

THE BEE

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W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

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WILL IT BE A FRAUD?

In our editorial a few weeks ago on the International Sunday School Association we promised to follow it up later by an editorial dealing with a proposed book to be issued with their sanction, giving their idea what they considered the bright side of the Negro question.

We wanted to be absolutely accurate in our statements, hence the delay.

The facts are these: The chairman of the committee, at his own expense, had gotten together facts and figures and pictures relating largely to the progress of Negro colleges. As is very well known, in many of these colleges there are white teachers who are not ashamed of their position, and a picture of the faculty of such schools would not be complete without the pictures of the white members of the same. These pictures were taken that way, cuts made, and the book gotten together. Now the story changes: The International Committee is composed of one white member from each State; there are four Negroes on this committee — Dr. James E. Shepard, Durham, N. C.; Bishop George W. Clinton, Charlotte, N. C.; Dr. M. C. B. Mason, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Dr. I. Garland Penn, Atlanta, Ga. You can readily see that all sections are represented.

When this committee met, we are reliably informed that some of the Southern members of the committee objected to the white members of a faculty appearing side by side with the Negro members of the same faculty. After a heated discussion this committee, in the wee, small hours of the morning, authorized the book to be printed, with this understanding: **No white member of a faculty of a Negro college should appear in the group of faces of this book.**

What we desire to know is, that if the Negroes are shown in this book as representing a particular college, will it not be a fraud upon the public if they are given credit for the success of the school when in many instances it is controlled by the whites?

For example: Take Howard University. Only the faces of the colored members of the faculty are to appear. Will this be doing the University, the race, and everybody connected with the institution, justice?

Here is a great committee telling these consecrated white men and women, although you have labored unselfishly for the uplift of the Negro race, you have been in a disgraceful work and you are not worthy of your face appearing in a book which gives the history of the school, and which you have largely helped to make.

What a humiliating spectacle! What religion!

Several representative colored men in this city have been written for cuts; we suppose this is

true of other cities. Can we as a race tolerate such treatment?

This book is to be sold, and we suppose the proceeds are to go largely to help pay a white superintendent to direct a work among a set of people who have not been able as yet to do this kind of work for themselves, so this committee says. We thank God that the policy of this association is not duplicated by any other religious or semi-religious organization in the country, and it will never be. Hypocrisy in dealing with men should never be practiced even in the commonplace things of life, — certainly not in the so-called spiritual things. More anon.

OLD SCHOOL DEMOCRATS.

The time is fast approaching when we shall hear no more of parties. The old-school Democrat is fast passing off the stage of action. It is this class of the Democrats that are being pacified in the South.

President Taft may mean to do what is right, but he could easier change the spots on a leopard than he can change Democratic party South. The new school of Democrats has not changed at all. It has instilled all of the dirty and filthy principles that were nursed by the old-school Democracy.

Take, for instance, the attitude of the Democratic party in the State of Maryland. Where can a more vicious amendment be of the colored voters means a found? The disfranchisement of the colored vote means a defeat of the Republican party. The Republican party in the State of Maryland is composed of two-thirds white men and one-third colored. Senator Rayner is a Jew, and just how a Maryland Jew can afford to vote to disfranchise an oppressed race of people when thousands of Russian Jews are smatring under the Russian lash today is inexplicable. Does the Jewish Senator know that he will reap what he sows?

The Bee feels confident that the better element of white Democrats in the State of Maryland will vote to defeat that infamous amendment.

The Bee knows that there are a few Negroes in the State playing hot and cold. They are out for the filthy lucre. They are like Judas Iscariot. Some men will sell their mother for a piece of money. Any Negro in the State of Maryland who indirectly aids the Democratic party by supporting a white Democrat is a knave and a poltroon.

There is today in the city of Baltimore, Md., a Negro editor indirectly supporting the Democratic ticket. All decent citizens should denounce this man as a traitor to his race.

The defeat of this infamous amendment does not only give liberty to the colored man, but it will be a blessing to the poor white man as well.

THEY TELL MESSA

Attorney Robert L. Waring, who entered into a controversy with a local paper, reminds The Bee what Mr. Waring has already stated: "I will tell Messa."

Now, these Negro editors have been severely thrashed. They called Attorney Waring a liar. If the letter of Mr. Waring means anything it means that the charge should apply to his accusers. A marked copy of the paper containing the editor's reply finds its way to the desk of Major Sylvester. Mr. Waring makes no reference to public officials in his report, as these editors would have Maj. Sylvester to believe.

The young Negro of today is tainted with the same old "tattling" proclivities that were one of the characteristics of the old slave: "I will tell Messa." The old slave Negro received a severe whipping by one of the other slaves as he was seen stealing

chickens or organizing to free themselves. There would always be one old "darker" to tell massa.

Attorney Waring has set his enemies to flight.

FIFTY YEARS FROM EMANCIPATION.

(From the Louisville Courier-Journal.)
The proposition emanating from Booker T. Washington that the Negroes of America should mark the fiftieth anniversary of their emancipation by the holding an exhibition illustrative of their material development and their future uplift is an excellent one and such as could not fail to be of great educational value to both whites and blacks. Nor is the interval which must elapse before the idea takes shape any too long for a proper consideration and working out of all problems involved; 1913 will come soon enough for those having the project in charge if success is to be assured.

Just how much has been accomplished since President Lincoln issued his proclamation of independence is less generally realized than one could wish; the growth has been so gradual and so widespread; it has taken forms so various and so elemental; it has to deal with creating and defining a status social, moral and political; such as, occurring among us and a part of our daily experience, might be well overlooked though it can hardly be overestimated.

For ten or fifteen years immediately succeeding emancipation the Negroes were not much more than a political and a merchantable asset; the conditions of their life had been changed, and there are no vey pactical and present benefits resulting therefrom. But thereafter, though sometimes groping in the dark and frequently betrayed into false positions, the march of the race was upwards, and the progress such as the most biased critic could not fail to acknowledge and applaud. And this progress is one in which the Southern States have borne a noble share, for it is the direct result of education and evolution, fostered and encouraged by them. The desire to become a more intelligent and more responsible citizen has been met fairly and squarely; there have been discouragements and much straining of patience; travail and sometimes turmoil but there has never been a day when the Southern States have faltered in the duty, self-imposed and splendidly interpreted.

When the Jubilee Memorial Exposition takes stock of fifty years achievement it will have a good word to say on behalf of Kentucky, which has faced the great question with so honorable and honest spirit as to stand in the front rank of those committed to a comprehensive and common sense scheme of betterment. The money it has sent has been well spent; nor has it been spent grudgingly; and its citizens of color are not citizens by toleration or by merely legal sanction, but by their deserts, freely acknowledged and credited. They belong here, and we do not shirk the responsibilities their presence involves. That cism taetata ence involves. That is much.

COPY OF PROPOSED DISFRANCHISING AMENDMENT.

The suffrage amendment to be submitted to the voters of Maryland next fall provides that only the following may vote.

First—A person who, on the first day of January, in the year 1869, or prior thereto, was entitled to vote under the laws of this State, or of any other State of the United States wherein he then resided; or

Second—A male descendant of such last mentioned person; or

Third—A foreign-born citizen of the United States naturalized between the 1st of January, in the year 1869, and the date of the adoption of this section of this article; or

Fourth—A male descendant of such last mentioned person; or

Fifth—A person who, in the presence of the officers of registration, shall, in his own handwriting, with pen and ink, without any aid, suggestion or memorandum whatsoever, and without any question or direction addressed to him by any of the officers of registration, make application to register correctly, stating in such application his name, age, date and place of birth, residence and occupation at the time and for two years next preceding, the name or names of his employers, if any, at the time and for the two years next preceding, and whether

he has previously voted, and, if so the State, county or city, and district or precinct in which he voted last, and also the name in full of the President of the United States, of one of the Justices of Supreme Court of the United States, of the Governor of Maryland, of one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals of Maryland and of the Mayor of Baltimore city, if the applicant reside in Baltimore city, or one of the County Commissioners of the county in which the applicant resides; and any person who is unable to comply with the foregoing requirements as to making application for registration in his own handwriting, solely because he is physically disabled from so doing; or

Sixth—A person, or the husband of a person, who at the time of his application for registration is the bona fide owner of real or personal property in the amount of not less than \$500, is assessed therefore on the tax books of the city of Baltimore or of one of the counties of this State, has been such owner and so assessed for two years next preceding his application for registration; shall have paid, and shall produce receipts for, the taxes on said property for said two years, and shall at the time of his application make affidavit before the officers of registration that he is, or that he is the husband of the person who is the bona fide owner of the property so assessed to him or to her, as the case may be, and that he or she has been such owner for two years next preceding his application.

No person not qualified under some one of the above clauses shall be entitled to be registered as a qualified voter or be entitled to vote.

CORRESPONDENT MURRAY

To the editor of the Bee:
In your last week's issue you published a screed aimed at me by one who by refusing to sign his name follows the method of the coward that skulks behind the crowd and yells at the speaker, "liar."

Your contributor said that I "continue to fill the space allotted" to me as correspondent (in the Boston Guardian) "with a lot of baldface lies." Of this "lot" of lies he purports to specify two: (1) stated that James A. Cobb, special assistant attorney, etc., had been dropped" and (2) that "Major Lynch, paymaster, etc., had not been saved from retirement."

As a matter of fact I did not make either statement and if I had that would by no means have justified a person who knows the meaning of English in characterizing them as "lies," even if they were inaccurate, any more than was a "lie," your contributor's statement that Major Lynch had successfully taken the walking test, which I am credibly informed he did not take at all.

I will not impose upon your space by quoting my entire letter in the Guardian, in order to prove that the writer of the screed has either misunderstood or misrepresented me. Briefly I may state that in my letter I stated, "it is said" that Cobb has been dropped, and I referred to an article in the Evening Star, which appeared to corroborate the rumor. Certainly there was not in that appearance of malice (such as your contributor displays) which is an essential element of a "lie."

Mr. Cobb insists that I should have asked him personally about it. Suppose I had—whether or not he would have felt called upon to state the truth about it is a question. For he has sought to deny my statement that "an attempt is being made" to get him on the faculty of the Howard University Law School, which nevertheless seems to be well established by evidence and circumstances.

As to the "lie" it is claimed that I told on Major Lynch, it might suffice to say that not a word about Major Lynch appeared in my letter in the Guardian, although the headlines (which I did not and never do write) referred to what I had written, but which was crowded out. What I did say in my written letter, and I now reiterate, was that Ralph Tyler had busied himself in vain to prevent Major Lynch from being ordered before a retiring board. I knew that he is not yet retired and I did not say that he is.

After all, the writer of the screed was not aiming to defend the truth or to correct error. What he really hoped to do was to frighten or to bully me into silence or at least into writing colorless twaddle which will not disturb or expose the "Interests."

He falsely or foolishly claims that to say that one Cobb had been dropped from the government pay roll or that Major Lynch had been ordered before a retiring board is a reflection on the "administration." Let your vitriolic contributor consider. Suppose Cobb should be dropped or Lynch retired (in the face, as he says of Lynch's fine physical form)—what then? Will the administration be open to condemnation? He appears to assume so. I am stating a belief, not a wish, when I say that both things are liable and one is likely to occur before many weeks. So likewise it is possible that the President, to whom these evil-wishing skulkers continually and clamorously appeal to save them from criticism and sometimes deserv'd castigation, may choose to remove me from my position, for cause. But their distress, however dire, would scarcely constitute a cause.

F. H. M. Murray,
Correspondent, Boston Guardian.

COLORED CITIZENS OF NEW ENGLAND PETITION CONGRESS.

Also Ask Colored Race to Celebrate Nationally the 50th Anniversary of John Brown's Execution.

At the sixth annual meeting of the New England Suffrage League, W. M. Trotter, president, held in Boston this week the following address was adopted, and was ratified by a mass meeting of over a thousand colored citizens.

Whereas, present conditions represent a serious crisis in the lives of American Negroes, it is necessary that we should consider what some of these conditions are, and ways and means of meeting and overcoming them. The great dangers they represent are the lowering of colored Americans in the general esteem, and the strengthening of public prejudice against them. Some of these blows at the welfare of the American Negro are the many decisions by the Supreme Court which denied justice to the Negro, which may be summarized as follows: Supporting the disfranchisement clause in the constitutions in the several Southern States, especially the Brickhouse case in Virginia, supporting the State law in Kentucky, which made coeducation of the races in Berea College a crime, the case involving the rights of the Brownsville discharged Colored soldiers which the U. S. Supreme Court refused to consider, thus sustaining the unjust ruling of the United States Circuit Court, and refusing to allow the 14th amendment to cover lynching.

President's Taft's policies in his statement in his inaugural address that he would not appoint any colored citizen to federal positions where there was objection from the white people, are more oppressive to the Negro than were Mr. Roosevelt's policies, as are his special efforts to comply with the demands of the Southern oppressors of our race in filling hundreds of offices with white men which offices were heretofore allotted to the Negro. His approval of a lily white party in the South means the elimination of the Negro Republicans, who have been faithful to the party for many years, from all its councils and finally rob him of the ballot. This we regard as the "unkindest cut of all" which gives the league occasion to congratulate itself for opposing his nomination and election and to rejoice in the fact that many of our race who opposed our efforts have been convinced that our stand was right, and that the Negro race can no longer depend upon the Republican party to which it has proven its loyalty for nearly fifty years by voting for its candidates in dangers where he often risked his living, his home and even his life.

He must eventually divide his vote with such parties as may have men who will stand by the Federal Constitution including the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments, and who will assist in maintaining our rights as American citizens. We deplore the terrible increase of lynching and mob violence in this country, and especially in the Southern States, which have put to death more than four thousand of our race, many of whom have been proven innocent of any crime.

We call upon Congress to reduce Southern representation as required by Sec. 2 of the 14th amendment and enforce the 15th amendment in those states which by revised constitutions have so plainly denied the ballot because of color. We also demand that Congress end national sanction to jim-crow cars now given by

the interstate commerce commission by forbidding exclusion of any interstate passenger for color.

Words fail to express our gratitude to Senator Foraker for his self-sacrificing stand for justice to the colored soldiers.

We urge the colored race to celebrate Dec. 29th as the 50th anniversary of the execution of John Brown, the martyr to freedom's cause.

Rev. A. W. Adams, Norwich, Conn.; Mr. F. S. Monroe, New Bedford, Mass.; Mr. E. T. Morris, Cambridge, Mass.; Mr. J. L. Davis, Malden, Mass.; Mr. J. M. Arbuckle, Cambridge, Mass.; Rev. J. H. Wiley, Providence, R. I.

The speakers at the evening mass meeting which was attended by 1100 people, were Bishop Alex. Walters, president of the National Independent Political League; Dr. A. McKane, Rev. S. W. Smith and Rev. J. H. Wiley, of R. I.; Rev. Wm. H. Scott, Rev. W. W. Ryan and Mr. E. T. Morris. Bishop Walters paid a remarkable tribute to Editor Trotter of the Guardian and his wife and declared he should have opposed the policies of Dr. Washington long ago amid loud applause.

The officers elected were:

Officers were elected as follows: W. M. Trotter of Boston, president; J. H. Maggett of New Bedford, vice president-at-large; Charles King, J. H. Wiley, J. W. Hill, vice presidents; A. W. Adams of Norwich, recording secretary; W. W. Ryan of Newton, corresponding secretary; Mrs. G. Tyler of West Newton, assistant corresponding secretary; Emory T. Morris of Cambridge, treasurer; Rev. O. E. Demission of Oak Bluffs, chaplain; George R. Crawford of Boston, sergeant-at-arms; Frederic S. Monroe of New Bedford, D. S. Klugh of New Haven, S. W. Smith of Providence, Walter Gay of Hartford, L. C. Parrish of Lynn, Hiram Conway of Worcester, B. W. Farris of Boston, Clement G. Reed of Norwich, Handy Duncan of Haverhill, William H. Matthews of Newport, executive committee.

MASONIC NOTES.

Blue Lodges.

The past months have been very strenuous ones with Bro. W. A. Warfield, grand master.

In paying the annual gran visitation to the 14 Blue Lodges, he has not missed one and the old veteran, Bro. W. H. Meyers, the grand secretary has accompanied him and read many old reports showing the condition of the craft in this jurisdiction.

Forty years ago Bro. Warfield closed his visits Wednesday night with a visit to the floral, Charles Datcher Lodge, No. 15. I say floral because every grand officer left their order down with flowers. The grand master stated to the writer that all the visitation had been a blooming success and that he found lodges all in a healthy condition and was well pleased.

N. A. M.

Union Chapter, No. 2 has elected the following officers for 1910: Companion, F. W. Sprigg; M. E. H. P., Louis Patterson King; J. F. Tompkin Scr, Louis Alexander; W. H. Anderson, secretary. This chapter seems to be forging ahead, judging from the number of Companions out last Wednesday night.

G. E. S.

Gethsemane Chapter, No. 4, held a well attended meeting on Wednesday night, and worked the degrees of Queen of the South, and the Amenrath Hon. Ladies.

Alberta M. Bush president. Sir Kt. John P. Turner, commander elect conferred the Queen of the South and Sir Kt. Alex. S. Howard, the Amenrath degrees to their five candidates. Four of Gethsemane and one from Queen of Sheba Chapter.

Auxiliaries

Mt. Calvary Auxiliary held an interesting meeting on Friday night at the residence of Hon. Ladies.

P. H. Carson, Defrees St. This club is in a flourishing condition and have taken steps looking forward to their Pilgrimage to Detroit, Mich., August next, when the great Masonic convention will be held.

Knights Templar, Royal Arch, Blue Lodge and the Imperial Council, A. A. O. N.

M. S. A. purse of \$300 has been deposited into a local bank in that city. A prize to the best drilled commandery appearing on the field. New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington will be strong competitors for the Laurals.

Grand Chapter, G. E. S.

The Grand visitation to the seven chapters of the order of the Eastern Star, thus clearing up all the visitation for the Masonic year, 1909.