



Misses Beulah and Lillian Burk, two recent graduates from the College department of Howard University, have left the city to accept appointments in two of the best known Colleges in the United States.

Both ladies are accomplished and refined. The Bee, as well as their many friends, wish both much success in their new field of labor.

Mrs. Annie Robinson, a graduate of the department of Howard University as a trained nurse, is in the city, the guest of her mother. Mrs. Robinson, after her graduation, went South and was appointed to one of the largest hospitals in South Carolina. She left for New York Tuesday on a business trip, and will return to the city next week. After several days' sojourn here she will then return to her home, South.

Mrs. Marietta Clinkscapes who has been for the last three weeks visiting friends in New York city, and Brooklyn, has returned to this city, and is ready to begin the fall and winter work. Having gained some new points in the Musical World, she now has something to add to her already large experience.

The re-opening of Howard University School of Medicine took place Thursday, October 1st, 1908; 7:30 p. m. at the Medical Building where special addresses were made by President Thirkield, Dean Robert Reburn and other professors.

The friends of the school and the profession were present.

Wm. H. Carter, F. R. I is in the city with the Rhode Island State Board of Health attending the Tuberculosis exhibit.

#### MR. R. E. RALPH.

Some few weeks ago, the "Bee" on the representation of certain employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, published certain alleged discriminations against colored employees. The discriminations did exist under the publication of Mr. Ralph, Mr. Sullivan, but Mr. Ralph was in no way responsible for them and neither is he now or has he been in any way inimical to any employee in the Bureau. He recognizes men irrespective of color or condition.

Since Mr. Ralph has had charge of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, every person who has been promoted has been upon his merits and nothing more. He knows no man by the color of his skin and already he has remedied many wrongs and hardships that have been inflicted upon faithful and discerning men and women in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

The "Bee" is too glad to publicly state that Mr. Ralph was misrepresented by false reports to the "Bee," made by evil designed persons.

Some of the best employees in the Bureau testify to the fairness and good treatment extended to every man and woman in the Bureau.

#### TRAINING SCHOOL FOR COLORED TEACHERS.

The Institute for Colored Youth, Cheney, Pa., began its fifth session last Saturday afternoon. The class which graduated last June left seventeen vacancies in the school. Applications for these places have come in from all sections of the country to the number of ninety up to date. The demand for admittance into the school has long since outgrown its dormitory facilities.

The Cheyney School is devoted entirely to the training of teachers for Colored schools—thorough courses being given in Manual Training, Domestic Science, Domestic Art, and the Academic Subjects for the Graded Schools. It is one of the oldest schools in the country for the education of the colored race. It is under the management of a board composed of members of the Society of

Friends, and was formerly located on Bainbridge street, Philadelphia, Pa. The work of the regular session and the summer school for teachers has the heartiest endorsement and support of Booker T. Washington.

The Managers having raised the ten thousand dollars required by Mr. Carnegie will make his donation for the library available at once.

Don't forget the Grand Opening of the Capital City Dancing Class on Wednesday evening, October 7th. Classes every Wednesday.

#### Masonic Temple

THE YOUNG MEN'S PROTECTIVE LEAGUE. Singleton's Administration Not Successful.

The Young Men's Protective League has another law suit on its hands. Dr. Samuel M. Pierce, through his attorney W. Calvin Chase, entered suit against the organization last week, for sick benefits which the Board of Directors ordered to be paid but were stopped by President Singleton. This is the second suit against the organization under the presidency of Walter J. Singleton.

This organization is composed of some of the brainiest and most respectable young men in the city. It is claimed that the members at the next election will elect a successor to Mr. Singleton whose administration will avoid unnecessary law suits.

Music for the Capital City Dancing Class will be furnished by the Capital City Orchestra.

#### COLUMBIA ICE CO.

The Columbia Ice Co., has moved its offices from 5th and L Sts., N. W. to the foot of 10th street N. W., on the river front.

It occupies the vacated offices of the American Ice Co. The Columbia Ice Company's business has so greatly increased this summer, that it was compelled to open new offices.



Mr. J. E. McGaw the manager, is one of the foremost ice men in Washington. The coal and wood business is particularly heavy at this time and it is put to its trumps to fill its tall orders.

The Company still maintains a branch office at 5th and L sts., n.w., where orders for wood and coal are received.

#### NEGRO DEMOCRATS ON THE RUN.

New Albany, Ind., Sept. 30.—The Rt. Rev. George W. Clinton, of Charlotte, N. C., Bishop of the Sixth District of the A. M. E. Zion Church, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Johnson, a prominent factor in political and religious circles of Southern Indiana. Bishop Clinton is pleased with the outlook in Indiana and the Middle West.

#### AT THE NATION'S CAPITOL.

(Continued from first page.) of the War Amendments to the very last letter. He has said this in ad-

resses to the Methodist ministers at Cincinnati, and repeated it to the delegates who came to him from the National Baptist Convention, this week. In a letter to Lawyer Albert S. White who called his attention to the statement of Preacher Corrothers that he (Judge Taft) had taken a stand that the 15th amendment ought to be repealed as an in-operative law, the Republican nominee denounces the said Corrothers as a liar. It is not likely that the colored Republican managers will pay any serious attention to the three or four sensationalists in charge of the opposition, but will devote their energies to the more pleasing and beneficial task of singing the praises of the Republican party for the glorious things it has done for the race in the past and to emphasize the patent fact that our only hope for a continuance of the constructive and prosperity-producing policies of the McKinley-Roosevelt era, is to retain the grand old party of freedom and civic equality at the helm of state.

The people stand more in need of accurate and reliable information concerning the history and tendencies of both of the parties, than they do of venomous denunciation of either. Let the truth be told and it will not be difficult to forecast the action of the intelligent colored voter on election day. In the opinion of those best informed, there is not the slightest reason to fear a slump or a revolt of the Negro voters on the 3rd of November.

By common consent, it seems that the Brownsville episode is not to figure as an issue of this campaign. There is no good reason why it should be lugged in bodily, and is pressed only by those who seek to make capital out of it against the administration. The whole truth is, the matter is in the hands of Congress and is well on its way to adjustment. By agreement with the Republicans, including Senator Foraker himself, the case was postponed until December 16. The Republicans differed only as to the manner in which the "Black Battalion" might be restored to the army; the Democrats opposed their restoration under any circumstances, and would turn them all out if they could have their way. These facts are as plain as the nose on a man's face; so there is no issue. A Republican victory is essential, not only to make it possible for the "Black Battalion" to secure a proper hearing, but to maintain the four colored regiments in the army establishment. Besides, the President has assumed the full responsibility in the Brownsville matter and Judge Taft has nothing to do with it.

The real concern of the colored citizen is with the composition of the Supreme Court. We shall find it to our interest to see to it that a majority of our friends are held on this court of last resort, or we are apt to wake up some fine morning and discover that our citizenship, as guaranteed by the War Amendments, has been "decided" out of our hands.

Within the next four years, several members of the present Bench will retire for old age or pass away. If Bryan should be elected President, he will name as their successors, Justices in harmony with his party on the race question. A Republican Court may one day face the "jim-crow" car laws, the disfranchising amendments, and any phase of the civil rights problem. With such a court, and a good case, we have a fighting chance. With a Democratic court, tradition would settle the whole thing and the black man, however meritorious his cause, would not have a "look-in." So, the cue of the campaign is "Look well to the Supreme Court when you cast your vote."

A representative of the Interstate Commerce Commission was in Atlanta last week, taking testimony in the case of the Methodist Bishops, the complaint being that the railroads of the South are failing to furnish the equal accommodations to colored people in the separate coaches as required by law. The Bishops made out a strong case, and as the administration is in full sympathy with their efforts to better the condition of the race on the cars in the South, it is very likely that the railroads in the near future will be compelled to live up to the law governing equal accommodations for all passengers paying the same fare.

Col. Henry A. Rucker, Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Georgia, was in the city a few days ago circulating among old friends. He had been attending the session of the National Negro Business League at Baltimore and the National Medical Association in New York. He was accompanied by three of his children. While in New York Col.

Rucker had an important conference with chairman Hitchcock and the party managers. The genial Georgian is confident that Taft and Sherman will be elected by a safe margin.

The colored people of the country are well pleased to learn that Senator W. Murray Crane is to be actively identified with the campaign. The man from Massachusetts is deservedly popular with the rank and file of the race, because of his high ground upon all questions affecting the welfare of the Negro. Hitchcock, Crane, Ward, Brooker and Nagle will make an invincible team, and Richard V. Oulahan at the head of the literary bureau, is the right man to back them up in the press. The Republican campaign is assuming a very satisfactory shape.

Prof. Kelly Miller's new book, "Race Adjustment," is out, from the press of the Neale Publishing Company of New York. It is a carefully compiled collection of Prof. Miller's best essays on a variety of subjects that appeal particularly to the thoughtful members of the Negro race who desire inspiration and to the scholars of other races who want first-hand knowledge of what the Negro thinks of the issues of the day. Among the striking titles noted in the book are: "As to the Leopard's Spots," "Social Equality," "Roosevelt and the Negro," "Frederick Douglass," and "The Problems of the City Negro." The work is aptly described as "thorough, precise, scholarly and conservative." It should enjoy a large sale.

The trial of John Tom Heflin, the Alabama Congressman who shot an unarmed Negro here last spring, will be brought to trial in December when Congress convenes. The District Attorney consented to the postponement so that Mr. Heflin would not be required to make an extra trip to Washington at this time. Heflin is under an indictment charging him with assault with intent to kill. The Negro's offence was riding in the street car with white people. Heflin had been in a bad humor with the race and everybody else since the Republicans in the House played hobby-horse with his pet bill, aiming to provide "jim-crow" street cars for the city of Washington.

Rev. J. C. Van Loo, rector of St. Monica's P. E. Chapel, was married last week to Miss Sylvia Anne Ashton. Rector T. J. Brown, of St. Luke's church, performed the ceremony.

Mrs. P. M. Flack, of Louisville, and B. F. Jones, of Danville, Ky., are attending the Tuberculosis Congress at the National Museum.

Register W. T. Vernon spoke at Marietta, Ohio, on Emancipation Day and Recorder John C. Dancy was orator of the day at Chambersburg, Penn.

In an eloquent address Sunday morning at John Wesley A. M. E. Zion church, Rev. C. C. Alleyne, the pastor, embodied an appeal to the race to support the Republican party in the coming election. Dr. Alleyne said the Republican administration had been so radiant with sunshine for the Negroes to complain of them. He pointed out that the Negro race had received its liberty and enfranchisement from the Republican party while he accused the Democratic party of having politically enslaved and discriminated against his people. "We are facing a crisis in our history," said Dr. Alleyne, "This elec-



MR. RALPH W. TYLER.

tion will to a large extent determine whether we are worthy to wield the mighty scepter put into our hands by the party of Lincoln and Grant." With one exception, the ministers of the Zion connection are all for Taft and Sherman.

The Colored Personal Liberty League held a meeting Monday night, under the call of C. C. Curtis, of Iowa, national organizer. The ob-

#### WORTH ADVERTISING FOR.

There are 5,499 Negroes employed here in Washington by the Government alone, and these 5,499 Negroes draw salaries aggregating \$3,044,404. These more than three millions of dollars are spent right here in Washington, but scattered among the hundreds of tradesmen. Is this amount of money worth bidding for? It certainly is, and not even the largest stores in this city would refuse to get the big end of it did they but realize how much money the Negroes are really spending.

Now The Bee is the only Negro publication in this city. It stands without a rival or competitor, and covers the field like a blanket. If a few of the merchants in this city will patronize the advertising columns of The Bee, presenting the attractive bargains they may have, these Negroes — these 5,499 Negroes who draw annually from the Government over three millions of dollars — will assume that by patronizing a publication edited and operated by one of their race that such firms desire and deserve their patronage. And such firms will receive the bulk of these over three millions of dollars received and spent by the Negroes of Washington.

What clothing stores, what furniture stores, what dry goods stores and what other lines of business will now make an effort to divert to themselves these over three millions of dollars spent by Washington Negroes by advertising in The Bee?

Place your advertising in The Bee and watch these 5,499 appreciative Negroes spend their over three millions of dollars with you.

Now is the time to advertise in The Bee, the newspaper that goes into every Negro home in Washington. Remember, merchants of Washington it's what advertising pays you, not what it costs.

#### San Antonio The Mecca.



The World's Congress of Climatologists and Lung Societies in a three days session in San Antonio Feb. 1896 unanimously endorsed San Antonio as one of the very best places on earth for people suffering with any form of lung disease.

Dr. Starnes who has made lung diseases a specialty for twelve years, is now in Washington, D. C., attending the International Congress on Tuberculosis will return and open his clinical department for the treatment of the nose, throat and lung diseases, by the use of the Nebulizer, Ozonizer, Atomizer, Compound Oxygen, Compressed Air and all the latest methods of treatment of those diseases about the 15th of October.

Address all communications to DR. G. J. STARNES, 324 W. Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas.

ject of the organization is not to support Bryan, as has been reported, but to oppose any and all sumptuary laws which may be attempted by the political parties.

It is worth while to stand by the party that gives men of our race the power to do things for his people—not be able to take the initiative in appointing, promoting or transferring clerks, etc., in the government service, who might not accord full credit for their work were not such alert watchmen of the race on the wall. There is Ralph W. Tyler, Auditor of the Navy Department, for instance. In the trifle over a year that he has been in charge of this important office he has appointed five colored clerks, and one colored laborer and two messengers promoted to clerkships; promoted one colored clerk from \$1600 to \$1800; one from \$1200 to \$1600; one from \$1000 to \$1200; one from \$900 to \$1000. He saved an accomplished young colored woman from being dropped from the service by asking that she be transferred to his office; secured Chaplain W. T. Anderson, of Cleveland, Ohio, a promotion to the rank of Major, carrying with it an increase of salary of \$1760 per annum. Chaplain is now with the 10th Cavalry in the Philippines. He interceded in the case of Major John R. Lynch, the veteran paymaster, who was ordered retired. Major Lynch is still in the service and on the active list. Mr. Tyler took up the case of Chaplain Anderson and Major Lynch, directly with Secretary of War Taft. He also interceded and succeeded in preventing a colored inspector in the immigration bureau from being discharged. In the latter case he worked with Register W. T. Vernon and Mr. Whitfield McKinlay. Office holding is not everything with the Negro, to be sure, but it is worth the race's while to keep on guard and in a position of influence, such useful forces as Ralph W. Tyler has proven himself to be. There is more work for him to do, and a vote for Taft and

Sherman will be a signal that our people want him to remain where he can perform it.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Black, of Louisville, Ky., were guests of honor Monday afternoon at an elaborate dinner tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Slaughter at their beautiful home, 2236 13th street northwest. The dainty and toothsome menu was served in ten courses. There were present besides the guests of honor and host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Saeell, of Frankfort, Ky., Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Thompson, Mr. Horace Morris and recorder John C. Dancy, all of this city. Mr. Black is an efficient clerk in the Louisville postoffice and prominent in Odd Fellow circles. He is enroute homeward from the B. M. C., at Atlantic City. Mrs. Black is the daughter of

#### WHERE JUDGE TAFT STANDS.

Referring to Judge Taft's unequivocal declaration for the enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the federal constitution, as expressed in his speech of acceptance at Cincinnati, the Topeka Plain Dealer says:

"The colored people have waited long for a man who would come out squarely and say where he stood on these amendments and that he would enforce them.

Eureka! Behold the man! It is William Howard Taft. He will see that the man in Alabama respects the law as does the man in Massachusetts, and that the right of suffrage is enforced as far as the amendments go. Then a righteous indignation from the North, East and West will accomplish the rest. Take fresh courage and be determined to accomplish more. With a fair interpretation of the law, half-good treatment from the Republican party in power at Washington, and with Taft at the head, the Negro will yet be the David to slay the Southern Goliath who has persecuted him for all these years."