

July 4, 1914.

Mr. Robert L. Graham,
San Juan, Porto Rico.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of July 1st with enclosure was promptly received and I have had a long interview with Mr. Weisberg.

You are exactly right when you say that I would help them all if I could, and I shall see whether it is possible for me to do anything for Mr. Weisberg, though I fear that it is not possible.

Of course you can understand how necessary it was for the Government to discontinue many things that it had been doing, and while there is difference of opinion as to some of the things which were discontinued, it seems to be generally conceded that the publication of the Gazette was not a necessity under the present circumstances and so it was dropped.

I received your letter of the 9th and spoke to the Interior Department of the particular matter referred to in connection with the bridge. As to the rest of your letter, I did not give it very serious attention for, as you explained, you were somewhat out of humor and I did not charge my memory with what you said.

I have received a large number of replies to my

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letters to American Consuls in Europe on the subject of pineapples. Some of them have been already forwarded to you, others have come in recently and I will forward them in a few days. I notice that some of the recent ones are very interesting and important and I am going to ask you carefully to preserve them and some of these times we will go over them and see if we could not make a compilation of interesting information and publish them in a form to be generally useful to the fruit growers.

With kind regards to Mrs. Graham, I am,

Sincerely yours.

Governor.

November 3, 1914.

Doctor John S. Gaines,
200 West 71st Street,
New York City.

My dear John:

Your very kind letter replying to my recent letter was received a few days ago.

I thank you very much for your complete and informing statement you made as to the matter concerning which I wrote you. I will give a copy of the letter on that subject to the gentleman who is especially interested here.

I read with a great deal of interest your suggestions of a personal nature in the end of your letter. Mrs. Yager has been giving me constantly the same advice, but I am not naturally gifted along those lines and do not know just how to go about it.

I have no "press agent" at all. I am sending in this mail under separate cover a copy of "Porto Rico Progress," an English paper issued weekly here in San Juan. You will find in it something of interest to you, I am sure, and you might show it to Mr. John Temple Graves when you see him. I would appreciate very much your bringing me in touch with him, for while I know him very well by reputation I have never met him personally.

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I am coming to the States this month and plan to reach New York about the 23rd. I shall be hurried throughout the trip, but I shall try to call you up when I reach the city and have a talk with you personally if possible.

Mrs. Yager joins me in best wishes to you and your family. The invitation for the visit is open any time that suits you and you must not forget it.

Sincerely your friend,

19 de enero de 1915.

Señora Francisca González:
Superintendente del Hospital Municipal,
San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Señora:

La portadora de esta carta es Doña
Martina Rosa quien desea ingresar hoy como paciente
en ese hospital.

El Honorable Alcalde, el Señor don Roberto
Todd, con quien hablé sobre este particular, me
manifestó que la indicada señora podría ingresar
hoy en el hospital sin abonar por adelantado los
correspondientes derechos, pudiendo éstos ser pa-
gados al salir ella del establecimiento. Yo me
ocuparé en que dichos derechos sean pagados debida-
mente.

Muy respetuosamente,

Gobernador.

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January 20, 1915.

My dear Mr. Graham:

I have been so busy since arriving in Porto Rico that I have not had time to write to you again with reference to the matters over which we conversed when I was in Washington.

I am writing now to state that we have found with reference to Mr. Dix the difficulties referred to by you exist in such a manner as to be insuperable. Therefore I shall not attempt further to make the shift as to him and Mr. Bennett which we discussed.

I desire to renew my statement that Mr. Bennett is a most excellent official, and I know of no one in Porto Rico who would fill so excellently and acceptably the post of United States Marshal.

I am writing to-day to Mr. Gregory, in reply to a letter from him, as to the District Attorneyship. I still adhere most decidedly to the recommendation that I made both to you and to Mr. Gregory of Mr. Szold as the best appointment for District Attorney of the United States District Court for Porto Rico.

Thanking you for your kindness to me when in Washington and with further expression of regard, I am

Sincerely yours,

Hon. Samuel J. Graham,
Assistant Attorney General.

11 X 28

March 31, 1915.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of the 20th instant was duly received.

I do not think it likely that there will be any position for you in the personnel of the Executive Council as that matter is in the hands of the Council and they have already arranged for their employees; but I feel sure that some changes will be made pretty soon in Mr. Domenech's department, and he is planning to offer you a position with him. If he does, I want you to do your best to make good and fill it satisfactorily.

Sincerely yours,

ARTHUR YAGER.

Governor.

Mr. E. D. Gray,
Ponce, Porto Rico.

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GOVERNMENT OF PORTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DIVISION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

Nº

Please mention this number when
Srvase mencionar este número cuando
referring to this subject.
se refiera a este asunto

PONCE, P. R. Mar. 20, 1915.

Hon. Arthur Yeager,
Governor of Puerto Rico,
San Juan, P. R.

Sir:-

Realizing that you must be receiving a continuous flood of sup-
plications for different favors, I have tried to show due consideration
for you and your position, by not molesting you with my personal affairs;
however, from the conversations I have had with you and from the letters,
concerning me, that you have received from Senator James, I hope you will
not consider this present letter as an imposition.

From the best information I have to hand, no Secretary of the Execu-
tive Council has yet been appointed, and if request has not arrived too
late, I would like for you to consider me for the position.

I am 36 years of age and have had some 15 years experience in com-
mercial business; have a fair knowledge of the Spanish language, and
believe I am thoroughly competent to attend to the duties of the position.

That you may better judge as to my fitness for the position, I will
say candidly, that I am not a stenographer and that I have had no legal
training, other than that received in commercial lines. If a knowledge
of Law and Stenography are not imperative, I know of no other reasons
for disqualifying me.

Hoping that you may not consider my request unfavorably, I am,

Very respectfully,

E. D. Gray

The Filson Society

11 X 28

June 10, 1915.

My dear Mr. Garwood:-

The bearer of this letter is Mr. D. R. Semmes. He is conducting geological survey work in Porto Rico under the direction of the New York Academy of Sciences in cooperation with the Insular Government. He may likely need to borrow for a few weeks some scientific instruments belonging to the Agricultural College. In case you have instruments that would be useful to him and can lend them to him without inconvenience to your own work I will gladly authorize you to do so by taking his receipt therefor.

Mr. Edwin T. Hedges is also engaged in the same work, and I would be glad for you to add him in the same way if it becomes possible.

Respectfully,

Governor.

Dean R. S. Garwood,
College of Agriculture,
Mayaguez, Porto Rico.



WM. H. COX, PRESIDENT.
W. J. RUBY, SECRETARY.
A. G. WHITLEY, TREASURER.

LEWIS E. DYSON, GENL. AGENT
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 24, 1915.

TO THE GREAT SOUTHERN STOCKHOLDERS:-

Inasmuch as I have received a number of inquiries concerning the substitution of Henry Clay stock, I deem it proper that you should be advised that the delay is not caused by the Henry Clay nor this company, but, on the contrary, the condition of affairs in this respect is quite irritating, since the officers of the Henry Clay are urging us to furnish the necessary data to enable them to make a distribution of their stock, thus completing the merger, which has been legally ratified and all details, with the exception of substitution of stock, closed.

Our contract with the Henry Clay provides that we shall furnish a certified list of our stockholders and the amount to which each stockholder is entitled in Henry Clay stock. This is impossible until the two suits now pending in the Jefferson Circuit Court have been settled.

These suits have been filed since the merger, one of which was instituted by the City of Louisville, claiming back taxes to the amount of about \$14,000.00, the other by Ex-Governor Willson, former President of our company, amounting to about \$8,000.00.

We did not anticipate that these suits would be filed, and naturally they were not scheduled to the Henry Clay as a part of our liabilities, hence their outcome may affect the pro rata of stock due from the Henry Clay to our stockholders.

As we advised you when the merger was consummated, the union was based upon the relative value of the assets of the two companies as verified by an examination of the Insurance Department of the state. While this has all been done, the termination of the suits referred to and their affect on the pro rata of Henry Clay stock due our stockholders, are yet to be developed.

Another source of delay is the failure of about two hundred of our stockholders to return their old certificates, since our directors will not furnish the Henry Clay with a certified list of our stockholders, until this is done, and the list is verified by our stock ledger, after which the certificates will be turned over to the Henry Clay for cancellation and the issuance of the new stock. The stockholders who have sent us their certificates, to whom we returned a legal receipt showing the number of shares of Great Southern stock owned by them, are amply protected through the possession of this receipt pending the substitution of Henry Clay stock.

There can be no dividend declared or paid to our stockholders or the Henry Clay stockholders until the Henry Clay stock has been issued to the Great Southern stockholders.

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(24 Sept 15)

2.

The Henry Clay officers have made an urgent appeal to us to obtain the return of the outstanding Great Southern certificates, that the substitution of stock may take place immediately upon the settlement of the two suits now pending. If you have overlooked the return of your certificate, please let it come forward at once, or if you have a friend or neighbor who has not acted, kindly direct his attention to the importance of this matter. The Henry Clay certificate will not be issued to any stockholder until his old certificate has been turned in.

The merger was a good thing for both companies. The Henry Clay at once disposed of the business outside of the State of Kentucky, which business created the main portion of the Great Southern's losses, and on the whole proved very unprofitable.

The Kentucky business of the Great Southern was continued through the Treaty Underwriters, a separate company organized by the Henry Clay, which is the property of the joint stockholders.

Thus, you have the additional business and increased profits from two companies at practically the same overhead expense formerly required by the Henry Clay alone.

We learn from the Henry Clay that they have had thus far one of the best years in the history of the company, both the Fire and Tobacco Hail business having proved profitable, and, in addition to this, the earnings on the investments show a handsome net income.

While the company is aggressive, and keeps abreast of the times, adapting its operations to the changed conditions in the business, it is likewise conservatively managed, both with respect to the assumption of liability and the incurring of expense. The plant that has been established is second to none in the South, and the initial cost of perfecting this plant has been fully provided for. The company is, therefore, in a position to enjoy the profit that will naturally come as a result of intelligent management and normal expenses.

The Henry Clay is in its sixth year, having passed the five year period which marks the beginning of the full earning capacity of an institution of this kind. In other words, as you have no doubt heard from others, during the first five years it is difficult for a fire insurance company to make pronounced progress, but, after that period, when the reserve becomes a direct earning factor, its growth and up-build are rapid, if the company is properly and conservatively handled.

The stability of the Henry Clay from a fire insurance standpoint is beyond question, and the company is now in a position to compete successfully with the largest and oldest companies in the business. In fact, all reasonable doubt as to the final outcome of this undertaking has been removed as a result of the combining of the resources of these two companies. It is confidently expected that the shrinkage that has been suffered in the value of our stock will be overcome in the next few years through an increased value of the Henry Clay stock, which is bound to come, now that the company is so thoroughly entrenched in the business.

(24 left 15)

3.

We wish to take advantage of this opportunity to call your attention to the fact that Louisville stock brokers are quoting Henry Clay stock far below its value, the object being, apparently, to "Bear" the market on this stock in the hope of securing it at a figure that will enable them to re-sell at a price above the customary legitimate profit. Our advice to our stockholders is to pay no attention to these quotations, since they are not based upon the actual worth of the stock. There is a value connected with insurance stock that does not show in the financial statement, part of it being in the reserve, which is required by law, and the balance has reference to the plant, which, when in healthy condition, as is the Henry Clay's, represents thousands of dollars of value that is never revealed by stock brokers or others who are seeking to secure the stock at far less than its real worth.

The Henry Clay has never sold a share of stock at less than \$25.00 and by reason of the present strong position of the company and the record it made when the other companies were out of the state, coupled with its success this year, the stock is worth more today than ever before in the history of the company.

The Henry Clay and Treaty Underwriters have in the neighborhood of four hundred agents in this state and Tennessee, to which territory the Henry Clay confines its operations. The value of the agency of the company to our loyal agency force is becoming more apparent all the time, which fact is asserting itself through the receipt by the company of a splendid volume of good business.

The merged company has in the neighborhood of three thousand stockholders, which is another distinct asset, inasmuch as the major portion of these stockholders are active in their support of the company in the matter of assisting our agents in securing business.

The officers of the company are, as they should be, untiring in their efforts to promote the interests of the company, and the result of their efforts is plainly shown in the present satisfactory condition of the company.

It gives me great pleasure to bespeak for the combined companies your continued assistance and loyalty, which, when accorded in a systematic manner, will further strengthen the position of the company, and improve its profit earning capacity.

Please remember our request that you assist us in securing the prompt return of the outstanding certificates, that we may make a final report to the Henry Clay at the earliest possible moment.

Asking that you address us freely concerning matters pertaining to our mutual interest, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

William H. Cox

President.

P.F.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL,
WASHINGTON.

November 17, 1915.

Governor Arthur Yager,
San Juan,
Porto Rico.

Dear Governor Yager:

I arrived Monday night in Washington, getting to New York about 3 oclock in the afternoon. We had a very smooth and pleasant trip up. I find the weather in New York wintry, although clear and crisp, still I think I would like to find myself back in Porto Rico this morning.

Please express to the ladies of your family my appreciation of their kindness and courtesy to me while in Porto Rico, and also accept for yourself like appreciation.

With kindest regards and best wishes,
I remain yours

Very sincerely,

M. C. Proyas.

Surgeon General, U. S. Army.

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GOVERNMENT OF PORTO RICO
INSULAR POLICE



Distrito de Utuado, Enero 7, 1916 de 191

No. 6

Al Señor Secretario Confidencial
del Gobernador de Puerto Rico.

San Juan, P.R.

Muy señor mío:-

Acuso recibo de su muy atenta carta de
fecha 31 de dicimbre pasado, en la que incluía
del Hon. Gobernador
otra para don Tomás de Aquino González.

Tengo el gusto de informar a usted que
personalmente me ocupé de su entrega, en el barrio
Caguana, donde vive el señor González.

Sin otro particular, quedo de usted,
muy atentamente,

Moisés García

Jefe de Distrito, P.D.

RECORDED
HEADQUARTERS INSULAR POLICE
and transmitted
Hon. Governor of P. R.

Wm. Deussen
Chief, Insular Police.

Mr. R. J. Van Deussen
San Juan, P.R.

86 X 11

Diciembre 31, 1915.

Señor Norberto García,
Jefe de Distrito, P. I.,
Utuaño, Puerto Rico.

Muy señor mío:

En estos momentos ha sido devuelta a esta oficina la carta que con fecha 26 de noviembre ppdo., fué dirigida por el señor Gobernador al Señor don Tomás de Aquino González, del Barrio de Caguana de ese municipio.

Parece que los empleados del correo no han podido encontrar a dicho señor, o quizás no hay cartero que reparta correspondencia por ese barrio.

De todos modos, como el obsequio que hizo el Señor González al señor Gobernador llegó a manos de éste por conducto de Vd., voy a suplicarle que se sirva hacer entregar a dicho señor la carta ante mencionada que me permito incluir con la presente.

Dándole las gracias por su intervención en este asunto, quedo Vd.,

Muy atentamente,

Secretario Confidencial
del Gobernador.

February 29, 1916.

Mr. Lyttleton Gould,
57 West 52nd Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Owing to a long absence from my office, your letter of December 23 reached me only a week or two ago.

I had already noticed in the newspapers the announcement of your father's death which was to me exceedingly distressing. At this late day I desire to add an expression of my own grief and sense of personal loss to

the many which I have already expressed to him quite well when we were both students at the Johns Hopkins University, and though since we both left that institution I had seldom had an opportunity to see him, I held him in the highest esteem and never let pass a chance to renew the ties that bound us together. He was a splendid man, and in his untimely death not only his family and his friends but the entire community has suffered an irreparable loss.

With the warmest sympathy for you and your family, I am

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

57 West 52nd St.,
New York City.
Dec. 23rd 1915.

Hon. Arthur Gayer
Governor of Porto Rico
Dear Sir -

Your letter
to Mr. E. R. L. Gould introducing
one of your friends, who is
attending the Columbia Law
School, has been received
by his family. It is my
sad task to inform you

11/29/15

that Mr. Gould died very
suddenly on August 18th
from a blood clot received
from a kick of a horse
while trail riding in
the Canadian Rockies.

Sincerely yours,
Lyellton Gould



Mr. Carlos Gaudier,
The Sidney & Rose Co.,
147 Waverly Place,
New York City

86X11

The Filson Historical Society

July 17th, 1916.

Mr. Carlos Gaudier,
147 Waverly Place,
New York City.

Mi amigo Carlos:-

¿Qué piensa usted hacer con la traducción del "Brillante Celestial" que tengo aquí para LA MUTUAL? Porque, me parece a mí (acaso esté equivocado) que a las escenas desagradables, decepciones inesperadas, secuelas enojosas, pérdida de tiempo, gastos inútiles de teléfono, etc., etc., no ^{del "asunto Fajardo,} debe unirse, a mi costa, el sacrificio de la traducción, siendo, como son, las dos cosas completamente disímiles en orden y carácter.

Si es que usted no desea, ni quiere, ni le conviene ponerse al habla conmigo a ese exclusivo respecto, ni tampoco llegarse hasta ^{por correo} esta su casa, sírvase decirme dónde, cuándo y cómo debo llevar lo ya vertido de ese trabajo para saber a qué atenerme y ultimarlos de una vez (si así lo piden sus dueños).

Siempre affmo. amigo,

D. Collazo

301 W. 150th Street,
New York City.

'Phone: 2700 Audubon.

11x11

August 23, 1916.

My dear Gibson:

I was absent from Porto Rico when your letter of July 4, 1916, arrived and found it among a large number of other letters awaiting me upon my return.

I was very glad to see your handwriting again and to read the little clipping that you enclosed. Why didn't you take time to tell me something of yourself? I would be delighted to have news of you.

We are all fairly well here, though Mrs. Yager and three of the children are at Chautauque, New York. They were also well at last accounts.

With best wishes for you, I am
Sincerely your friend,

Mr. G. W. P. Gibson,
5610 Dorchester Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

September 12, 1916.

Dear Sir;

I acknowledge the receipt of your reminder of the 1st instant of the fact, which had escaped my memory, that I had not settled with you the account for professional services in connection with my teeth.

I was so hurried when I was in Baltimore that I found it impossible to see you again before leaving the city, and since my arrival in Porto Rico I have been so much occupied with matters of pressing importance that the whole thing escaped my mind.

I think, however, that some mistake must have been made by your bookkeeper in connection with this charge. You will probably remember that I paid only two visits to your office, and that on the first visit you did not examine my teeth at all but sent me to an ex-ray man to have radiographs taken of my teeth so you could see their condition. I then went to Dr. Waters and had these taken and came back with them a day or two after; you looked over the radiographs, marked two of the teeth to be extracted and sent me to Dr. Brun to have them taken out, with the understanding that if Dr. Brun could not find time to treat the gums and see that they were healed up properly I was to come

(12 Sept 16)

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back to you for further examination and treatment. I did not go back for the reason that Dr. Brun extracted the teeth, treated the gums two or three times and pronounced them all right.

I feel sure that there must be some mistake as to the recollection of the circumstances on the part of your bookkeeper, or you had yourself forgotten these circumstances when you made the charge of \$25 for the service rendered, and I simply wish to recall them to your mind. However, I shall be glad to settle the account and hope to hear from you in regard to it very soon.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Dr. C. J. Grieves,
Southwest corner Park Avenue
and Madison Street,
Baltimore, Md.

January 24, 1917.

My dear Mr. Gunnison;

Mrs. Yager received your very kind letter with reference to the pageant and also the sketch prepared by Mr. Martin Weyrauch. She desires me to thank you for your interest in this matter and also Mr. Weyrauch for this sketch, the prologue of which she thought was especially beautiful. Whenever Mrs. Yager can find an opportunity to carry out her plans in respect to the pageant, she will avail herself further of Mr. Weyrauch's services; and, in any event, the sketch he has prepared and the suggestions he has made will be very helpful to her.

We have all read with much interest your very delightful account of your trip to Porto Rico which was published in the "Brooklyn Daily Eagle." I sincerely hope you will find another opportunity to make

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(24 Jan 17)

-2-

a visit to the Island.

Please remember me most cordially
to Colonel Hester and to Miss Gunnison
and Miss Seidlitz. With best wishes
for you also, I am

Sincerely your friend,

Governor.

Mr. Herbert F. Gunnison,
1123 Albemarle Road,
Brooklyn, New York.

Muy agradecida

María Guerrero de Díaz de Mendoza

San Juan, 2 de marzo de 1917.

Señor :-

Tengo el honor de acusarle recibo de su atenta carta del 23 del mes pasado, con la que tuvo Vd. la cortesía de acompañar el Palco No. 0 para la temporada teatral que ha inaugurado Vd. en esta ciudad.

He sentido una verdadera satisfacción al asistir a las representaciones de su notable compañía dramática y en hacer uso del palco que tuvo Vd. la bondad de enviarme. Al dar a Vd. las gracias por la fina atención de su obsequio, permítame felicitarle por la esplendidez de su triunfo.

Con las protestas de mi consideración más distinguida y de mi agradecimiento más sincero, quedo de Vd.,

Muy respetuosamente,

ARTHUR YAGER

G o b e r n a d o r .

Sr. Fernando Díaz de Mendoza,

San Juan.

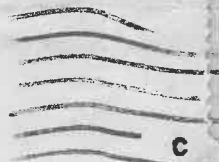
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BROADWAY & 32ND STREET
NEW YORK



Dr. Benito Gaudier,
252 West 128th St.,
New York City

11X 78

Gaudier
8th St.
N.Y.



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

11X 78



*Hotel Imperial
Broadway, 31st and 32nd Streets
New York*

Hotel Imperial

*Willard D. Rockefeller,
Manager.*

*Cable Address "Imperial"
Telephone 6100 Madison.*

New York Mayo 5 de 1917.

Sr. Dr. Benito Gaudier,
New York City.

Mi estimado amigo y correligionario:

Un saludo y un abrazo en el viejo Partido en que militamos ambos!

Todos los esfuerzos por mí realizados en las pocas semanas de mi estadía en New York por encontrar las señas de su domicilio fueron en vano, y sólo vine a enterarme de ellas hoy sábado momentos antes de dirigirme al muelle de Brooklyn para embarcarme hacia Puerto Rico. De ahí que al averiguarlas por fin a última hora tratase de ponerme al habla con usted; pero siendo ello imposible decidí encaminarle esta carta que dicté a la taquígrafa del Hotel. Es más: busqué su nombre en el directorio telefónico de la ciudad, de modo de suplicarle viniese al muelle para que celebrásemos una entrevista; pero todo empeño fué inútil.

Deseaba, en primer lugar, cambiar impresiones con persona tan observadora, tan autorizada como usted acerca del estado de cosas reinante hoy en las filas de nuestra agrupación en el Distrito de Mayaguez, en vísperas de las primeras elecciones bajo la "Ley Jones", y decirle después confidencialmente que le tenemos en cartera para candidato a Senador por nuestro Distrito; si es que acordamos, desde luego, ciertos detalles de propaganda y organización. Necesitamos--y debo comunicárselo desde ahora antes que nos veamos--de su prestigio, de sus conocimientos, de su experiencia, de su buen nombre en las esferas oficiales de Washington y cerca del Gobernador Yager (a quien le hemos oído expresarse en muy buenos términos acerca de usted) para atraernos ciertos ele-

(5 May 17)



Hotel Imperial
Broadway 31st and 32nd Streets
New York

Hotel Imperial

Willard D. Rockefeller,
Manager.

Cable Address "Imperial"
Telephone 6100 Madison.

New York

D.B.G.--No. 2.

mentos y suavizar asperezas en el Distrito, pues hay que ganarlo a toda costa al implantarse la "Ley Jones".

Ya ve usted, mi estimado Doctor, que se trata de una cuestión suprema para nuestro Partido, ante la cual deben deponerse pasadas diferencias personales y escrúpulos nimios. Todos los indiferentes, los pasivos han vuelto ya a su seno, y nos estamos presentando muy sólidos, muy compactos para esas elecciones.

Convendría, pues, a ese tenor que usted se embarque sin pérdida de tiempo para Puerto Rico (por el próximo vapor, si le es posible), ya que apremia la necesidad de que nos veamos inmediatamente en Puerto Rico, y celebrándose, como se celebrarán, las elecciones el próximo 16 de julio. El Dr. Vadi está enterado de todo esto; él sugirió su nombre de usted como candidato a Senador, y todos lo vimos con gusto ya que entraña una rectificación de los pasados métodos.

La cuestión de no ser usted hoy vecino del Distrito de Mayaguez se obviará, sin menoscabo de la Ley, con la autoridad correspondiente; mucho más en el especialísimo caso de usted que tanto trabajó por los demócratas, y además que estuvo hace poco varias veces en Puerto Rico, pudiéndosele considerar como domiciliado de jure y de facto.

Esperando estrecharle pronto la mano en Mayaguez, sabe usted le aprecia su amigo,

"Dr." Pedro Perea Fajardo

New York May 5th 1917

Mr. Dr. Benito Gaudier
New York City

A greeting and an embrace in the old Party in which we are both serving.

All the efforts I have made in the few weeks of my stay in New York to locate you have been in vain; and only to-day, Saturday, a few moments before starting for the Brooklyn pier to get on board for Porto Rico, have I succeeded in finding out your address. So, at the last hour, I tried to talk to you, but, it being impossible, I have decided to send you this letter I have dictated to the Stenographer of the Hotel. Moreover I looked for your name in the Telephone Directory of the City to beg you to come to the pier and so have the pleasure of an interview, but every effort proved useless.

In the first place I wanted to exchange impressions with such an observing and competent person as you about the present state of affairs reigning in the lines of our Party in the District of Mayaguez, on the eve of the first elections under the "Jones' Law", and then tell you confidentially we have you on our list as candidate for Senator of our District; so it is necessary that we agree immediately on certain details of propaganda and organization. We need - and I must tell you this now before we meet - your prestige, your knowledge, your experience, your good reputation in the official circles of Washington and with Governor Yager (whom we have heard express himself in very good terms about you) in order to attract toward us certain elements and soften acerbities in the District. for we must win it at any cost while the "Jones' Law" is in vigor.

So you already see, my esteemed doctor, that it is a supreme question for our Party, before which past personal differences must be done away with as well as excessive scrupulousness. All the indifferent as well as the unresisting ones have come back to its breast, and we are presenting ourselves very strong, very compact for these elections.

It would then be convenient to this effect that you start for Porto Rico without any delay whatever (by the first Steamship if you can), for the necessity of our seeing in Puerto Rico immediately is indeed urgent as the elections will surely take place on July 16th. Dr. Vadi is acquainted with all the above; he suggested your name as candidate for Senator, and we all saw it with pleasure as it means indeed a rectification of past methods.

The question of your not being now an inhabitant of the District of Mayaguez will be obviated, without deterioration of the Law, with the corresponding authority; much more in your very special case as you have worked so much for the democrats, and besides have been several times in Puerto Rico a short time ago, so that you can be considered domiciliated there "de jure y de facto".

Hoping to soon shake hands with you in Mayaguez, know that you are esteemed by your Friend

(signed) Dr. Pedro Perez Fajardo

HC

May 24, 1917.

My dear Mr. Garwood:

I have received through Dr. P. G. Miller your kind invitation to attend the commencement exercises of the College of Agriculture on Monday, June 11.

I assure you that I appreciate the invitation very much and would take pleasure in showing my recognition of the value of the work of the College of Agriculture by being present on that occasion. But I have already accepted an invitation to attend the commencement exercises of the University of Porto Rico, and the calls upon my time and strength are so many and varied and pressing that I do not think it would be prudent for me to accept another invitation of this sort for that week, especially at so distant a point from my office as Mayaguez.

I assure you that I regret exceedingly not being able to promise you that I would attend.

Assuring for you and the College the greatest success, I am

Sincerely your friend,

Governor.

Dean R. F. Garwood,
College of Agriculture,
Mayaguez, Porto Rico.

11x98

June 7, 1917.

My dear Dean Garwood;

I am enclosing herein a very brief and hastily prepared letter for the Graduating Class of the Porto Rico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, according to my promise.

Wishing you a pleasant and successful commencement, I am,

Sincerely your friend,

Governor.

Dean R. S. Garwood,
Mayaguez, Porto Rico.

11228

June 11, 1917.

Young gentlemen of the Graduating Class of
the Porto Rican College of Agriculture
and the Mechanic Arts:-

As I am unable to be present in person at your Commencement exercises, I take the liberty of sending you through Dean Garwood this brief written message of congratulation and appreciation.

First I congratulate you upon this auspicious day which I hope marks for you an important milestone on the road of progress and preparation for your life work. May this day be a memorable one in your own personal history as well as in the history of the College in which you have received instruction.

In the second place I wish to congratulate you upon having had the good fortune to become prepared for work in your chosen field at this most critical and important period in the world's history. Now the whole world has come to recognize as never before the dignity of labor and

(11 June 17)

-2-

the glory of agriculture.

In this critical time the cry has gone forth in all countries for skilled workers in the technical and mechanic arts and for trained and competent producers of food and raw materials. This cry has been heard in Porto Rico as well as elsewhere, and I trust that you will avail yourselves of this wide open door of opportunity and become leaders of your people in the great work for which you are preparing.

In the name of the people of Porto Rico, I welcome you, and wish for you the greatest usefulness and success.

Governor.

4

Camp Es. Olio Oj.
Panama

Aug 12th 17

My Dear Governor;

You no doubt
will be surprised to
receive this letter. And I
might just as well begin
it by apologising for
taking up your time when
I know you have so many
weighty matters requiring
your attention

Briefly then, one of the things
that will require consideration at
your hands, will be the organization
of the new regiments for the
national army in Porto Rico.
In doing so you probably have
had in mind the practicability
of drawing upon the Porto
Rico Regt for supplying
some of the offices of higher

86

(12 Aug 17)

Command in the new organization.
In fact it is believed that ^{most}
if not all the higher grades should
come from the Porto Rico Regt,
not only from a point of justice
considering the limitation now
upon our promotion in peace
times in the regular service,
but from a point of expediency
and efficiency in the advantages
they possess of their knowledge
of the language, habits and customs
of the people.

This is the view of the situation
taken by our present Regimental
Commander Col. Crisman, who
in a conversation the other day
stated that he not only believed
such a course proper, but had
so recommended.

It will make a big hole of course
in the ^{active} personnel of our
present organization, but as
Col Crisman remarked ~~that~~
Porto Rico Regt will be no

(12 Aug 17)

worse off, than any other
organization of the Regular Service,
and in the present crisis must
expect to cheerfully carry the
burden of such a handicap.

I have hastily scribbled this
off hoping that I might
obtain your views on the
proposed plan.

I trust this communication
will be considered confidential
as I do not wish to impose
my personal views in conflict
with plans probably formulated
by the War Dept.

You are all well, but would be
happier in little Porto Rico.
Mrs. Suggs joins me in regards
to yours and family.

Sincerely
J. Suggs
my. skp. d.

September 8, 1917.

Major E. J. Griffith, P.R.E.I.,
Camp E. S. Otis,
Canal Zone, Panama.

My dear Major;

I have received your letter of the 12th instant and read it with care.

I entirely agree with you as to the principles involved in the matter of finding officers for the new Porto Rican units and shall endeavor, when the time comes, to suggest and advise transfers and promotions of officers along that line.

I do not know, however, what are the purposes and the plans of the War Department, altho in the formation of the staff for the instruction of the officers' training camp now running at Cayey, they seem to be acting in a manner in accordance with your ideas.

I was glad to get your letter and to know that you are all well and enjoying in a reasonable measure your service under the new conditions.

I am happy to say that my family at present are all well, and they would join me in regards to Mrs. Griffith and yourself if they knew that I was writing.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely your friend,

Governor.

11X98

November 6, 1917.

My dear Sir;

Your letter of the 23rd ultimo has been received with the enclosures and I have read with much interest both the letter and enclosures.

I appreciate very much the information given me and especially the spirit of friendship and kindness which prompted it. I shall bear in mind your suggestions.

I am returning herein the enclosures as you requested.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely your friend,

Governor.

Dr. Benito Gaudier,
252 West 128th Street,
New York City.

(2 enclosures)

11 x 98

(Confidential)

New York October 23 - 1917.

Dear Governor

As per enclosed letter, you will see that I was invited to a meeting with the object of trying to influence a point in your being reappointed.

I did not attend the same, nor do I want to know anything about that, as I approve entirely your conduct as Governor during the past four years.

As per confidential information, the promoter of this

(23 Oct 17)

affair is Mr. Mateo Fajardo.

Beware also of Mr. Col-
lazo (Domingo), now re-
siding at S. Juan, who
is an intimate friend
and satellite of Mr. Fa-
jardo.

With my best
wishes, I remain

Yours very truly
Dr. Benito Cardier

252 W. 128th St.

COPY

On letter head of the Fusion Committee of 1917, Ex.
Headquarters, Hotel Manhattan, New York City.

8:30 PM. N.Y., October 20th, 1917.

Dr. Benito Gaudier,
252 West 128th Street,
New York City.

Dear Doctor Gaudier:-

* * * * *

I met Dexter, Judge Pettingill, Borda, and Judge Sweet at the Elks Club at 6 PM. We are all unanimous that a new Governor is necessary for the good of Porto Rico and are going to try to have John S. Rosell of Wilmington, Delaware appointed. I hope that you agree with us that it will be a wise change. I am enclosing you an article that I wrote for the Times of San Juan and which Judge Sweet is to use this coming week. Please look over this article before I see you Sunday and I wish you would make any suggestions that you think worth while to mention.

* * * * *

Yours very sincerely,

(Sgd) WILLIAM J. BARR

Organizer, Pan-American Mitchell
Movement.

The Filson Historical Society

11X 98

P. F. Camp O. S. O. S.

Nov. 18/17

Hon. Arthur Jager
Governor of Porto Rico.

My dear Governor Jager:

Pardon
The delay in answer
to yours of Sept. 8th

I acknowledge same
however I wish to thank
you for your cooperative
help for the kindly interest
manifested in our behalf.
We have never for a moment
been in doubt about either,
but it is always a consolation
to receive such friendly
assurances.

Since our arrival in the

7

(18 Nov 17)

For, many changes have
taken place in the
personnel of the various
organizations doing duty
here, until there remain
few with whom we first
became acquainted.

So depleted have some
of the organizations become,
that our requirement has
for months been in
command of etc senior
Captain, any Non-Commissioned
officers been given a provisional
status of officers for the
proper functioning of
the Company units.

Our requirement has been
more fortunate in this
respect as we still retain
our original assignment.
But our luck may come,
who knows! We get very

(18. Nov 17)

little news from Porto Rico except through the newspapers from which accounts it would appear that the political ^{situation} there is becoming very interesting.

I am personally sorry for my friend Mr. Lomenich. He is a good man, and am sure, he lost out. Give him my regrets.

I hope by now that your family have joined you and that they are enjoying as good health as mine.

Mrs. Shippit joins me in her best regards to you
yours.

Thanking you again for your kindness I remain
yours sincerely

E. Shippit
Nov. 17 1877

LAW OFFICE

M. French Grubb

606 607 TEMPLE COURT

TELEPHONE M. 5610



CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

April 14, 1916.

Farmers Bank & Trust Co.,
Georgetown, Ky.

Gentlemen:

About this time last April I wrote you concerning a note of Mrs. L. R. Lewis against Oscar E. Curry, of this city, which I assumed and agreed to pay, and asked you to allow me some more time, which you very generously extended; and in reply to my letter you stated that Mrs. Lewis was in Porto Rico and had been for some time and that as soon as you heard from her you would let me hear from you. Understand that I am not referring to this as an insinuation that you have neglected any thing, but for the express purpose of showing how I reached the conclusion that Mrs. Lewis is in a position not to care for the immediate collection of the principal but only the interest, with the assurance, of course, that she is in a position to collect the principal without one cent of expense or risk to her.

As I suggested before, there is no question as to the validity of her security, as the lots are well worth \$4000.00, but the question with me, is she willing to accept the interest at this time and allow me a while longer to pay the principal? If it is satisfactory with her I would like to pay \$100.00 of the principal at this time and the remainder in, say, ninety days, or six months, if it be more to her convenience.

Should this meet her approval, I would like for you to so inform the Hamilton Nat'l Bk. here, through the Fifth Third Nat'l of Cincinnati, if that course be necessary, and allow me to pay the interest and the \$100, if ~~xxx~~ she will accept that much.

Thanking you in advance for an early reply I am,

Yours truly,

M. French Grubb

86 x 11

Febrero 20 de 1918.

Dr. Benito Gaudier,
252 W. 128th St.,
New York City.

Mi distinguido bienhechor y compatriota:

De bien nacidos es la gratitud y yo no puedo olvidar que usted me curó un hijo en Mayaguez mi ciudad natal; por eso me apresuro a recompensarle aquel inapreciable servicio dándole un oportuno alerta que ha de salvar su vida, hoy más que nunca amenazada.

Por el vapor que lleva esta carta sale también de aquí un criminal italiano, que va a esa con el objeto de asesinarle a usted y a Tomás. Se trata de un vasto complot entre malhechores y bandidos, por el cual se le pagan al protagonista italiano dos mil dólares por usted si le deja muerto en el sitio; seiscientos si sólo le rompe un brazo, una pierna, ó le deja ciego, y mil por Tomás en el mismo daño y proporción.

A estos criminales les sorprendí yo en el secreto de una conversación en una casita que ocupo con mi familia anexa a una pulpería de Puerta de Tierra, y me enteré de todos los detalles horribles del "rancho" decidiendo escribirsele a usted cuando averiguase su dirección por medio de un conocido de J. Domingo Sulsona, que ahora se encuentra en San Juan, procedente de Santo Domingo.

Ese bandido calabrés tiene fama mundial; es un asesino de negra historia, y en Venezuela mató a cuatro individuos, a dos españoles, a un hijo del país y a un árabe, por una suma de dinero y pudiendo escaparse por desconocidas influencias. Doctor: póngase a salvo inmediatamente, pues de seguro que llevará ese italiano a cabo su criminal comisión sin escrúpulos ni reparos, y hasta sobornando la policía de New York, si llegare el caso.

Parece mentira que a estas horas todavía se estén tramando aquí bajo la bandera americana semejantes siniestros planes. No pude enterarme por la conversación que oí quién o quiénes le pagan al italiano el dinero por matarlos a usted y a Tomás; que si lo supiera lo denunciaría a los tribunales.

Si con esta voz de alerta consiguiera salvar su vida me sentiré profundamente satisfecho de haberle pagado la de la salvación de mi hijo en momentos en que ya lo habían desahuciado. El joven es hoy soldado del Regimiento Puertorriqueño en Panamá, y si sirve hoy a la patria americana y a la humanidad se lo debe a usted después de Dios. Como padre estoy orgulloso de mi hijo, y claro está que le debo gratitud a usted por esa salvación.

Si hubiera tenido los medios para el pasaje me hubiese embarcado para New York a decirsele todo personalmente con los tenebrosos detalles que no se pueden escribir; pero como éso es imposible me decido a darle el aviso por carta a la dirección que me dieron, y que ojalá no esté equivocada.

Esperando seguirle siendo útil en este caso me suscribo affmo. y agradecido compatriota Q.B.S.M,
Núm. 18, Calle de San Agustín,
Puerta de Tierra, San Juan, P.R.

Robustiano Sanchez



Dr. Benito Gaudier,
252 W. 128th Street,
New York City

11x93

The Filson Historical Society

San Juan, Porto Rico,
February 26, 1918.

Dear Sir:

I take pleasure in recommending for your consideration the application of Dr. Lewis C. Babcock, of San Juan, Porto Rico, for a commission in the Medical Reserve Corps.

I have known Dr. Babcock for two years personally and intimately. In addition to his medical qualifications, which have been proved by several years of successful practice in this city, he is a man of excellent character, of great energy and of fine patriotism. I am sure he would make an excellent officer and render efficient and competent service in the line of his specialty as a physician.

Very sincerely yours,

Governor.

Major General William C. Gargas,
Surgeon General of the Army,
Washington, D. C.

11x98

Dr. Benito Gaudier
New York
N. Y.

252 West 128th St.
New York, March 1, 1918

Hon. Arthur Yager
San Juan, P. Rico

My dear Governor:-

First of all I feel it to be my duty to congratulate you sincerely for your return to Porto Rico.

I regretted very deeply to be sick on the day you left New York, which deprived me of the pleasure to salute you on board the ship.

I take the liberty to enclose a letter I have received to-day from San Juan. Said letter, although signed by one Robustiano Sanchez, is, in fact, anonymous

as such a person probably does not exist for I do not know any body by that name.

All indications tend to show that the writer of the letter is the same person that wrote the other anonymous one which I am also sending you herewith. I say anonymous because Dr. Pedro Perea Fajardo was not its true author. The purpose of this letter was to allure me into a trap in Porto Rico, perhaps leading to my assassination.

I am morally and materially convinced, but I lack sufficient legal proof, as to who is the writer of both letters. The legal proof can be easily obtained in Porto Rico if the corresponding legal authorities would pay enough attention to the case.

#3

Hoping you will pardon me
for the inconvenience I am causing
you, and thanking you in ad-
vance for whatever step you may
take in my interest, I am,

As ever

^v
Yours respectfully,

M. Berito Landier

Dr. Benito Gaudier
New York
N. Y.

New York, March 1, 1918

My dear Governor:-

Allow me to take the liberty to inform you, very confidentially, that I believe the writer of both enclosed letters is Mr. Domingo Collazo. - The writing of the signature of both letters is not alike, but the writing of the signature of the letter from Puerto Rico is Mr. Collazo's somewhat intentionally disguised, as you can easily see by comparing said signature with the enclosed receipt written and signed by Mr. Collazo himself. Also please compare the three enclosed envelopes in their striking similarity in the writing of the address.

Thanking you again for your kindness in the matter, I remain,

Yours respectfully,
Dr. B. Gaudier

Dr. Benito Gaudier
New York
N. Y.

Hon. Arthur Yager
Governor of Porto Rico
San Juan
Porto Rico

Personal

1798

The Filson Historical Society

Received from "The Mutual Film Co."
eight and a half dollars (\$8.50) for
the translation into Spanish of seventeen
chapters of "The Diamond from the
Sky". New York, July 17th 1916.

Domingo Collazo

11 x 98

The Filson Historical Society

CABLE ADDRESS:
"GEODGRAV."

TELEPHONES:
SAN JUAN 331. SANTURCE 180 VERDE.

GEORGE DANA GRAVES
BELVAL BUILDING,
SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.

P.F.

May 16th-1918.-

Hon. Arthur Yager,
Governor of Porto Rico,
SAN JUAN, P. R.

My dear Governor Yager:

I enclose you herewith a letter which I have just received from my office in New York, which may be of interest to you.

It is perhaps needless to say that any thing I can do or my friends, we will be very glad to do quickly and thoroughly at any suggestion from yourself.

I presume the editorial in the Democra-
cia for May 15th has been called to your atten-
tion.

It seems to me that Porto Rico now has the best chance it has had for a long time to be rid of Iglesias as an element to be reckoned with here. He will be discredited here, before Congress, before President Wilson, before the Department of Labor, and Mr. Gompers will not relish the fact that he has been grossly deceived by Iglesias when all the facts are made to appear.

Very truly yours,

George Dana Graves

gdg/11

22 X 11

ARMSTRONG & KEITH
40-42 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

LORENZO D. ARMSTRONG
JOHN S. KEITH
CABLE ADDRESS
GARARMCON

May 10, 1918.

George D. Graves, Esq.,
Belaval Building,
San Juan, P.R.

Dear Sir:-

FAJARDO STRIKE MATTERS.

You are probably aware of the charges brought by Mr. Compers against Governor Yager on account of his attitude toward the recent attempt to create labor troubles in the Island. Mr. Farnum was in Washington last Friday and took up the matter with General McIntyre and others. He was obliged to leave for the West on Sunday and I have not seen him since his interview at Washington. I have written to General McIntyre, offering our testimony in defense of Governor Yager, and also communicated with Mr. Donald in Boston to secure their co-operation. You can rely on us doing everything in our power so far as we may be permitted and so far as may be necessary to support the position of Governor Yager against this quite unjustifiable attack.

Yours very sincerely,

LDA/AEF.



26 x 11

ms. 218 June 29 1917

Porto Rico Starving

From the Pan-American Federation of Labor

HALF the truth has never been told about the real condition of the working people of the island of Porto Rico. In the midst of fabulous wealth on every side there are thousands of men and women slowly starving to death. The economic conditions of the island are almost a parasite on the world's fight for democracy. The statement would not look good in print, but it is true nevertheless.

Discussing the charges made against Governor Yager of Porto Rico by Santiago Iglesias, president of the Porto Rican Federation of Labor, a high official of the War Department reported to Secretary Baker as follows:

"The unfortunate conditions of the agricultural workers in Porto Rico and of the much more numerous and more unfortunate agricultural people in Porto Rico, who cannot work because the work is not there for them, have been officially set forth in the reports of the Governors of Porto Rico, in the hearings before Congress, since the report of the first Military Governor on American occupation of Porto Rico. The facts which would be developed by an inquiry would show conditions much worse than they are painted by Mr. Iglesias, for the reason that Mr. Iglesias's present interest is in the sugar workers, who even at the low wages—average 60 cents a day—they are receiving are of the relatively fortunate class in Porto Rico."

There are thousands of hungry people who are down in Porto Rico enrolling with the United States Employment Service, willing to go anywhere to work. No one can describe the pitiable conditions of those poor people, while it is generally conceded that this year was the "banner year" for the tobacco, ship and sugar employers.

Nothing but a thorough government investigation, as proposed by President Samuel Compers of the American Federation of Labor, and recommended to President Wilson by Secretary Baker, will satisfy the common people. Such an investigation will open the eyes of the people of the United States, for the truth has never been told about the present conditions down there. It seems to be the policy to "shut one's eyes" to the true conditions.

If ships can be furnished Porto Rico can supply the mainland with 75,000 war workers. They have more than 120,000 islanders drafted.

Washington, D. C., July 20.

GEORGE DANA GRAVES
BELVAL BUILDING,
SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.

Aug. 9th-1918.-

Hon. Arthur Yager,
Governor of Porto Rico,
SAN JUAN, P.R.

My dear Governor Yager:

I return you herewith the copy of the letter which you were kind enough to allow me to read.

As a defence of the charges in question, it seems to me masterly and unanswerable. A careful reading of the analysis which you make, both of conditions and of motives, is most convincing. How the Federal authorities can give any aid or comfort to a movement initiated and carried on by a man of the character of Iglesias after reading your letter, is difficult to understand. To leave a man of this character as the shepherd of the laboring flocks of Porto Rico, or as the creator and guide of the innocent or vicious but always ignorant masses of the Socialist Party, is a fearful responsibility to accept for either Mr. Gompers or the President.

I understand, of course, that your letter mainly deals with certain charges made against you, and does not purport to be a treatise on labor conditions here. When you are called upon, as I have no doubt you will be, to go on record as to your views regarding the whole situation, both economic and political, showing the mutual effect given and received by labor upon these conditions, there are certain points which I would be glad to have you treat more fully. For example, you state "I was very anxious to secure some increase in wages and other advantages if possible for the sugar laborers, etc."

It seems to me that one might infer that you are in favor of a general increase of wages paid to the sugar laborers as a class; whereas it seems to

GEORGE DANA GRAVES

BELAVAL BUILDING,
SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.

-2-

me pertinent to inquire at this point whether or not the wage scale of the more representative central has not reached the limit at which any further increase would react to the serious disadvantage of the laborers themselves.

There is a point in the rising cost of production beyond which Porto Rico can not go and maintain the sugar industry as a competitor with other countries much more favorably located. Within the last three days I was informed by the Auditor of a sugar company in Santo Domingo, not especially well located, that the cost of producing a hundred pounds of sugar and placing the same on board at the sea port was \$1.82, after paying all overhead charges and charging off depreciation. How much can we still add to the cost of production in Porto Rico and still maintain our industry here, to furnish labor to the masses? If Porto Rican labor should get more, how much more? And should not the efficiency of labor be considered as a factor in determining its value. An industry, or a country, the interest of labor it self, may be ruined by wages that are too high as readily as by wages that are too low. It is a fact which can not be controverted that while the average wage paid to the sugar laborers has steadily increased during the last four years out of all proportion to the increased cost of living, the efficiency of the said labor has steadily decreased. This fact can be proven beyond doubt.

Therefore, a question much more serious and pertinent at the present time is how can the declining efficiency of Porto Rican labor be arrested and given an efficiency comparable with that of other countries competing in the same industry.

As you well point out, the Governor of Porto Rico is the leader of the people in every aspect or phase of their existence. The people look to him for everything, a situation so thoroughly

GEORGE DANA GRAVES
BELVAL BUILDING,
SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.

-3-

inherited from the old Porto Rico days that I am informed that many still speak of the Governor as "El General", from the time when the old Spanish Governors were always military men. Therefore, it is impossible for you to escape the responsibilities for leadership which are thus thrust upon you in every avenue of life.

From this fact it is inferred by people in general that whatever is permitted here has the sanction of the Governor. In the old days it would have been impossible to hold tumultuous parades with red flags abusing the Governor and uttering slanders of all kinds, for one such meeting would have been the last; and the ignorant masses now infer that if such speeches are allowed it must be because they are true. Your defence against the charge that you have permitted the people to be deprived of their constitutional rights is conclusive. It seems to me however, that you could have made very much stronger your indictment of Iglesias, by an argument which his charges themselves furnish you. For example, a portion of his case is based upon this circular of demands of September, 1917, if he is willing to lie so outrageously in a formal document, which is a matter of record, as he has done regarding this circular and in the formal charges preferred against you, what can be expected of him and his orators when they are making speeches before the ignorant masses which are neither committed to writing or print, and for which they do not expect to be held responsible.

You could have shown the direct results of the abuse of the right of assemblage and of free speech by the list of cane fires, of disturbances, disorders and crimes which have directly followed in the wake of these meetings as given by the Police reports.

I think you are too lenient in your statement of the case regarding Roberts. He was not only guilty of meddling in politics and doing it badly, but the documents in the Fajardo case, copies of which you have, show that Roberts was invited by Fajardo itself,

GEORGE DANA GRAVES
BELVAL BUILDING,
SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.

-4-

to come and act as a mediator in the midst of a most costly and distressing situation. He was well at the time he received this invitation and could have gone and straightened the whole matter out, but his first act was to invite Mr. Iglesias to cooperate with him in the matter and attempted to force Fajardo to accept as representative of its laborers a Committee appointed by the Federacion Libre who had no relation whatever with the Fajardo workingmen, and it was due to this insistence that he was notified by Fajardo that his services were not required.

I note that you did not refer to the copy of Justicia quoting Mr. Iglesias as stating that the membership of the sugar workers at Fajardo was only one in twenty and some times one in forty. It is not to be presumed that he was overconservative in his statement. This, therefore, means that only two and a half percent of the laborers of Fajardo were members of his union. You are well aware that the Federacion Libre is stronger in the Fajardo district than in any other sugar district in the Island, with the possible exception of Arecibo. If his Federacion Libre in its stronger district represents two and a half percent of the laborers, by what right does he claim to represent the entire sugar workers of Porto Rico?

I think you are very far sighted in calling attention to the effects of military training upon the workers of Porto Rico. Nothing better could happen than that the entire population should receive military training. It would be a training in efficiency; the wages paid would undoubtedly be much greater but the unit of cost would be much less.

It may be that some good may also be done as you suggest by the removal of 20,000 workers to the North, where they would have the benefit of working by the side of and in competition with men who know how to work, but in view of what I have seen of this gentleman, I much doubt whether this project or any other of which he has charge will prove to be the

GEORGE DANA GRAVES
BELVAL BUILDING,
SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.

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salvation of Porto Rico.

It would please me very much to receive a copy of your Mohonk address of October, 1915, to which you refer, if you have extra copies.

I send you herewith a clipping taken from the New York Tribune of July 22nd. This is apparently the same article from which quotation is made in El Tiempo of August 8th. It certainly is too bad that a paper like the Tribune opens its columns to stuff of this kind.

I spent the day yesterday riding through the cane fields of Carmen Central with our Field Manager. This, as you know, is the Dead Season. The wages paid for cultivation are from 65 ¢, a minimum, to 85 ¢, for cultivation work. The average, therefore, for the comparatively easy work of the Dead Season would be 75 ¢, and the average for field work during grinding time would be something over a dollar.

As to hunger and distress in Porto Rico, in my opinion it does not exist. Within the last week ~~and~~ several men stopped at my house and asked to cut the grass. They all asked \$1.50 a day. Eventhough I pointed out it would not take longer than six hours, they all refused the dollar which I offered. I think it would be better for me to cut my own grass.

Last week the Manager of a central sent out a man on horse back to buy chickens. He returned without any saying that the country people all replied to his offer of as high as a dollar for a chicken, that they preferred to eat their chickens themselves.

Thanking you very much for permitting me to read this letter, I am, with sincere congratulations, very truly yours,

George D Graves

August 14, 1918.

Dr. John S. Gaines, Jr.,
200 West 71st Street,
Sherman Square Hotel,
New York City.

My dear John;

I received your letter of the 20th ultimo after considerable delay and enjoyed it very much.

I am enclosing letter in your behalf to Surgeon General Gorges in Washington, which I hope may be helpful to you in carrying out your desires to enter into the medical service of the army during the war.

We are all well here, but all of us, even the children, are extremely busy. Holmes and Elizabeth are planning to go back to Kentucky to school next month. Holmes will enter our old college next year, that is, in September.

The news from France is now so cheerful that I really hope that the war may be over in another year.

All the family join me in best wishes for you and all your family.

Sincerely your friend,

August 14, 1918.

Major General Wm. C. Gorgas,
Surgeon General, U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

My dear General:

I take pleasure in writing a letter in behalf of Dr. John Strother Gaines, Jr., Sherman Square Hotel, New York City, who desires to enter the medical service of the United States Army.

I have known Dr. Gaines personally and intimately all of his life. He is a young man of excellent moral character and good habits and a loyal citizen of the United States. He was educated at Georgetown College in Kentucky during my connection with the college and graduated there in June, 1898. He afterwards studied medicine in New York City where he has been practicing his profession ever since. He is a young man of very attractive personality and of fine ability, and in my judgment would render real service in the line of his profession in the army.

Very sincerely yours,

Governor.

The Filson Historical Society

11998

OFFICE TELEPHONE
8400 COLUMBUS

JOHN STROTHER GAINES, Jr., M. D.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL
200 WEST 71ST STREET, NEW YORK

11 A. M. TO 1 P. M.
5.30 TO 7 P. M.
SUNDAYS 11 TO 1

July 20 1918

Dear Dr. Yager;

Just a line of good cheer and good wishes and a request, Mrs. Gaines and I spent June 1st. to 15th. in Georgetown, my father had sold the home place and had auction off household I did not approve, they tried the Lancaster for four weeks, net result, they gave bonus to get back the home place, so are back again. I attended the commencement exercises my twentieth anniversary. Spoke to Drs. Fogel, Mitchell, Hill, Dr. Fogel, Bob Hinton, Oak Hinton are Y.M.C.A. Secretaries, John Miller Stephens M.D. was killed in Calif. this Month Dr. John Lewis passed away this month also, the town was very anxious about the sinking of the Carolina, as report came she was bound to Porto Rico and not from, I received Rodes commencement announcement and intended to write to him a word of congratulation. My family keep well, quite a few of the Georgetown boys passed through to France about the 10th. of July, Hospital Unit 40., Dr. Barrow etc. with young Ward also Askew and others. Now I have been on the fence for a year but see by drift of things in spite of family, finances, leases and my physical health, I am tired of making excuses to my self and others so let me have a line to carry out the following request.

(A) "Letters from two or more persons of good repute testifying from personal knowledge to good habits and moral character."

(B) "Certificate of preliminary education etc." *Graduated June 8th 1898*

With best regards to all in which Mrs. Gaines joins me.

Cordially Yours,

John Strother Gaines, Jr.

Dict. to GWL.

1192
26X11

San Juan, noviembre 8 de 1918.

Mi estimado Sr. González:-

He sabido que Ud. acaba de regresar a bordo del Brazos. Me alegro que se halle nuevamente en la Isla, y espero tener una oportunidad para hablar con Ud. un rato acerca de los episodios del viaje y para darle las gracias por las atenciones que Ud. tuvo para con mis hijos. Ya he recibido cartas de Holmes y de Elisabeth dándome detalles de la travesía y en ellas expresan su aprecio y agradecimiento por las atenciones que Ud. tuvo para con ellos mientras viajaban juntos.

Como Ud. sabrá, Puerto Rico se ha comprometido en la campaña unida para el trabajo de la guerra. Esta campaña dura una semana empezando el 11 de los corrientes. Esta es la primera vez que a Puerto Rico se le ha pedido ayuda en esta importante forma de trabajo de guerra, que tiene por objeto trabajo de bienestar para los soldados de todos los campamentos de los Estados Unidos, tanto en el Continente como en Francia.

Yo he sido informado que Ud. ofreció al Obispo Jones una suma de \$500 para los Caballeros de Colón, que es una de las siete organizaciones ahora unidas en esta gran campaña. Estoy escribiéndole para ver si Ud. puede sustituir esta suscripción de \$500 por una mayor para toda la campaña. Si usted retira esta suscripción de \$500 y la sustituye por una de \$1,000 para toda la campaña, esto lo colocaría a la cabeza de la lista y haría que muchos otros siguieran su ejemplo de este modo asegurando el éxito de esta campaña.

En este trabajo especial como en toda otra forma de trabajo de guerra, estoy muy interesado en que Puerto Rico haga una brillante exhibición como en ocasiones pasadas, y creo y estoy seguro que usted tiene el mismo fin patriótico.

Apreciaré inmensamente que usted me comunique

(8 nov 18)

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su decisión en este asunto lo más pronto posible.

Tengo muchas cosas que contarle del terremoto y de otros asuntos, pero no tengo mucho tiempo disponible en estos momentos para ser más extenso.

Espero verle pronto.

Sinceramente, su amigo,

Gobernador.

Sr. Manuel González,

Salinas, Porto Rico.

My Dear Mr. Gonzalez;

Hebido que Ud. acaba de regresar
abordo del *Magos*. me alegro que ~~Ud.~~
se halla nuevamente en la Isla y espero tener una oportunidad
de verlo pronto para hablar un rato acerca de los
incidentes del viaje y darle las gracias por sus atenciones
con mis hijos. Ya he recibido carta de Helmer y Elisabeth
dándome detalles de la travesía y expresando
su aprecio y agradecimiento por las atenciones
que Ud. tuvo para con ellos mientras viajaban juntos.

As you will learn, Porto Rico has now agreed to take part in the united war work campaign beginning November 11 and lasting one week. This is the first time Porto Rico has been asked to aid in this important form of war work which has for its object welfare work for the soldiers in all the encampments of the United States both in the United States and France.

I am informed by Bishop Jones that you had promised to make a contribution of \$500 to the rights of Columbus which is one of the seven organizations now united in this great campaign. I am writing to ask you if you can not substitute for this contribution of \$500 a somewhat larger contribution to the whole united work. If you would withdraw this contribution of \$500 and substitute one of \$1000 for the whole campaign, it would put your name at the head of the list and also lead many others to make

Manuel González
Salinas, P. R.

P. 4

Salinas, P.R. 12 de Noviembre de 1918

Mr

Arthur Yager.

Gobernador de Puerto Rico.

San Juan. P.R.

Mi muy estimado y distinguido amigo:

Pláceme acusar recibo de su muy apreciada carta
g del corriente.

Me alegro muchísimo que V y su apreciable familia
sigan perfectamente ^{bien} y que a causa de los recientes temblores de tierra no hayan tenido que lamentar pérdida alguna particular, aunque sí las que Puerto Rico en general ha sufrido. -Yo solo encontré algunas grietas en mi casa de Ponce, pero en Salinas no ha ocurrido novedad alguna de importancia.

Con motivo de regresar de los Estados Unidos con mi familia sentí no poder demorarme en esa algún tiempo para saludar a V y su estimada familia, pero tan pronto como vaya, lo haré.

Con respecto a la campaña unida para el trabajo de la guerra y deseando complacer a V y al Sr Obispo, de quien acabo de recibir carta en el mismo sentido, y siéndome al mismo tiempo gratísimo poder cooperar a tan bella y simpática idea, hoy remeso al Sr Obispo la suma de \$1000.- para toda la campaña en sustitución de la oferta que habíá hechoa a tan ilustre amigo antes de embarcarme.

Holmes y Elizabeth muy contentos durante la travesía

11X28

(12 vol 18)

Mantel González

Salinas, P. R.

y bien atendidos ,haciéndose merecedores de las simpatías de todos los pasajeros por su buen caracter, amabilidad y sencillez; ya le informaré cuando esté en esa respecto al viáje que hicimos; cuando les escriba mándeles muchos recuerdos en mi nombre.

Con mis mejores deseos para V y su preciable familia a quien agradeceré haga presentes mis saludos ,quedo siempre a sus gratas órdenes, su atto S.S. y affmo amigo.



The Filson Historical Society

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

\$ 170,500,000

ORGANIZED AT REQUEST OF PRESIDENT WILSON

NOVEMBER 11 - 18, 1918

UNITED COMMITTEE

GEORGE W. PERKINS	MYRON T. HERRICK
JOHN R. MOTT	FRANK A. VANDERLIP
MRS. HENRY P. DAVISON	GEORGE GORDON BATTLE
JOHN G. AGAR	JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR
JAMES J. PHELAN	CLEVELAND H. DODGE
MORTIMER L. SCHIFF	RAYMOND B. FOSDICK
	EX-OFFICIO CHAIRMAN

COOPERATING ORGANIZATIONS

NATIONAL WAR WORK COUNCIL OF THE Y. M. C. A.
 WAR WAR COUNCIL OF THE Y. W. C. A.
 NATIONAL CATHOLIC WAR COUNCIL (K. OF C.)
 JEWISH WELFARE BOARD
 WAR CAMP COMMUNITY SERVICE
 AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
 SALVATION ARMY

FRED. S. GOODMAN
 CAMPAIGN DIRECTOR FOR PORTO RICO.

BOX 202. SAN JUAN, P. R.

My dear General Yague: Tuesday evening 29 Oct.
 I cannot leave my desk for the night without a word of deep appreciation of all your splendid help, culminating in your fine opening address and the giving of so much of the day to the work of the Convention.

It was a memorable day for me and I believe significant for Porto Rico. The goal was enthusiastically fixed at \$170,500, one tenth of one per cent of the total asked for from all North America.

Again I thank you.

Yours faithfully

Fred S. Goodman

86x11
 Hon Arthur Yague
 San Juan

December 11, 1918.

Dear Sir;

I take pleasure in introducing to you the bearer of this note, Mr. Manuel Martinez, Assistant Managing Director of the Banco Territorial y Agrícola of this city who is leaving to-day for Havana for the purpose of bringing his wife and daughter back to Porto Rico.

Mr. Martinez may be obliged to return to this Island by way of New York, and in that event we would appreciate whatever you might do to facilitate his securing passage and leaving Cuba.

Assuring you of my highest consideration, I am,
Sincerely yours,

Governor.

Honorable William E. Gonzalez,
American Minister,
Havana, Cuba.

1611

December 28, 1918.

My dear Admiral:

I received your very kind letter of the 19th instant, written upon the eve of your departure from Porto Rico, expressing your appreciation of the courtesies extended to you and the Officers and men of your squadron by the Government and people of Porto Rico, and gave it to the Press.

Every one in Porto Rico enjoyed to the utmost the little visit made by your ships to this Island, and I trust that you have fully recovered from the somewhat strenuous activities imposed upon you while here.

I am enclosing herein a clipping from the Porto Rico "Times" containing the little speech which I made at the legislative banquet, thinking perhaps that you might desire to place it amongst the souvenirs of your visit.

With every assurance of the highest personal esteem, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

Admiral Grout,
Consulate Général de France,
10 Bridge Street, New York City.

División del Atlántico.

Abordo del "Gloire", San Juan, el 19 de diciembre de 1918.

El Contra-Almirante Grout, Comandante de la División del Atlántico, al Señor Gobernador de Puerto Rico.

Señor Gobernador,

En el momento que la División del Atlántico va a dejar Puerto Rico tengo especial placer en expresarle en mi nombre, en el del Estado Mayor y de los oficiales y tripulación, mis sinceros y afectuosos agradecimientos por la calurosa acogida que nos fué dispensada.

Suplico a Vd. se sirva de mi intérprete hacia los miembros del Senado y de la Cámara de Representantes, el Señor Alcalde de San Juan, y todo el pueblo de Puerto Rico, para darles las más expresivas gracias por todos los testimonios de simpatía con que nos han colmado durante nuestro corta visita.

Yo tendré gusto en llevar a conocimiento de mi Gobierno los testimonios de una simpatía que no podrán sino estrechar los lazos que unen nuestras dos grandes naciones.

Le suplico que se sirva presentar mis respetuosos saludos a Madame Yager, y aceptar la seguridad de mis sinceros y respetuosos sentimientos de aprecio.

GROUT.

December 27, 1918.

Mr. Manuel Gonzalez,
Salinas, Porto Rico.

My dear Mr. Gonzalez;

I received promptly the little package sent by you and turned it over to Mrs. Lewis with your compliments. She was very much pleased with your remembrance and asked me to express to you her sincere appreciation both of the gift itself and of your thoughtfulness which prompted it.

I desire also to add my own appreciation of your kindness and to wish for you and your family a most Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Sincerely your friend,

The Filson Historical Society

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Manuel González

Salinas, P. R.

Salinas, P.R. 24 de Diciembre de 1918

Mr A. Yager.

Gobernador de Puerto Rico.

San Juan, P.R.

Muy estimado y distinguido amigo:

Ayer tuve el gusto de dejarle un pequeño obsequio que celebraré disfrute en compañía de su apreciable familia en los días de Pascuas, deseándole muchas felicidades en las mismas y que el año nuevo le colme en todos sus deseos.

Con mi consideración más distinguida quede de V

Su atto S.S. y affmo amigo,



The Filson Historical Society

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FREDERICK D. GARDNER,
GOVERNOR.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
STATE OF MISSOURI
CITY OF JEFFERSON

January 3, 1919.

My Dear Governor,

Mrs. Gardner and I
thank you and Mrs. Yager for your
beautiful Christmas Greetings. We
were happy to know you remembered us.

With all good wishes for the
New Year, I am,

Faithfully yours,

Frederick D. Gardner

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

The Eilson Historical Society

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MARTIN H. GLYNN
ALBANY, N. Y.

P.F.

January 3, 1919.

Governor Yager,

San Juan, Porto Rico.

My dear Governor:

I was greatly pleased to receive your Christmas greeting. I appreciate your thought and kindness and desire at this time to send you my heartiest good wishes for a Prosperous and Happy New Year.

Sincerely yours

Martin H. Glynn

Mrs. Glynn sends kindest greetings and best wishes to Mrs. Yager.

Eduardo Giorgetti
SAN JUAN DE PUERTO RICO

New York City
Jan 7/1919.

My dear Governor:

I take pleasure in introducing
you my doctor, L. L. Biaum's, who desires
to explain you something in which he
is interested. Dr. Biaum is one of
my best friends and I would greatly
appreciate anything that you may do
in his behalf.

Sincerely yours,

Eduardo Giorgetti

Hon. Arthur Yager,
Gov. of P. R.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

KEENE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

REV. D. P. GAINES, PASTOR
25 COURT STREET



September 25, 1918.

Honorable Arthur Yager,
San Juan,
P. R. I.

Dear Dr. Yager:

Out of a feeling that I should, if possible, contribute some definite service toward winning the war, I have volunteered for a chaplaincy, provided I shall be found qualified to serve in this capacity. I have been asked for references. Desiring to refer the committee to some one knowing the grade of my scholarship while in college, I gave them your name. I don't know exactly what information will be sought, but I think you will be asked for a general letter of recommendation. Of course, I have given the names of several others who have known me and my work in other schools and as a pastor; and should you not be able to answer some questions which may be asked, just a general letter of commendation will be sufficient.

Since writing the War Commission, I may say, my church board have consider granting me a leave of absence. They feel that the important character of the work on this field demands my remaining, until such a time, at least, as my service as a chaplain may be absolutely in demand. It may be, therefore, that I shall not seek appointment immediately. Nevertheless, I shall go ahead and get on file such recommendations as may be necessary, in event I decide to try later to enter the service.

In Keene I have a large and congenial field of service. We are near Boston and enjoy many advantages which we greatly appreciate.

(25 Sept 18)

UTIVE SECRET

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
KEENE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

REV. D. P. GAINES, PASTOR
25 COURT STREET

2 -

I have been here a year, and the work is in a good state of progress.

Please accept for yourself and family my highest personal regards. I have watched with much interest the reports of your service in Porto Rico. I trust success may continue to reward your efforts toward reform. Of course, the war shadow is over you as well as us. We rejoice to believe that the end is at least beginning to be in sight, and that the right sort of end.

With best wishes, I remain

Most sincerely yours,

D. P. Gaines

The Filson Historical Society

February 4, 1919.

Honorable T. W. Gregory,
Attorney General of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Gregory:

My attention has been called to the fact that the term of Mr. Wm. Reese Bennett, Marshal for the Federal District of Porto Rico, will expire on March 2, 1919.

I do not know what impression you have received of his efficiency in office during the period for which he has served, but I desire to say for him that so far as can be judged here in this Island, he has made a most excellent and efficient officer of the court.

He has been active and energetic in the performance of his duties, which have been greatly increased during the period of the war, and he has also exercised fine judgment and tact as well as devotion to duty.

I wish, therefore, to recommend him to you for re-appointment, and I think it would be considered an act of gracious recognition of his services to have the reappointment made before the expiration of his term.

I hope that you will not consider it improper for me to make this recommendation at this time, for I do so out of a desire to promote the good of the service here in the Island of Porto Rico.

Very sincerely your friend,

Governor.

11 x 98

February 19, 1919.

Hon. Arthur Yager,
Governor of Porto Rico,
c/o Bureau of Insular Affairs,
War Department, Washington, D. C.

My dear Governor Yager:

There is very little new to report to you since you left here last Friday, but I wish to keep you advised of all that has occurred, altho I do not believe that it is of much importance.

Yesterday afternoon Representative Lastra Charriez and lawyer Soto Gras came to my office and presented a demand that I as Attorney General bring action of quo warranto against myself as Acting Governor. They also presented a similar petition to fiscal Campillo demanding that he bring an action against me as Acting Governor.

I am enclosing a translation of the so-called demand.

Mr. Campillo will of course refuse to take any action, and I will simply inform them that there is no cause of action and will refuse to take any action.

I doubt very much whether they will proceed with the quo warranto after such refusal. In fact Lastra Charriez told me yesterday that he had not determined whether he would proceed further with this matter. He stated of course that there was nothing personal in the matter and that it was merely a legal question which he thought ought to be decided by the courts, and I counseled him in a friendly manner that I thought he would be doing harm to the interests of Porto Rico if he should proceed with the matter. However, he has evidently given the information to all the newspapers, some of which have published in full the so-called demand but with very little comment.

If there are any special developments in the case I will advise you by cable.

With best wishes for a pleasant and successful stay in Washington, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

February 19, 1919.

Mr. Nelson Gammans,
62 Cedar Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Gammans:

I wish to thank you for your letter of February 3 and the briefs you sent to me in the case of *Molina v. Comision Reguladora*.

Your briefs cover many points which I have not worked upon and I have enjoyed reading them very much.

In regard to the one point that I discussed with you, that "an injunction lies against a State official who purports to act under a State law in the Federal Court only in cases where the State law is unconstitutional or where the action which he is taking is unconstitutional and no proper relief is afforded in the Insular Courts," I wish to state that I still believe that there is strong grounds to support this contention. The question has been presented to the Circuit Court of Appeals in several cases which we now have pending there.

The briefs of the opposing counsel do not present any strong argument against this point. They contain citations of several cases where the court granted injunctions to restrain supposed unauthorized acts, but all of the cases were cases which amounted to unconstitutional action or they were cases in which the lack of authority was so apparent that the State could not be considered in any way a party to the suit and the man was in fact being enjoined entirely as an individual without any real connection with his official duties.

I believe that absolute lack of authority or color of authority prevents the State from being a party to a suit, but I do not believe that if the State is a party to the suit or a necessary party in interest an injunction will lie in the Federal Court outside of the question of unconstitutionality.

Very sincerely yours,

Acting Governor.

February 19, 1919.

Mrs. Ruth W. Goodman,
55 West 8th Street,
New York City.

My dear Mrs. Goodman:

I have your letter of February 11, 1919, tendering your resignation as a Special Nurse for the women confined in the District Jail and Hospital of San Juan, and in formally accepting your resignation I wish to thank you for the efficient services which you have rendered in the care and treatment of these women.

These services were rendered by you more as a matter of patriotism and charity than for compensation, and I feel that the work which you have done there together with the work of your husband has been one of great value to the department.

Respectfully yours,

Acting Governor.

The Filson Historical Society

March 12, 1919.

My dear Governor Yager:

I am writing you this letter in the hopes that it will reach you before you leave Washington.

The most important thing that has happened since I wrote you last is the decision of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico in the case of the Municipality of Quebradillas against the Executive Secretary. The Supreme Court granted the mandamus ordering the Executive Secretary to promulgate as a law the act which was neither signed by you or vetoed owing to the 70-day adjournment of the legislature.

I have not yet had an opportunity to study carefully the opinion of the Supreme Court which is 38 pages long. It was written by Judge Aldrey and concurred in by all the judges except Judge Wolf who dissented but has not yet filed his dissenting opinion.

In to-day's issue of "La Democracia" this opinion is featured as sustaining the rights and liberties "del pais," and a quotation from your annual report in regard to this matter is made as well as quotations from my annual report stating the questions at issue in the case.

The decision appears to be one that there is no limitation upon the length of the regular legislative sessions.

I had a talk with Mr. Giorgetti this morning and gave him drafts of two bills connected with the dredging-of-the-herbor-of-San Juan project, drafted in the manner suggested by you, and he says that he will introduce both of them. I also discussed with him the matter of the lowering of the freight rates and your statement in regard thereto. This was also communicated to Mr. Abou Benitez. Mr. Giorgetti feels that the continuance of the present high freight rates even for a period of two months is extremely unjust to the Porto Rican public and shippers inasmuch as freight rates all over the world have been reduced recently, and he states that while during the war when the question was of loyalty to the Federal Government, the shippers loyally cooperated, but at present they feel that it is a grave injustice to require them to continue paying the excessive freight rates.

(12 Mar 19)

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I have also had a number of complaints from persons who desire to go to the States during the next few months that they are unable to secure passage until June, and that all of the space has been reserved for a long time in advance. I talked with Mr. Nadal of the Steamship Co. about this matter and he stated that every year a large part of the space was reserved until May for tourists coming from the United States and making the cruise.

There is undoubtedly a large surplus of passengers for the States who will be unable to go during the next two months, and if there is any transport going to the States from Porto Rico or any other means of sending passengers north during the next two months we ought to obtain permission to send such passengers by such means.

The Senate confirmed practically all of the appointments sent over before you left and the commissions have been signed. I have sent over a number of small appointments for municipal councilmen, etc., none of which have as yet been confirmed.

No bills have as yet been received from the legislature altho they have been meeting regularly and the usual number of bills have been introduced and some have been passed by one house or the other.

The news has been published here and discussions have taken place in the Senate and House in regard to a party of 25 congressmen and their wives who are expected to visit Porto Rico, sailing about April 12. Bills have been introduced in the legislature here appropriating the necessary sum to entertain these guests as "guests of the legislature." None of these bills have been definitely passed as yet, but it is probable that the sum of \$20,000 will be appropriated for this purpose.

If it were possible for the Government to send a transport to bring these congressmen to Porto Rico and to take them back to the States and perhaps take a few additional passengers, the situation with regard to the congestion of passenger traffic would be considerably relieved and also the expenses to the Insular Government would be considerably reduced. I assume, however, that it would be impossible to secure a transport for this purpose at the present time.

Mr. Tannenbaum sails for the States to-day to accept a position to assist Mr. Parkinson as draftsman for the Senate. Mr. Sifre has already taken up his duties in the office of Mr. Graves, and the Department of Justice

(12 Mar 19)

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is somewhat shorthanded at the present time.

*With kindest regards to you and my best wishes for
a pleasant return voyage, I am,*

Very sincerely yours,

*Honorable Arthur Yager, Governor of Porto Rico.
c/o War Department, Washington, D. C.*

The Filson Historical Society

April 23, 1919.

Mrs. Herminia Gastambide,
Care of Mrs. Borda,
Harrangansett Pier, R.I.

My dear Madam;

The very beautiful pen which you left with Mrs. Yager was taken to Washington and delivered to the Secretary of President Wilson by myself and accompanied by a letter explaining fully your ideas in connection with the use to be made of the pen.

The Secretary of the President received the pen and promised to deliver it to the President together with the letter and he hoped that the President would comply with your request and use the pen in the manner suggested.

As President Wilson had already started to France it was impossible for me to get a reply from him and up to the present no reply has been received. However I am hoping before long to hear from the President himself in regard to it and will communicate this reply when received to you.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Governor

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE
PORTO RICO

May 17, 1919.

To the People of Porto Rico:

The complete tabulation of the subscriptions to the Victory Liberty Loan as made by the Treasurer of Porto Rico reaches the total of \$2,332,550.

Although this does not entirely equal the quota assigned by the Committee, nevertheless, it is an excellent showing when you consider all the conditions under which this effort was made.

In the name of the Federal Government and also in the name of the Local Government, I desire to thank all those who aided in securing this splendid result especially the General Committee under the able leadership of Mr. Luis Sanchez Morales, Chairman, and all of the sub-committees in the various municipalities, the banks and the press, and the volunteer workers, throughout the Island.

I desire also to congratulate those municipalities who filled their quota in spite of every difficulty, even earthquake stricken municipalities on the west coast, who might have been excused for failure to make financial sacrifices at this moment.

I wish to congratulate the whole Island for this additional evidence of the patriotism and pluck of their people.

Respectfully,

Arthur Yager

Governor.

May 20, 1919.

My dear Mr. Garret:

The enclosed clipping was published yesterday in the editorial columns of "El Imparcial", one of our newspapers in Porto Rico.

I am sending it to you as an illustration of the fact that the visit of the Congressmen to Porto Rico had the good effect of stimulating sensible and sober thought and expression of opinion, amongst some, at least, of the more thoughtful Porto Ricans.

I have no doubt that you will agree that this writer has hit the nail squarely on the head as to the real political situation in Porto Rico, and the fact that he has had the courage to publish it is a hopeful sign of growing sanity.

I hope that you have gotten rested from your trip to Porto Rico, and are now ready for your duties in the extra session of Congress.

We all greatly enjoyed your visit.

Very sincerely yours,

Governor.

Honorable F. J. Garret,
House of Representatives,

Washington, D. C.

11x9

EXTRACT FROM THE SPEECH OF GOVERNOR YAGER OF PORTO
RICO, DELIVERED JULY FOURTH, 1919.

-0-

The Fourth of July has recently become established as an international festival and will be celebrated in the future, more or less in all the nations which have democratic institutions. The reason for this is that our forefathers, who established this day in 1776, made their revolt not against a people or a nation, but against a principle and a form of government. The American Revolution, which produced the Declaration of Independence, constituted an attack upon autocratic and monarchical government, and that attack has continued to grow and spread until now at least all progressive peoples have overthrown monarchical governments everywhere in the world.

Nevertheless, while the Fourth of July has become a great international festival we should not forget that it is our own greatest American festival, the sign and symbol of our own liberties and the hall mark of the capacity, the foresight and the love of freedom of our forefathers. In this great movement of human liberty and practical democratic self-government, they were the pioneers of the leaders of all mankind.

September 8, 1910.

Mr. Jean Griffith,
Agricultural Experiment Station,
Mayaguez, Porto Rico.

Dear Sir:

I have received, through the mail, the note of introduction given to you by Mrs. Yager, of Chautauque, New York.

I regret very much that I was not in San Juan on the day that you called to deliver it. I trust however that you will be again in San Juan before long, and that you will come right up to the Palace and let me make your acquaintance. Mrs. Yager has written me about you in one or two of her letters, and I would be very glad to see you and to do anything possible to make your stay in Porto Rico pleasant for you. I feel sure that you will find your associations with my friend Dr. May, and your work in the experiment station, both agreeable and profitable.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

11x78

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

WASHINGTON

August 21, 1919.



Dear Sir:

Referring to our correspondence in regard to the census of Porto Rico; There is so much detail connected with the work that I have concluded it would be to the best interests of the service to follow the practice that was adopted at the last two censuses, namely, that of detailing one of the officials of the bureau to have general supervision of the work. Mr. Starks M. Grogan, chief statistician, has accordingly been designated for this purpose. He is now arranging the blanks that will be required, and dividing the territory into enumeration districts.

Mr. Grogan will probably reach Porto Rico during November. He will come with the understanding that while he is to have general supervision of the work, he will be guided largely in the matter of appointments by your advice. He will require the services of two or three special agents, who will be paid at the rate of \$6.00 per day, and who will also receive their necessary traveling expenses and an allowance of \$4.00 per day in lieu of subsistence when absent from their regular places of residence. He will also require three or four clerks for office work, who will be compensated at the rate of about \$4.00 per day. In addition, of course, he will require about 1200 enumerators, who, as you know, will be paid not less than 2 cents nor more than 4 cents for each inhabitant enumerated; not less than 20 cents nor more than 30 cents for each establishment of productive industry reported; and not less than 20 cents nor more than 30 cents for each farm reported.

Mr. Grogan will bring with him a full supply of all blanks and office material that may be required. I shall be glad if you can arrange for him to have office accommodations in some Government building in San Juan, or any other central place from which the work could be administered with better advantage, and at which office rooms could be obtained without expense to the Federal Government.

If you believe the gentlemen you have already suggested for appointment would accept employment as special agents to travel over the territory, instruct the enumerators, and discharge such other duties as may be indicated by Mr. Grogan, he will consider them upon his arrival. If there are any other persons you desire him to consider for appointment, either as special agents, clerks, or enumerators, it would advance the work if you could prepare a list of them and send it to us before November 1st.

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(21 Aug 19)

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Trusting that this arrangement will be entirely satisfactory to
you, I am,

Very truly yours,

Sam. L. Rogers
Director.

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

The Filson Historical Society

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON



September 4, 1919.

My dear Governor Yager:

Director Rogers advised you on August 21 that I have been designated as Supervisor of Census for the Territory of Porto Rico, and that I would reach there some time in November. Since my appointment as supervisor a great part of my time has been spent in making a study of the previous census of Porto Rico, and trying to ascertain the most difficult problems, for my Fourteenth Census work. In the first place, I desire to state that I shall take advantage in every way of the statement in your letter of July 16, that you should be glad to give advice and all assistance in the matter of the personnel of the census. This will certainly be needed, as the hardest thing to do will be to select competent assistants and enumerators.

Most of the questions that I have in mind will have to be decided after I reach Porto Rico, but I desire your advice now as to the availability of a competent office force particularly. This is needed for the reason that if such persons are not available in Porto Rico I shall have to bring some people with me from Washington. As soon as I can I shall send you a list of the persons engaged on the 1910 Census in Porto Rico; if they are now available, and their records were good, of course they will be more valuable on the Fourteenth Census work than inexperienced persons.

In addition to being supervisor of the census, I will be special disbursing officer, and pay all expenses direct; this will require the assistance of a very competent person. Further, as the schedules will be in Spanish, it will be necessary to give them a thorough examination before sending them to Washington; this work will require a force, I would say, of from 10 to 15, of whom four or five should be really high-class people capable of taking charge of a particular branch of the work. I am informed that the Civil Service Commission there will be able to supply some clerks, but I would appreciate very much your opinion as to whether you believe I could get the class of people needed, for about three or four months' service. You know, the Government does not pay very high salaries, and such people will be appointed as special agents or clerks; the clerks would probably receive \$100 a month, and the special agents could receive up to \$6.00 a day, but of course I am desirous of getting them at as reasonable a rate as possible. Further, I would appreciate your opinion as to whether I could secure the services of a good stenographer in Porto Rico, at a salary of about \$100 a month.

Hon. Arthur Yager -- 1.

(4 Sept 19)

The next question that I desire to ask is whether it will be possible for me to have headquarters in the Federal Building. If this can be arranged I am sure it will add prestige to the work, and it will be more satisfactory all around. This is done a great deal in the United States, when we need office room in the various cities for Census work, and I trust that such arrangements can be made in Porto Rico.

In regard to the taking of the census, I presume the general plan followed in 1910 will be adopted for this census. The Island will be divided into a number of districts, about 11, an assistant to be appointed for each of these districts. These assistants will have charge of about 100 enumerators, as there will be between 1100 and 1200 enumerators in all. The appointments of these assistants will of course be the most important of all, as I expect to hold such men directly responsible for the work of the enumerators under their supervision.

There is another matter that I wish to mention. As you know, a great many supplies are necessary for the taking of the census, and I am going to ship these as early as they are available, by registered mail; also, I shall take the liberty of sending them in your care, which I trust will be satisfactory to you.

I read with much pleasure your very cordial letters to the Director of the Census, and feel that I shall have your heartiest cooperation. You may be sure that I shall depend on any advice you give me, as I feel that both of us will be working with the same end in view, that of having a successful census of the Territory of Porto Rico.

With best wishes, and looking forward with much pleasure to meeting you, I beg to remain

Very truly yours,

Starke M. Grogan

Supervisor of Census,
Territory of Porto Rico.

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

MAF

September 16, 1919.

Mr. Starke M. Grogan,
Supervisor, Census of Porto Rico,
Bureau of the Census,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Grogan:

Your letter of the 4th instant has been duly received; also received a letter from Director Rogers, dated August 21st, and as I am exceptionally busy at this moment I hope you will show this letter to Director Rogers so that it may serve as an answer to both yours and his.

In the first place I desire to state that in my judgment it was a wise policy to change the organization here in Porto Rico and place the whole island under the direction of one supervisor, and I also think it was wise to place at the head of the Porto Rico Census a good American statistician.

I have already arranged with the Collector of Customs, Mr. Hayden L. Moore, that you shall have for your office all of the available space in the Federal Buildings, and I think that this space will be sufficient for your office force. I think also that the office force referred to in your letter could all be secured here, though I am somewhat doubtful about the position of a competent stenographer, especially at a hundred

111 X 11

(16 Sept 19)

-3-

dollars a month for temporary work. As to the large number of enumerators, I have some fears that we may have difficulty, but as the schedules will all be in Spanish I think that they also could be secured. At the time of the last census in 1910, this difficulty was largely removed by the fact that the census was taken during the summer vacation, and many of the school teachers were employed in this capacity. This time of course, that will not be possible as all the schools will be running through the month of January. Nevertheless I think it possible for us to secure the enumerators by a careful search among all the available material.

As to the matter of supplies which you desire to ship, I will be very glad to receive them when they arrive and store them carefully until you yourself shall care.

I have started some inquiries especially along the line of information as to personnel, and if the information secured should make it necessary I will write you further in regard to the possibilities.

I desire to assure you again that every possible cooperation will be offered you by myself, and also by the other officials of the Insular Government. We all greatly desire that the census should be thorough complete and accurate, and I feel confident that we

(16 Sept 19)

-3-

shall be able to secure these results.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Governor.

The Filson Historical Society

San Juan, Porto Rico,
September 24, 1919.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to introduce to you the bearer, Mr. Arturo Gallardo, Jr., the mayor of Naguabo, Porto Rico, who is making a trip to the United States, and planning while there to make a study of the government and methods of administration of small cities in the United States, from which he hopes to learn something of value to him in the work of administering his own small city.

Mr. Gallardo is a good man, and is making an efficient mayor, and I hope that you will extend to him any courtesies possible looking toward his very commendable purpose.

Very respectfully,

Governor of Porto Rico.

The Filson Historical Society

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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
GOVERNOR'S CHAMBER

January 3, 1920.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Yager,

I want to thank you
for your kindness in remembering me with a
New Year's greeting. I hope that all your
good wishes may come back to you many times
over during the year.

Sincerely yours,

James P. Goodrich

Governor and Mrs. Yager,
San Juan, P. R.

11x11



IRVING NATIONAL BANK

NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS:
"IRVINGBANK NEW YORK"

GEORGE D. GRAVES
VICE-PRESIDENT

ORGANIZED
1851

Jan. 5, 1920.

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

My dear Governor Yager:

Your letter of Dec. 16th reached me after the ordinary delays incident to correspondence between your little Island and the mainland.

I have frequently felt since I came to New York that I was missing a great deal in not only losing the opportunities for personal conversation we used to have in Porto Rico, but also through the fact that these were not replaced by correspondence. Knowing your state of health however, and the various matters with which you have had to struggle, I did not feel at liberty to attack you first, but can assure you that I am very glad to receive your letter.

The coal company of which you speak was the Clinchfield Coal Company, of #24 Broad Street, New York City. It is allied with the Clinchfield Fuel and the Clinchfield Navigation Company, also of 24 Broad Street, and I think there is a Clinchfield Railroad Company as well, and all their interests are more or less mixed up with Blair & Company and the New York Trust Company, also of 24 Broad Street.

I remember meeting Mr. Bokus, the President of the coal company, with Mr. Spellman, at 24 Broad Street. He was a very energetic man and more or less convincing personality.

I hope this information will be sufficient for your purposes, but can supplement it if you desire me to do so.

I duly noted the results of the elections both in Porto Rico and in the United States, and am also interested in both not only as affects the countries themselves, but also my good friend Governor Yager.

I have noted from time to time the current growth of the anti-American sentiment in Porto Rico, and I must admit that I am pretty thoroughly disgusted with the gentlemen who are stirring this up and leading these benighted people into a situation which later may become very embarrassing

11798

Jan. 5, 1920.

Hon. Arthur Yager,
continued.

for them. I wish sincerely that something might be done to stop all this and produce in the Island a sentiment like that which is apparently felt by Juan-Huyke and Judge Del Toro. I think probably the quickest way to do this would be to make patriotism pay.

I have had various talks with certain Porto Rican gentlemen of influence, who were kind enough to come to see me in New York, from whom I gathered that the present Unionista leaders (failing assurances that they can select a Porto Rican Governor, would much prefer the situation to remain as it is and would line up behind the present Governor of Porto Rico and put him forward as their candidate for renomination before the incoming Republican Government at Washington. ↵

Not knowing at all the temper of these gentlemen, I cannot forecast how this suggestion would be received by them. I gather however, from other quarters, that the Republicans will be no less desirous of securing for themselves the administration of the various offices in Porto Rico than they are in other parts of the United States.

To answer your question, I feel quite sure that the attitude which you have taken is the strongest one you could take under the circumstances, and the leaders may be strong enough to have the situation continue as it is for at least a couple of years.

I thank you very much for your kindly remembrances of my family, which are much appreciated, and I wish you would convey to Mrs. Yager an expression of my sincere wishes for her health and happiness, and assuring you of my unfailing esteem and regard, I am, as ever,

Sincerely your friend,



January 28, 1920.

Dr. Carl H. Green,
520 North Broadway,
Baltimore, Md.

My dear Carl:

I am sorry not to have communicated with you at an earlier date, but the pressure of things here has been such that I have had no time, and for some reason my memory for details has been poor.

Father is doing very well under the circumstances. His hemorrhage was even more severe than we anticipated, for after a week his hemoglobin was only 35 Dare; a week after that reading he showed the following picture: R.B.C. 2,400,000; W.B.C. 7,200; H.B. 65 Dare; the color index therefore does not correspond to a secondary anaemia, which of course, he must have. My personal opinion is that the Dare has faded. The possibilities of transfusion have become extremely complicated for his blood drops out of number one and a queer one at that, for when checked against mine, a known four, both agglutination and amyloidolysis are shown. Donors are hard to find on the island, and none of them are in a known group. It is like looking in a hay stack for a needle. We have as yet only found one who is acceptable, and I hesitate to use him at this time—it seems wiser to save our one and only against a possible repetition.

I have written to Jerry releasing my room, and shall leave to you and Deming the job of shipping my things. In the righthand drawer of the wardrobe you will find my National Board License; please mail that to me at your earliest convenience, and register it. The other things can wait until Deming's return. It will, however, be a great favor if you can get them all together in the meantime.

I appreciate very much your kind and efficient aid at the time I left. It would have been impossible to have accomplished anything at all without you.

Get a raise out of Joe whenever you can; and remember me most fraternally to all the eaters of Tearless Onion, especially to Rohrer and Kuncie.

Write to me when you can.

Fraternally yours,

March 17, 1920.

Mr. Carl H. Green,
520 North Broadway,
Baltimore, Md.

My Dear Carl:

Your letter of a month or two ago was received and answered in due course. As yet I have heard nothing further. I am much interested to get some information as to my clothes. Deating promised to sell some suits and ship the rest, but when writing he only mentioned not only being able to ship because of not having a key to the trunk. It seems that the resources of you two guys are rather limited, or you might have bundled up some necessary linens and shipped them parcel post. However, there is no accounting for humans.

There are two diplomas, a lot of shoe trees, and other miscellaneous junk that I want. Be sure to have Deating ship those. I am writing by the same mail and suggest that he send my evening clothes and some linens parcel post. The two of you use your judgment as to whether or not it would be best to send everything that way, and not bother with a cumbersome trunk and slow express companies. I suppose there is no remedy for the books, they are too heavy to be handled by the mails. Be sure to value that set of Burton for not less than \$150, it is practically irreplaceable, and I do not care to lose it.

I should be delighted to have you come down here for a while this summer. I am sure you would enjoy the trip and the country immensely, to say nothing of the large assortment of miscellaneous pathology which would delight your scientific heart and soul. Plan on this trip a month or two in advance so as to secure passage. The New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, 11 Broadway, New York City, will give you all details and other information that you may desire. We shall probably get a chance to talk about this within the next month or two. Dad will probably go north and if I am not too much needed here I will go with him.

I have no more time now to write, but will try to write a more bally letter later. Jerry has an outlined account of what I am doing.

Fraternally yours, including best wishes and kindest regards.
R.E. Yager.

26 x 11

Mr. Grogan, I understand, is just finishing up his work here, and will soon sail for home. He has made a very fine impression upon all those with whom he has been associated. Personally, I have appreciated very much his acquaintances, and would have seen much more of him if I had not been prevented by my sickness. I hope to see something of him yet before he leaves.

With the most cordial good wishes for you, I am

Very sincerely yours,

March
Seventeenth
Nineteen Twenty.

Mrs. Starke M. Grogan,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Grogan:

I am just getting well enough to sit up some every day and give a little attention to my correspondence, and I wish to acknowledge with great appreciation, your kind letter of sympathy, which I received soon after I was taken sick. I also wish to acknowledge the receipt of your earlier letter which I fully intended to answer, but in this as in many other things, I have been thwarted by my long and serious illness. I am very thankful however to be getting well again, and hope soon to be entirely recovered.

May 8, 1920.

Sr. Dr. Manuel Gonzales,
Auxilio Mutuo,
Hato Rey, P. R.

My dear Mr. Gonzales:

While at Jajane on Friday morning, I learned of the serious accident in which you were painfully injured, and your companion Mr. Riera, was killed. It was a very great shock to me to learn this distressing news. I feel however, like congratulating you that you have escaped without more serious injury, especially in view of the shocking death of Mr. Riera.

I am writing this brief note simply to express my sympathy for you, and my sincere hope that you will speedily recover and be none the worse for your experience. In view of my own experience with sickness, I hope you will permit me to advise you to be a good patient and submit cheerfully to the directions of the doctors and nurses.

I am sailing to-morrow by the Transport "Northern Pacific", and hope to reach New York on the 12th or 13th. If you have any message to send to your family by me, please transmit it through Mr. Rodriguez, and I will be glad to deliver it, either in person if I can see any of them, or if not, by letter upon my arrival.

Very sincerely your friend,

117 28

May 8, 1920.

Dr. Gutierrez Igaravides,
San Juan, Porto Rico.

My dear Doctor:

It is with real pleasure that I seize the opportunity before sailing north to express to you my sincere appreciation and gratitude to you for your personal kindness, and skillful and faithful medical attention rendered to me during my long sickness. I assure you I shall never forget your goodness and shall carry with me always the memory of your personal devotion to my welfare and recovery during this time of need. I feel that I owe much of the strength and hope that carried me through the crisis to your kindly care and constant attention.

With the best wishes for you always, I am

Sincerely your friend,

The Filson Historical Society

11x98

San Juan, P. R., September 1, 1920.

Mr. B. Howell Griswold Jr.,
President of the Board of Trade,
Baltimore, Md.

My dear Sir:-

Although I am an entire stranger to you, I am taking the liberty of addressing you upon a subject which I consider of the greatest public importance, both to the Island of Porto Rico and to the City of Baltimore.

You may be aware of the fact that the late Mr. H. R. Spelman, a prominent and experienced business man of New York City was working dilligently just before his death upon the project of establishing a steamship line between Baltimore and San Juan, P. R. He assured me only a few days before his death that he had already secured a strong and influential support for this project from those who possess the capital and ability to establish this line and to operate it successfully. His idea was to have a regular line of swiftly ships or boats carrying both passengers and freight and by forming a closed line with the American Sugar Refinery Company lines, the ships could carry raw sugar

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-2-

from Porto Rico directly to the docks of the new Refinery now being built in your City. In this way a large amount of north bound freight, possibly enough to make a full cargo for all the boats going north, could be assured in advance, and south bound cargoes of fertilizer, lumber, coal and miscellaneous freights could be easily secured in Baltimore.

Mr. Spelman had gone so far along with his project that he had informally applied to the Porto Rican Government for a dock concession here in San Juan and inas-much as this scheme seems to be entirely feasible and of the greatest importance to this Island, I have myself taken the keenest interest in it.

Porto Rico greatly needs another line of boats and it would be better for the Island to have a northern terminus at Baltimore than at New York, where all our present lines land. Our passenger service is at present wholly inadequate to the needs of our people and has been so for two or three years. Freight rates are very high and seem likely to be advanced and it seems to me that another line independent and capable of competition with the established lines is almost a public necessity.

(1 Sept 20)

-3-

I am writing therefore, to ask whether you have any knowledge of Mr. Spelman's project or of the persons or corporations with whom he was negotiating and in general to ascertain whether ^{it} might not be possible to carry out this project of Mr. Spelman, notwithstanding his unfortunate death just at the critical moment. Perhaps it would be best for you not to make this matter public just yet, for fear of arousing oppositions prematurely, but I would be very glad to have your views about it and those of the Chamber of Commerce and other business organizations of Baltimore. I would be glad also to get in touch with any of Mr. Spelman's associates in the enterprise.

Very respectfully,

Governor.

AY/MQH

Asociación de Maestros de Puerto Rico

San Juan, P. R.

November 29, 1920.

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

S I R :-

The Porto Rico Teachers' Association will hold its Annual Meeting during the last week of December, 1920, and in inviting you to this meeting, I also request the honor of your participation in the opening session which will be held on the night of December 27th, at 8 o'clock in the Assembly Hall of the Baldorioty de Castro School. Assured of your interest, both as our first executive and as an educator, in the affairs of our Association, I have taken the liberty of putting your name in the program for the Annual Meeting at the session mentioned above.

Very respectfully yours,

J. González Ginorio

J. GONZALEZ GINORIO,
President, Porto Rico Teachers' Association.

JGG/ec.

San Juan, Porto Rico.
December 9, 1920.

Mr. J. González Genorio,
President, Porto Rico Teachers' Association,
San Juan, Porto Rico.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your esteemed letter of November 29 I take pleasure in informing you that I have arranged to be present at the opening meeting of the Teachers' Association on the night of December 27 and take the part of the exercises which you have kindly arranged for me.

Hoping that you will have a successful and stimulating session of this most important body, I am

Very sincerely yours,

117 98

41 Zeigler Tract,

Pennsgrove, New Jersey, U. S. A.

December 9th, 1920.

The Governor,

San Juan,

Porto Rico, W. I.

Honored Sir;

My instructor in history has assigned to me an essay on the 'Government of Porto Rico.'

In writing this essay I would like to have up-to-date information, and for this reason ask that any printed data that you may have be sent to me for study.

If you can favor me in this request, I will appreciate it greatly. Thanking you in advance for any courtesies that you may be willing to extend, I am

Respectfully yours,

Natalie P. Griswold

Copy of "20 yrs of Progress in P.R."
" " Jones Hill

96x11

San Juan, Porto Rico.
January 21, 1921.

Miss Natalie Griswold,
41 Zeigler Tract,
Pennsgrove, New Jersey.

My dear Miss Griswold:

Your letter of December 9th has just come to hand, and I am sending you, under separate cover, a copy of the new Organic Act for Porto Rico together with a little booklet on Twenty Years of Progress in Porto Rico Under American Administration. This booklet is taken from the annual report of the Governor; if you would like a copy of the whole report write to the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, Washington, D. C. and ask them to send one to you. You will find more in the little pamphlet in condensed and ready form than in any other publication or report that I have seen. The Jones Bill, as the new Organic Act is called, is new and most of the encyclopaedias and dictionaries still have their articles based on the old form. Therefore I am sending you a copy of the bill itself.

Hoping that these will be of use to you I am

Yours very truly,

11892

San Juan, Porto Rico.
December 16, 1920.

Mr. George D. Graves,
Irving National Bank,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Graves:

When you left Porto Rico I felt sure that we would frequently be exchanging letters over the matters about which we used to talk so often; but somehow we have both been so busy that we have not written each other at all. I'm now writing especially to see if I can get from you a bit of information.

At one time, when the late Mr. Spellman was in Porto Rico, he was interested in a certain large coal company which at that time wished to establish their business in San Juan. I think he spoke to you of the same thing. I have reasons now for wishing to know the name and address of that coal company and I feel sure that you will remember the facts and can give me this information. I would be obliged if you would let me know promptly.

I wish I had you here for an hour or two right now to get your reaction upon various recent occurrences in this little island. I would especially enjoy your reflections and inadversions upon the election campaign and its results. You have probably heard all about it. The Republican party is now making a very strenuous attempt to convince the public,

(16 Dec 20)

2.

here and at Washington, that the cause of their overwhelming defeat was the use by the Unionists of the old Independence issue. They seem to have forgotten the combination which they made with the Socialists which was the real cause of their loss overall over the island, and especially for the loss of San Juan and Mayaguez.

The centre of political operations will now be transferred to Washington in a fight over the Governorship. The Unionist leaders have begged me to cooperate with them passively in maintaining the present status in that office. While the Republicans will vigorously assert that as they are the only pro-American party on the island a Republican Governor should be sent to P.R. who will give their party his cordial support by appointing them only to office etc. etc. If they should succeed you know, of course, how this would turn out. Whoever is Governor, he must cooperate in some fashion with the majority party; and the majority of the Unionists now is greater than ever before. Moreover the same complaint is made by the Republicans of my predecessors Colton, Post, and Winthrop as they make of me. And those Governors had less excuse for it than I, because they had the old Executive Council to deal with in appointments while I have an elected Senate under the Jones Bill.

(16 Dec 20)

3.

It is an interesting situation, and I am a little puzzled. I think now that I would be willing to go on for a while possibly a year or two at most. But I am in no wise dismayed at the thought of the other alternative. Think it over and write me your most sagacious advice. I would really appreciate it.

Tell us of your work and how you like it. How are Mrs. Graves and George Dana Jr.? I hope that you all three are flourishing like a green bay tree. We are all well here, and all my family are here excepting Helen and Elizabeth who were both well at last accounts.

Wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, I am as always

Your friend,

P F

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON

December 15, 1920.

My dear Governor Yager:

Permit me to extend to you the compliments of the season and to again express my appreciation of your most courteous treatment while I was in Porto Rico.

I have heard through friends in the Insular Bureau here of your return to Porto Rico and that you improved very rapidly in health. This is most gratifying to me and I only regret that during the latter part of my stay in Porto Rico that I could not be with you more.

The Census of Porto Rico is progressing, but, of course, we know that there is a world of detail connected with the presenting of statistics. We have the Porto Rican census among the first to be shown and hope in the early spring to get out all of the reports, at which time they will of course be sent to you. I am sure that not only a large increase in population but increases in the industrial conditions of the Island will be shown.

With my very highest regards to you and your family, I beg to remain

Yours very sincerely,

Starke M. Grogan

Governor Arthur Yager,
San Juan,
Porto Rico.

Mrs. Grogan wishes to be remembered.

11 X 28

Manuel González

Salinas, P. R.

Salinas 20 de Diciembre, de 1920.

El portador de la presente, Juan Fabriciano Vazquez, conduce una Yegua para la hija del Honorable Gobernador. Tan pronto llegue á esa tengan la Bondad de telefonar al Señor Rodriguez, secretario de dicha autoridad, para que resuelvan lo que deben hacer con el animal.

De Ud, attamente.

Manuel Gonzalez.

por

M. Fernandez

Sau Juan 22 Dec 1920

*Sr. Pedro Rodriguez
Secretario del Gobernador.*

Señor.

Con esta fecha he recibido una yegua color rocio blanco, de seis cuartas alzada, y la que tiene una herida en el pecho, producida con plumbon de pua; la que he mandado a la cuadra de la Policia en Caguas.

Dicho animal procede de Salina de la casa del Sr. Manuel Gonzalez, para la Srta. Yaguer.

Capt. Sherrin

1182

San Juan, Porto Rico.
December 23, 1920.

The Chief, Transportation Division,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

This is to certify that :

G. R. Garcia

Secretary and stenographer to the Commissioner of the Interior, is a public official employed by The People of Porto Rico and therefore entitled to transportation on government transports under existing law. I hereby respectfully request that he be granted transportation on any transport leaving New York either directly or via Panama.

Respectfully,

Governor.

The Filson Historical Society

86 X 11

December 24, 1920.

Gov. Arthur Yager,
San Juan,
PortoRica.

Dear Governor:

Greetings to you and Mrs. Yager!

I hope that the Xmas spirit is with you in all its joy and with a full measure of the blessings of this world.

For the past several months I have had perfectly good intentions of writing to you, but the time has been so full and I have been so busy that it has been put off from time to time for one reason or another until I now feel that an apology is due you.

The time since I last saw you has been very full for me, as soon after your departure, I determined to make a change in my business connections. I immediately started negotiations with some St. Louis houses, made a trip out here in August, got what I wanted and moved the family out in October. So we are now out in the great middle west where we hope good fortune will be ours. We like the city and the people here and I believe business opportunities are much greater than in the East.

As before stated, it has been my intention to write and express my sincere pleasure of having been honored with your company at our home last summer. It was an honor truly to have had you in our home and a pleasure beyond doubt in that we felt that you were "sorter like home folks"- To entertain one who places you at such ease is always a pleasure to us as we have never cared for the "cold formalities of society" and we do not think that any genuine people get any enjoyment out of such living.

Fay and the children frequently speak of you and Mrs Yager; in fact, little Ann told me thru tears, several weeks after you left when I had occasion to correct her that, "Gov. 'Ager loves me,". She has several times since, in answering questions as to ~~what~~ she was writing said, "I am writing to Gov. 'Ager".

11X98

Page 2.

Little Elizabeth Nelson Page is developing fast into a very attractive child and is now "crawling around picking up things". Mrs. Yager, I know, will appreciate what that means.

Jack and Dot are both at school and getting high marks. Jack has become a "regular fellow" among his new friends.

Speaking of schools, we find that the public schools here are wonderful and have many features that we did not find in the East. Should you ever have occasion to look into the question you will find St. Louis a model.

Fay is well and supremely happy out here, altho' we have been unable to get the kind of home we wanted. The best we could find was an apartment but we hope to do better when the housing problem becomes less acute.

Mrs. Yager, I hope, enjoyed her visit with us as we did, having her with us. Fay has "been writing" to her for several months and she may expect a letter soon.

We all join in sending love and best wishes to you and your family and some time in the not distant future we hope we may have the pleasure of having you and Mrs. Yager with us again.

Sincerely yours,

J. O. Goggin

JOLG/W

*Present address is
4775 -th Green Ave,
St Louis, Mo -*

San Juan, Porto Rico
January 22, 1921.

Mr. J.O.L. Goggin,
4775 N. Greer Ave.
St. Louis, Mo.

My dear Mr. Goggin:

We were all very much pleased to receive your interesting letter of December 24th. Mrs. Yager and I both read with interest and pleasure of the health and prosperity of yourself and Mrs. Goggin, and of each one of your children.

I note with interest the change in your residence and business connection; and am gratified to know that you are pleased with the change. As St. Louis is a great shoe manufacturing centre I imagine that you are still in the shoe business, though you did not mention it. I feel sure that you will find greater opportunities in that younger and more enterprising city than in the more conservative eastern city of Baltimore.

I'm happy to say that we are all well; that is, those of us who are here in Porto Rico. Our two younger children, Holmes and Elizabeth, after spending the summer with us here, are back in school on the continent; Holmes at Georgetown, Ky, and Elizabeth in the University of Chicago. Dr. Yager, my oldest son, is practicing his profession here in San Juan; and so we have the satisfaction of having him as well as our daughter, Diana, here with us. I have practically recovered my health entirely and I feel very thankful, indeed, to have

(22 Jan 21)

2. J.O.L.G.

escaped so well from an exceedingly serious and alarming illness.

I still recall almost every day some of the pleasant incidents connected with our stay in your pleasant and hospitable home. It was, indeed an ideal place for convalescence, especially for one in my condition of weakness. The beautiful woodlawn and green grass clothing those fine hills of old Maryland are still fresh in my memory. And the unalloyed kindness of you and Mrs. Goggin and every member of your family I shall never forget.

I've been exceedingly busy since my return to Porto Rico on the 12th of August. Many important matters which had accumulated during my long illness and absence, together with the new things that have gone on, have made it necessary for me to work somewhat harder than the doctors advised me to. But, nevertheless, I've gotten through with it all without any relapses or physical troubles; and I feel now that I am as well as ever.

Mrs. Yager has "been writing" to Mrs. Goggin for the past few weeks. Perhaps she has written. She seemed a little uncertain about the address until we received your letter. I wish you to remember me most cordially to Mrs. Goggin and Mrs. Kone, and to each and every one of your attractive children, especially to little Ann who remembers me so kindly; in all of which Mrs. Yager joins me.

22 Jan 21

3. J.O.L.G.

Be sure to write me again some time when convenient.

With best wishes for you and yours always, I am,

Sincerely your friend,

AY/DLY.

The Filson Historical Society

San Juan, Porto Rico.
January 26, 1921.

Mr. George D. Graves,
Irving National Bank,
New York City.

My dear Graves:

I received your very interesting letter of January 5th and thank you for the information about the Coal Company. It is all that I need at the present moment and I thank you for your prompt assistance in this respect.

You misunderstood, atleast in one particular the real situation here as to the governorship. I neglected to state in my letter that the governor's office is without term and you evidently had forgotten this feature of the Jones Bill, because you say in one paragraph of you letter : " That the present Unionista leaders failing assurances that they can select a Porto Rican Governor, would much prefer the situation to remain as it is and would line up behind the present Governor of Porto Rico and put him forward as their candidate for re-nomination before the incoming Republican Government at Washington."

Of course, I know perfectly well that there will be no possible prospect of success for an effort of this sort. Of course I am quite sure that the new President would not re-nominate the present incumbent and if he did the Senate would not confirm him. That is entirely contrary to the politics of the

(26 Jan 21)

2.

situation, and contrary to my desires and expectations. But as the office is without term this would not be necessary; and the office was made without term in the law on purpose to give the President an opportunity under circumstances to postpone action for a time free from the pressure of office-seekers, and political slate-makers, and from the necessity of action by the Senate.

I'm quite sure that all the political men at Washington naturally desire a change in the administration here. But I am not sure that they have given sufficient consideration to the difficulties they are sure to encounter when they come to name my successor. A continental American residing in Porto Rico would probably bring about a dead lock. A stranger coming down from the States, who would of course be a Republican, would cause wide-spread and bitter disappointment. The appointment of a native Porto Rican who would have to be a Unionist would not only be strongly opposed by the local Republicans and Socialists but would probably produce an additional shock to confidence and the recovery of business prosperity and this has already sustained shocks enough. This latter alternative the Unionist leaders here have been encouraged to believe will be seriously considered at Washington. I'm confident, however that when they get down to brass tacks this will be found to be

(26 Jan 21)

3.

difficult and risky. However, I wish to repeat that whoever may be satisfactory to the new administration and the people of Porto Rico will be entirely satisfactory to me personally.

With best wishes for you and your family I am as always

Sincerely your friend,



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GEORGE D. GRAVES
VICE-PRESIDENT

February 4th, 1921.

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

My dear Governor Yager:

I am very much pleased to have your letter of January 26th. As I once remarked in Porto Rico, it is an education to talk with you and I ought to have known enough not to have expressed an opinion on political matters, as I am even more than ordinarily ignorant on subjects of this kind and I appreciate your patience with me under the circumstances. Your letter is very enlightening.

I think the people of the United States are still in a tentative attitude as to the Harding Cabinet. They want to approve and I think they are very hopeful. If he avoids making what may be thought a purely political cabinet, it will be sure to make a very favorable impression on the country.

Aside from the general credit situation and particularly the effort to form a foreign financing bank, every intelligent person is more interested in the German indemnity than any other question. Everybody seems to feel that Germany should be made to pay as much as possible. A great many people, however, feel that there is no limit to the amount that Germany should be made to pay as the penalty and do not seem to understand the economic phases of the matter at all. The bankers and economists, however, all feel that no such indemnity could be paid even if Germany should work to the limit and with the inducement to work entirely withdrawn, that it would simply result in an economic chaos of Central Europe from which the entire world would suffer most severely. It seems very difficult to bring home to the mind of the ordinary voter, the economic results of the matter and, unfortunately, it seems to be the ordinary voter that Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Briand think it necessary to conciliate. I wish very much you were within reach where I could discuss these matters with you.

When you were in New York last, I understand a banquet was tendered to you here, at which, unfortunately, I was not invited and I also felt somewhat hurt that you did not let me know of your presence in the city. I hope you will not again be guilty of such conduct.

Sincerely your friend,

George D. Graves

11X 98

(H-7-21)

February 4th, 1921.

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

My dear Governor Yager:

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Sincerely your friend,

George D. Brown

San Juan, Porto Rico.
February 25, 1921.

Mr. George D. Graves, Vice-President,
Irving National Bank,
New York City.

My dear Graves:

I received and read with pleasure your letter of February 4th in answer to mine of January 26th. In the last paragraph you refer to my last visit to New York and the little dinner tendered to me there by Mr. Kern and others of my old friends. With reference to you there is some mistake. I remember distinctly that I asked about you that night and I received in reply the statement either that you were out of town and could not be reached or that for some other reason you could not attend. So I am sure that Mr. Kern at least tried to invite you to that dinner; and I assure you that I was very much disappointed at not finding you there.

I was not able to communicate with you the next day, partly because of pressure of other indispensable duties and partly because I was just recuperating from my sickness and operation and had not sufficient strength to exert myself overmuch. And, moreover, against this over-exertion I had been very strictly cautioned by the physicians and surgeons and Mrs. Yager and nurses and everybody.

However, I am writing you at this moment chiefly to ask of you another bit of service and assistance. You will doubtless remember the long voyage of the Coamo, I think, in the spring of 1919 in which you and I were fellow passengers and room mates. We ate our meals together and with others at the table of Captain Faulkner. Amongst our table companions was an expert rail road accountant, whose name I have forgotten, but it was something like Fryrear.

He was coming down to make a thorough examination of the American Rail Road property and the company with a view of making a careful accurate report upon it. I saw him once or twice after he arrived in Porto Rico and gave him such aid and information in his work as I could. I think he promised me a

(25 Feb 21)

G. D. Croves 2.

copy of his report. But, if so, he never sent it to me. Now I would like to get a copy of this report and all possible information from him or any other source as to the actual condition of this rail road and the company, especially as to the actual value of the property as a business enterprise.

You will probably know that the rail road was sold some time last year while I was ill to a large group of wealthy Porto Ricans at some price and under some form of contract which I do not now know. The big drop in the price of sugar has altered the situation considerably and also the financial ability of many of the purchasers.

There is some talk now, in the Legislature, of having the Insular Government take over the rail road from these purchasers and to carry it around the eastern end of the island. You know all about this project, at least the long agitated question of completing the circuit of the island. It is likely to come up in the Legislature and I wish to be in as good a position as possible to meet my part of the responsibility in whatever action may be either proposed or actually taken. If you have any advise to offer in the whole matter from your own knowledge of the question and your own disinterested point of view I would be glad, indeed, to have the benefit of it.

This rail road in its present state of in its extended state is a public utility of great importance for the island. I think it is probably a necessary public utility, but it is not convenient at this time for the Insular Government to take it over or assume the responsibility of its operation. But, as you know, it is not an easy matter to decide and I wish to give, if I can, strong and sagacious advise to the Legislature so as to avoid, if possible their making any serious mistake.

The Legislature is today, I understand, passing thru the Senate a concurrent resolution which originated in the House urging the President-elect to make no change in the present administration for an indefinite period. They had a hot and passionate discussion of the question in the House and the resolution was passed by a strict party vote. The Unionists were solidly supporting it and the Republicans and Socialists voting solidly against it. The vote was, therefore I suppose, 25 to 14. At least, I know that the 25 Unionists voted for it. It will be passed in the Senate today by a vote of 15 to 4.

(25 Feb 21)

G.D. Graves 3.

The Unionists speakers supported it chiefly on the ground of political policy. Of course, I dislike the personal aspects of this fight between the parties. But as a matter of political policy it is of very great importance to Porto Rico at this time that this matter of policy be settled in some way so that the Governor for the next 2 or 3 years, whoever he may be, may understand what policy he is expected to pursue. Of course my own policy is a matter of record and it would be quite impossible for me to follow any other. In fact, my only interest in the matter is that of the policy.

The sum total of all of the information I have from Washington from various sources is that the new administration will almost certainly take plenty of time to consider this question in all of its bearings before making any appointment.

I suppose you know that we had a little bubonic plague in Porto Rico, which presents a difficult and troublesome problem at a most inconvenient time. We have only a few cases thus far. But our chief anxiety lies in the rat problem. We have, as you know, an enormous rat population in this island and we have found already that some of them are infected with the plague and they are much more widely distributed than the human cases. We have already taken from the beginning energetic measures to control and conquer the disease and to go after the rats. The legislature and the people are cooperating splendidly, but El Tiempo has already shown a marked disposition to use even this for political purposes.

By the way, Dr. Alber Shaw of the American Review of Reviews has just written me that he has bought tickets and taken passage on the Ponce for himself and his son Albert to sail for Porto Rico on the 26th. I have some fear that the news of the bubonic plague, which will undoubtedly reach him before sailing will cause him to change his mind. I hope not. I think there would be no real danger to him here and it would be a great pleasure to me and I think great profit to the island.

This is too long a letter, pardon me. We are all fairly well, and I hope that you and Mrs. Graves and George Dana Jr. are in the best of health. Write me when you can.

Very sincerely yours,

*St. Louis Globe-Democrat
March 11 - 21.*

t, Friday Morning, Marc

A. Ross Hill Granted Leave of Absence by Missouri U. Curators

University President, Who Recently Resigned, Goes to Europe March 12.

At a meeting of the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri, held yesterday at the Jefferson Hotel, A. Ross Hill, president of the university, was granted a leave of absence to extend from March 12 to the last week in April. President Hill recently handed in his resignation as president of the university and accepted the vice presidency of the relief organization.

President Hill's resignation has not yet been accepted, and the curators at yesterday's meeting did not consider the selection of a successor. A committee had previously been appointed to investigate the educational field for the purpose of selecting a new president. The committee comprises: Judge J. E. Goodrich, Kansas City, chairman; Dr. S. L. Baysinger, Rolla, and Judge J. H. Bradley, Kennett, members of the Board of Curators; Isidor Loeb, dean of the school of business and public administration, faculty member, and Forrest C. Donnell, St. Louis, alumnus. D. C. Jones, dean of the School of Arts and Science, will be the acting president in the absence of Dr. Hill.

The curators decided that the quadrangle on the west campus of the university shall hereafter be known as the Francis Quadrangle, in recognition of the service of D. R. Francis rendered the university while Governor as well as while a member of the Board of Curators.

At yesterday's session E. Lansing Ray presented his commission and took his seat as a member of the board.

The following appointments were made: H. E. Bilger, assistant professor of highway engineering at the School of Mines at Rolla; Miss Rena Jenkins, assistant state leader of boys' and girls' club work; Earl M. Page, extension work in horticulture; R. D. Forrester, County Agent; E. A. Bullock, instructor in mathematics, and Sarah L. Lockwood, assistant professor in journalism.

The Filson Historical

4775 Lees Ave
St. Louis, Mo

Mar. 4, 1921

Dear Governor:—

Several days ago I noticed that the President of University of Missouri had handed in his resignation & as it occurred to me that you might be interested in getting properly located in the States again I am enclosing herewith an additional clipping bearing on the subject.

I do not know that you are at all interested in this subject but if you are I believe you will find the necessary information in the newspaper clipping enclosed.

The University of Mo. is located at Columbia, Mo a short distance out of Jefferson City, the State capital. No doubt, you know more about the institution than I do.

We would be mighty glad to see you locate near us, if you have decided to come back to the States & trust that the information contained in the clipping may be of some use to you.

Suppose you know by now that Mr. Wilson has formed a law partnership with Mr. Colby & will "resume the practice of law". It was a great surprise.

All join in best wishes.

Yours,
J. L. Goggin

March 21, 1921.

Mr. George D. Graves, Vice-President,
Irving National Bank,
New York City.

My dear Graves:

I have received the copy of Mr. Kinnear's report on the American Railroad Company, also the letter of March 9th of Mr. H. S. Kirby and also your letter of March 10th upon the same matter. Please say to Mr. Kirby that I shall anticipate with pleasure the arrival of Mr. Johnston bearing Mr. Kirby's letter of introduction and hope that nothing will prevent my seeing something of him when he reaches Porto Rico.

I note with amusement your characteristic announcement of your general principles and creed with reference to all Republican and Democratic officials and I also read with appreciation your very kind remarks with reference to the present Governor of Porto. And although these latter may have been made in lighter vein like your declaration of principles I shall accept them in good faith just as though they were made in dead earnest. You know that it is not absolutely necessary for one to deserve these pleasant things said to him in order to appreciate them. And I certainly appreciate your good opinion and your good wishes.

(21 Mar 21)

2. G. D. Graves

I am not worrying overmuch, as a great many Porto Ricans are, over the possible action of President Harding in the matter of appointing or not appointing a new Governor for Porto Rico. The job is not as easy as it may look to some people and I've rattled around in it for a good long while, as things go in political life. However, whenever the President may choose to discharge his responsibility in the matter will be acceptable to me. Under the somewhat delicate and difficult circumstances which surround the office at present I feel it my duty to await some intimation from the President as to his wishes. I think it likely that I shall not have to wait long.

I will take good care of Mr. Kinnear's report and return it to you before a great while. I shall probably have a copy made of it to keep in the files for reference. I have already glanced thru it and it seems to be a very complete and satisfactory inform as to condition and prospects of the enterprise from a business point of view.

With best wishes for you always I am,

Sincerely your friend,



IRVING NATIONAL BANK

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GEORGE D. GRAVES
VICE-PRESIDENT

March 10, 1921.

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

My dear Governor Yager:

I am pleased to have your interesting letter of February 25th. As a matter of fact, my peevishness at not being invited to the dinner tendered to you by your friends here was momentary and I really figured out that no intentional slight was meant.

I saw at lunch, yesterday, Mr. W. S. Kinnear, the engineer who made the examination of the American Railroad in Porto Rico for the bank and Mr. Eduardo Giorgetti. He was very glad that you remembered him and was willing that you should have a copy of his report. In view of the fact that he had no extra copy and they are quite expensive to prepare, the bank is sending you the only copy we have. You may either make a copy of it or keep the original for a few months I think, without imperiling the interests of the bank. Mr. Kinnear enjoyed his trip to Porto Rico very much and made a close study of the railroad situation there. I find that Mr. Kinnear stands very high indeed in the railroad engineering world and if you need any expert testimony in connection with your negotiations you could get no safer man than Mr. Kinnear.

I am not familiar with the terms of the purchase of the railroad although I have heard a great deal about it. My opinion as to the legal and economic situation in the railroad matter was filed with the Public Service Commission in the Spring of 1919, before leaving Porto Rico and sets forth pretty fully the results of my study of this matter.

I have read the concurrent resolutions of the House and Senate of Porto Rico, in the Porto Rican Progress, in which the President is urged to make no change in the Administration of Porto Rico for an indefinite period and I note with a good deal of interest the reasons advanced for the conclusions at which they had arrived. There is no doubt in my opinion that a good deal of what they say there is true. I somewhat doubt their sincerity, however, in making the statements which they did. The people of Porto Rico have been served by their Governor the last few years in a manner that is very much better than they appreciate and I think it is a commentary on human nature that this high expression of appreciation on their part is brought out at the time they believe it will serve their political ends. At the same time, it is only fair to them to say that a very

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GEORGE D. GRAVES
VICE-PRESIDENT

March 10, 1921.

Hon. Arthur Yager, 2.

large number of people in Porto Rico, in my opinion, are sincerely fond of the Governor and really wish him well. In fact, having mingled a good deal with all classes of the people down there, I can truthfully say that I have never heard any criticism from any source that reflected upon his honesty of purpose, or the sincerity of his desire to improve the economic and moral welfare of the island.

Of course you know that I believe all Republican officials are necessarily efficient and honorable and that all Democratic officials are necessarily inefficient and have other vices which are perfectly well understood in Republican circles. So far, however, as one may properly do so, holding the views above expressed, I will go so far as to say that the people of Porto Rico will be indeed fortunate if the next Governor fulfills his duty to as great a degree as the present one has.

Whatever fate may be sorted out for you and exposed on the lap of the Gods, you may be quite sure of my continued interest and affection.

Very sincerely your friend,

P.S.

Eduardo Giorgetti and Frank Dexter both had copies of this report.



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"IRVINGBANK-NEW YORK"

HAYWARD S. KIRBY
ASSISTANT CASHIER

March 9, 1921.

Hon. Arthur Yager,
San Juan, Porto Rico.

My dear Governor Yager:

We understand from our Mr. Graves that you would like to have a copy of the engineer's report on The American Railroad which Mr. Kinnear made for us two years ago.

We are very glad indeed to loan you a copy of this report and hope that it will be of assistance to you. Mr. Graves is writing you further about this matter.

Our Mr. Douglas T. Johnston, Asst. Vice President of the bank, is leaving here the latter part of March on a cruise through the West Indies and he will be in San Juan for a couple of days about the middle of April. I have given Mr. Johnston a letter of introduction to you, which he will present on arrival at San Juan. This will give you an opportunity to consult with Mr. Johnston about the Railroad report, with the contents and original purpose of which he is familiar.

Assuring you of our pleasure in being of service to you in this connection, and with kind personal regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

Assistant Cashier.

P. S. We presume that the report will have served its purpose within, say a couple of months. You are welcome to it for even three months should you require it that long. Our file copy is being sent to you under separate cover.

H. S. K.

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March 23, 1921.

Mr. Eduardo Giorgetti,
San Juan, Porto Rico.

My dear Mr. Giorgetti:

I received about a week ago two boxes of delightful grape-fruit, which I am sure were sent by you for both Dr. Shaw and myself. I think that Dr. Shaw, who will not reach New York until some time to-day, will probably be too busy with the work accumulated during his absence to acknowledge immediately your kindness in this matter. So I am writing to assure you that we both appreciate the fruit very much, and also to express to you again the deep appreciation which we both felt for the beautiful day we spent at your house in Barranquitas on Tuesday March fifteenth. It was certainly one of the most charming incidents of Dr. Shaw's whole visit to Porto Rico and I desire again to thank you and Mrs. Giorgetti for your kindness in this matter.

With best wishes for you and your family I am

Sincerely your friend,

April 25, 1921.

Mr. J.O.L. Goggin,
4775 Greer Avenue,
St. Louis, MO.

My dear Mr. Goggin:

Your very kind letter of March 4th with enclosed clipping with reference to the presidency of the University of Missouri was received in due course of mail. I've intended to answer much sooner but have been extremely busy and have just neglected it. I assure you, however, I appreciate very much your kindness in sending me this information and your suggestion in regard to it.

My plans for the future are still quite indefinite and vague, largely because I have no definite idea, as yet, as to when I may be released from the governorship of Porto Rico. I take it, of course, that in the ordinary processes of political life I shall be released some time before a great while. But the matter is complicated by somewhat difficult conditions which exist here in the island. And by the strong fight that is being made by the majority party here to have no change made in the governorship for an indefinite period it is not possible, or at least not proper, for me to give up the position until released by the President. And the only information that I've been able to get from him is that contained in a recent letter from him to me in which he stated that "there will be no hurry

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2. Mr. Goggin

in making a change of executives for the island." So you see that I am embarrassed by the uncertainty as to the time I may be able to take up any other work. Besides, I feel inclined to take a brief rest between this job and the next one, so I am leaving the matter very largely to the chances of the future. Nevertheless I appreciate more than I can tell your friendly interest and your very natural idea that I might possibly find it convenient to go back into educational work.

We are all well here, and Holmes and Elizabeth were also well at last accounts. We are planning to have them both come to Porto Rico for their summer vacation with us, if it should turn out, as I think likely, that I should not be able to get away myself before next fall.

Please remember us all most cordially to the members of your family and do not forget that I should always be interested in having news of you at any time that you may be inclined to write.

Very sincerely your friend,

UNITED STATES SOVEREIGNS

Incorporated at Washington, D. C., February 12, 1919, under an Act of Congress, Approved
March 3, 1905

BRIEFLY— To EDUCATE and ENLIGHTEN people sufficiently to know how to PERPETUATE the United States Republic (to know how to take the control and benefit of government from the "Money-Owner-Class" and restore such CONTROL and BENEFIT to the people), or to know how to live so "that Government OF the people, BY the people and FOR the people, shall not perish from the earth."

John David Gill, Secretary. 1909 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.
703, 25 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Introducing Our Organizer.....

CAUTION—Always examine credentials and qualifications.

WANTED—Men and Women who are qualified to "become, in FACT, United States Sovereigns."

The FEE is \$1.00. We pay members 75 Cents each to find such Men and Women.

Why All Men and Women Should Become, in Fact, United States Sovereigns

The United States Republic was founded on the theory "That all men are created equal."

"The Constitution of the United States of America" recognizes such Sovereign Citizenship, and guarantees that every citizen HAS "Equal Opportunities, and IS an Individual Sovereign and clothed with the authority and has the POWER to exercise the RIGHT of United States Sovereigns, absolutely to RULE.

From the following it appears that "United States Sovereigns" have ABANDONED their "Constitutional Sovereign Right and Power to 'Equal Opportunities' and to Rule," and have been and NOW ARE LAWLESS AND HYPOCRITICAL VIOLATORS AND DESPOILERS of such "Rights and Powers."

Mankind, "Without Opportunities," had previously been RULED by the "World-Enslaving-Money-Owner-Class" (such "Special Privileged Class"), through their "Subtle-Enslaving-Machinery" from their HEAD in London after it was removed from Rome, and previously from Babylon and Pergamus.

Their "Subtle Enslaving-Machinery" has been continuously planted in the United States from the beginning, ultimately, to deprive the people of their said TWO "Constitutional Sovereign Rights and Powers."

The people (such Sovereigns) have unconsciously, through ignorance, by law, DIVIDED themselves into "Two-Classes"—this "Money-Owner-Class" (the members in this country with foreign members), and "All-Others" (the Working-Class)—without thinking that "A DIVIDED people CANNOT stand."

The people (such Sovereigns) have thus, by law, FORCED on to such "Money-Owner-Class," the absolute POWER gradually to SECURE AND OWN everything, and to CONTROL and ENSLAVE everybody.

We have thus, by law, ABANDONED our said RIGHT to "Equal Opportunities," and DELEGATED to such "World-Enslaving-Money-Owner-Class" our "Constitutional-Sovereign-Right and Power to Rule."

This same "Money-Owner-Class," so established and supported by our laws, is NOW the "Invisible Government" in all nations, and in all Governments, Societies, Schools, Churches, Councils, Clubs, Lodges, Leagues, Unions, Assemblies and in all other institutions, and their most Opulent Members are the "idols" after which we all "ape" although they do not permit to be taught, a single precept or rule of conduct, that is necessary to perpetuate the United States Republic (Human Liberty).

They do not permit to be taught a single precept to prevent strikes, riots or "Mob-Rule."

This same "Money-Owner-Class" has perfect control over the minds and purposes of the people and causes strikes, bombing and Mob-Rule as an excuse to increase the wages of some to get the help of such, to DESTROY "Representative Government," and to increase their POWER TO SECURE AND OWN everything, and to ENSLAVE all the people.

We know that where wages have increased, the burdens of the people have also increased by the "Higher Cost of Living," and that this same "Money-Owner-Class" has been benefitted to a greater extent, and NEVER INJURED.

If persons of independent business lose strikes, the "Money-Owner-Class" is better able to CRUSH them, and soon all independent business MUST BE CRUSHED.

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The "Money-Owner-Class" always gains by strikes and "Mob-Rule."
Because of SUCH LAWS giving this same "Money-Owner-Class" such GREAT POWER they buy up and OWN the "necessaries of life" and fix the "Cost of Living," and the TAXES which people MUST PAY.

Because of SUCH LAWS this same "Money-Owner-Class" also encourages and inspires conspiracies and wars, through which they FORCE the people to fight and kill each other to establish Kings and other Rulers whom they can USE TO FORCE the people to pay tribute to them, while they loan "money" and secure mortgages on homes to increase the burdens of the people, and while they also collect tribute for the use of the "money" they supply to all the belligerents.

Because of SUCH LAWS this same "Money-Owner-Class" is able to hire the BRAINS of the "Tangible Universe" to concoct methods to enable them, more speedily and easily to SECURE AND OWN the Earth and ENSLAVE all Mankind.

They are thus able to cause "United States Sovereigns" to breed, live, work, fight and die to enslave themselves and their posterity. They lullaby us for their pleasure.

Every ACT of the striker, briber, boycotter, mobber, or bomber is an ABANDONMENT of his or her "Constitutional Sovereign Right and Power to Rule," and is as much an ACT of a LAWLESS HYPOCRITICAL DESPOILER of such "Constitutional Sovereign Right and Power to Rule" as is the ACT of supporting or tolerating SUCH LAWS that give to this "Money-Owner-Class" such GREAT POWER.

If we do not care to be ruled by the "Money-Owner-Class" we should repeal our laws that delegate our "Constitutional Sovereign Right and Power" to them. We have never tried to get those laws repealed.

This "Money-Owner-Class" merely uses the "Lawful Power" conferred on them by us.

If we do not favor "Parasite Rule" we "should become, in FACT, United States Sovereigns" and help repeal "SUCH LAWS" (Cease to MAINTAIN such "Parasites" with such "Opportunities or Powers").

The Republic cannot stand with its citizens DIVIDED into "Two-Classes"—the "Money-Owner-Class" and "All-Others" (Working-Class) with NO "Lawful Opportunities, Rights or Powers."

If we permanently abandon our "Constitutional Sovereign Right and Power to Rule" and continue to maintain "SUCH LAWS" that delegate all our RIGHTS AND POWERS to the "Money-Owner-Class," and permit strikers, bribers, bombers, boycotters, unions, and lawless mobs to RULE, we will permanently establish "Government by the Biggest Killing Squad," which will be of the same "Money-Owner-Class" as will be the "Killing Squad" that will also permanently rule in Mexico, Russia and Germany, and Everywhere.

Then the United States Republic will be an institution of the PAST, and Personal Liberty will have been blotted from the Earth FOREVER, and thereafter Mankind will become increasingly more helplessly enslaved than before the discovery and settlement of the Western Continent.

The "Working-Class" never strike against the "Money-Owner-Class." If they did they would "become, in FACT, United States Sovereigns" and help repeal "SUCH LAWS" and abolish the "Money-Owner-Class" (the Parasite-Class). They strike against their employer, one of the "Working-Class" whom they think has succeeded in getting into the "Money-Owner-Class." They thus help the "Moguls" to kick him out and to increase their power. They insure their relation of increasing "Slaves to such Masters."

The Nation of London, June 14, 1919, seems to characterize the League of Nations "as the final stage of imperialistic capitalism hidden under the cloak of internationalism," whereby this same "Money-Owner-Class," in their purpose to enslave the inhabitants of the entire Earth, will be backed by the military power of the British Empire and Allies, and also supported by the higher class of white labor secured through bribery by means of granting higher wages and profit sharing in certain industries.

We know that this "Money-Owner-Class" already holds, in a helpless condition, a large part of Europe, Asia and Africa, and that they are rapidly increasing their power over the Western Continent.

We know also that wages are being increased and profit sharing is being granted as they planned. Rational beings should not require proof of a new specific conspiracy to enslave Mankind as stated in the Nation of London. We can see that conditions are rapidly working that way, and for self-preservation it behooves us to "become, in FACT, United States Sovereigns," and adopt the "Lincoln Way."

Abraham Lincoln undertook the ONLY EFFECTIVE AND CONSTITUTIONAL WAY to thwart the purpose of this "Money-Owner-Class." He did prevent them charging the Government 30, 40, 50 per cent interest yearly for the use of "money" to carry on the Civil War to SAVE the Union—A United Nation.

For this he was killed. All this is elsewhere explained.

By tolerating "SUCH LAWS" we prove that we are ignorant, irrational, only servile tools of the "World-Enslaving-Money-Owner-Class," wholly unfit for self-government and, to be of any benefit to ourselves or the World, "should become, in FACT, United States Sovereigns," and HELP SAVE the United States Republic and the World.

Please let us furnish you with evidence, and undeniable authority, and conclusive proof that we support "SUCH LAWS" and that "SUCH LAWS" produce all these bad conditions, and MUST eventually DESTROY the United States Republic and nullify every purpose for which it was founded, and that "SUCH LAWS" must also enslave the entire "Working-Class" with increasing burdens FOREVER and that the "Lincoln Way" is the ONLY REMEDY.

Which are the "Bigger Fools," White Men or Black Men? White Men have RULED and have always DIVIDED themselves (all the people) into the "Two-Classes"—"Money-Owners" and "All-Others"—and have given the "Money-Owner-Class" lawful power to enslave "All-Others." Such "Money-Owner-Class" will enslave Mankind unless we become ENLIGHTENED and ADOPT the "Lincoln Way." To insure success in their purpose (self preservation in their Hellish Power) such "Money-Owner-Class" have caused and will cause increasing "High Cost (BURDENS) of Living," strikes, boycotts, mobbing, rioting, revolutions and wars to DESTROY the United States Republic (Personal Liberty) before we can adopt the "Lincoln Way," and nullify their power, and thwart their purpose. They are the CAUSE because they alone can be benefited by so destroying Liberty. By such "Two-Class" DIVISION White Men have always enslaved the Human Race as fast as possible. Which is superior—the White Race or the Black Race?

Which is the readiest to learn how to save the United States Republic, and the people from being enslaved to the "Money-Owner-Class," the "White Race" or the "Black Race?"

We are FOOLS (TOOLS, of the "Money-Owner-Class"), so, by law, make such "Two-Class" DIVISION. Our FOOLS (our brainless noise makers) in Washington can talk, assume, palaver and humbug until Gabriel blows his horn without lessening the burdens of or benefiting the people if they maintain such "Two-Class" DIVISION, and for all the good they will have accomplished on this Earth it would have been better for Mankind had they never been born, or born dead.

We claim that our "Money-Laws" DIVIDE the people into such "Two-Classes," and make it impossible to save the United States Republic, or the people in any nation from ULTIMATE slavery to the "Money-Owner-Class" if such "Money-Laws" stand, and that we are such fools that we do not know it, and do not seem to want to know it, and seem to be donkeyized against knowing it.

We realize that we expose the ERRORS of many teachers (assumed scholars) who seem to work to please the "Money-Owner-Class" in order to hold their jobs.

We are ready to submit our PROOF to you. Will you consider our REASONS. We await your pleasure.

(Over)

Room 703, 25 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

If you have maintained the standard of "GUTS" that God gave you (no brains seem necessary), and have read the documents recently sent you, you should KNOW;

THAT before the settlement of this continent the "RELATION" of "Masters and Slaves" existed on the Earth, and that the inhabitants of all nations were practically "Slaves" of the "Money-Owner-Class";

THAT this continent was settled by people who came HERE to become FREE from such "Slavery";

THAT for 229 years we kept up such "RELATION" of "Masters and Slaves" with the "Slaves" HERE and the "British-Money-Owner-Class" as "Masters" still "Over There";

THAT since 1849 the "British-Money-Owner-Class" became enlarged so as to include "Resident Members" HERE;

THAT since the United States of America came into existence, with the two exceptions named in the documents sent you, we have MAINTAINED the same "RELATION" of "Slaves" of the "British-Money-Owner-Class" that we held while we were all "Over There" before the settlement of this continent;

THAT the United States Republic was founded on the IDEA of making all citizens "Sovereign Citizens" with "Equal Opportunities," which is the "Highest Conceivable Type of Society";

THAT the Constitution of the United States provides the "MEANS" to "Establish and Maintain" such "Highest Ideal Society";

THAT the "Citizens" have ABANDONED such "Highest Ideal" for their "National Society," and also such "Constitutional Means" to "Establish and Maintain" such "Highest Ideal" and have undertaken to provide for those who become members of the various organizations mentioned in the papers sent you, while maintaining such "RELATION" of "Slaves" of the "British-Money-Owner-Class," as "Masters";

THAT our Republic cannot endure if such "RELATION" of "Masters and Slaves" continues or if "Our Citizens" continue to abandon such "Highest Ideal" on which Our Republic was founded and the "Constitutional Means" to "Establish and Maintain" such "Highest Ideal" for "Our National Society," and continue to seek selfish gratification through the organizations mentioned, which were undoubtedly conceived to DESTROY this Republic;

THAT unless the people become sufficiently enlightened to abandon all the methods employed to DESTROY this Republic, some of which are mentioned in these papers sent you, and SUPPORT the Constitution of the United States, as adjudicated by the Supreme Court of the United States in the decisions referred to therein, "Our Republic" MUST FALL;

THAT it is unbecoming a person in your position to be GUILTY of the "Unpardonable CRIME" of helping to DESTROY the United States Republic by sanctioning, acquiescing in, or tolerating the methods being used for that purpose; and

THAT unless you HELP enlighten the people sufficiently SO TO SUPPORT the Constitution of The United States, surely you are a party to such "Unpardonable Crime" and should be classed among such CRIMINALS.

If you have not studied sufficiently to teach the principles set forth in the documents sent you and the purport and far reaching effect of the "Loyal American" decision of the Supreme Court of the United States referred to therein, you should do so, because the PERPETUATION of the United States Republic depends upon the "People" becoming SO ENLIGHTENED on those subjects.

If you WILL NOT, yourself, become so ENLIGHTENED, or if you WILL NOT, yourself, HELP so ENLIGHTEN the CITIZENS of the United States, you are too "DISLOYAL" to be classed as a "TRAITOR" and may God have mercy on your "INSIGNIFICANT" soul.

John David Gill

JOHN DAVID GILL, Secretary,
United States Sovereigns.

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