

2970 Dearborn St.

Chicago, Ill., 6/22/92.

Hon. Albion W. Tourgee,
Mayville, N. Y.

My Dear Sir: -

I send you clippings from the Chicago Herald, 20th inst. which contains an interview with myself on the political situation. What would you advise? Would it be a good policy to nominate a colored man and concentrate the colored vote? Or can you suggest a better policy, - say for instance fusion with the Alliance party, the Prohibition party, or may we not organize the "citizens rights league", so as to secure a majority in congress and rebuke the treachery of our friends?

I should be pleased if we could form an independent movement, regardless of race to nominate a white man for first place and a colored man for second place on the Independent ticket. Who would you recommend for candidates?
An early reply will greatly oblige
Yours respectfully,
Geo. W. Saine

THE CHICAGO

NEGROES TO BE BANDED

IMPELLED BY ANTI-HARRISON VIEWS.

Rev. George Washington Gaines Proposes to Mass the Votes of the Colored Men and Cast Them for a Presidential Nominee of Their Race.

Rev. George Washington Gaines, pastor of Bethel African Methodist church, where "America" was not sung a few weeks ago, proposes to emancipate the colored race from slavery by forming an independent party and nominating a negro for president. The object, he says, is not to elect a colored president, but to cripple the republican party so that Harrison cannot be elected and to teach the g. o. p. that when it makes promises it should keep them. Rev. Mr. Gaines is having circulars printed now, and they will be issued in a day or two. They call for a national convention some time next month.

A reporter for THE HERALD found Mr. Gaines in his study last night and had a talk with him while the congregation sung nonnational hymns to fill up the time.

"This plan of mine," said he, "is a move to form an independent party and nominate a colored man for president, vote for him and show that we are working for a principle and not a party. We are opposed to the republican party because in the platform it adopted at Minneapolis were only three lines and three words on southern outrages; because it has but three lines on intemperance and is deceitful on that question. It evades the issue. It also has just five lines on pensions to old soldiers. The usual catch terms on a free ballot and a fair count are found. Our objection to the republican nominee is that he has seemed to be absolutely indifferent to the wholesale murder of colored people in certain states. He has expressed his inability to protect them although he was elected by the votes of colored men. He has ignored the entire colored race, 9,000,000 of them, in his appointment of commissioners to the world's fair. Our independent republican club will issue a call for a national convention and nominate a ticket. We want to mass our votes so that we can exact pledges from the party that gains them, instead of having no voice, as in the past. We will fight for principles.

"As far as the tariff is concerned, the negro has no particular interest in a high protective measure because he is shut out of the factories in most parts of the country and needs protection, not for commerce, but for his home. We want to repudiate such men as Douglas, Bruce and Lynch, who live out of the public crib and are simply figureheads. Several other politicians are in this with me, but I cannot give their names yet. I have just come from Ohio and Indiana, where the matter has been discussed with some of the leaders. I have also had some correspondence with persons in other states and have talked to some of the southern delegates. As for myself, I am well known in Chicago and have been prominently allied to the republican party since 1868. I have worked in several presidential campaigns, and in 1864 was candidate for elector-at-large in Missouri. We intend to rebuke the party for its unfaithfulness to us and to rid ourselves of the leadership of men like Douglas. This is not play and the people will soon find that we mean business."

George W. Snell, a colored merchant of Chicago, and one of those who will assist Mr. Gaines in his work, was in the study during the interview, and said that the negroes of the United States would vote for Cleveland in preference to Harrison. He thinks that if the democrats want to win they should put up Cleveland. While the club would not sell out to Cleveland or any other man, it would put up a candidate to subtract the negro vote from the republican returns which he thought would elect Cleveland. The only fault he could find with Cleveland's administration was civil service reform.

At 10:30 o'clock this forenoon the members of the national colored democratic conference committee will meet at 137 Monroe street. The object of the meeting, which has been called by Chairman Ed T. Scott, of Cairo, is to select a presiding officer for the conference for to-morrow forenoon.

In the language of the call, the business of the conference will be to "endorse the nominees of the national democratic convention for president and vice president and to map out a line of aggressive campaigning."