decision in a letter to him giving the reasons for the action that I have been compelled to take.

The implication contained in your letter that I may have prejudged the case against your brother, upon representations made to me personally by the Chief of Police, does injustice both to the Chief of Police and to myself.

Throughout the whole consideration of this unfortunate case the Chief of Police has confined his communications upon the subject to the usual official letters and recommendations, and at no time has he manifested any of the personal feeling in the matter which your letter seems to imply.

As for myself, I have always kept in mind the long record of service of Captain Náter as a police officer; and I have always been painfully aware of the suffering that, in case the matter were decided against him, would result not only to himself but also to his family.

86x11

(10 June 16)

for many of whom I have the highest personal esteem.

I have held the case under advisement for weeks in the hope that I might find some way in which I could perform my duty without resorting to extreme measures. Your statement that "your brother has been acquitted of every charge made against him" is, I am sorry to say, wholly erroneous. I have indisputable evidence from many independent sources that the main charge against Captain Náter is absolutely true. He failed to perform his duty as a District Chief of Police at a critical moment when he was personally present and in command of the situation. As a result of this failure a grievous outrage was perpetrated upon two reputable citizens and upon the peace and dignity of the City of Mayaguez, and the cause of Captain Náter's failure was due to his condition at the moment, and his being in that condition was in absolute violation of a solemn pledge given to the Governor personally some months ago by Captain Náter himself. It was impossible for the Governor to condone or overlook this offense and maintain proper discipline in the police force and also to keep his own self-respect.

In the last paragraph of your letter you make certain charges against the Chief of Police and state that you can prove the truth of these charges by documentary and other conclusive evidence which you have in your possession. This is a matter entirely independent of the case against

(10 June 16)

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Captain Náter, but it is of serious importance and I desire to state to you that I am ready to receive any charges of that sort that you may have to make and to consider impartially any evidence that you may produce in support of them. Upon this matter I hope you will let me hear from you at the earliest convenient moment.

With the highest respect and sympathy for you,

I am

Very respectfully yours,

Governor.

Mr. Manuel Fernández Náter, H. D.,

San Juan, Porto Rico.

San Juan, P. R.,
June 9th, 1916.-

Honorable Arthur G. Yager,
Governor of Porto Rico,
San Juan.

Sir:

Allow me to sincerely thank you for appointing Mr. Sifre, Fiscal at large to conduct the investigation with reference to certain charges made against my brother Ramón Fernández Náter, as a captain of the Insular Police Force.

I am informed that Mr. Sifre's report will be submitted to you very shortly and I am confident that the investigation conducted by this official has been a fair one and unbiased and whatever his findings may be my brother will abide by them.

It has been insistentlly rumored in the city and elsewhere for some time that Colonel Shanton has impressed upon you with such force that Captain Ramón Fernández Náter should be dismissed from the Police Force, that your mind was made up to so dismiss him, before receiving the Report of Mr. Sifre.

It has been difficult for me to believe that you could make up your mind to dismiss my brother from the force in which he has served faithfully for over eighteen years without first convincing yourself that the charges preferred against him were true and up to the present time

11x18

(9 June 16)

he has been acquitted of every charge made against him and instigated from Police Headquarters.

I desire to state that Colonel Shanton has a personal grievance against my brother, the foundation of this ill feeling being totally unknown by my brother, but which is fully understood by the writer.

I desire you to know that Colonel Shanton is the cause for the breaking up of my brother's home and his separation from his wife and child. I can prove by documentary and other conclusive evidence the relations which existed between Colonel Shanton and my brother's wife, and this is the cause of the animosity existing against my brother by Colonel Shanton.

I am ready to convince you that what I say is absolutely true, and therefore I respectfully urge that you try my brother on the charges which have been preferred against him in writing or those which may be produced and of which he shall have been given an opportunity to answer, and that your conclusion be reached exclusively after considering the evidence in the case and not from what Colonel Shanton has told you or may say to you, and which my brother has not been given an opportunity to be heard.

I have absolute confidence in your high sense of justice and impartiality.

Respectfully,

Manuel Fernandez Nates M.D.

March 20, 1917.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 28th ultimo, with enclosure, has been duly received.

I have read with real interest the article on OUR YELLOW PERIL written by you for The Financier, with reference to the rising cost of living.

The suggestion made in your letter I believe a matter of considerable importance and shall keep it in mind and make use of it should the occasion arise.

Thanking you for your kindness in sending this paper to me, I am

Yours sincerely,

Governor.

Prof. Irving Fisher,
460 Prospect Street,
New Haven, Conn.

Yale University
Department of Political Economy

PROF. IRVING FISHER
460 PROSPECT STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

February 28th, 1917.

Governor Arthur Yager,
Porto Rico.

Dear Sir:

I send you the enclosed article which has recently appeared in the *Financier* with the hope that you will find time to glance at the diagrams. They plainly indicate that the present rising cost of living is mainly accounted for by superabundance of money and only slightly by a scarcity of goods.

Inasmuch as few persons at present are aware of this important fact and inasmuch as misunderstanding is leading to food riots and reckless proposals, I venture to suggest that you make some public mention of the monetary side and if you appoint any investigating body, instruct them to study that side with the rest.

Very sincerely yours,

Irving Fisher

1178

OUR YELLOW PERIL

Written for The Financier by Prof. Irving Fisher, Department of Political Economy, Yale University.

NEVER, since the Civil War, has the price level in this country shot up with such prodigious speed as in the last few months. The excitement of the present war at first made us forget our anxiety about the "high cost of living." But recently the war itself has re-introduced the problem and re-aroused our interest in it. In Europe the price levels of various countries have shot up even faster than our own. Professor Cassel of Sweden found that by April last, prices in Russia had risen since the war began by 165 per cent., in Germany, 111 per cent., in France, 87 per cent., in England 66 per cent. and even in neutral Sweden, 46 per cent. The price level in the United States had at that time risen, according to Dun's Index Number, only 19 per cent. Since then prices in the United States have continued to rise until they are now 40 per cent. more than before the war. Undoubtedly European prices have continued their much steeper ascent.

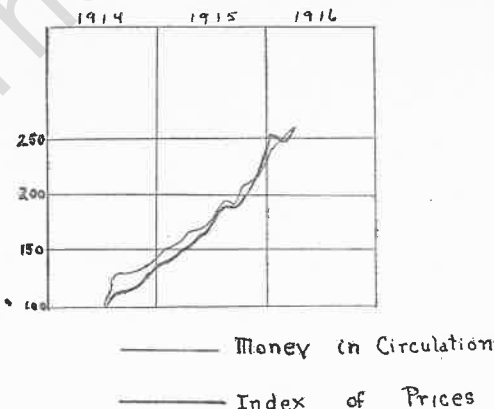
The price level depends on certain fundamental factors: the quantity of money, the superstructure of credit built on this money foundation, the velocities of circulation of the money and the credit, and the quantity of goods brought to market.

These are the only proximate causes. Myriads of other causes—war, tariffs, anti-trust laws, trusts, trade unions, gold discoveries, rapid transportation, shortened hours, advertising, waste of natural resources, etc., may affect the high cost of living, either upward or downward, but as I have shown elsewhere, these causes are anterior to, and act only through, money, credit, velocities, or goods.

To the question, which of these fundamental factors is, or are, responsible for the sudden uprising of prices in the last few months, I would reply that the chief causes both abroad and at home are (1) growing scarcity of goods and (2) growing abundance of money. Apparently the more important of these two is, even in Europe, the growing abundance of money. To put it in a nutshell, the whole world is now suffering acutely from war inflation. In belligerent countries, this inflation has been chiefly in the form of paper money issues, while in neutral countries it has been chiefly in the form of gold imports. The gold flowing to neutral countries, like Sweden and the United States, is gold displaced by paper money in belligerent countries and attracted to neutrals because the belligerents could not export other goods than gold.

Professor Cassel has shown that, in Russia, the money

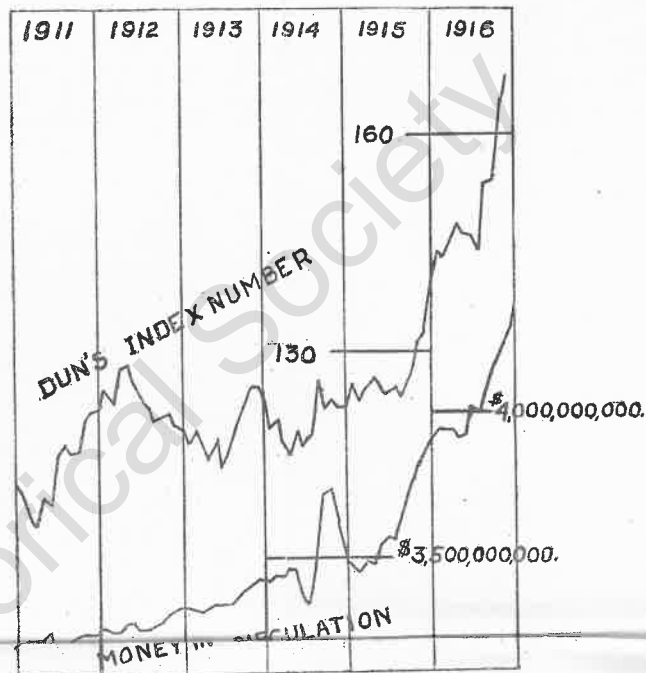
RUSSIA.



in circulation and an index number of prices worked out by him have fluctuated together, month by month, in close parallelism. His chart, copied herewith from the Journal of the (British) Royal Economic Society, shows this very clearly indeed.

try, one tracing the quantity of money in circulation (i. e., the money in the United States outside of the United States Treasury) and the other, Dun's Index Number of prices. These also show a striking parallelism, especially

UNITED STATES.



after the war began when inflation became the dominant factor. We can in fact trace the close resemblance between the two curves almost point by point and can see almost the exact time-lag between the monetary cause and the price effect. This lag is usually between two and three months. That is, within two or three months after gold enters the country, the price level and the cost of living in the United States will rise as a consequence. On this basis we may roughly forecast a probable further rise of prices in the immediate future for our money in circulation is still increasing.

Bankers should take an especial interest in the causation so plainly illustrated in these two sets of curves, although as yet there is almost no realization in this country that we are suffering from a gold deluge. It is significant that Sweden has already taken a radical and epoch-making step toward protecting herself from the flood of gold, namely, by stopping its importation, through refusal of the State Bank to accept it in payment for its notes at the former legal rate.

I shall not attempt here to elaborate my own view of the appropriate remedy—"stabilizing the dollar" by (virtually) increasing its weight from time to time to offset the depreciation of gold. I hope within the year to publish a book on the subject. I may take this opportunity, however, to say that I have recently received several letters, including two from prominent bankers, expressing a new interest in this proposal.

If there were space I would discuss the problem of the superstructure of credit and the importance of avoiding, by keeping up the rates of bank discount, its too rapid growth. Otherwise the rise of prices will be apt to end in a disastrous crisis.

At the close of the war there will undoubtedly be a great revival of interest in the problem of money and monetary standards. This will be due to the paper money predicaments abroad and the gold predicament here.

11x98

May 24, 1917.

My dear Judge;

I have received your very kind letter of the 18th instant and also the case of pineapples.

The pineapples are simply huge in size and they are admirable to eat.

I thank you heartily for your thought of me. Please convey to the grower, Mr. Juan Cancio Ortiz, my appreciation of his success as a grower of pineapples.

With sincere regards, I am, as always

Your friend,

Hon. Charles E. Foote, Judge,
District Court,
Mayaguez, Porto Rico.

86411

August 21, 1918.

Mr. John W. Flock, Mayor,
President, Garfield Monument Association,
City of Long Branch, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Your esteemed favor of the 10th instant, inviting me to serve as a member of the Honorary Committee on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of our martyred President James A. Garfield, has been duly received and very much appreciated.

It would afford me great pleasure to accept the honor of your invitation and be present on that interesting occasion. It is however impossible for me to arrange to get to New Jersey upon the date fixed - September 7th; but I thank you most heartily for your kind invitation.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
CITY OF LONG BRANCH
NEW JERSEY

JOHN W. FLOCK, MAYOR
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
FRANK L. HOWLAND
DIRECTOR OF REVENUE AND FINANCE
JAMES CHASEY
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SAFETY
ISAAC WOOLLEY
DIRECTOR OF STREETS & PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS
MARSHALL WOOLLEY
DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND PUBLIC PROPERTY

August 10, 1918.

Honorable Arthur Yager
San Juan, Porto Rico
My dear Governor:

In behalf of the GARFIELD MONUMENT ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED, under the Laws of the State of New Jersey, for the express purpose of completing and unveiling the heroic size bronze statue of our Martyred PRESIDENT JAMES A. GARFIELD, to take place at Long Branch, New Jersey, on LABOR DAY, September 2nd next.

I AM EMPOWERED TO INVITE YOU TO SERVE AS A MEMBER OF THE HONORARY COMMITTEE FOR THAT OCCASION.

The following distinguished gentlemen have sent their acceptances as Members of the Honorary Committee:

Secretary of Navy Josephus Daniels	Secretary of Commerce W. C. Redfield
Attorney General T. W. Gregory	Hon. Miner C. Norton
U. S. Senator J. S. Frelinghuysen, N. J.	Hon. George Gray, Wilmington
U. S. Senator David Baird, New Jersey	Samuel Mather, Esq., Cleveland
Gov. Charles S. Whitman, New York	Ex-Mayor George Puchta, Cincinnati
Alfred I. du Pont, Esq., Wilmington	J. G. Schmidlapp, Esq., Cincinnati
Hon. Myron T. Herrick	Judge Wade Cushing, Cincinnati
Hon. Theodore E. Burton	Ex-Gov. Edward C. Stokes, New Jersey
Thomas W. Lamont, Esq.	Hon. T. T. Ansberry
C. Ledyard Blair, Esq.	Ex-Gov. James F. Fielder, New Jersey
Forrest F. Dryden, Esq.	Ex-Gov. John W. Griggs, New Jersey
Henry Seligman, Esq., New York	Cleveland H. Dodge, Esq., New York
Hon. Abram I. Elkus, New York	Alexander J. Hemphill, Esq.
Bernard M. Baruch, Esq.	William H. Alms, Esq., Cincinnati
J. Horace Harding, Esq.	J. P. Orr, Esq., Cincinnati
N. F. Brady, Esq., New York	Hon. A. M. Warner, Cincinnati
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, New York	Lewis S. Thompson, Esq.

Dr. Harry A. Garfield will be the Guest of Honor representing the Family. It has seemed to our Association that it is a patriotic duty to fulfill our obligation to our honored and lamented President.

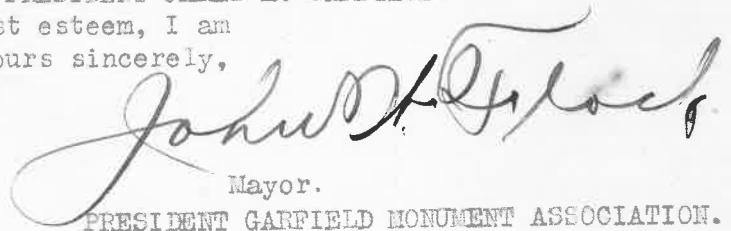
Governors Edge, of New Jersey, and Cox, of Ohio, are Chairmen of their respective State Committees.

THIS EVENT WILL BE HISTORY MAKING.

New Jersey will feel proud to receive your acceptance as its Guest and as a Member of the Honorary Committee for this eventful occasion-- the unveiling of the statue of the Nation's Martyred PRESIDENT JAMES A. GARFIELD.

With assurances of highest esteem, I am

Yours sincerely,


Mayor.
PRESIDENT GARFIELD MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.

11x98

CAMPBELL FLAHERTY & TURNER

WILLIAM ALEXANDER CAMPBELL
THOMAS GRINNELL FLAHERTY
HENRY CUSHMAN TURNER

TWO RECTOR STREET

WILLIAM MURRAY
COUNSEL
TELEPHONE RECTOR 2770

NEW YORK ,April 11th,1919.

Hon. Arthur Yager,
San Juan, Porto Rico,

My dear Govencor:-

It was a distinct disappointment to me not to be able to see you for at least a moment before I returned to New York. As the boat made up two of its three days delay we were obliged to crowd a great deal of work into three days and arrived in San Juan late Thursday afternoon just in time for the boat.

I hope that you did not find as much work to bother you upon your arrival as you anticipated. I enjoyed very much meeting you and it certainly made the voyage most pleasant. I trust that some time I shall have the pleasure of renewing the acquaintance. If, at any time, you are in this City I should be delighted if you will let me know and would greatly appreciate it if in any way I can be of service to you.

With kindest regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Thomas G. Flaherty

TGF-DH.

11 x 18

May 20, 1919.

Mr. Thomas G. Flaherty,
2 Rector Street,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Flaherty:

I was pleased to receive your brief letter of April 11th, as some compensation for not having an opportunity to see you again.

I sincerely hope that sometime I may have the pleasure of meeting you in New York, and appreciate your kind invitation to let you know when I am there.

Very sincerely yours,

Governor.

THE FAJARDO SUGAR COMPANY

FAJARDO, PORTO RICO

GENERAL OFFICES

106 WALL STREET

NEW YORK May 8, 1919

REFERENCE

SUBJECT:

Hon. Governor Arthur Yager,
San Juan, P.R.

Sir:

We beg to acknowledge receipt of the following
cable:

"Following cable from Porto Rico for you:
Important that Fajardo cover its quota to
victory Loan here in Porto Rico. Please
do so if possible. Will stimulate others.
Yager."

After giving this matter very careful consideration
the Directors voted yesterday to subscribe \$75,000. to
the Victory Loan, and we cabled you that Mr. Bird had
been instructed to attend to the transaction. No doubt
you will have heard from him before the receipt of this
letter. We trust that all the centrals will co-operate
with you and subscribe the full quota assigned to Porto
Rico.

Very respectfully yours,

The Fajardo Sugar Company of Porto Rico


President

JBC:HG

26 x 11

September 5, 1919.

Major Miles M. Martin,
United States District Attorney,
San Juan, Porto Rico.

My dear Judge:

I am informed that you are contemplating the appointment of some investigators, into the violations of the Prohibition Law in Porto Rico.

Now Mr. Colon Bonilla is an applicant for appointment to one of these positions, and I am writing this letter to endorse his application. I know Mr. Colon very well and have frequently employed him as an investigator of various important cases of crime in the last two or three years. I can recommend him to you as a capable detective, trustworthy, honest, discreet and usually successful in securing important information which was useful in the detection and prosecution of the criminals concerned. I feel sure therefore, that he will make a satisfactory official in the work which you are contemplating.

Yours very truly,

Governor.

September 6, 1919.

Dr. Carl Michel, Surgeon,
United States Public Health Service,
San Juan, Porto Rico.

My dear Doctor:

I am enclosing a letter, with translation, written to me by the Cuban Consul, which explains itself.

Of course you know this is a matter with which I have no official connection, and in which I have no desire to intervene in any manner, but I am sending you the letter simply for your information, and I am confident that you will take whatever action may be proper, and will be the best judge as to whether any action whatever is necessary.

When you shall have finished with this letter I will appreciate it if you will return it to me for my files.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely your friend,

Governor.

TRANSLATION.

San Juan, P. R., Sept. 1st, 1919.

The Honorable, The Governor
of Porto Rico.

San Juan, P. R.

S i r :

In compliance with a recommendation from the Legation of my country in Venezuela, I went yesterday to the S. S. "Manuel Calvo," to meet Mrs. Aurora de Arce, the wife of the Secretary of that Legation. To go on board the steamer I had and did address myself to the Immigration and Custom-House officials, and I am under great obligation to them, for their courtesy; but I did not call upon the U. S. Public Health Service, as I thought it would be useless to do so, inasmuch as I considered it as indispensable that no person should be allowed to go on board a steamer, until after the medical examination of the passengers should have been made; but unfortunately for Porto Rico, such a policy is not followed:

Now, it happened that while the said examination was still in progress, both the Immigration officials and I, accompanied by Mr. Juan Arzuaga, approached the ship; they in a launch and we, Mr. Arzuaga and I, in another. We, of course, remained in our launch in expectation of the necessary permission from the Health Doctor, for us to go on board. However, when the Immigration officials were about to go up, one of them was requested by Mr. Arzuaga to obtain permission to board the ship. Shortly after the said official came back and said to Mr. Arzuaga; "you can come up; but the Consul has to wait."

Are the Immigration officials immune against diseases?
Is Mr. Arzuaga, likewise, immune against them? Exactly as I am.

I hold an "-Exequatur-" from the Government of the United States, which entitles me to the protection of the American authorities, whenever I may be acting in the discharge of my duties, as it was the case in this instance. Now, said protection has been denied to me. Either persons are allowed to board a ship while the medical examination of the passengers is still on, or I have been denied the protection to which I am entitled under my "-Exequatur-" from the United States Government.

Now, whatever may be the case, I take the liberty to establish my formal protest before you, knowing that the irregular-

ity committed in this case could not be corrected unless I brought the matter to your attention.

Deeply lamenting the displeasure that I may give to you with this information, and begging your pardon for my inviting your attention to this matter, I have the honor to express to you my deepest gratitude for the cooperation that up to this time I have received from the American authorities of the Island.

Respectfully,

(Sgnd.) G. Marin.
Consul of Cuba.

HM

The Filson Historical Society

September 8, 1919.

Honorable Luis Muñoz Morales,

President of the Bar Association of Porto Rico,
San Juan, Porto Rico.

Sir:

I note with pleasure that your association has taken up the matter of joining in the celebration of Constitution Day on September 17, 1919, which day is to be celebrated throughout the United States, and also that you have appointed a member of the Bar Association, Hon. Leopoldo Felin, as the representative of your organization to arrange for the Bar's participation in this celebration.

I trust that this important day will be celebrated with enthusiasm throughout Porto Rico by all of our citizens regardless of party affiliations or any other consideration except that of patriotism. Porto Rico is now a part of the United States, and the National Constitution, the greatest charter of liberty ever drawn in human history, applies in all of its main features to this island. Only some three or four features of the Constitution do not apply to Porto Rico, and these exceptions were made in our organic Act for the sole purpose of protecting the revenues, the local self-government and the

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(8 Sept 19)

-2-

judicial system peculiar to the people of Porto Rico.

It is therefore, entirely appropriate that all the people of Porto Rico should join in celebrating the day that commemorates the establishment of our National charter of liberty.

I shall be pleased therefore, to extend to your organization any aid that I can in making this celebration worthy of our people and of the great event which it aims to commemorate.

Very sincerely yours,

Governor.

The Filson Historical Society

September 8, 1919.

Honorable Leopoldo Feltus,
San Juan, P.R.

My dear Mr. Feltus:

I have already written the letter to Mr. Luis
Luis Morales, President of the Bar Association, which
I promised at our verbal conference this morning, and
I herein return to you the letter which you left with
me for that purpose.

Hoping that you may have a great celebration
of this important event, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Governor.

LORING N. FARNUM
129 FRONT STREET
NEW YORK

January 29 1900

Governor Arthur Yaeger,
San Juan, Porto Rico.

My dear Governor Yaeger:-

This will introduce Mr. Charles Brigham of Boston who is making a little visit to Porto Rico, and I am sure you will find him an agreeable person and that you will discover many mutual acquaintances.

Yours very truly,



LNF:MB

Mr. Charles Brigham.
Watertown Mass
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The Filson Historical Society

11x98

San Juan, P. R., August 30, 1920.

Dr. R. H. Follis,
3 East Road St.,
Baltimore, Md.

My dear Dr. Follis:-

I have now been in Porto Rico since August 12th and I am happy to report that I am still getting on fine in the matter of my health, although it has been unusually warm here because of lack of rain and although I have had to work a little bit harder than I ought to as a general thing, nevertheless, I have been quite well and as far as I can see I have suffered no inconvenience either as to my digestion or my strength. My entire alimentary canal seems to be worthily functioning normally and in spite of lack of exercise there seems to be no return of the irregularity which used to be very frequent before my recent sickness and the operation following. I believe that with ordinary care and prudence I shall soon be in better general health than for many years. The operation I feel sure, was entirely successful and has removed the difficulty and danger that have held me over for more than twenty-five years.

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(30 Aug 20)

-2-

I wish you could come to Porto Rico this winter. My son, Dr. Rodes is starting hopefully in his practice here and it will give, both him and myself as well as the rest of the family the greatest pleasure to have a visit from you. If this would be possible do not hesitate to come, either with or without notice for I should be happy to see you at any time.

Please remember me most cordially to Dr. Carter and to the nurses and other acquaintances whom I met at the hospital, and for yourself accept the assurances of my highest esteem and gratitude.

Sincerely your friend and patient,

Very respectfully yours,

San Juan, ^{Governor,} Porto Rico.
January 8, 1921,

The Honorable Joseph W. Fordney,
Chairman, Ways and Means Committee,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor of introducing to you the bearers of this letter, Messrs B. Fernandez Garcia, Francisco Zeno, and Augustin Colón, who constitute a commission, selected by the Tobacco Growers Association of Porto Rico, to represent the growers of tobacco in this island at the hearings to be held in Washington during this current month. These gentlemen wish to present before the Committee on Tariff Revision the problems and difficulties of the tobacco growers of Porto Rico.

I desire also to state that the tobacco industry in Porto Rico is one of great importance to the prosperity and progress of the island, and to bespeak for these gentlemen, who are thoroughly acquainted with the subject they propose to present, any courtesy and consideration you may be able to extend to them.

Very respectfully yours,

Governor.

11 X 92

LEOPOLDO FELIU

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ABOGADO Y NOTARIO

SAN JUAN, P. R.

U

March 11th 1921.

My dear Governor:-

I am very sorry that my usual, but this time unexpected, attack of my ear's disease will prevent me from the pleasure of dining with you to-night and meeting Dr. Shaw. I am feeling too weak to-day, but as soon as recovered, I will ask you to kindly afford me an opportunity to get acquainted with our distinguished visitor.

Reiterating my sincere appreciation for your kind thought of me on this occasion, I remain as ever

Yours sincerely

Leopoldo Feliu.

Gov. Arthur Yager,
San Juan.

March 16, 1921.

The Honorable Charles E. Foot,
Judge of the District Court,
Mayaguez, Porto Rico.

My dear Judge:

I would be glad if I could have a short conference with you personally in reference to some important judicial matters connected with the whole island. I hope it will be convenient for you to come to San Juan in the near future, preferably during the early part of next week. If you will come straight to my office I will see you at any time or hour that you arrive.

With best wishes I am,

Very sincerely yours,

AY/DLY.

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Hatueo abril 8 / 92

H. Cabanero de Puerto Rico
San Juan, P.R.

Mi muy estimado Cabanero:

Yo he tenido el gran honor de recibirle la carta cuya copia le adjunto, al Sr. W. H. Harding, en mi carácter de masen.

Yo al hacer eso, he respondido al espíritu de gratitud que todos los corazones sanos abrigan y como un acto de sincero patriotismo.

Es luego perdonis que me haya tomado esta libertad.

Muy respetuosamente:
A. Ramon Garcia.

Hatillo, P.R. Abril 8 de 1921.

Hon. W. H. Harding,

Presidente de los Estados Unidos,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Muy Rep: hermano:-

Permítame congratuarle por el triunfo que le llevó al seno del Capitolio de su gran pueblo, y permítame también, hacer una pequeña observación respecto al Hon. Arthur Yager, Gobernador de ésta Isla de Puerto Rico, me explicaré:

Le escribo en mi carácter de H: M:., es decir, como hermano en la Suprema Orden, pues de otro modo, no me sería dable hacerlo, ya que personalmente no he tenido el honor de conocer al prestigioso hombre público, quien desde la cumbre del poder, dirige los destinos de su pueblo y el mío, en sus respectivas vidas económicas, sociales y políticas.

Pues bien Respetable y querido hermano: Mi patria, que es este pedazo de tierra borinqueña, tiene al frente de sus destinos públicos, a un Gobernador que ha conquistado la confianza del pueblo de P^o Rico, por su alteza de miras y por la tolerancia y la ecuanimidad de su espíritu.

El ha hecho una gran labor en pró del americanismo en la Isla y cuando la Gran Guerra, supo llevar al ánimo del pueblo, la fé en el porvenir y la confianza que debíamos tener en la nobleza y principios del sentimiento Norte-Americano, y este pueblo mío, que es grato y es inteligente, comprendió que su gobernante decía la verdad, porque Mr. Yager jamás ha engañado al pueblo y es un hombre veraz y herado a toda prueba.
si V.H. nos quitara hoy al hombre que tan noblemente

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(8 Apr. 21)

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supo responder con lealtad al mandato de su Nación y ha sabido conquistar el cariño y la confianza de mi patria, todos los hombres libres y de buenas costumbres, veriamos con inmensa pena esa determinación.

Yo os juro h.: que mi deseo mas sano es, que V.H. gobierne con éxito, para que la gloria que pueda V.H. alcanzar, sea gloria que recojéremos todos los que con el pensamiento pedimos a Dios por su espléndido triunfo en las curules del poder Americano.

Si V.H. nombrara para Gobernador de Puerto Rico a un nativo, yo recibiría esa determinación del q.:h.: como un acto de verdadera justicia, pero si V.H. no puede hacerlo por circunstancias especiales, haría un gran acto tambien de merecida justicia a mi país y al funcionario que intachablemente ha sabido dirigir con mano firme todos nuestros destinos públicos.

Yo personalmente, no debo favor alguno al Hon. Gobernador de la Isla, pero mi país le debe a este hombre, lo que mi patria no podrá pagarle nunca: GRATITUD, PROCEDER CORRECTO, HONRADEZ EN TODOS SUS ACTOS, AMOR DESINTERESADO POR LA GRANDEZA DEL PAIS EN TODOS SUS ORDENES, y más aún, que Mr. Yager ha sabido conquistar amor al pueblo para la Nación que representa.

En nombre de nuestra noble Institución, yo os pido q.:h.: que no cambiéis por ahora al Hon. Gobernador de P.R.

Reciba pues el testimonio de mis sinceras simpatías y el abrazo fraternal de h.:

A. Romig Peña:
M. J.

Es copia.

EL GOB. YAGER

La comidilla del día es: "Se va el Gobernador Yager". Para unos, esa noticia es desastroza, para otros, para los menos y los más malos, es una gloria.

Se va el Gobernador Yager! El eco repercute por todos los ámbitos del país.

Cuando Cristo fué llevado ante Pilatos para ser juzgado por unos cuantos estúpidos e ignorantes, que llenos de odios le acusaban de crímenes fantásticos; aquellos pollinos pretendieron que Barrabás, un empedernido criminal, fuera absuelto y Cristo, el hombre honrado, la personificación del amor y la bondad, fuera CRUCIFICADO.

Si Sócrates no hubiera apurado la cicuta, su grandeza moral no hubiera alcanzado en la historia sitio preferente.

Si el Gobernador Yager, no hubiera hecho viajes y más viajes a Washington para trabajar (como lo hizo) porque un sistema de gobierno liberal se estableciera en Puerto Rico, ayudando en su labor al inolvidable Muñoz Rivera para que consiguiera que el Bill Jones fuera ley; si el señor Yager, repito, no hubiera hecho nada por mejorar nuestro sistema político, no se le hubiera tratado como se le trató en la Cámara y en el Senado por los señores de la minoría.

¡Esa es la vida humana! Pero como todas las grandes obras tienen siempre su recompensa en la tierra y en el Cielo, mientras unos criminales asesinaban al Cristo Redentor, los ángeles del Cielo cantaban himnos a la gloria excelsa.

Mientras una mano criminal asestaba la herida mortal al Redentor de las razas de color, millones de lágrimas de todas las pupilas humanas caían inundando la fría tumba del patriota inmaculado.

Y MIENTRAS SIETE HIJOS DE BORINQUEN ESGRIMIAN CONTRA EL GOBERNADOR YAGER las armas de la diatriba y la intriga para hacerlo ir de la patria querida; más de un millón de HIJOS LEGITIMOS DE PUERTO RICO CORRIERON A RODEARLE DE SIMPATIAS Y HACEN QUE EL CABLE LLEVE ante el Gobierno de Washington, la confianza sincera que todo el país siente por el hombre que desinteresadamente prestó toda su influencia porque Puerto Rico tuviera como tiene, UN SENADO Y UNA CAMARA, y casi todos los JEFES DE DEPARTAMENTOS, en poder de los nativos.

Mr. Yager, si usted se aleja, tenga la seguridad de que Puerto Rico no olvidará nunca, jamás, su noble actuación en favor del progreso político y económico del país; y que el país sabrá corresponderle con la hidalguía de su raza y con la nobleza de su alma.

A. Ramírez Ferreira.
Hatillo, abril, de 1921.