

THE BEE

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TEMPERANCE "JIM CROW" ANNEX?

The advocates of prohibition or otherwise temperance or prohibition agitators have appealed to the colored people or those who believe in temperance, to annex themselves as a "Jim Crow" auxiliary to their organization.

Now, just think of it! The Bee begs leave to ask a few questions and to give a little timely advice to the so-called colored Christian Advocates of temperance:

Why should the colored people ally themselves with a white temperance organization as a "Jim Crow" annex? Have these white temperance agitators ever asked the Christian colored people to go to Congress and oppose the "Jim Crow" cars that enter this city, or the recent "Jim Crow" car bill that was introduced in Congress by a Democrat from Texas? These white temperance agitators are a set of hypocrites. They pretend to believe in God and the Christian teachings of Christ, and at the very same time they refuse to associate with the Christian colored people, but are willing to have a "Jim Crow" annex to their organization to oppose the sale of liquor in the District of Columbia. These hypocritical agitators of temperance are a menace to good morals. Many of them will wink at immorality; pursue colored girls, allow colored people to be discriminated against, ostracized, and prevented from earning an honest living without raising their voices in behalf of the colored people; but they are willing that they be attached to the tail end of their organization to prevent the sale of liquor, which Congress has legalized. If this is not hypocrisy personified, what do you call it?

Many of these temperance advocates are the biggest set of immoralists that can be found. They will cry out against the sale of liquor, but will never hesitate to devour a good-looking female if an opportunity presents itself.

If these temperance agitators do not desire to drink whiskey, let them go about their business, and let those alone who enjoy a glass of beer of a drink of wine or whiskey. Whose business is it if a man or a woman drinks? There is a great deal more harm in doing what many of these temperance advocates are doing than the bar-tender is doing in selling a glass of beer and a drink of whiskey.

After the colored temperance organizations have been used and annexed as a "Jim Crow" organization, these white temperance advocates have no more use for them.

The Bee has no faith in these so-called moralists who are continually asking for a "Jim Crow" annex to their institutions. It is now about time that the colored people have learned some sense. There are in this city dozens of churches whose members, the pastors included, that never refuse to accept donations from men who sell whiskey or keep saloons. Where is the consistency?

Let the colored people keep clear of the farce demonstration.

SEPARATE GOVERNMENT

There is every reason to believe that Congress will allow the colored people to govern their own schools.

The ninety thousand colored people in the city, two-thirds of whom are taxpayers, should be given an opportunity to control their own schools as heretofore. If this important question would be submitted to a vote of the colored people, The Bee is confident that the sentiment would be unanimous in its favor. The colored schools are in need of such men at their head as Mr. George F. T. Cook, formerly superintendent of colored schools, or Prof. H. M. Brown. Both men have great executive ability and educational qualifications.

The people are opposed to the present bill introduced in Congress. Then again, give the power of appointment of a superintendent to the District Commissioners, who know the needs of the people better than Congress.

Let there be one Board of trustees, with three colored members, who shall have exclusive supervision over the colored schools, one colored superintendent, one white superintendent, and all appointed by the Commissioners.

Abolish the offices of supervising principals and place the control of the schools in the hands of the principals of building, who shall be subject to the orders of the superintendents and the Board of Trustees.

Let the teachers have power of appeal to the District Commissioners, who shall be the final authority.

WASHINGTON'S TESTIMONIAL

Two weeks ago The Bee suggested that it would be a fitting tribute to Prof. Booker T. Washington to tender him a national testimonial some time in May, of 1908, at Convention Hall, in this city.

The Bee thinks that Mr. Washington, who has given the Negro a new emancipation, deserves this recognition of his great services. The colored Americans are now becoming factors in business which are due to the efforts of Mr. Washington.

The National View, of New York city, in an able editorial, seconds the suggestion of The Bee. The Bee feels confident that all lovers of fairplay and gratitude will take part in this testimonial.

The columns of The Bee are open to all who desire to make suggestions, and the best methods to pursue to make the affair a great national success.

Mr. Emmett J. Scott, the private secretary of Dr. Booker T. Washington, is out of danger and is able to be out again.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

last Monday at Berlin for the ill-treatment of a native in Togoland in 1903.

According to custom, the Public Library was kept closed on Christmas Day.

The total number of deaths from heart disease in 1907 in Chicago will be about 24,497, it is said.

Mrs. Edith Kendrick, living in St. Louis, Mo., wrapped six diamond rings, valued at \$2,000, in an old corset for safekeeping. Forgetting they were in the corset, she threw them into a waste basket.

Dr. D. F. Pennington, of this city, attended the meeting of the R. B. Society, held at Charleston, S. C.

Public sympathy is with Dr. Gilbert in the Mount Olivet Church trouble, and the people say the Doctor should remain and "fight for righteousness."

We hope you had a Merry Christmas and wish you a Happy New Year.

W. H. Screeven, who has undergone an operation in the hospital, is reported as doing nicely, and on the road to complete recovery. Mr. Screeven is from Savannah, Ga.

DR. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON,

(Continued from page 1.)

race is downtrodden? Let us stop that loose kind of talk and get down to serious business. We must show that we are making progress. If in Boston or in Cambridge, or in other centers where the colored population is numerous, we could hire a hall like Tremont Temple,

and there once a year come together and show what local progress has been made along all lines of useful endeavor, how much better this would be than a thousand indignation meetings in Faneuil Hall!

"I do not believe that the American Negro will surrender a single right guaranteed him under the Constitution of the United States. In spite of wrong the colored man in the South is rising, and we want our Northern colored brother to rise, too. What concerns him concerns you. Be proud of the fact that you are identified with the colored American people. I have no use for that colored man who tries to get away from his people.

"Do not grow bitter by reason of circumstances under which we are all now struggling. To me the worst of all slavery is hatred, racial hatred.

"With the coming years things will grow better for our people. Just in the proportion as we advance along educational, industrial and commercial lines will we be working our way into the true American life."

LIBERTY, WHERE IS THY THRONE?

(Continued from first page.)

the dust, reposing on thy broken harp? She cries out amidst the centuries: "I scorned the idea of God and the immortality of the soul; I made Socrates drink the poison of the hemlock; my sins and iniquity laid me here."

Righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people.

It is a lamentable fact much to be deplored that in our country of universities, schools colleges, Young Men's Christian Associations, reformatories and charitable institutions, with a public school system that outrivals in splendor and magnificence any which the genius of man has brought into requisition for the glory of the people, with churches scattered everywhere, from the golden gates of California to the rocky coast of Massachusetts, from the lazy lagoons of Louisiana to the rice swamps of South Carolina, and with an army of teachers, ministers of the gospel, and missionaries who are busy in every portion of the land, yet we find crime everywhere on the increase.

Murder, suicide, hypocrisy, graft in high places, the rottenness in governments, the corruption in courts, domestic infidelity, theft, and the evil crime of lynch law abound everywhere. And while these evil forces are at work in an effort to strike down the government of the church, the nation is going mad on the question of colorphobia, and in its desperate determination to keep the Negro down the most awful crimes are committed against liberty, against justice, against humanity, and against the sacred rights of man.

Some of the church of this land, both Catholic and Protestant, are wielding little if any influence among the people. They care little about the salvation of the souls of men, and are running after strange gods—the gods of gold and corruption. Too often they are but nests honeycombed with corruption and infested with a class of men who may justly be styled headles and human scavengers.

These hypocrites join the church as Christians only for gain and to get the confidence of the people in order that they may more easily rob and plunder the unfortunate among them. As a result these cormorants, these human parasites, have wrecked more banks, plundered more insurance companies, broken up more financial institutions, destroyed more homes, and have brought by their conduct more misery upon the common people of this country than any other band of emissaries that was ever let loose from the gates of hades.

The Christian Church that is supposed to be dedicated to God like the Aegean Stables needs a cleaning out. With the righteous whip of indignation, let the ministers of the gospels where these sins abound chase from the temple, as Christ did in the days of old, these despicable hypocrites, scoundrels, murderers, thieves, liars and robbers that are endeavoring to make God's house a den of merchandise and thus destroy the very object for which it was founded, and the spirit of influence which gives it life.

As members of the Young People's Baptist Union and as American citizens I claim the right, through our organization to sound the tocsin, raise the battle cry and to do whatever in our power lies to awaken new life in the churches in order that they might carry out the high mission for which they were established.

But the crime of murder, of suicide, of graft in high places, of lynch law, of drunkenness and of profanity are not the only evils that threaten to sap out the very life blood of the Christian Church and to overthrow the Republic.

The denial of this nation to the colored American the fundamental rights guaranteed to him under the laws of the land is the most serious problem which confronts the American people, and one which, if not settled on the basis of exact justice, the doom of this Republic is already sealed. There is a growing tendency to re-enslave the Negro in this land, oppressed, discriminated against,

denied the right of ballot in many States of the Union, he seems to have become a special target at which the evil geniuses of the age are hurling all of their artillery in the hope of destroying his manhood, curbing his ambition, wrecking his hopes for the future, and reducing him to that condition of serfdom from which he was lifted in 1865 by the brazen gun and belching cannon of the victorious army of the Republic. We as a race will not be re-enslaved, here let me say,

"You may make us a grave wherever you will,
In the lowly plain or lofty hill;
Make it amidst earth's humblest graves,
But not in the land where men are slaves.

We need no monument proud and high
To arrest the gaze of the passerby;
All that our yearning spirits crave
Is, bury us not in the land of slaves."

As American citizens we claim and demand our full measure of manhood rights in common with all other citizens of this land:

"We are native, to the manner born,
And labored day and night and morn;
And for this nation lost his blood
On battlefield and raging flood;
And here he means to live and stay
Until his latest dying day."

Through the blood of a crucified Christ on Golgotha's Summit, we as Christians received our title deeds to a life everlasting and mansion not made by hands, but eternal in the heavens.

Other nations may boast of the records of their birth, the glory of their achievements in other lands, and the proud and haughty Anglo-Saxon who now tread ruthlessly upon our prostrate forms may praise his history back to the fabled barons or knights of the past ages, but the colored American has no traditional ancestry, no record of the burial ground beyond the dole of America, and today, by reason of his birth and activity, he is the most distinctively American that treads the soil of our common country and you cannot deny him the rights of American citizenship without peril to the Republic.

As a race ten millions, paying taxes on nine hundred million dollars worth of property, worshipping the same God, warmed by the same sun, eating the same food, living under the same government, and worshipping one common Heavenly Father, why should there be any distinction, made on account of color? It finds no sanction in the Bible, and under the burning lights of the Ten Commandments, Christ's Sermon on the Mount, the Declaration of American Independence, and the Constitution of the United States, this arch-fiend of hell, known as race prejudice, can find no shelter to hide its ghastly form.

The Negro of this country received his most deadly blow and race prejudice and colorphobia was given its greatest impetus by President Roosevelt in 1906, when by the stroke of his pen he dismissed without honor two battalions from the American army who were the truest and bravest defenders of the nation's honor that ever went forth to battle. This cruel blow, this deadly stroke aimed at the very heart of the Negro's pride, his manhood, and the progress of the race, and the order forbidding the men to again re-enlist, has made a wound so deep in the hearts of the black race in this country that it will never be forgotten by the liberty-loving people in this country who believe in a square deal and exact justice to every man, regardless of his color, as long as liberty and love find a home in this American Republic.

Ever since the birth of the Republic many black shadows of rebellion and revolution have been thrown across the pathway of the nation's progress. In order to maintain our national supremacy and independence, the hills and valleys of our country have been baptised in blood and drenched in the tears of widows and orphans. In all of these wars since the establishing of the government the Negro has been a mighty factor in keeping the American flag aloft in the haven of respectability. In the wars of 1775, 1812, and 1848, on land and sea, in the hottest and thickest of the fight, this black hero was there side by side, and his blood commingling with that of his white comrade, he fought for the country that did not even recognize him as a citizen thereof.

In 1861, when citizens of eleven States broke their oaths of allegiance to the Constitution, went off in wild rebellion and turned their guns of treason on Fort Sumpter, the Negro, although a slave without a home, without a government, but filled with patriotism that knows no bounds, seeing the flag of the nation assailed, he leaped into the breach, saved the government, struck the manacles and chains from the galled limbs of his own countrymen, and then, dipping his pen in his own blood, wrote above the ruin of the wreck of the Southern Confederacy, "The Death Knell of Slavery, and Union One and Inseparable." Has the record of the Negro soldier been forgotten by the present occupant of the White House?

Does he remember that in the Spanish-American War that was waged by this nation against Spain in the interest of oppressed humanity, that the Negro soldier was there? Has the President for-

gotten that on that fatal day, when the Rough Riders, in their attempt to capture the blockhouse at El Caney, when he and his men had been surrounded and were being cut to pieces by the Spaniards, and when he was enveloped in a cloud of smoke and shell from the rain of Spanish bullets; when hope of escape was but a dream—does he remember that then the black American soldiers of the Ninth and Tenth Cavalries, in one great phalanx, rushed the hill, saved the Rough Riders, rescued Theodore Roosevelt, and placed the American flag on El Caney's bloody summit? When I think of this, and the ingratitude to these brave defenders of the nation's honor, I can but exclaim: Oh! Justice, where is thy virtue? Oh! Liberty, where is thy throne? Righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLICAN CLUB OF NEW YORK UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED BY THE CLUB AT ITS REGULAR MEETING, NOVEMBER 18, 1907.

Race Discrimination.
We call on all American citizens to oppose the rising tide of race discrimination that threatens to overwhelm us. The situation is far worse than it was ten years ago.

The late Carl Schurz, not long before his death wrote: "Here is the crucial point: There will be a movement either in the direction of reducing the Negro to a permanent condition of serfdom—the condition of the mere plantation hand alongside the mule, practically without any rights of citizenship, or a movement in the direction of recognizing him as a citizen in the full sense of the term. One or the other will prevail."

Carl Schurz's prediction has become true sooner than he expected. The American people are apparently moving very swiftly in the effort to reduce the Negro to a permanent position of inferiority. Race discrimination and race hatred are growing by leaps and bounds.

We call on all by voice and pen and ballot to put down this spirit. Especially do we urge our foreign-born citizens to join in smiting down this deadly enemy.

This is their right as well as the Negro's. Do they not see that if success should come to those who are striving to separate the people on account of color or race their turn may come next?

A distinguished Southerner of Louisiana was recently asked, "What will you do if the Italians continue to swarm into the South and secure a majority of the voters in your State?" His answer was: "We will treat them as we have the Negro—we will disfranchise them. The Southern Anglo-Saxon men must rule and shall rule," and in the adjoining State of Mississippi, as we learn from the Associated Press dispatches, the people of several towns have under consideration a plan to expel children of Italian parentage from the public schools.

The importance to the foreign-born citizen of the fight, therefore, to give the Negro a "square deal" is that if the fight continues to go against him, and the Negro is placed permanently in the disfranchised class, there will soon be a demand for discrimination between different classes of immigrants.

The Hebrews, who have been discriminated against for generations, and who now in Russia and Roumania are realizing the awful results of race hatred, surely will be found fighting for justice for all. On what principle of consistency can they encourage our natives to espouse their cause in foreign lands, and fail to do all they can to right the wrongs of native-born citizens in this country. The Italians will not be found wanting in this fight when they understand it. The Germans, the Irish, the Scotch, the Scandinavians, the Russians, the Greeks, the Armenians, in fact, all nationalities coming to our shores, have histories and traditions that will impel them to be on the side of justice and against oppression.

The singular and awful fact is that this bitter determination to discriminate against the colored race is chargeable to the native-born American. The immigrants have little or none of such prejudice when they come here. In Europe and Asia there is very slight prejudice against a dark skin, and in the West Indies and Central and South America almost none.

It is a sight that lowers this Nation in the eyes of the whole world, to see a great, and in many ways a highly civilized, people like the white people of the United States engage in a cowardly, brutal effort to crush and keep down a race of nine millions of people.

Let us endeavor to look at the situation from an outsider's standpoint, as it looks to the Canadians and Europeans, and not as it looks to us, for it is well known that continuous contact with any form of wrong and crime renders persons or peoples hardened and indifferent to it.

The American people claim to love their Constitution. Oaths to honor and obey it are constantly made, and yet the race discrimination has grown to be so strong that this sacred Constitution is trampled under foot and despised in many States. Two of its amendments,

The Constitution of the nation and of the forty-six different States, specifically declares against taxation without representation, and yet nine millions of citizens born on our soil, in every way having the same political rights as the other seventy-six millions, and paying taxes upon hundreds of millions of property and taking part with high honor in the nation's wars, are absolutely debarré from representation at Washington.

Of 391 Congressmen and 92 Senators that frame our laws, not one is of this race. By fraud, intimidation and murder they have been and are now deprived of representation, while forty representatives of their stolen vote sit in the Nation's Capital. These representatives, having robbed the black man of his ballot, are using the stolen right to legislate for themselves, and against him.

These great and far-seeing statesmen of Civil War times foresaw the evil conditions that now exist, and provided the remedy, while we, their indifferent and commercial successors, stand by and refuse to apply the constitutional remedy specifically designed to destroy this infamous law-breaking conspiracy. They forbade race discrimination in the right of suffrage, and provided a penalty of reducing the representation of any State denying or abridging the right of suffrage.

There are brave white men in the South who would grant justice to the black race, if the North would lead, and in no way can they be so helped as to proportionately reduce representation in the States that refuse suffrage to the black man. When the Southern States began to enact legislation by which the Negro was deprived of the privilege of voting, those who advocated these dishonest measures urged, many of them sincerely, that by thus taking the Negroes out of politics, better and kinder relations would be established between the races. It has not worked that way; indeed, we should have known that it would not. The drift has been steadily in the direction of a wider separation and more unfriendly relations between the whites and the blacks.

The Southern whites, now in absolute control, are determined to prevent the Negroes from voting, even if fraud, intimidation, and murder continue to be necessary to accomplish it, while the Negroes are growing in their determination to secure the rights, guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States.

Andrew B. Humphrey,
William Greenwood, Chairman.
Secretary.

Again, the right of representation is supposed to be inborn in every American. Taxation without representation was the primal cause of our Revolution and separation from the mother country, are openly defied.

New York, November 18, 1907.

The Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., during the six months ended June 30, lost fifty-six comrades. At this present rate the department will go out of existence in a little more than a decade.

There is in every rattlesnake a small sac about the size of a Mexican bean, attached to the intestines. This is filled with a brownish or black fluid. That fluid is the cure for the bite.

The New York Hospital for Nervous Diseases, the first created in America, was opened on Blackwell Island last week.

United States Commissioner F. E. Leupp states that Indian women make most excellent wives for white men, and that the United States was encouraging the same.

Capt. P. P. Hobson proposes to ask Congress to pension Confederate soldiers. He claims that the South has long contributed to pay the pensions of Northern soldiers. (We wonder if he has forgotten Libby, Andersonville, Castle Thunder, and other notorious places.)

Ill. L. H. Wayne, 3d degree, P. G. C., in on night duty in connection with his present duty at the public schools.

Friday, December 13, 1907, Ill. Joseph Jones, proprietor of the Hotel Brunswick, died. Deceased was prominent in church and secret order work. He was buried by the members of the Craft, Sunday, from the Third Baptist Church.

On every hand in Washington there is evidence that hard practical politics will be played from now on with the big men of the dominant party, with the object of controlling the Republican National Convention of 1908.

Prof. Joseph H. Drake, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, professor of Roman law, etc. (it ought to be common sense) declares that he favored the crowning of Theodore.

Brig.-Gen. Thomas E. Rose, United States Army, who led the famous escape from Libby Prison in 1864, is dead.

A Japanese and an American Negro had a fight in Manila recently over the right and where to place their respective flags on the birthday anniversary of the Emperor of Japan. The Negro was arrested, and the Jap went to the hospital.

Professor and Mrs. Pickens, of Talladega, Ala., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walker, of 405 N street northwest.