

THE BEE



Published every Saturday at 1109 1 Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.
Entered at the Post Office at Washington, as second class mail matter.
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He laughs best who laughs last.

The BEE has never lost a battle.

Watch the thieves who rail against the "Lords Anointed."

Oliver P. Morton Post, very sensibly put its foot down on the personal matter when by a strong majority vote it refused to encourage one of its members to strike an outside citizen a blow in secrecy, and to which no reply or defense could be made. No secret organization is justified in allowing its members to wreak out their personal grievances, their spite, and hates across its shoulders.

Hon John R. Lynch, 4th Auditor of the Treasury, has been requested to deliver the oration at the installation ceremonies of Oliver P. Morton Post, No. 4, G. A. R., January 14, 1892, at which time Walter Middleton, who was recently elected Commander and the newly elected officers for the new year will be installed. The exercises will be public and our citizens afforded an opportunity to listen to some patriotic talk from one of the foremost men of the day.

JUSTICE BRADLY.

Some people have an idea that Justice Bradley of the Criminal Court is very severe on the Negro. The BEE takes this occasion to state that he is just the same towards all classes of citizens be they black or white. If you are guilty Justice Bradley will certainly give you the full extent of the law and he is the last man to do an unjust act towards a man because he is colored. The colored people must abandon the idea that they must receive greater consideration because they are colored.

THE R STREET MEETING.

The editor of this paper did not make any speech at the recent meeting held in the R street church relative to the killing of Mr. Lomax. The politicians that wanted to advance their own interests but they made a mistake when they made those incendiary speeches. The editor of the BEE did offer certain resolutions urging the grand jury to investigate the killing of Lomax, and at no time did the editor of this paper encourage or endorse the speeches that were made by Smyth and Carson.

CAN BE A DELEGATE IF HE DESIRES TO BE.

(From the Indianapolis Freeman.)

B. K. Bruce will be a delegate at large to the Republican convention if he desires to be, and why should not he? The Freeman hopes he will so desire. It would be a blessed thing to the race if we had fifty Bruce's instead of one.

Certainly he can. He has only to indicate that he will accept the position of delegate at large and Mississippi will honor herself by sending him to the National Convention. We know another southern state that would gladly do the same thing. No man in the country has a stronger hold upon the masses of the colored people and no man has done more to deserve their gratitude. Free from jealousy, envy and pettiness of spirit he has honored every position he has ever held and has reflected credit upon the race of which he is so distinguished a representative. We agree with the Freeman that "it would be a blessed thing for the race if we had fifty Bruce's instead of one."

Excuses are in order now.

In ancient times, when great men made speeches against a wrong, they never apologized.

A man's house is his castle and if an officer enters shoot him down on the spot. Lawyer John H. Smyth.

Editor of the Post, I never made use of any incendiary remarks, some others did. Lawyer John H. Smyth.

The American Negro is a coward, especially when he is called upon to protect his woman.

All nationalities, and even insects will protect their females, but, the Negro is found wanting in this

Let no republican support a candidate for the central committee unless he favors primary elections.

It is rumored that democrats of the House will appoint a librarian as soon as the assistant learns enough to run the machine.

The Liberian Mission will be given to the West. McCoy of Indiana or Jones of Chicago will probably be appointed. Mr. C. C. Stewart will probably be given a smaller mission.

It is about time that this city be no longer disgraced at another republican national convention. That the restoration of the right of suffrage is an absolute necessity is an established fact, and to have such a plank inserted in the platform of the party, men of ability must be sent.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE

The term of the present administration is drawing to a close and from what has been accomplished since its existence has no doubt been beneficial to the American people. President Harrison can feel proud of the record that he has made and the justice that he has endeavored to accord to all classes of American citizens irrespective of their political opinions.

For the continued prosperity of the country and the future welfare of the people, Mr. Harrison should receive the unanimous re-nomination of his party.

While it is true that quite a number of democrats have been retained in office, it is no more than what the democratic party charged Mr. Cleveland with and when that party failed to adhere to the wisdom of its leaders it was defeated.

Although the victory of the republican party in 1888 was purely a republican one, there has been less removal from office under this administration than there were under Mr. Cleveland. The plea of the democratic party was "offensive partisanship." Should the democratic party ever get control of this government again, there will not be enough republicans kept in office to relate a good story what good times they enjoyed under this administration.

The civil service law ought to be repealed for the good that it is. If the republican party would let the civil service and prohibition questions alone, there is no doubt but that the party would succeed better in those states which are to day doubtful. The great question that should be inserted in the platform of the republican party is to guarantee the protection of every American citizen in his civil and political rights. This question is more important to the American people than the tariff, the silver or any other question that can be used to suit the conveniences of the politicians.

Let the republican party be united and work for its success in 1892.

DEATHS.

Dr. C. M. Hammett, Health Officer, presents the following report for week ending December 26 1891:

Number of deaths, 115; white, 69; colored, 46. Death rate per 1,000 per annum: white, 21.1, colored, 29.9. Total population, 23,939 were under five years of age. 30 were under one year old, and 24 over 60 years. 16 of the deaths occurred in hospitals and public institutions.

The deaths by classes were as follows: Zymotic, 16; Constitutional, 19; Local, 61; Developmental, 14; Violence, 5. The principal causes of death were: Croup, 3; Diphtheria, 5; Consumption, 13; Erysipelas, 1; Typhoid Fever, 3; Malarial Fever, 1; Pneumonia, 15; Congestion of the Lungs, 4; Bronchitis, 6; Whooping Cough, 1; Kidney Diseases, 3; Meningitis, 2; Cancers, 4.

Births reported: 23 white males 16 white females; 20 colored males 14 colored females. Marriages reported: 24 white, 8 colored. Still births reported: 2 white; 7 colored.

The death list for the week shows a slight decline from that of the preceding week. No deaths from influenza were reported, while there were twenty-seven from acute lung diseases. This

is an increase of six, while the fatal cases from Diphtheria were five and from croup three as against two and one respectively in the previous week. While the newspaper reports from other cities in this country represent a severe epidemic of catarrhal influenza, this city, thus far, seems to have been favored. But three deaths have occurred therefrom, although a number of cases have been reported in various parts of the District. The indications are that to what ever extent this malady may prevail it will assume a milder type than during the epidemic of December 1890 and April, 1891.

The editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association in the last number presents a short editorial upon the subject of "La Grippe." In the treatment of this malady he suggests "at the first most necessary thing is to require the patient to go to bed, and to there remain until convalescence is assuredly established. 'A nutritious diet of easy digestion,' mild stimulants, strychnine 'quinine and sedatives are indicated. Small doses of calomel 'bicarbonate of soda rubbed up with a little sugar and milk, with rest of the body and mind' is the course of treatment recommended.

The mortality among children, as well as among elderly persons, is at present at the normal rate, while the death rate for every thousand of population is only one per cent above the normal.

SPORTING CHIPS.

It is extremely gratifying to us all to note the recognition bestowed upon us by theatrical people throughout the country. The very largest and most popular shows employ colored performers and the way they are received show conclusively that the proprietors and managers have not overshot the mark in their selections. This is one of the many roads to the ultimate solution of the vexed race problem. In this connection I mention the Unique Quartette with Bill Nysis farcical comedy Cadi now on at Albaugh Theatre. These young men are talented vocalist and compose a distinct feature of the show. They are W. H. Tucker, first tenor; Jos. Moore, second tenor; Jas. E. Casey, Baritone; S. G. Baker, bass.

The Troy authorities have issued a bench warrant for Geo. Dixon for engaging in a prize fight there last year with Cal McCarthy. Geo. will doubtless cancel his engagement in that neighborhood.

Billy Myers by defeating Jimmie Carroll at New Orleans Tuesday, December 29, re-established his claim to sit in the front row of light weight pugilist of the world and to vigorously dispute any ones pretension to occupy the post of honor. It was a great battle and the old adage "youth must be reserved" was fulfilled to the letter.

On the same night at San Francisco Joe McAliffe defeated Patsy Catdoff. Joe is making strenuous efforts to recover lost ground and he has a host of friends who hope he will succeed.

Charlie Turner and the Black Pearl have been matched to fight in San Francisco Jan. 16, for a purse of 1,000. There is no odds between and the outcome should be doubtful until it is all over.

The great war which threatened to wreck base ball as the national game has happily reached an adjustment that augurs well for the future. The various complications that like Banquo's ghost "would not down" have been cast aside and the rustle of the wings of Angel of Peace is heard throughout the land. The twelve club circuit was the only way out of the difficulty.

Christmas, the O be joyful period of our yearly existence has come and gone and the numerous swelled-heads incidental thereto are gradually assuming their normal proportions.

Joseph Moore of the Unique Quartette is a songster true, but a rare sport withal. Joe's special tad is billiards and he loses the game way down in his soul.

Your Uncle, ROY.

The birthday reception, given at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Slaughter, the 28, inst., in honor of Mr. Solomon Haskins, was an affair worthy of note. Mr. Jas. E. Harris was selected to deliver the address in honor of the birthday of Mr. Haskins and in a neat speech he spoke of the many happy days that Mr. Haskins has enjoyed and wishing him continued success and prosperity. Among those present to partake of the good things prepared, &c., were: Mr. and Mrs. Love, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Fisher, Mr. Robt. Larner, and others.

BEN. BUTTERWORTH ON THE FAIR.

The Secretary of the Exposition Talks About New York's Tardiness. Ex-Congressman Benjamin Butterworth, secretary of the Columbian Exposition, says of the dinner in New York city for the benefit of the World's Fair: "It is a good idea. The greatest enterprises in the world are started over the social board. I never appreciated this fact so forcibly until I went to England recently as an exposition commissioner. In that country nearly all great things are boomed around the table." "Are you afraid that New York will not be represented at the exposition?" "No; I believe that New York will make a great exhibit whether the legislature appropriates anything or not. We have reserved space for New York. Of course the tardiness of the Empire State to act in is striking contrast to the action of other States."

"Is it true that China will not take part in the exposition?" "No; I think China will be represented. Nearly all the nations of the earth will be represented. Money matters? They will be all right. We find that it will take \$21,000,000 to carry through the exposition, and Chicago has already raised \$11,000,000, and expects to contribute \$1,000,000 more, making \$16,000,000 in all."

"Then we shall ask Congress not to loan or give \$5,000,000, but to put it in the enterprise on the same footing as the city of Chicago and the stockholders. I do not think Uncle Sam will lose anything by taking equal chances with the other stockholders."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Speaker Crisp, whose attack of grip has kept him in bed for several days, is convalescing.

John J. Nathans, almost the last of old time circus men of fame, is dead, aged 76. Old Dan Rice, in poverty, and George F. Bailey, in affluence, are the only ones now left to tell the stories of those famous old days.

Governor McKinley, of Ohio, is convalescing.

Silas W. Cheney, a brother in law of Horace Greeley, and a large stockholder in the New York Tribune, is missing from his home at Asbury Park, N. J., and his absence has caused some alarm among his friends.

Mrs. Campbell, wife of Ohio's Governor, is seriously ill.

Governor Flower will be inaugurated at Albany on New Year's day with very simple ceremonies, he being opposed to a display.

A mail bag containing all the registered letters from the Lehigh Valley, on Christmas, was stolen from the Jersey City ferry that night.

A dead burglar was found beside the wrecked safe in T. M. Bradford's store, Chicago. Over \$1,000 was stolen, and it is thought another thief killed him.

Over 500 annual passes made of filigree silver and worth \$25 each, have been sent to the railway magnates of the country by President Mears, of the Rio Grande Southern.

The Pennsylvania and Canadian Pacific roads, says the Toledo Blade, are to unite in building a road from Toledo to Detroit, and to construct in the latter city a depot to cost \$400,000.

President Hoey settled with the Adams Express Company for \$300,000.

An electric spark must kill murderers McElvaine and Trezza, of New York, says the United States Supreme Court.

Saved From Fire at Sea.

The North German Lloyd steamer Spree, with the passengers and crew of the burned steamer Abyssinia on board, has arrived at Southampton.

The Abyssinia, which was bound from New York for Liverpool, was burned at sea, in latitude 49 degrees north, 29 degrees west. She was loaded with cotton, which took fire in the hold from spontaneous combustion. The Spree bore in sight when the Abyssinia was on fire at both ends, and all efforts to save her had been abandoned.

The Spree immediately sent her boats to the rescue and all on board were safely transferred to the Spree, with the exception of one seaman, who jumped overboard and was drowned.

The crew and passengers of the Abyssinia numbered 150 persons. The Abyssinia, built at Glasgow, in 1870, was a bark rigged, single screw vessel, having a gross tonnage of 3,651, and a net tonnage of 2,436. The engines were of the compound type and 500 horse power. She is said to be fully insured in English companies.

Wait Whitman on His Deathbed.

The condition of the aged poet, Walt Whitman, who has been lying sick unto death at his home in Camden, N. J., for two weeks, is practically unchanged. He occasionally rallies from an unconscious condition, in which he remains most of the time, and partakes of light nourishment. Many messages for the poet are received daily. The physicians say he may last for some days, but there is no chance for his ever rising again from his bed.

Comedian Scanlan's Mind Gone.

The mental collapse of William J. Scanlan, the popular Irish dialect comedian, has removed him from the stage, and it is feared he will never be able to appear before the footlights again. His physicians and his manager says that his mind is so completely unbalanced that recovery is doubtful. He has paresis, the same disease that carried off John McCullough and Tony Hart. He is cared for at the home of a friend, Augustus Pitou, in New York city, at present.

Anxious to Annex.

At Innerkip, Ontario, a meeting was held this week at which a resolution was adopted favoring political union with the United States as a means of promoting the welfare of the people of Canada.

It is rumored that ex-Millionaire S. V. White is getting in shape to resume business in New York.

ALABAMA'S OUTLAW LYNCHED.

Bob Sims and His Gang Captured and Hanged to a Tree.

Southern Alabama was amazed on Christmas morning to learn that nearly an entire family had been murdered by Bob Sims, the noted moonshiner of Choctaw county, that State.

John McMillan, a merchant of Choctaw county, was receiving a load of merchandise, and Bob Sims leveled a rifle on the driver and made him unload them at Sims's house. He sent McMillan word that he would burn his house and kill him. McMillan's house was guarded that night, but at 11 o'clock Christmas eve seven of the Sims gang, all armed with rifles, fired McMillan's house and shot the occupants as they ran out.

John McMillan himself was killed, with three other members of his family, and the house burned to the ground. After this carnage the outlaws opened McMillan's store, robbed it of what goods they wanted, and left it lighted up and open, scattering shoes along the road.

An alarm was spread, and the sheriff, D. C. Gavin, and a posse started in pursuit of the desperadoes. They were found and surrounded in Sim's old home, six miles from the scene. The sheriff then telegraphed Governor Jones for help, and a detachment of the 1st regiment started for the scene. Meanwhile Sims's party, numbering seven in all, were held at bay in a well provisioned house by the armed posse.

After about 30 hours, on hearing that the militia had been sent for, and that a cannon was to be used against them, Sims agreed to surrender on condition that they would be protected from violence. This proposition was accepted by the sheriff, and he started with his prisoners, four men and three women, for the county jail at Butler. Sims was not to get away so easily, however. Soon after the party was on the road toward the jail, a number of the sheriff's posse who remained behind started in pursuit.

On their way they met Con Savage, a Simsite, and hanged him to a tree. Then coming up with the other prisoners, they took them away from the guards, and, carrying them back, hanged Bob Sims, Thomas Savage, and two boys, sons of Con Savage, to the same tree from which the latter's body was then dangling. John Savage, another member of the gang, was hanged at 10 o'clock the same night.

Thus ended the career of this celebrated outlaw, who has terrorized Alabama for years, and who has ever refused to pay a cent of tax to State or national Government, and lived a life of defiance to all civil laws.

GARZA'S MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

The Texas Troops in It—Rumors of Skirmishes Plentiful.

Catarino Garza and his band of revolutionary followers are making it decidedly unpleasant for both Mexican and United States troops along the Rio Grande at the present writing.

The starting report was spread through the country that since the last battle with the Mexican revolutionists and invaders, when several were killed and wounded on both sides before Garza's men were routed, the rebel leader has made a bold attempt to capture Fort Ringgold in Texas.

An unconfirmed report reached San Antonio of a severe battle between the revolutionists and Captain Hardie, of the 3d United States Cavalry, at Carrizo, Tex., in which 14 of our soldiers were killed.

The Mexican government is rushing troops to the frontier. About 6,000 Mexican soldiers have been stationed along the border between New Laredo and Matamoros.

It is reported that the revolutionists have captured Camargo, and that the Mexican general Sandival was on the march with 2,000 men to join Garza. There is some talk to the effect that a general in the Mexican army has declared for the revolutionists and will march with the soldiers in his command to join the invaders.

The whole Texas border is aroused against Garza. It is believed that all the revolutionists are in Texas.

General Schofield says that if captured Garza's men will be indicted individually for violating the neutrality laws and for murdering a United States soldier.

The President summoned General Schofield to the White House on the 26th instant and had a long consultation with him in regard to the Garza trouble.

Suing for Plunder.

Thomas C. Platt and Chauncey M. Crosby, as representatives of the United States Express Company, have begun suit against Leonard Perrin for \$50,000. Perrin is the father of Phelps Perrin, and it is alleged in the complaint that he received from his son and E. W. Baker, the two men convicted of the Hurley, Wis., bank robbery, the \$39,160 of the express company money taken from the bank.

The claim of \$50,000 is made to cover the express company's loss, the cost of the detective work, and the prosecution of the perpetrators of the robbery.

After Vanderbilt's Brains.

A crank named John George Lingenmeyer posted up to the house of Cornelius Vanderbilt on Saturday night last and, ringing the bell, demanded the owner's brains. He said he wanted to take them to a medical college for examination, in order to ascertain the kind of brains that are necessary to make money. The insane asylum now holds him.

Smashed 1,200 Eggs.

Simon Berach, while drunk in New York, fell into a window filled with eggs. He broke just 1,200 of them, and couldn't pay \$17 that the storekeeper asked, so Justice Ryan sent him to the Island for a month.

A Dwarf Master Mason.

The smallest man who ever became a master Mason received the necessary degree in a lodge room in Brooklyn on Monday night. He is "General Littlefinger," otherwise known as Robert H. Huzz, and is only 33 inches high.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Late News at the Seat of Government.

The Shadow of Possible War.

There is considerable hope on the part of the officers of our Government, outside of the fighting officers of the navy, that the new cabinet of Chili may be a little more tractable than its predecessor. No particular advancement in the line of a peaceful settlement of the controversy that started with the killing of the Baltimore's sailors in the streets of Valparaiso months ago is apparent, however. The administration has gone about as far as it can with its aggressive diplomatic policy, and if the constitutional government of Chili shall prove to be unwilling give us satisfaction the administration will not be hindered by the friendly feeling it has for Minister Montt from promptly taking steps to enforce its demands, which will now include, under Egan's latest instructions, a cessation of espionage on the American Legation and all necessary protection for its occupants.

The usual silence regarding the latest news from Chili and the present state of affairs between the countries prevail at the State and Navy Departments. It is believed, however, that President Harrison will address a special message to Congress when it reconvenes, stating the case and making suggestions in regard to the future action of the United States. Naval men are anxious for a fight in order to wipe out the insults the American navy has received from the Chileans.

Washington Very Quiet.

The usual holiday quietness reigns in Washington. Deserted by Congressmen and many regular officials of the Government, the city is as dead as in midsummer. Christmas was appropriately celebrated at the White House. The festivities there began at 10 o'clock, when the tooting of a tin horn called all the members of the President's household to the library, where a brilliant Christmas tree stood.

On the table near the tree were copies of Master Benjamin's address and the invocation to the Christ Child, both the inspiration of the children's governess. These were handed about, and while the little ones spoke in German, their audience was just as appreciative as if every word was understood. After this formal part of the program everybody had a chance to inspect their gifts. There were many toys and books for the children, and prominent people all over the country were represented in valuable tokens sent the older members of the family.

Three or four other tables held presents for the President, Mrs. McKee, Dr. Scott, Mrs. Dimmick, Lieutenant and Mrs. Parker, Mr. Halford, Miss Sanger, and the household retinue.

The President presented to each employe of the house an order for a turban or a pair of gloves. Mrs. Harrison added to this by a personal gift.

On Merit Alone.

Pursuant to the direction embodied in a letter from the President to the effect of each department, dated December 1891, the Secretary of the Treasury completed a plan, which will take effect on the 1st of January, under which all promotions in the Treasury Department will hereafter be made on a basis of merit only, and as the result of competitive examinations. These examinations will be made by an examining board in the Department, designated by the Secretary, and not by the Civil Service Commission, and as a rule, each examination for a promotion to any grade will be confined to clerks in the next lower grade and in the same office or bureau.

As part of the plan thus adopted, a daily record will be kept of the efficiency of each clerk by the chief of his division, and in all examinations this efficiency record will be the element of chief weight. The efficiency record will give the daily standing of each clerk for punctuality, attendance, conduct (including personal habits), accuracy, industry, aptitude, and general ability.

Notes.

Upon the reassembling of Congress, Senator Washburn will move to give the Secretary of the Navy authority to use any naval vessel in transporting relief donations from America to starving Russians.

The attitude of Mr. Goschen, the English chancellor of the exchequer, regarding the proposed movement to put silver on a firmer basis by means of an international agreement is taken at Washington to be an evidence that England will join with France, Germany, and the United States in the project.

It is stated semi-officially that assurances have been given by the Chilean government that proper reparation will be made at an early date for the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore in Valparaiso. Following this, is a statement that the Boston, after arriving in the harbor of Valparaiso, was immediately ordered to San Francisco; so that no mobilization of the vessels of our navy on the coast of Chili was ever intended by the administration, and that there is not a single vessel of the United States now under orders for Chilean waters.

Stephen B. Elkins has received his commission as Secretary of War, but will not assume the duties of the position until January 4. Mr. Blaine was present when the oath of office was administered to him.

There has been considerable talk of the probability of Peru being drawn in, in case of a war with Chili, on the side of the United States. Her aid would be of great value to this country, for her ports would afford depots for coal supplies for the naval force, and her army would cooperate on land with any troops the United States might send down.

Patrick Shields, the fireman who was brutally beaten by the Valparaiso police, has arrived at San Francisco.

Washington's baseball lovers are bubbling with joy at the prospect of Danny Richardson and Roger Connor playing in their team the coming season.