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WASHINGTON

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COL. J. W. DOUGLASS.

One of the most distinguished men as Commissioner of the District of Columbia was Col. John W. Douglass, ex-Commissioner of the District of Columbia under the Harrison administration.



Col. Douglass, while he was Commissioner, was criticised because he refused to remove democrats from office. He always maintained that the offices were equally divided, and although the republicans of the District of Columbia reported Col. Douglass to President Harrison and the National Committee, he still maintained that the offices were equally divided.

Long before ex-Commissioner M. M. Parker was made Commissioner he joined in with the republicans and declared that more democrats were holding office than republicans.

Col. Parker was always regarded a true friend of the negro, but the moment he was made Commissioner he not only retained democrats, but he removed colored and white republicans, and said he was compelled to find a place for Gen. E. W. Whitaker by the displacement of a colored republican for a white republican, whom he said was in need of a place.

Col. Parker has always maintained that it was his intention to find a better place for the colored republican, but he was prevented from doing so by the colored republican's resignation.

Col. Parker informed the editor of the BEE that he was under the impression that Col. Douglass was wrong, but since he had been appointed Commissioner he found out that he was in the wrong. One thing about Col. Parker, he would always admit when he was in the wrong.

Col. Douglass has always been right. He was one of the best friends the republican party had on the board of Commissioners. He was a stern, honest and a positive man. The republicans lost a good and stern friend when he was defeated for reappointment.

As a good and sound republican, his record stands unimpeached. As Commissioner of the District of Columbia, his equal have never been on the board. There is an exception in the case of Col. Ross.

As a democrat Col. Ross is as great a man as Col. Douglass is a republican. No matter what the enemies of Col. Douglass may say, he is a man among men.

As Commissioner of Internal Revenue under Gen. Grant, Col. Douglass was found with the republicans when wanted.

The BEE cannot say too much for this civilian and soldier. No honor is too great for the republicans to bestow on Col. John W. Douglass. No matter what his political enemies say of him, he is honest and true to his friends.

A KICKER.

ALBANY JOHNSON AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

Wm. W. Johnson, who some time ago had for sale a medicine called the Golden Seal or some kind of seal, is again kicking in the traces. Johnson was at one time a republican, and when he was removed from the State committee he joined the democratic party. He is now kicking against the civil rights bill and the mover of that bill, Mr. Charles W. Anderson. Johnson is a natural born kicker, especially when the democrats have a barrel in sight.

He now declares that everything is wrong with that bill, simply because it aims to protect the negroes of New York.

Johnson is a deposed negro republican, and now he finds fault with everything done by republican leaders.

Writes a correspondent: "Mr. Andrew Gleason is one of the old wheel-horse republicans of the District, and deserves the undivided support of all consistent, well-meaning men. Tjhat he has given entire satisfaction, none can doubt."

THE REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK.

HON. JOHN R. LYNCH GIVES HIS VIEWS.

Hon. John R. Lynch, ex-Third Auditor of the Treasury Department, was seen by a representative of the BEE on Wednesday, and had a talk with him on the political outlook.

Mr. Lynch, who is a good, sound talker, was asked what he thought of the campaign of 1896. Mr. Lynch said:

"Every indication points to a grand republican victory in 1896. The mistake of 1892 will not be repeated. The present generation has not lived under any other than a protective tariff. Democratic victory in 1894 did not have any material effect upon the industries of the country for three reasons."

The BEE. What are they?
"First. The result was so close and doubtful that it was not accepted by either party as a change in the public sentiment of the country with regard to the fiscal policy of the government."

"Second. While the democratic party had control of the executive departments of the government, the republicans practically controlled the legislative department."

"Third. The democratic party, through the influence of Samuel J. Randall, was less pronounced in favor of free trade in 1884 than it was in 1892. The platform and the candidates of 1892 being so pronounced in favor of free trade, a majority of the American people thought they would try the experiment of a change, under the mistaken notion that it would do no harm even if it should do no good. It is unnecessary to say they don't feel that way now. And yet the democrats have done very little in the direction of free trade."

The BEE. What do you think of the democratic tariff legislation?

"The tariff bill they passed is but a slight modification of the McKinley bill. The disaster to the country, therefore, is not the result of what they have done, but it is because the elections of 1892 gave them the power to do what they declared they would do. Having the power to do what they said they would do, the country took it for granted that they meant what they said, and disaster therefore followed. If it could have been foreseen that, in spite of the democratic victory of 1892 there would be no material change in the fiscal policy of the government, Cleveland's second election would have been as harmless upon the industries of the country as was his first. The country is now beginning to get back upon a solid basis, not on account of anything the democrats have done, but because the elections of 1894 have destroyed their power for further mischief. But with Southern republicans the tariff as well as the financial question must necessarily be secondary and subordinate. The paramount question or issue with them is human rights and manhood suffrage."

The BEE. What about the Southern republicans?
"Southern republicans are living under a despotic and tyrannical oligarchy. Our votes are suppressed by violence, neutralized by fraud, and destroyed through legal tricks and dishonest constitutional evasions. It is therefore useless for Southern republicans to consider and discuss the tariff, the financial question, or any other question pertaining to the policy of the government until we have the right to pass judgment upon them at the ballot box. It is only to the republican party we can look for relief. It is the party of justice, fair play and equal rights. It has not done for the cause of justice and equal rights all that it could have done and should have done, but it has done all that has been done. While the great mass of Southern republicans are in accord with the republicans of the country upon the tariff and the financial questions, those who are not in accord with it upon these questions will nevertheless loyally support it in 1896, because it is sound upon what to them is the paramount question or issue before the American people—human rights and manhood suffrage; free, fair and honest elections North, South, East and West; and that every man, whether he be black or white, shall have one vote at each and every election, and that that vote shall be counted for the man and the party for whom it is polled."

There was a pleasant gathering at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Savoy, 415 E street, northeast, on last Wednesday evening. The occasion was the forty-eighth anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Sidney Savoy. A few of the young associates of Miss Georgia, the only daughter, who is a very amiable young lady, were present. Mrs. Savoy is a very attractive lady, and no one would take her to be forty-eight.

HON. JOHN SHERMAN.

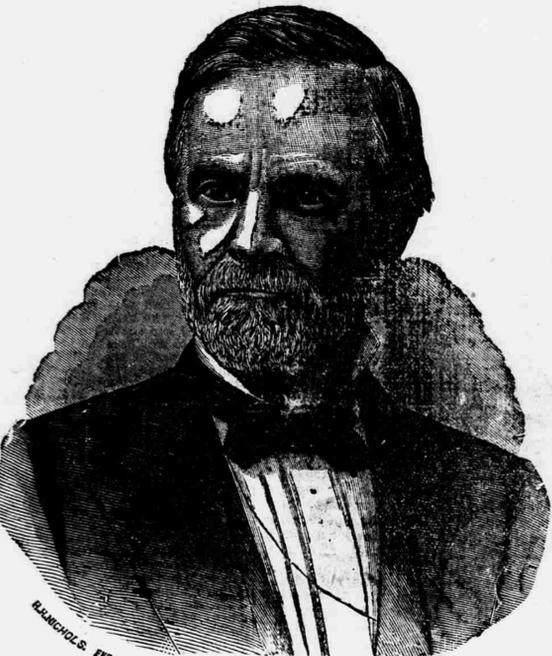
The king of financiers in this country is Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio. There is no man in this country who has a more comprehensive knowledge of the finances of this country than the distinguished Senator from the State of Ohio.

Senator Sherman is a firm friend and associate of the Hon. Wm. McKinley, jr. Senator Sherman is authority on finances. At a time when the country was on the eve of a financial crisis, while he was Secretary of the Treasury, he so manipulated the financial question that he was called the Nestor of the Senate on this great money question.

Senator Sherman should have been nominated for President of the United States at the time the late James A. Garfield was nominated and elected, but through the treachery of his so-called friends he was sold out. Again, Senator Sherman came to the front and this time he was sold out by Republican delegates from the South.

There is no man who has the confidence and respect of the people of the United States more than Senator Sherman.

There is one thing certain that he is a safe man, and if there is any dark horses to bring up at the next Republican convention the BEE knows of no better man on whom the delegates



John Sherman

could concentrate than Senator Sherman. He may be advanced in years, but his views are just as new and his power of speech as vigorous as any man in the Senate.

He has always advocated the claims of the Negroes and they have always found in him a friend and a defender. He is the strongest man in the State of Ohio to-day, and the philosopher of the Senate on finance. In future ages, when this country will be the most advanced and the most civilized, John Sherman's name will stand before the world as the true defender of liberty and the prince of financiers.

ALABAMA NOTES.

TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE, Tuskegee, Ala., Aug. 20, 1895.

Mrs. B. T. Washington arrived here on the 10th inst. She has been absent since school closed on a short vacation. Tuskegee's base ball team met and defeated the Montgomery Blues, of Montgomery, Ala., recently. Tuskegee now holds the championship of the State.

Work on our new science hall is now being pushed forward with vigor.

Our boys have a new yell for Tuskegee. It is, "Rah! Rah! Rah! Wah! Wah! We! T-s-k-e-g-e-e—Tuskegee—Ah-h!"

A number of our industrial departments opened on the 15th.

J. FISHER.

SCOTT ACQUITTED.

Charles Scott, the Anacostia politician who was charged with an assault on John A. Moss, a lawyer, was acquitted by a jury in Judge Mills court Wednesday afternoon.

Lawyers Jones and Langston defended Mr. Scott.

Subscribe to the BEE.

OUR CINCINNATI CORRESPONDENCE.

EXTRACTS FROM POLITICAL FIREWORKS.

To the Editor of the BEE.

SIR:—I owe you an apology for taking up so much of your time and space. Calvin's enemies are passing the bulk of the resolutions, and the senatorial head-standing feat will be performed at Columbus, Ohio, rather than at Frankfort, Ky. Joe won't reverse his attitude. "He makes himself a law unto himself." Standing on his head is not in it.

Hoke comes up smiling to "the administration pie-counter." Hope he will be a good boy and stay with the old Lady after she goes out of business in March, 1897.

"Among the things that were and are no more, the free-silver craze will be numbered," says a Virginian. This comes from the false statements that silver is dying in the West and South. But when they bury free American silver the "gold-bug" will be in his hole close by the twining woodbine.

"Hoke Smith doesn't see anything inconsistent in having been a silver man a few years ago." Perhaps this is so, and perhaps "a good many people will agree with him before the next election." But he will not find them among the Grand Army men, their sons, or friends, if they see him first.

Most of the old ex-Confederates are too old to admire the double turning act.

"A new leadership is the watch-word of the hour." "No matter what shape

the revolution takes," there will hardly be Negroes enough disfranchised to stem the bimetallic tide.

"So-called 'leaders' among his own race" should get "in the front rank of the opposition to ballot reform" in the South. It means no good to the Negro in the South. They have been "foolishly advised."

Writing about silver dollars, says one: "The Government can make them, but it can't make them circulate." Why? How? Where? Why all the money we do see in circulation is either silver or paper, and much of it is in silver certificates, fifty-cent paper dollars; fifty-cent paper dollars that will buy just as much bread and meat as a hundred-cent gold dollar.

We have now on the market 9,162,750 of these fifty-cent paper dollars. It is they with the noble Bland standard dollar that are doing the internal exchange of our country, especially in the West and South. All that is required is to legalize our silver dollar, let overboard that two hundred and eleven million Jonah, and the world will follow Uncle Sam or get left.

They tell us if we stop the circulation of two hundred and eleven millions of dollars in National bank notes it will ruin us, because there will be only nine hundred and fifty millions of dollars left in the other monies of the country. What would have happened had they stopped the circulation of five hundred millions in United States notes? How many dollars in current money would have been left? Are one billion one hundred and sixty-one million dollars more secure in the hands and under the control of corporations than in the hands of the general Government? Who will answer? Yet a fellow in Virginia says: "Let the Government *** go out of the banking business, leaving the people free to establish their own banks and make loans among themselves. We want honest, sound money." Here we have that "honest sound" again—tells such a lie on its face and in itself. Who are the people but the Government? What's more honest than the money of the whole people?

Yours truly,
J. O. BUTLER.

Congressman George W. Murray will speak at the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church next Wednesday night.

VALKYRIE III SAFE IN PORT.

SEE HAS A ROUGH PASSAGE, BUT MEETS WITH NO MISFAP.

Challenger Crosses the Ocean in 22 Days 9 Hours From Gourock, Scotland—She is a White-Bullied Craft of Great Power and Enormous Beam—Said to be 15 Minutes Faster Than Britannia Over a Forty-Mile Course—Apparently Larger Than Defender or Vigilant—To be Dry-docked and Fitted for Racing.

New York, Aug. 19.—Lord Dunraven's challenger for the America's cup, the yacht Valkyrie, arrived here last evening after a voyage of 22 days, 9 hours, 17 minutes. She was sighted off Fire Island a little after three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was then sailing under mainmast, topsail, jib, staysail and lugger. She was making great headway in the stiff north-west breeze that was blowing. When twenty miles this side of Fire Island she took a line from a row, which brought her safely into Quarantine shortly before ten o'clock.

Her tender, the City of Bridgeport, with Mr. Arthur Glennie, Lord Dunraven's friend, on board, went out to meet her as soon as she was reported, and escorted her up the bay.

The Valkyrie looked remarkably well after her journey across the Atlantic and the only signs of any bad weather experienced were a few scratches on the white paint on her bow. As she came along she seemed to go through the water very easily, made a very small bow wave and pounded very little. She seemed to be a remarkably powerful craft and looked much bigger than the Defender.

Her bow is long and fine and cuts the water easily. Her counter is low, and when she heels will greatly increase her length, giving her more sail-carrying power. She is a very beamy boat, and appeared to be fully twenty-six feet wide amidship. She looked rather odd in her cruising rig. The bowsprit is outboard about three feet. The mainmast is a fair-sized one, and from its peak fluttered Lord Dunraven's blue and white private signal, while from the jigger flew the English ensign.

Capt. Cranfield had all told forty-two men and a dog on board, and the men are a fine looking lot. Capt. Cranfield talked freely about the yacht and the trip over. He said: "The voyage has been uneventful. We had head winds and light weather for a good part of the way, which made it somewhat tedious. The crew enjoyed splendid health and no damage was done to the yacht. We left Gourock at 2.38 p. m. on July 27."

"The tug Vanguard took us as far as Malin Head, and there we began our voyage. On Sunday, the 11th, we sighted Cape Race and have made the 1,000 miles from there in just a week. Our best day's run was 250 miles and our worst 60 miles. We shall get the boat in racing trim as soon as possible and in less than a week will be sailing 'tuning up' for the big race."

"How much better do you think the Valkyrie is than the Britannia over a thirty-mile course?"

"We beat the Britannia nineteen minutes in a fifty-mile race, and the Valkyrie was not in trim then. I think she is at least fifteen minutes faster than the Prince of Wales' boat over the America cup course. The Britannia is going much faster this season than she ever went. After her first race several tons of led were put on, which very much improved her stability."

Capt. Cranfield then asked about the Defender, and seemed pleased that she had not shown herself to be faster than she has. There was a merry twinkle in his eyes when he was asked if Valkyrie would win. He quietly replied: "We'll try hard to."

As soon as the Valkyrie was taken in tow the crew got to work and unbent all her cruising sails.

This morning her spars will be taken out. The English yacht was towed up through the Gedney and Swash channels and reached Quarantine at 3.40 o'clock. The doctor soon passed her, and then she was taken up to Liberty Island and anchored there for the night.

The yacht's tender, the City of Bridgeport, anchored by her side, and Arthur Glennie, Lord Dunraven's friend, went aboard at once and congratulated Capt. Cranfield on his successful trip.

Valkyrie's white hull suggests that of the Defender, with its sharp prow and immense overhanging aft; but amidships the great beam suggested the Vigilant's lines. Valkyrie appeared to have less freeboard than either Vigilant or Defender. A narrow gold band revealed the plain whiteness of her sides. Her deck was like that of Defender, flush and without break. There is no cockpit forward of the tiller, and the nouse amidships is very small.

A cleat runs along the deck on each side for the sailors to brace their feet against when the boat is doing windward work. The Defender was the first up racer to show this innovation. The Valkyrie has a temporary wheel rigged to her tiller, but this will be replaced by the regulation English stick for racing.

Her passage from Malin Head, where she dropped her tug, on the other side, to Sandy Hook, 2,870 nautical miles, took her 21 days, 9 hours and 30 minutes, an average of 129 miles a day.

The Vigilant, last April, made 2,934 miles, from the Lizard to Sandy Hook, in 18 days, 1 hour and 45 minutes, a daily average of 168 miles, but the Vigilant had more favorable weather than Valkyrie III. has experienced. The Dunraven cutter made the ocean voyage without serious mishap, and, although her time breaks no record, she was made a remarkable trip.

Lord Dunraven will sail the challenger in the cup races.

DR. DANIEL H. WILLIAMS.

The new surgeon in chief of the Freedman's Hospital is Dr. Daniel H. Williams, of Chicago, Ill.

He is a young man of practical experience and ability. Some have said that he was appointed as a colored democrat. He is no politician, nor does he profess to be a party man. His profession is that of physician and surgeon, and because he was appointed



by a democrat it is not sufficient to presume that he is a democrat or a republican. If he is a democrat, there are republicans who are willing and are ready to serve under him, and have been glad to take slices of his democratic pies.

He has made several improvements and changes at the hospital, especially the displacement of ignorant and unkind nurses who had charge of the sick and appointed in their stead cultured, refined, and educated young colored ladies. He has recommended, in his annual report, a new building to cost not less than \$75,000. "If there ever was need for a new building, it is now at the Freedman's Hospital. This is a move in the right direction, and if Dr. Williams succeeds in securing this amount he will have erected a monument to the colored people in this country."

Dr. Williams may have views different from those who does not agree with him, but he never fails to look out for the interest of those in the hospital and the young medical student who is striving to obtain an education. The system that he has established enables the young medical student to be more experienced in the different classes of diseases.

After a young man graduates from the medical department of Howard University he is appointed as one of the interns. He remains in the hospital one year, and while there he comes in contact with all classes of cases. This is commendable on the part of Dr. Williams.

He is a positive character, and when he makes up his mind to do a thing he does it whether it pleases or displeases his friends. He dislikes deception, and he is not slow to show it. No one can tell what he intends to do until it is done.

He has established an ambulance system, which is quite an acquisition to the hospital.

The system that he has established at the hospital is practical and like clock-work. A visit to the hospital will satisfy the most prejudiced mind.

COLLAPSE OF A CHURCH AT DETROIT

One Man Killed and Three Others Hurt by Falling Walls.
Detroit, Aug. 17.—A wind storm caused a fatal accident at the United Presbytery Church, which is being erected at a Twelfth street and Grand River avenue. When the equal came portions of the iron and rear walls collapsed, several men being hurled from ladders and scaffold and buried in the ruins.
Frank Senova, bricklayer, was taken on dead, his body being frightfully mangled. Chris Johnson, foreman of the bricklayers and Jesse North, bricklayer, were dug out of the cellar and Frederick Dakow, a helper, was carried down the cellar. Their injuries were not serious.

FELL UNDER THE WHEELS.

James McGinnis, of Richmond, Mass. Killed by the Cars Near Chatham.
Chatham, Aug. 19.—James McGinnis whose father resides at Richmond Mass., fell from an east-bound freight train three miles east of this station yesterday morning and his right foot and left hand were crushed. A west bound train brought him to this station and he was taken to the County Alms house at Ghent. His foot and arm were amputated, but as the loss of blood had been so great before assistance came he survived the operation but a few moments. McGinnis was noticed to be riding on the bumpers and apparently asleep as the train passed through this village, and there being a curve when the accident happened, it is supposed that he was thrown from the train while asleep.

OHIO DEMOCRATS MEET TO-MORROW.

Kilbourne Follows Campbell and Refuses to be a Candidate.
Springfield, O., Aug. 19.—The silver and anti-silver men opened their respective headquarters to-day for the Democratic State Convention to-morrow. The lines have been drawn ever in the local reception committee, which divided into campaign parties in the work.
Kilbourne to-day in a letter forbids the use of his name in the Democratic State Convention as a candidate for Governor.