

## AMERICAN AID IS NOT WANTED

Read Admiral Davis' Mission of Mercy to Kingston Suddenly Comes to an End.

GOVERNOR ASKS HIM TO LEAVE

Swettenham's Action Astonishes London—The Gathering of Supplies for Kingston Will Cease.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 19, Saturday.—Rear Admiral Davis' mission of mercy to stricken Kingston came to an abrupt and painful conclusion in consequence of Gov. Swettenham's objection to the presence of American sailors engaged in the work of clearing the streets, guarding property and securing the wounded and sick, culminating in a letter to the admiral personally requesting him to re-embark all parties which had landed.

Admiral Davis was greatly shocked and pained, and paid a formal visit to Gov. Swettenham today, informing him that the United States battleships Missouri and Indiana and the gunboat Yankton would sail this afternoon.

To the Associated Press Admiral Davis said that immediate compliance with Gov. Swettenham's request was the only course consistent with the dignity of the United States.

The friction between the governor and the admiral began with the arrival of the American warships, when the governor objected to the bringing of a salute in his honor on the ground that the citizens might mistake the firing for a new earthquake. He also declared there was no necessity for American aid in his government.

Rear Admiral Davis, however, landed parties of bluejackets, who panned the streets, cleared the debris, razed ruins, attended many of the wounded and won the highest praise from citizens and military officers for excellent work.

LETTER OF REAR ADMIRAL DAVIS.

On the afternoon of the salute incident Rear Admiral Davis wrote Gov. Swettenham as follows:

"My Dear Governor: I beg you to accept my apology for the mistake of the salute this afternoon. My order was misunderstood, and the disregard of your wishes was due to a mistake in the transmission of my order. I regret the apparent disregard of your wishes was overlooked."

"I landed working parties from both ships today to aid in clearing the streets and buildings, and purpose landing parties tomorrow for the same purpose unless you expressly do not desire it. I think a great deal may be done in the way of assisting the individuals without interfering with the forces of yourself and the government officials. As the only object of my being here is to render such assistance as I can, I trust you will justify me in this matter for the cause of common humanity."

"I held a patrol of six men ashore today to guard and secure the archives of the United States consulate, together with a party of 10 clearing away wreckage. This party, after finishing its work at the consulate, assisted a working party to catch thieves, recovering from them a safe, taken from a jewelry store, valued at \$5,000. From this I judge that the police surveillance of the city is inadequate for the protection of private property."

"Actuated by the same motive, namely, common humanity, I shall direct the medical officers of my squadron to make all efforts to aid cases of distress which perhaps do not come under the observation of your medical officers."

"I shall have pleasure in meeting you at the hour appointed, 10 a. m., at headquarters house."

"I trust you approve of my action in this matter. Your obedient servant, (Signed) 'Rear Admiral.'"

THE GOVERNOR'S RESPONSE.

Gov. Swettenham responded Friday as follows: "Dear Admiral: Thanks very much for your letter, your kind call and all the assistance given or offered us. While I must heartily appreciate the very generous offers of assistance, I feel it my duty to ask you to re-embark the working party and all parties which your kindness prompted you to land."

"In consideration of the vice-consul's assiduous attentions to his fam-



Copyright by Burr McIntosh Studio.

REAR ADMIRAL ROBLEY D. EVANS, WHO IS DIRECTING THE NAVY'S JAMAICA RELIEF WORK.

ly at his country house the American consul and flag and in charge of Fleet Surgeon Ames and Surgeon Norton of the battleship Missouri, and aided by sisters of charity. The hospital received more than 50 sufferers, including persons with fractured bones and skulls, cases of blood poisoning, which had resulted from neglect of wounds, etc.

Gov. Swettenham and the local medical men were greatly opposed to the American hospital, insisting that there was no necessity for it, as all the wounded already had been attended to. Surgeon Ames said the local medical men were very willing to accept medical supplies, but wished no American interference with the wounded. Consequently, all the dead died days ago, and the work of giving them burial is merely one of convenience.

"I would be glad to accept delivery of the safe which it is alleged thieves had possession of. The American vice-consul has no knowledge of it, the story is close to a sentry post, and the officer of the post professes ignorance of the incident."

"I believe the police surveillance of the city is adequate for the protection of private property. I may remind your excellency that not long ago I was discovered that thieves had lodged in and pillaged the residence of some New York millionaire during his absence in the summer, but this would not have justified a British admiral landing an armed party and assisting the New York police."

"I have the honor to be, with profound gratitude and the highest respect, your obedient servant, (Signed) 'ALEXANDER SWETTENHAM, Governor.'"

When Rear Admiral Davis called at the headquarters house this morning to bid farewell to Gov. Swettenham, he waited 15 minutes. He then informed the governor that he would wait no longer and requested him to tell the governor that in consequence of the attitude in not desiring American aid he had countermanded President Roosevelt's order regarding the supply ship Celtic, laden with beef for the relief of Kingston.

Gov. Swettenham arriving at that moment there was a brief private meeting and the governor escorted Rear Admiral Davis to his carriage. Salutations were exchanged, and the governor, replying to Rear Admiral Davis' regret that he was unable to do more for Kingston, said:

"All the more to your honor," adding a deep bow in reply to Rear Admiral Davis' reference to his departure and meaning he would do the same if in the admiral's place.

REGRETTED GOVERNOR'S ATTITUDE.

Rear Admiral Davis told the Associated Press he deeply regrets the governor's attitude. He was still convinced that the governor was unequal to the task of relieving distress—that this was evident from the fact that the American field hospital had tended many sick and wounded and others were constantly arriving, having been unable to gain admission to the government hospital.

The American hospital was established in Winchester park, the property

of the Jesuits, Thursday, under the American flag and in charge of Fleet Surgeon Ames and Surgeon Norton of the battleship Missouri, and aided by sisters of charity. The hospital received more than 50 sufferers, including persons with fractured bones and skulls, cases of blood poisoning, which had resulted from neglect of wounds, etc.

Gov. Swettenham and the local medical men were greatly opposed to the American hospital, insisting that there was no necessity for it, as all the wounded already had been attended to. Surgeon Ames said the local medical men were very willing to accept medical supplies, but wished no American interference with the wounded. Consequently, all the dead died days ago, and the work of giving them burial is merely one of convenience.

"I would be glad to accept delivery of the safe which it is alleged thieves had possession of. The American vice-consul has no knowledge of it, the story is close to a sentry post, and the officer of the post professes ignorance of the incident."

"I believe the police surveillance of the city is adequate for the protection of private property. I may remind your excellency that not long ago I was discovered that thieves had lodged in and pillaged the residence of some New York millionaire during his absence in the summer, but this would not have justified a British admiral landing an armed party and assisting the New York police."

"I have the honor to be, with profound gratitude and the highest respect, your obedient servant, (Signed) 'ALEXANDER SWETTENHAM, Governor.'"

When Rear Admiral Davis called at the headquarters house this morning to bid farewell to Gov. Swettenham, he waited 15 minutes. He then informed the governor that he would wait no longer and requested him to tell the governor that in consequence of the attitude in not desiring American aid he had countermanded President Roosevelt's order regarding the supply ship Celtic, laden with beef for the relief of Kingston.

Gov. Swettenham arriving at that moment there was a brief private meeting and the governor escorted Rear Admiral Davis to his carriage. Salutations were exchanged, and the governor, replying to Rear Admiral Davis' regret that he was unable to do more for Kingston, said:

"All the more to your honor," adding a deep bow in reply to Rear Admiral Davis' reference to his departure and meaning he would do the same if in the admiral's place.

REGRETTED GOVERNOR'S ATTITUDE.

Rear Admiral Davis told the Associated Press he deeply regrets the governor's attitude. He was still convinced that the governor was unequal to the task of relieving distress—that this was evident from the fact that the American field hospital had tended many sick and wounded and others were constantly arriving, having been unable to gain admission to the government hospital.

The American hospital was established in Winchester park, the property

## From Chicken-Box to Cholera.

Cure-Alls no Longer Tolerated.

In early days every barber shop was an operating room and the town physician resorted to bleeding as the sure cure for all ailments from chicken-pox to cholera. As a result, many, including our first President, died prematurely.

The present low rate of mortality is due in large measure to the advances made in medical science and the knowledge of the specific treatment needed for each disease known.

There is no disease more common among American and English people than dyspepsia. So prevalent has it become that thousands suffer with it almost unconsciously, consider the symptoms as natural to their physical constitution and resign themselves to living on in that condition.

There is a remedy for dyspepsia, and only one, recommended and endorsed generally by physicians: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have stood the test of years of use by millions of sufferers, have been subjected to governmental analyses in Europe and America and alone have been found to contain the elements which Nature has put into the stomach for digestion—pepsin, dilastase and other ferments.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets relieve the stomach and bowels in a perfectly natural way by helping them do their work. If the stomach is weak in gastric juice, Stuart's Tablets make up the deficiency. If the muscles are inactive, Stuart's Tablets invigorate them. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest every form of food entering the stomach, one grain of the active principle of these Tablets being capable of digesting 3,000 grains of meat, eggs, and other foods. They are not cathartic pills—their action is simply that of a digestive.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure indigestion, dyspepsia, waterbrash, sour stomach and kindred ailments resulting from the imperfect digestion of food, but these diseases they positively cure.

We will gladly send you a trial package to prove the truth of our claims. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be gotten of all druggists at 50 cents. F. A. Stuart Co., 69 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

under arms from the Indiana to prevent alleged mutiny at penitentiary, continuing between 500 and 600 prisoners, then proceeded in carriage with government official to king's house. Governor with family were living in tents. Accompanied governor to the city and shall this afternoon probably withdraw guard at penitentiary, as he assures me he is capable of controlling the situation. He has West Indian regiment, 1,000 strong, and two companies of artillery, beside insular constabulary.

"I consider it my duty to remain for the present at least. Situation too confusing and conflicting stories, reports, complaints and rumors too contradictory to enable me to form a judgment of actual situation. Missouri will coal tomorrow and until I can give a clearer account of the situation consider it is opportune that this ship should remain. As I am leaving, I can do go on a ship fully equipped for controlling situation and fleet surgeon remains on board Missouri. His presence and surgeon of ship are desirable under existing conditions in view of possible emergency. I have been able to afford relief in many cases to private individuals."

SWETTENHAM'S RESENTMENT.

Gov. Swettenham's attitude toward friendly American officer's assistance greatly deplored by many of the residents of Kingston, some of them suggesting that the governor be petitioned to resign. His action is construed by some as inspired by resentment of President Roosevelt's attitude toward Jamaican negroes on the Panama canal. Others ridicule the governor's objection to the landing of American sailors, armed or not armed. The insecurity of the city is evidenced by the attempt last (Friday) night by six negroes to way lay a midshipman from the Missouri, who drew his revolver and shot at them, but failed to hit.

Last night the streets of the burned district still reeked with the stench of decaying bodies. The burned ruins were illuminated only by the baneful glow of the corpse fires lining the roadways.

Today many bodies were recovered through the aid of vultures, which were feeding on the ruins beneath which their prey is buried. As the bodies are uncovered the bodies are thrown on the funeral pyres and slowly consumed.

The total number of known dead is about 450, and it is believed there are at least 150 persons who have not been accounted for.

Food is coming into the city from the country districts, but a famine is feared.

The filthy condition of the camps on the parade grounds and race course, where thousands of men are housed under improvised tents, roofed over and sheathed with palm leaves, causes great apprehension of an outbreak of typhoid fever.

At present there is a most urgent need for tents for several thousand persons, but the government is not supplied with these and is not making efforts to obtain them. Rain is now threatening, and if it should come it will involve untold suffering on the homeless thousands.

ADMIRAL DAVIS' REPORT.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Rear Admiral Davis, at Kingston, in his report on the situation in the stricken city under date of Friday, announces that the Jamaican authorities desire his assistance in clearing the streets, clearing away the debris, and bury the dead, but request that he should send bluejackets to prevent an alleged mutiny at the penitentiary (since withdrawn) and that he had a party guarding the consulate. The West Indian regiment and the insular constabulary were guarding the town.

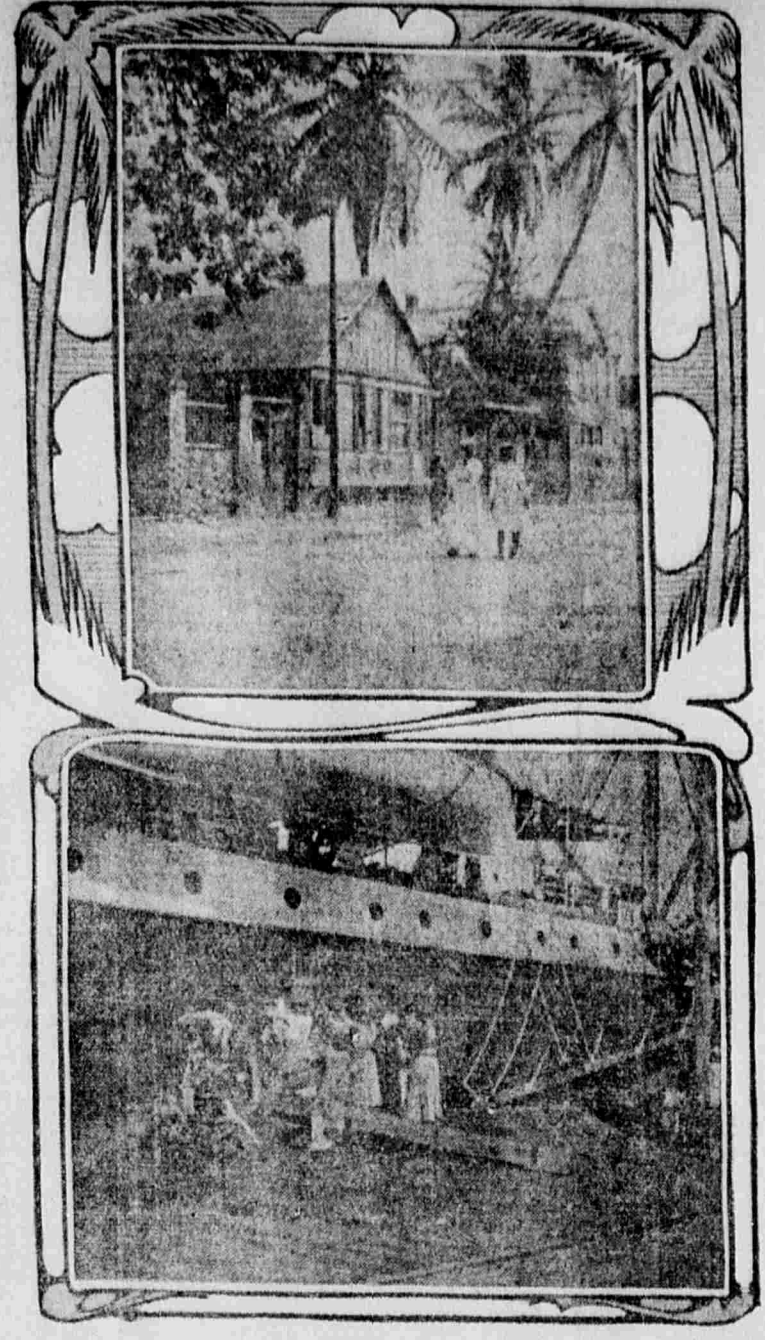
The admiral reports that there was no tidal wave and that the fire which followed the earthquake destroyed the remote portions of the suburbs. The full report was not at hand until today, although filed Friday by Admiral Evans.

The report follows:

"Whipple arrived from Kingston with following information from Davis: 'Cable communication can only be had by driving 10 miles to Bull Bay. Wireless communication is down. Actual conditions, town and suburbs, are scene of total confusion; great part of town destroyed by first shock. Villages and government residences destroyed. King's house, three miles from the city, residence of the governor, will be blown up, walls so badly damaged that the place cannot be repaired. Trafalgar house complete wreck. Mrs. Marshall, wife of general commanding forces, was pinned under ruins of house and remained in that precarious situation more than an hour before rescued. This will give idea of extent of damage by earthquake alone. Fire following in closely peopled portions of city totally destroyed that section. Steamship wharves are off. Royal mail saved 2,000 tons of coal, and plenty of coal here. Shipping in the harbor not disturbed. Vessels held to their anchorage. No tidal wave or marine disturbance. Earthquake about 40 seconds' duration, occurring approximately 5:40 p. m. Milder shocks subsequently felt during following 24 hours."

"As to the social conditions, the governor, Sir Alexander Swettenham, seems to be a man of great power, judging from conversation, in that he holds the situation well in hand. He assures me there is no need of police protection or relief; declined my offer to land wrecking party to assist in hospital to police streets, clear away debris, to bury dead. He told me this morning that loss by death was 440 already accounted for; there are still many bodies in the ruins. The Cuban consul was killed; other foreign residents seem to have escaped. The American consul is absent. The consulate is represented by vice consul. I have a party on shore now guarding consulate and securing archives."

"Later, upon request, I landed 50 men



NEGRO QUARTER IN KINGSTON AND NEGRO WOMEN COALING A STEAMER.

unfortunate and regrettable, but several of them refrain from speaking editorially pending further information, evidently being desirous to avoid anything calculated in the slightest to jeopardize the friendly feeling between the United States and Great Britain. They, however, reiterate expressions of gratitude for the invaluable services of the American surgeons and landing parties.

According to the Daily Mail's Kingston correspondent the people of the town are widely protesting against the withdrawal of the Americans, as there is a great need of food and still greater need of medical aid. The correspondent relates that it was at the request of the governor's duly authorized subordinate that American marines were landed to quell the disorders in the city. Gov. Swettenham, however, repudiated his deputy's action. The correspondent says Gov. Swettenham bases his own action on that of the American government after the San Francisco disaster. He adds that in the heated final interview between Gov. Swettenham and Rear Admiral Davis, the governor intimated that the admiral wanted to gain an unfair amount of credit.

The Daily Mail frankly describes the incident as a "deplorable blunder on the part of Gov. Swettenham," and says he dealt with the situation in an altogether wrong frame of mind and compromised the credit of his country in so doing.

"It was a situation to try the stoutest nerves," the Daily Mail continues, "and full allowance must be made for the conditions in which the governor found himself. It cannot be too plainly understood that it was a humiliating experience for a British colony to be compelled to seek foreign assistance, and American help, freely and generously rendered, should have been accepted with equal generosity of spirit and acknowledged with the fullest cordials."

The Daily Chronicle says: "The painful ending of the mission of mercy will be deeply deplored by the British people. In the absence of information it is impossible to apportion the responsibility for the misunderstanding. We only hope the American people, who are quick to take offense at anything in the nature of a slight, will take a cool view of the facts. Their generosity and promptitude in offering aid created a favorable impression here, and we sincerely trust they will not think we do not value their sympathy or their cooperation."

The Daily Express says: "The disaster will become doubly disastrous if it should lead to ill-feeling between Great Britain and America. Should Gov. Swettenham's action be as inexcusable as appears from the correspondence published, the government would do well to supply him and offer diplomatic notes to Washington without delay."

The Tribune, the Morning Post and other papers, while withholding judgment, all testify heartily to American generosity and disinterestedness with regard to Jamaica, and express the sincere hope that the incident is either exaggerated or will be satisfactorily explained, so that there will be no chance of disturbing the friendly relations of the two countries.

The implication throughout the press comments is that G. V. Swettenham acted over-hastily. He has the

## Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

IS UNEQUALLED FOR Coughs, Colds and Croup.

work with circumspection. It first called Gov. Swettenham, as above stated, sending duplicate messages. One was sent direct to the governor, a second in care of the British consulate in Havana, and a third through the colonial office at London. The receipt of the cablegram by the colonial office was acknowledged by Lord Elgin, colonial secretary, who cabled the committee that its message to the governor of Jamaica would be promptly forwarded. In his message the secretary expressed cordial appreciation of and thanks for the proffered aid.

Up to this time the committee had hesitated to perfect its plans, bearing in mind that the United States had officially declined foreign assistance for San Francisco at the time of the disaster there, and holding it possible that the British might take a similar view regarding outside aid for its colony. The receipt of the colonial secretary's cable, however, appeared to dispose of this possible objection, and the committee, believing the governor's failure to respond due to inadvertence or unavoidable delay, concluded arrangements for two shipments.

BACON INCREDULOUS.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Acting Secy. of State Bacon tonight, when shown the dispatch from Kingston regarding Gov. Swettenham's attitude toward Rear Admiral Davis, who went to Kingston with two battleships, a cruiser and a torpedo boat destroyer, to administer aid to the stricken people, at once declared it was not true. He declared the newspapers were trying to make a trouble out of nothing. Admiral Davis and Gov. Swettenham.

"There is no truth in it," he said emphatically. "I know what I am talking about. There is not the slightest kind of trouble or foundation for it in any way, shape or manner. The ships have not sailed. I know exactly what happened, and," he repeated, "there is no foundation for it in any manner. That is perfectly straight. If you are looking for the facts, these are the facts." Mr. Bacon would not disclose the source of his information, but indicated a possibility of official advice.

The news from Kingston of the withdrawal of the American ships sent there for relief work, and the remarkable correspondence that led up to the step, caused a profound sensation in Washington.

Naval officials to whom the word of the unexpected culmination of the government's efforts to relieve the victims of the disaster was communicated, expressed astonishment, but beyond that carefully refrained from expressing their views for publication.

Secy. Metcalf received the first news of the action of Admiral Davis from the Associated Press. He said the news was a surprise to him and that he had had no advice on the subject through official channels, pending which he did not feel at liberty to make any comment on the Jamaican governor's action.

At the navy department it was stated positively that, aside from the long dispatch from Admiral Davis under date of the 18th, no dispatches had been received from Kingston today or tonight.

SWETTENHAM THE CHURL.

New York, Jan. 21.—A special dispatch to the Times from Kingston, Jamaica, says that Gov. Swettenham, in addition to refusing aid from Rear Admiral Davis, has declined an offer sent by the war department of the United States to extend immediately to Kingston 10,000 rations which were intended for troops in Cuba and would have been diverted here.

The governor's action, the Times correspondent says, is disapproved by the

(Continued on page eight.)

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

ARTERS' FOR HEADACHE.

FOR DIZZINESS.

FOR BILIOUSNESS.

FOR TORPID LIVER.

FOR CONSTIPATION.

FOR SALLOW SKIN.

FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Purely Vegetable.

216 SOUTH MAIN ST.

## PURITY or PROMISE

"Make Good" and you'll Be Prosperous

put on the market, was to make no PROMISE in our salesmanship.

that was not characterized by PURITY and TRUTH and HONESTY, so that we could always DELIVER what we AGREED.

It was our own PURE DRUG law and our PROMISE has always been FULFILLED.

The best inducement we can offer our friends in our advertising,

past and present, is to TRY CASCARETS only ONCE! We promised

and promise now, that these dainty, little candy tablets, if

faithfully tried, would prove to be the most perfect Bowel Medicine

ever placed before the American family,—as dependable for their

effects as nature herself.

In our eleven years of PROMISE, we have never failed to ful-

fill, and that's why we have gained the friendship of millions of the

American people, who have experienced the reliable quality of our

product.

If the ONE TIME that we can induce the reader to try Casca-

rets proves to be a failure and disappointment, it means a BROKEN

PROMISE and NEVER a repetition of his patronage. The fact

that at the present time over ONE MILLION of boxes of Casca-

rets are sold every month PROVES that we believe in "Purity of Promise"

and have delivered the goods.

So we ask you with the endorsement of the American people behind our state-

ments, to accept our promises and try Cascares as the best all-around personal

medicine for all STOMACH and BOWEL troubles, especially

caused by derangement of the Stomach and Bowels. Cascares will strengthen

the walls of the weakened intestines and make them act exactly as nature

intended them to do—NO VIOLENCE, but plain, soothing action.

Another PROMISE we are willing to make is that Cascares will prove to

be a great PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE. They are anti-septic, destroy dis-

tinger body—a perfect cleansing means for the inside body.

One of our mottoes has been "Keep clean inside!" and Cascares will help

you to do it and avoid disease resulting from internal neglect.

If you have never tried Cascares before, go to your druggist TO-DAY

and buy a little box. It will convince you. BE SURE TO GET WHAT

YOU ASK—THE GENUINE!

## HAMILTON'S SMART SHOP

Extra Specials! Less Than Half Off!

TO CLEAN UP EVERY DEPARTMENT

One Special Lot Coats and Suits \$5.00 and up

One Special Lot Fancy Dresses \$5.00 and up

One Special Lot Cravettes

and Top Coats \$7.50 and up

One Special Lot Silk and Wool

Waists \$2.98 and up

One Special Lot Pattern Hats \$2.00 and up

Neckwear, Belts and Hosiery.

ALL PLACED ON TABLES

IN LARGE ASSORTMENTS

HAMILTON'S

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN.

216 SOUTH MAIN ST.