

BAPTIST GATHERING

The Largest Gathering in its History
MANY PROMINENT PEOPLE

NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION.
What The Bee's Special Correspondent Saw.

By M. C. Maxfield
Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 16.

In my annual tour for observation and instruction, I could not have visited Pittsburg at a better time than this week, during which time there met in this city two great national conventions. The Union Veteran Legion held its 20th grand encampment. The grand parade of this organization took place on Wednesday, September 13, starting from its headquarters at the Fort Pitt Hotel.

The qualifications for membership requiring a service of two continuous years in the United States Army during the civil war or a discharge by reason of wounds received in the line of duty.

My patriotic heart was delighted beyond description when I saw the white and black men of iron side by side carrying the banners of the 9th and 18th Corps. It will be remembered that black men, with daring sacrifice and with patriotic achievement, carried these flags of our country to martial glory at Petersburg, Va., on the dreadful days on June 13 and July 30, 1864. The sacrifices of black men fighting for liberty and the Union, from the 9th and 18th Corps, in the two days named, were more than a thousand killed, wounded and missing.

I was also more than glad to see marching in the line some colored men belonging to the gallant old 43d U. S. colored troop. This regiment volunteered and was made up in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1863. A large number of the men were ex-slaves, who came from Maryland and Virginia.

When the true history of the battle of July 30, 1864, is written, the 43d U. S. colored troops will be given the honors for the greatest achievement of any regiment in the battle of the Crater on that dreadful day. The 43d U. S. colored troop in its first charge captured two flags and two hundred prisoners. This regiment was a part of the first brigade, of the Fourth Division, 9th Army Corps. The Fourth Division of the 9th Army Corps was composed entirely of colored troops, consisting of nine regiments, all of which were engaged in the battle of July 30, 1864, at Petersburg, Va.

The Division was commanded by Gen. Ewd. Ferrero, and the First Brigade was commanded by Col. Joshua Siegried, of Pennsylvania, and the Second Brigade was commanded by Col. Henry Thomas, of Maryland.

When I saw the brave old veterans carrying the banner of the 18th Army Corps, my mind ran back over a period of forty-seven years, when the Third Division, 18th Army Corps, consisting of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Colored Cavalry, and Captain Choate's Colored Battery of Artillery, these troops, six colored regiments and one colored battery, went into action June 15, 1864, and captured the line of works from No. 7 to 11, containing seven pieces of large artillery, at a sacrifice in killed, wounded and missing of nearly 700 men. This same Third Division, with colored troops, at New Market Heights, Va., on September 26, 1864, captured a line of works at a greater sacrifice on that dreadful day, when 543 dead and dying black men covered a space of only 300 yards long.

Current history is sadly silent on these bright pages of colored American valor.

It is therefore hoped that the young colored American will be stimulated to a higher standard of patriotic endeavor and to love with more sincerity for the flag of our country, which has cost so much in self-sacrifice to save.

I had the honor to follow these brave legions of liberty to the newly-erected memorial hall, built at a cost of \$1,700,000 as a monument to Union soldiers of Allegheny County, who gave up their lives for liberty and Union during the war from 1861 to 1865. This memorial hall is the greatest temple on earth built in honor of men who died for Liberty and Union. It is a marvel in its conception, with a seating capacity of 2,500. The height from the floor to the ceiling is 65 feet, flanked with pillars and light descending from windows between them to the floor below. Grand Army Post rooms surround the building, on the first floor, the banquet hall, a grand seating capacity of 1,000, with elevators leading thereto, and also rooms and library on the second floor. The pillars on the right of the entrance to this grand temple have these words inscribed thereon:

"Erected by the people of Allegheny County to express to posterity their appreciation of the courage and loyalty to the government and the devotion to freedom of the soldiers and sailors who enlisted from this county and fought to maintain the American Union, 1861-1865."

There is inscribed on the left of the entrance some of the immortal words of Abraham Lincoln, one of our greatest and best Americans, which reads as follows:

"The war for the union is the people's conflict to ascertain whether there shall be preserved in this world that form and substance of government, the object of which is to remove the obstacles from the pathway of all, to open avenues of honorable employment for all, and to give to all an unfettered start and a fair chance in the race of life."

On entering this grand temple of liberty there appears on the wall, covering the entire space back of the rostrum, Lincoln's Gettysburg address, declaring that our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal, and that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom.

Pittsburg has demonstrated her fidelity to principle and to duty in the erection of this grand temple of liberty, and it is hoped that other States will soon take lessons from her and also the commission appointed by Congress to Erect a \$2,000,000 memorial at the National Capital.

A great meeting for Christ and his kingdom, the 31st session of the annual National Baptist Convention, after considerable inconvenience got down to business late in the evening of Wednesday, September 13. Dr. E. C. Morris read his annual address, and the same went to a committee, and he was re-elected by acclamation. President Morris recommended that the influence of the convention should be felt in securing for the race such legislative and such judicial and executive action, both State and National, as will guarantee to all life and fair opportunity as citizens; that a committee of nine be appointed and located at the National Capital, and be charged with the duty of presenting to the President memorials from this convention. A committee reported favorable and the recommendations were adopted.

The Women's National Baptist convention, of which Mrs. Willie W. Layton is president, and Miss Nannie H. Burroughs is corresponding secretary, began its business on Wednesday evening, September 13. It was preceded by considerable inconvenience in accommodation. The president's report was read with a great deal of interest. She showed many new duties requisite for success. Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, the secretary, read her report, consisting of fifty pages, which is worth more than its weight in gold in wholesome advice and suggestions. That report should be read by every colored mother in the United States. Miss Burroughs received great applause for her composition and rendition by her trained girls. The song is dedicated to the Negro soldier, the words of which are as follows: Just look back over history's pages, you will find the Ethiopian race a bunch of fighting heroes, as far back as you can trace. We have fought on desert's sand, upon the raging main, in Egypt and Sandomingo, in England, in France and Spain. We have fought in Africa bravely, and with the British, too, we have fought much in America, for the old Red, White and Blue, and each good cause we are fighting, matter's not what it may be, Chorus: We have fought every race's battles but our own, and we are going to keep fighting till we set our own race free.

I hope God will bless the sentiment here expressed, and its author, and that the song will be sold in sufficient numbers to give full success to the Girls' Training School, presided over by Miss Burroughs, \$2,000.

The National Baptist convention has been indeed a great success in enthusiasm and matchless oratory for the advancement of our Heavenly Father's kingdom in the earth.

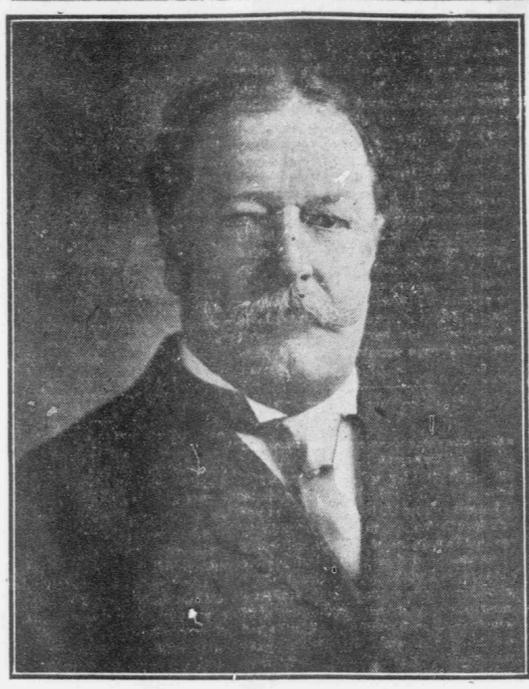
Dr. C. A. Bell, of Chattanooga, Tenn., preached a remarkable sermon, the text being the "Stone cut out of the mountain without hands, which rolled until it covered the whole earth." His labors in our Lord's cause was indeed a masterly effort.

Rev. E. W. D. Isaac, secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union Board, made a splendid demand on behalf and for the training of the young in Christian culture, and in our educational process the Bible should be our text book, and special efforts should be made to have the children study the life of Christ.

In the drift of all the efforts and arguments the general consensus of opinion was that the remedy for race prejudice and the race problem is Christ and Christian religion, and the training of the children in Christian culture is indeed and in truth our first duty in trying to save men.

Great speeches were made by Prof. DuBois, Dr. Credit and Prof. Griggs, of the educational board.

Prof. DuBois said that the question of suffrage for the Negro in the South was not yet permanently settled, and it would not do to surrender and cease to demand all our rights as American citizens and that colored men would get very little of anything except what they struggled for and demanded.



PRESIDENT WILLIAM H. TAFT.
Receiving an Ovation Along the Line

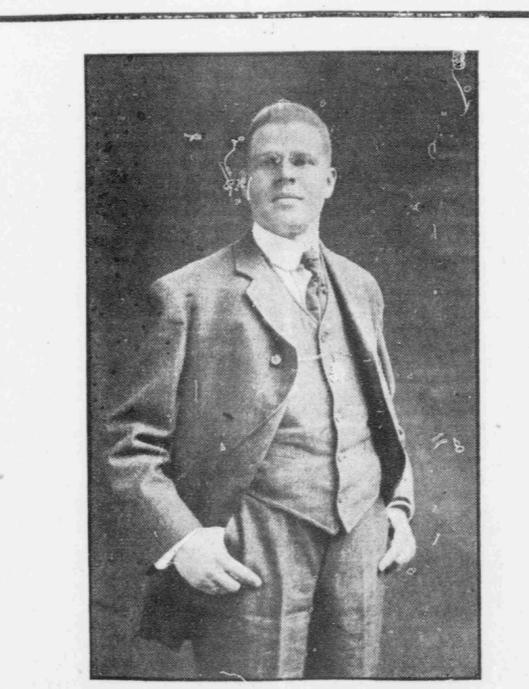
THE SCHOOL SECRET

BIG SCHOOL DEAL.
Three Colored Members of the Board of Education Agree Upon a State

For Parceling Out School Positions in Case They Are Successful in Defeating Prof. Bruce.

The Bee Gives the Details of a Rumor Accepted by Many as a Certain Agreement.

The school muddle, with the deplorable, inconsistent and indefensible attitude if the three colored members of the Board of Education, has given rise to all sorts of rumors as to the real object of the three colored members' opposition to Assistant Superintendent Bruce. Dr. Tunnell has admitted, in an interview in last Sunday's Post, that the three colored members, have no specific charges against Mr. Bruce. This admission is largely responsible for some of the rumors current concerning the real animus behind the opposition. The one rumor that seems to be given the most credence, not only by the public, but by those who, to a more or less degree, enjoy the confidence of the three colored board members, is that the Bruce opposition is inspired to accomplish the following: Secure the appointment of Prof. Scott Montgomery, brother-in-law of Mrs. Harris, the new member of the board, to the assistant superintendency, his appointment to be temporary, and he to be succeeded by Dr. Tunnell, member of the board, as the permanent appointment as soon as Dr. Tunnell's term expires as board member, which will be next summer. Then Prof. Sherman Jackson is slated for principal of M Street High School; Wilder Montgomery, nephew of Mrs. Harris, who is a member of the board, for principal of the colored Business



ARMOND W. SCOTT
Lawyer Armond W. Scott's Appreciation of the Preferment Given the Colored Legal Fraternity by the Present Administration.

High School; the demotion of John Nalle as supervisor and the appointment of Prof. Bailey in his stead; the appointment of a new principal of Armstrong Manual Training School to succeed Dr. Bruce Evans, the man having been determined upon, but his name held a secret; the appointment of Mrs. Harris' daughter as a teacher, and the election, next summer of R. R. Horner as trustee of Howard University, a place to which he has aspired, to succeed Dr. James Waring, whom they hope to slate for dropping. In case this works out smoothly, Dr. Tunnell is slated to succeed Dr. Thirkield as president of Howard University, and upon the accomplishment of this Prof. Montgomery will, in turn, succeed again Dr. Tunnell as permanent appointee for assistant superintendent of the schools. This is the slate according to current rumor, so far as tentatively agreed to by the conferees, and there are many who confidently believe there is more truth than fiction in the rumor. The rumor further states that Mrs. Harris is insistent that her brother-in-law shall be appointed assistant superintendent in case Roscoe Bruce is removed. The Bee gives the above as the rumor most generally accepted by the public as the details involved in the deal on between the three colored members of the board. Naturally, all three members will deny there is any truth in it, but the fact that there are no specific charges against Mr. Bruce it is apparent to the public that the opposition against him is inspired by some hope of reward. The air is full of rumors, even the pupils at school, which is the most deplorable thing of the whole situation, are doing nothing but talking rumors about changes, and if the tension keeps up school discipline will be gone.

ARMOND SCOTT

Gives Credit to President Taft For Recognition Given the Colored Lawyers.

Says Colored Lawyers are Buffers Between the Negro and His Rights.

Armond W. Scott is not only recognized as one of the brightest lights in this community, but he is just as successful as he is able. He is aggressive and progressive, and a man of great forensic ability, his speech, three years ago, presenting Senator Foraker with a loving cup, given by the Senator's colored admirers for his great stand in defense of the discharged colored soldiers, being regarded as a very brilliant and able effort. Though opposed to Mr. Taft, during the pre-convention days, because he was loyal to Senator Foraker, Mr. Scott is a thorough race man, and broad enough to appreciate and commend good in any and every man. Speaking of President Taft, Mr. Scott had the following to say to The Bee:

"I thoroughly appreciate the honor which President Taft has conferred upon colored lawyers of this country. The recognition he has given us cannot help but give the colored legal fraternity that high standing which their ability and service merits. By the reappointment of Judge Terrell to the Municipal Court bench, the appointment of J. C. Napier, of Tennessee, another high-class colored lawyer, to be Register of the Treasury, the appointment of Henry Lincoln Johnson, a Georgia lawyer, as Recorder of Deeds, the retention of James A. Cobb as Special Assistant United States District Attorney, the appointment of S. Lang Williams, as Assistant United States District Attorney, at Chicago, and by that crowning act, the appointment of William H. Lewis to the position of Assistant Attorney General, President Taft has put a high estimate upon colored lawyers. Not only should, and do, the colored lawyers of the country appreciate this signal honoring of the fraternity, but the race as a whole must appreciate it, for there is no class of colored men doing more for the upbuilding of the race, and who have been less recognized than the colored lawyers. It is the colored lawyers who are the buffers between the Negro and his rights, and it is the colored lawyers who are depended upon, by the race, to contend at court for very right vouchsafed by the law, and for every privilege sought to be denied us by iniquitous laws passed by the Democratic party. Differ as some of us may with President Taft, as to his alleged Southern policy of curtailing Negro political representation in that section, and a policy to which I have always been opposed, still, we cannot help but admit and appreciate that he has taken an advanced step in the recognition which he has given the colored lawyers.

"Certain it is, that the time is yet far off when Negroes can ally themselves with the Democratic party, whose every policy and principle has been antagonistic to the development of Negro manhood and womanhood. I am hopeful that President Taft will abandon his alleged Southern policy, as affecting the Negro. I always contend for a whole loaf, when real hungry, and especially when I know that I have earned it; but if necessary, will accept a half loaf, yet, when doing so, I still feel that I am entitled to the whole loaf. There is more likelihood of a Republican President's giving us even so much as the crumbs that fall from his banquet table."

Read The Bee.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

Important News Happenings of the Week
DEVOTED TO GENERAL INTEREST

(By Miss G. B. Maxfield.)

The Italians on the 17th of this month celebrate the forty-first anniversary of the consolidation of the various States of Italy under one king and the overthrow of the temporal power of the Pope.

Women detectives are barred from the Metropolitan police force, according to Inspector Boardman, who is in command of the detective force in this city. In other cities women are employed by the police departments to run down muffers and other offenders, also to obtain evidence in divorce cases.

Miss Agatha Troy, of Utica, N. Y., is said to be the only woman in this country who is a professional stonemason. She acts as her father's assistant as a granite and marble cutter. Although only five feet high, she is able to handle a five pound hammer with ease and skill.

The population of Panama's chief cities, namely, Panama and Colon, for the first time enumerated with any degree of accuracy, is as follows: Panama has 35,368 inhabitants, of which 10,963 are Negroes, 7,008 white, and 1,160 yellows; Colon has 17,748, of which 10,007 are Negroes, 4,407 Metizos, 1,615 whites and 100 Indians.

Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah and Washington are the States which allow men and women to vote on equal terms. Australia, New Zealand, Norway, Finland, and practically Denmark, have women suffrage. From all these countries come favorable reports of its results.

The Chinese Admiral, Chin Pih Kwang, whose flag flies from the Chinese cruiser "Hai-Chi," placed on the tomb of Gen. Grant, a wreath of beautiful flowers as a token of respect and record of the noted general.

Great Britain, France and Germany in addition to the United States, have recognized Gen. Cincinnatus Leconte as President of Haiti. His policies for the rehabilitation of the finances of said Republic, is said not to be in conflict with foreign interests.

Atlanta University has sent a circular letter to several hundred institutions, asking how the Negro students were regarded by the faculty, in order to find out the attitude of Northern colleges toward the Negro. Yale University answered saying, they never tried to attract Negro students, but never felt justified in refusing admittance to those who said to be no hostility whatever. At Fordham University they have never had a colored applicant for admission, and at St. Vincent College, in Pennsylvania, they frankly admitted they did not want colored students.

Joseph G. Cannon, a New York banker, and one of the 97 financiers and clergymen who are directing the "Men and Religion Forward Movement," gave an elaborate dinner to 30 trained Christian workers, who are beginning October 2 to start on a new crusade to evangelize the American continent.

William Rankin, who eighty years ago graduated from Williams College, was 101 years of age the 15th of this month. He is the only graduate surviving of the class of 1831.

Judy Ann Young, colored, and an old time slave, died in Providence, R. I., at the age of 110 years. She was born in Virginia, near Lynchburg. She remembered clearly events of the war of 1812.

The death of Edmond H. Madison, representative in Congress from the Seventh Kansas District, was a shock to the city. President Taft was booked to be the guest of Representative Madison during his visit to Kansas next week.

The schools opened this week with an enrollment of 43,029 children, or 600 more than last year.

A button and a star from one of the uniforms of Gen. Robert E. Lee, of the Confederate army, have been bequeathed to Mrs. C. Powell Nolan. They were given by Gen. Lee to Mrs. Louise T. Harrison.

Two "worn out" prize fighters, Martin Costello and Albert Griffo, who less than twenty years ago were classed as stars of the fistic arena, were sent to the workhouse on charges of vagrancy. They requested to be sent where they would be cared for during the winter.

September 16 was the anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Mexico. President Taft, through the State Department, sent a message of congratulation to President Francisco de la Barra.

Death of Mr. Scurlock.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 15.
Mr. E. K. Scurlock, of this city, brother of Lawyer G. C. Scurlock, after a long illness, is dead. The attorney came down to attend the funeral.