

NOVEMBER · 1886

a fight, or steals a chicken, or does anything of that kind, it appears in the papers in glaring head-lines. If he buys a hundred acres of land or builds a home, or his son graduates from a school, it is not mentioned.

"Against these comments of the senator, I put the remarks of Dr. [Atticus Greene] Haygood, who knows more about the negro than any other man in this country. He says that the progress of the negro in the United States during the last twenty years is one of the marvels of history.

"My point is this: that negroes will never be known and respected as men until their business side, as well as the mental and religious side, is developed. The best thing to do in regard to civil rights bills, and bills of like intent, in the South, is to let them alone, and throw our force to making a business man of the negro. I find that our Southern people are much like people elsewhere. Harmony between the two races will come in proportion as the black man gets something that the white man wants."

³ The clause set off by commas was inserted in BTW's hand.

⁴ The phrase beginning "in the . . ." was inserted in BTW's hand and is not completely decipherable.

⁵ BTW deleted "a hundred" and inserted "fifty."

To Anderson Bryant¹

[Tuskegee, Ala.] Nov. 4 [188]6

Dear Sir: In regard to the two boys who came this week I would say that I understood from your letter and from Mr. Lewis that it was your object to have them enter the regular day school — not night school. Now they both say that you desire them to work in the day and attend school at night.

It is against our rule to take students in as work students unless they are 18 years old and against our rule to take them in school at all unless they are at least 14, the small is only 13 he says.

This is the best I can do, I will take the older one in as a work student and allow him to learn the carpenter's trade. The younger one will have to attend day school. This will cost you about \$6 per month.

This arrangement I hope will suit you since it is the best we can do and we have broken our rules in both cases in order to let them remain.
Yours &c.

B. T. Washington

ALpS Con. 91 BTW Papers DLC.

¹ Anderson Bryant was a black man living in Union and later in Lumpkin, Ga. The elder of the two boys he sent to Tuskegee in 1886 was Shepherd L. Harris, his