

EAST AFR. PROT.

16033/1

CO
16334
RECD.
REGD. 20/1/17

B. E. A. Corpn.
Ltd

1917

28 Mar

Last previous Paper

M. I.
16033/4

Copy to Mr. G. C. Conroy
above under cover to Mr. Anderson
of copy & official to above to 6/10
Mr. Anderson
Copy 2 of above to Gor 3/26 { 26 April 1917

Next subsequent Paper

For
16033/6

Coal for Railway

Submits aright with Transvaal Coalowners Association for supply up to 3000 tons per month 1917 for requirements of Uganda Railway, recommendation for continuous supply of coal for all C. A. R. P. R. including Tanga & Dar es Salaam to March 1918

To Read

It is known that I hope it may be possible now to get rid of the excesses of the "reserves" for military purposes which the Admiralty have insisted.

In my letter to the Admiralty referred to on 14/4/17 I said I hoped we should consider with the Ministry of Shipping on future and as there has no reply I think it that we should do so.

With regard to the last words of my despatch to the M.S., the reference is to a U. S. A. paper to which (a little behind the time) they urged us to give up getting their coal & coal from coal-mines in South Africa. 2/4/17

2. You to make benefit of my position in South African railway
take the 20,000 tons by December 31st.
will be entitled to load it you can get within 24 hours of being
such rate, within the maximum of 1s/6d. per ton. This amount
the subsequent year, and you to pay an extra only the amount of
regular price of your arrival costs at the time of loading during
December 31st., but the extra to be charged only if the
per ton of coal clause and loaded between July 1st. and
30th June 1871, with an addition of one more than 1s/6d.
in the ship's hold, for all coal landed and loaded by
you, including labour and other cost of trimming the coals
to load, by that date, to 1s.
30,000 net as claimed, or for which tonnage is not provided
December 31st. up to December 31st. 1871. Any part of the
Vitbank coal, excepted as otherwise, for loading the
you to pay the right to claim up to a maximum of 30,000 tons
the following, viz.

which will be transvaal coalmine association, and can supply you
ensure to inform you that we have now secured definite arrangements
against whom between the sugar and Mr. Bottomley, we have the
advertising to previous correspondences and to varous con-

SOUL MON EAST ASIAN HAILWAY.

BEST,

DOWNGATE STREET, S. W.

COLONIAL OFFICE,

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

CHARLES JONES MARCHAL, Esq.

AM

AND

THE

MARSHAL, NAMIBIA PROTECTORATE

THE

EST

ARMED

FORCES

OF

THE

PROTECTORATE

OF

THE

COLONIES

OF

THE

TRANSVAAL

AND

THE

COLONIES

OF

of the above, about 700 tons were manufactured by Admirex and transported into the port of "HOBART", as "ADMIREX" cargo.

02-492-99

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AT 10:00 A.M. ON NOVEMBER 20, 1934
BY JAMES J. MCNAUL,
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF
INVESTIGATOR-IN-CHARGE
NEW YORK OFFICE

- 30 -

The author wishes to thank Dr. D. L. Dickey for his help in the preparation of this paper.

the daily deliveries, viz., 35,000 plus 10 per cent., totaling \$5,000 more which O'Brien had agreed to pay him for his delivery work for the month. He reported it to be reported back to the Board of Education members. He had agreed to do the same work more rapidly

We have had reports from our agents that the Japanese are
attempting to get control of the Chinese Railways. Our
Government, as far as possible, has been trying to prevent
this. The Chinese Government has been trying to
keep the Japanese out. The Japanese are
not able to do this. They are trying to
get control of the Chinese Railways. Our
Government is trying to prevent this.
The Chinese Government is trying to
keep the Japanese out. The Japanese are
not able to do this. They are trying to
get control of the Chinese Railways. Our
Government is trying to prevent this.

Should you need us we are more than the \$0,000 fees in this
matter (excluding of course every effort should be
made to supplement the above expenses) show you the difficulty
in a satisfactory managing firm to you let us negotiate this matter.

in most reduced, owing to the large numbers of compacted sand
by the decomposing organisms (shells, broken bones, etc.).
With the Benthic Alrion sand lines, to meet the needs of these
measures now, we began instead the Cape of the Bay Canal.

WILTON COOGY DOM WALTERS TOOK PICTURED OF HOW CONCLUDING SCENE
AS HAD SHOT TODAY AND FOR DETAILS OF CHAMBERED GUN
IN THE FORM OF BIG BLOD.

WE WOULD TONIGHT PUBLISH THE LISTINGS OF MEMPHIS VICTIMS, GONE
RELATIVE OF THE DELEGATE.

NOTE: HURFELD'S NOTE BEING USED DURING THIS TESTIMONY
BY THE ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT TELLING THE BUREAU VITRODE WOULD
PROBABLY NOT USE IT IN HIS DEFENSE. TELLING EXPLAINED THAT HE COULD
NOT TESTIFY AS TO WHAT OCCURRED DUE TO MURKIN, BECAUSE HE IS A MEMBER OF THE
PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT AND IS SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINE IF HE TESTIFIES.
TELLING STATED HE WOULD NOT TESTIFY AS TO WHETHER HE COULD TESTIFY
AS TO WHETHER MURKIN OR HARRIS KILLED THE BUREAU AGENT. TELLING STATED
HE COULD TESTIFY AS TO WHETHER HE SAW ANYTHING WHICH INDICATED
MURKIN WAS INVOLVED IN THE SHOOTING. TELLING STATED HE COULD TESTIFY
AS TO WHETHER HE SAW ANYTHING WHICH INDICATED MURKIN WAS INVOLVED
IN THE SHOOTING. TELLING STATED HE COULD TESTIFY AS TO WHETHER HE SAW
ANYTHING WHICH INDICATED MURKIN WAS INVOLVED IN THE SHOOTING.
TELLING STATED HE COULD TESTIFY AS TO WHETHER HE SAW ANYTHING WHICH INDICATED
MURKIN WAS INVOLVED IN THE SHOOTING.

THE SOVIET LEADERSHIP IN "PROGRESSIVE" POLITICAL EDUCATION IS THE NAME AND THE SOVIET VICTORY INSTITUTE IS THE PLACE FOR THE LESSON WHICH THE OPERATORS OF THE COMMUNIST SYSTEM "TEACH".
20,000 COMMUNISTS TRAVELED TO MOSCOW IN APRIL.

"...there is no place for violence in our politics, but there is
more tolerance in our lives and more respect for others."

THE COMPTON ACT OF 1934 WHICH PROVIDED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF
STANDARDS WHICH IS THE LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY FOR THE NIST.
THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE HAS BEEN CHARGED WITH THE
MAINTENANCE OF THE NIST AND THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS
AND TECHNOLOGY WHICH IS THE GOVERNMENT'S LEADING RESEARCH
INSTITUTE.

SCHUBERT

APR 10 1983 AG

Deze verschillende vormen van groepen worden wij tot dusverre als verschillende vormen van bestaande groepen beschouwd.

and about half of each of "CRESSINGTON COURT" and "POLVENA" cargoes have been, or are being, diverted to the Dar Es Salaam Railways. Thus Colonel Hartwood will have received about 27,000 tons only, up to and including the "POLVENA" delivery in April, against his requirement of about 50,500 tons by that date.

It would thus appear that the Uganda Railway must be short of its required stock in hand by about 14,500 tons. If this is needed to be made up, the requirement, for Uganda Railway alone and outside of the Tanga and Dar es Salaam railway, seems to be something like 50,500 tons April 1917 to March 1918.

What the requirement of the Dar es Salaam and Tanga Railways may be, we do not know, but imagine not less than £6,000 tons for the 12 months.

It looks as if about 78,000 tons or about 5,000/5,500
tons per month, are actually needed for the East African Railways
as a whole, and the present signor ventures to recommend very
strongly that the most economical efficient use of shipping would
be secured if you can get 2 steamers allotted for the mont-
work, so that one always be loaded, as far as possible, each month,
and the discharging facilities at the 3 ports be kept continuously
occupied. The chief receiving port will be Mombasa, i.e.,
11,500 plus 42,000, total 53,500 or say, 4,500 tons per month. This
equals say, 175 tons per day of a 25 day working month, and pre-
sumably can be impressed upon by Colonel Eastwood's new landing
arrangements. It would be easy to fit in the ~~two~~ ~~the two~~
Southern ports, so that part discharge in different ports, with
the waste of ship's time and other disadvantages, be reduced to
minimum.

If the Admiralty can allot you s.s. "CREMSEYTON COURT" and s.s. "POLYNEA", for 12 months (of course, subject to withdrawal upon Peace, or an emergency) it would then probably be safe for you to contract for say, 30,000 tons of coal firm, plus an option to take say, 20,000/40,000 tons more at the same price, Subject only to the minor adjustments (if any) under parae 2 and 3 at the

outset of this letter, and it seems practically certain that you would thereby ensure a very considerable saving to all the Government Departments concerned, without the risk of any loss to Government by such a plan, whatever change of circumstances might occur. We would do our utmost to arrange accordingly for you, if you so desire.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

BRITISH EAST AFRICA CORPORATION LTD.

E. H. M. L. Sturzbecher
Managing Director.

B.E.A.C.

Spence & Co. Ltd.
RE A Corp. Ltd.
96, Grosvenor House
S.C.

16334

March 28th, 1917.

REC'D
RECORDED
29 MAR 17

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,
Colonial Office,
Downing Street, S. W.

Sir,

South African Railways.

Advertising to previous correspondence and to various conversations between the signor and Mr. Bottomley, we have the honour to inform you that we have now secured definite arrangements with the Transvaal Coalowners Association, and can submit you the following, viz. -

1. You to have the right to claim up to a maximum of 30,000 tons Witbank coal, specification as hitherto, for loading at Delagoa Bay up to December 31st. 1917. Any part of the 30,000 not so claimed, or for which tonnage is not provided to load, by that date, to lapse.
2. Price to be 21s. 7½ d. per ton of 2240 lbs. F.O.B. Delagoa Bay, including labour and other cost of trimming the coals in the ship's holds, for all coal claimed and loaded by 30th. June 1917, with an addition of not more than 1s. 6d. per ton on coal claimed and loaded between July 1st. and December 31st., but the extra to be charged only if the general price of South African coals at pit is raised during the current year, and you to pay as extra only the amount of such rise, within the maximum of 1s. 6d. per ton. This clause will be entirely waived if you can forthwith agree firmly to take the 30,000 tons by December 31st.
3. You to have benefit of any reduction in South African Railways

AΣΣΑΙ

3AKOS

The Negro received a better education in the public schools.

• 2000 • 1000 • 500

WILSON'S BAZAAR TRAIL 100

¹³ See *Review of the Constitutional Status of Patents*.

RECORDED BY THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

... die „antifascistischen“ und „revolutionären“ Tendenzen auf dem Kongress der Gewerkschaften in Berlin am 1. Februar 1933.

3.0 計算機的運算速度比手算快，因此能減少計算時間。

EDWARD T. BROWN, JR., 20 JUNE 1940, DIA, WOODBURY, CONNECTICUT.

...of which were ten to twelve in size. They were, also
tiny, and were covered with some kind of hair or
feathers.

10. JAPANESE SELLERS ARE ASKING FOR HIGH DOLLAR PAYMENT. THEY JUSTIFIED THIS
DEMAND BY SAYING THAT THEY ARE UNABLE TO COMPETE WITH CHINESE SELLERS.

OF KELLY BROTHERS BREWERY, NOV. 11, GIVING DETAILS OF THAT
...WHICH OCCURRED IN THE BREWERY AND BEER

and Harbour expert rail rates and charges that may come into force during the year, and conversely the S.O.M. price of the coal to you to be raised by the amount of any S.A.Government increases in rail rates and harbour charges.

4. The U.S. "POLVENE A" cargo to be outside of the maximum of 30,000 tons fixed in para 1 above.
 5. You to be responsible for obtaining such export permits, from the Home and/or South African Government, as may be from time to time required by those Governments, to enable the coal to be shipped at Delagoa Bay.
 6. It is mutually understood that you will during the current year draw the whole of the East African Railways coal supply from the above quantity of 30,000 tons until that quantity is fully availed of, but subject, of course, to your being able to provide shipping at Delagoa to load the coal. You will doubtless agree at once that such an understanding is fair, and reasonable, seeing that the Companhia Associacao bind themselves to reserve that tonnage for you in their allocation of their output, and it would be a breach of the understanding made for should (for example) their own coal be left untaken while supplies for the East African Government Railways were perhaps being taken from India.

Perhaps the following notes and comments may be of service or interest.

We have found that the prices of South African coals, for 1917 export contracts, are about 6,- per ton for Natal coals F.O.B. Durban, and about 4,- per ton for Transvaal coals F.O.B. Delagoa Bay, in excess of 1916 contracts in each case. Of these rises 1s 1½ d. per ton is due to the increased S.African Government rail rate, operating as from November 1st. 1916, and the balance is due to the greatly increased cost of coal mining, mainly in the item of pit props.

We have also found that the margin of quantity of South African coal now available for incidental or new contract sales,

is much reduced, owing to the large bunkering contracts made by big Steamship Companies (White Star, Nippon Yusen Kaisha, etc., etc.) with the South African coal mines, to meet the case of these steamers now voyaging round the Cape instead of via Suez Canal. But we are very pleased to say that the prices quoted to you in this present letter, for your supply, are materially lower than the prices of the Steamship Companies' contracts.

Should you require more than the 50,000 tons in the year (exclusive of U.S. "POLVANA" cargo) every effort shall be made to supply, but the above remarks show you the difficulty in actually engaging firms to you for an unspecified maximum.

We have had reports from our General Manager at Mombasa, of certain conversations between himself and Colonel Eastwood, General Manager of the Uganda Railway, during December and January. Colonel Eastwood was then pressing our manager to obtain commercial shipping to ensure that your 1916 contract be fully delivered, viz. 58,000 plus 10 per cent, making 63,600 tons which Colonel Eastwood stated he was relying upon for delivery by end of financial year, March 31st, 1917. He added that on the assumption of getting that 63,600, he would need a supply to iron April 1917, for the ensuing 12 months, at average delivery 1,000 tons per month, total 12,000 tons. He stated this figure to be absolutely outside of the coal requirement of the Tanganyika and Saldanha Railways. He desired it to be reported home that he had made arrangements at Mombasa so that such rapid discharge of coal boats can be relied upon.

The actual weights shipped for you at Beira have been as under -

U.S. "CYPRARIFA",	4,501 tons
U.S. "DARBOURNE",	5,290 "
U.S. "GLENFERMIE",	5,740 "
U.S. "QUEEN ALEXANDRA",	6,447 "
U.S. "CRESSINGTON COURT",	6,545 "
U.S. "POLVANA".	5,734 "

36,257 tons

The above, about 700 tons were commandeered by Admiralty and reshipped into Transport U.S. "HYATTA", ex "GLENFERMIE" cargo.

34
35

and about half of each of "CHESHINGTOR COURT" and "POLVENA" cargoes have been, or are being, diverted to the Dar es Salaam Railways. Thus Colonel Eastwood will have received about 27,000 tons only, up to and including the "POLVENA" delivery in April, against his requirement of about 30,500 tons to that date.

It would thus appear that the Uganda Railway must be short of its required stock in hand by about 11,500 tons, if this is needed it be made up, the requirement, for Uganda railway alone and outside of the Tanga and Dar es Salaam railways, seems to be something like 55,000 tons April 1917 to March 1918.

What the requirement of the Dar es Salaam and Tanga Railways may be, we do not know, but imagine not less than 25,000 tons for the 12 months.

It looks as if about 70,000 tons or about 6,000(6,500) tons per month, are actually needed for the East African Railways as a whole, and the pressing signer ventures to recommend very strongly that the most economical efficient use of shipping would be secured if you can get 4 steamers allotted for the continuous work so that one cargo be loaded, as far as possible, each month, and the discharging facilities at the 3 ports be kept continuously occupied. The chief receiving port will be Mombasa, i.e., 11,500 plus 42,000, total 53,500 or say, 4,500 tons per month. This equals say, 175 tons per day of a 20 day working month, and probably can be improved upon by Collier Eastwood's new landing arrangements. It would be easy to fit in the ~~two~~ the two Southern ports, so that part discharge in different ports, with its waste of ship's time and other disadvantages, be reduced to minimum.

If the Admiralty can allot you s.s. "CHESHINGTOR COURT" and s.s. "POLVENA", for 12 months (of course, subject to withdrawal upon peace, or an emergency, it would then probably be wise for you to contract for say, 30,000 tons of coal firm, plus an option to take say, 30,000/40,000 tons more at the same price, subject only to the minor adjustments (if any, under para 2 and 3 at the

outset of this letter, and it seems practically certain that you would thereby ensure a very considerable saving to all the Government Departments concerned, without the risk of any loss to Government by such a plan, whatever change of circumstances might occur. We would do our utmost to arrange accordingly for you, if you so desire.

We have the honour to be,

70

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

BRITISH EAST AFRICA CORPORATION LTD.

P. H. M. L.
P. H. M. L.
Managing Director.

K. H. M. L.

16334/17

SAT
16334/17

71

Quarrel, for
the Read's up.

DRAFT.

I. Anderson Esq

MINUTE.

Mr. Bostockley 2/4/17

Mr.

Mr.

Mr. Grindle.

Mr. Lambert.

Mr. Read.

Sir G. Fildes.

Mr. Steel-Maitland.

Mr. Long.

for cotton

They dear Anderson,

I send the enclosed
official letter under
cover to you because I
hope that you will be
able to obtain for us
an early & favourable
decision. The terms
we are offered for the
Transvaal coal are
extremely good; and as
we must have the coal
it is only a question whether
we are to save money
by being able to promise
to take a definite
amount by a definite
date.

Yours ever

(Signed) H. J. M.

3050-1245416376

Official letter, not
for business

2nd 16334/17 30/3/17

71

Quarco, for
he reads up.

My dear Anderson,

DRAFT.

J. Anderson Esq

MINUTE.

Mr. Boscombe 2/4/17

Mr.

Mr.

Mr. Brindle.

Mr. Lambert.

X Mr. Read.

2/4/17

Sir G. Fiddes.

Mr. Steel-Maitland.

Mr. Long.

for comma

Original letter sent
Mr. Read

I send the enclosed
official letter under
cover to you because I
hope that you will be
able to obtain for us
an early & favourable
decision. The terms
we are offered for the
Treaswall coal are
extremely good; and as
we must have the coal
it is only a question whether
we are to save money
by being able to promise
to take a definite
amount, by a definite
date.

You are

Robert B. READ

30/3 - 1/4/17 16334/17

DRAFT

Mr. Secretary
Dear Office

MINUTE.

Mr. Boston Day 21/4/17

Mr.

Mr.

Mr. Grindle.

Mr. Lambert.

X Mr. Read.

Sir G. Fiddes.

Mr. Steel-Maitland.

Mr. Lang.

for consideration

John Murray of Shifford
Esq Esq

3455

24th on 16976

163467

72

Premy

2 April 1860

(8106)

With ref to your

letter, no 0155/0331 (8.1.1)

of the 10th of March,

I am on behalf of the

Govt. to be said before the

Army Council, the

accompanying copy of

a letter, with enclosure,

which has been sent to the

Secretary of State, with

regard to the future

arrangements to be made

for the supply of coal

for the railways in

East Africa.

2. As long as

possible, in the absence

of any command from the

No 2000217

26 April 1860

26 April 1860

26 April 1860

26 April 1860

Army Council etc by

the date of the receipt

of a reply from the

5th County of Leitrim,

showing that the

arrangements made

assumption that they

were with the approval

of the Council.

3. As the regard of the

preceding words of your

letter under reference,

The Army agrees, that
it will be supplied to

the cost of working the

railways a £ 5 A.

must be regarded as a

"common charge", subject

to any final arrangement

and which may be

made at the end of

the local authorities,

the allocation of the

amount involved

being reserved for

consideration in connexion

with the general question

of the division of the

Common Charges Account.

29 848

74

70

28 Aug

Lithology

DRAFT.

The Secretary
Dept. of the Controller of
~~the~~ Shipping
MINUTE.

Mr. Bodeney 2/4/17

47

三

Mr. Grindle.

Mr. Lambert.

X Mr. Read.

2

Sir G. Fiddes.

Mr. Steel-Maitland

Mr. Long

~~for comment~~

28 March

Under One & the Other =) Zephil?

Cover No.
Cover Letter 326.

1st - 2nd year

16176

With reference to the
letter from the Deptt of
even date, I am to be
handed to you the copy of
accompanying extract
~~from~~ a letter from the
B & A Corporation on
the subject of the future
arrangement to be made
for the supply of
coal for the East
African railways. It
will be observed that
it is possible to engage
for the purchase of
30,000 ton ~~per~~ at
a very low price f. o. b.
but that a manu-

expected after May 1st
when it is proposed
to waive the condition
that the Govt shall
have the power to
determine the order of
cessions.

3. This condition is
only required because
of the uncertainty ~~as to~~ due to
~~of the stipulation which~~
~~the Admiralty have~~
~~written made that the~~
~~coal would be required~~
~~for military purposes,~~
~~and the Govt is anxious~~
~~to know that the Govt~~
~~that the stipulations stand~~
~~now unchanged, not only~~
~~because of the economy~~
~~which would result from~~
~~the Govt being able to~~
~~place a definite order~~
~~referring to the coal~~
~~being available for the~~
~~transport of the coal, but~~
~~also because it is~~
~~most desirable that~~
~~the railway administration~~

should see their way
clear to bring about to
continue running. 75

4. The Uganda Railway
is still carrying its considerable
quantity of military traffic
and must continue to
do so until the end of the
war. The railway in
G. S. A., even after the
end of the local hostilities,
will be essential for
the administration of the
territory & during the
period of occupation this
is directly an Imperial
responsibility, but, ~~what~~
~~further,~~ the
even in the case of the
Uganda Railway, it
may be claimed that
the continuance of the
service is as necessary
for the tranquil
administration of the

British occupied territories
in East Africa are still
vital for the commercial
existence of the former &
for the continued export of
commodities which are of
special importance in
connection with the war.

Dr. H. L. Gray earnestly trusts
that a more exact sum of
allowing Healey will agree
to his asking definite
arrangements on a basis of
30,000 tons being required
up to 31st of Dec next. He
would suggest that there
would be great advantage of
~~and from the collection~~
settling could be detailed
bi-ally regularly on this service.

It is understood that the
present arrangements, now
existing at Mombasa, are
sufficient arrangements for
allowing, but until further information
is gained as to the needs of the
railway and the port working at
Tanga and Dar es Salaam, it
will be considered that more
than one ship should be
available.

6. With ref. to carrying
in the letter from the
Capt., he says further
that on the receipt
of Healey's view
all he requires is for him
to give a general statement
of the arrangements
as far as they are
and has already
telegraphed to Capt.
Gardiner to this effect.

British occupied territories
in East Africa are still
vital for the commercial
existence of the former &
for the continued export of
commodities which are of
special importance in
connection with the war.

5. Sir J. Murray earnestly trusts
that a final copy of
Letter Reedley will agree
to his making definite
arrangements on a basis of
30,000 tons being required
by the 31st of Dec. next. He
would suggest that there
would be great advantage if
~~the~~ ^{the} ~~time~~ ^{time} ~~collaboration~~
action could be detailed
by regular intervals.
It is understood that the
port management now
existing at Mombasa would
be prompt arrangements for

storage, but until further information
is gained as to the needs of the
army, or of the port activity at
Mombasa and Dar es Salaam, it
would seem desirable to have more
than one ship available.

6. With ref. to cash
in the letter from the
C.R.C., he has been
told on the receipt
of J. Reedley's view
will be sufficient for him
to give a general idea
of the arrangements to be
made by the Government
and has already ap-
pointed a committee
which should be appointed