

NOVEMBER · 1891

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Junius Calloway was born in 1866 in Cleveland, Tenn., and graduated from Fisk University in 1889. He served as assistant principal of a high school in Evansville, Ind., and as clerk in the War Department in Washington, D.C., before becoming president of Alcorn A & M College for a brief tenure in 1895. From 1896 to 1898 Calloway was a northern agent of Tuskegee Institute. He was the managing editor of the Washington *Colored American* in 1898. He then served a year as principal of Helena (Ark.) Normal School and was U.S. special commissioner to the Paris Exposition (1899-1901). At Paris he was in charge of the extensive exhibit of photographs of Hampton Institute that was designed to promote industrial education for blacks along the Hampton-Tuskegee model. Calloway returned to Washington, D.C., and for five years worked as a War Department clerk. During this period he also attended Howard University's law school, receiving an LL.B. degree in 1904. He was manager of the Negro Department of the Jamestown Exposition of 1907. He then became a real-estate dealer and lawyer in Washington, D.C. Residing in Maryland, he was appointed secretary of the Maryland Inter-Racial Commission. Calloway was a staunch supporter of BTW and was a leader in what became known as the "Bookerite" faction in Washington, D.C.

<sup>2</sup> Francis J. Grimké, pastor of the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church in Washington.

<sup>3</sup> Lettie Louise Nolen Calloway.

<sup>4</sup> Adam Knight Spence (1831-1900), born near Aberdeen, Scotland, moved at about three years of age to southern Michigan. He attended Oberlin College but was forced to leave after his father's death. He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1857 and taught there for twelve years. He went to Fisk University in 1870 as instructor in Greek and French and had a lasting influence on many of its students. He later became dean of the faculty. Perhaps his most enduring accomplishment was helping George L. White to train the first company of the famous Fisk Jubilee Singers in 1870-71. He encouraged the experiment of sending them on a tour of the North.

## From Margaret James Murray

Tuskegee, Ala., Oct.-Nov 1st 1891

My Dear Booker, Your little note came to me this week and need I tell you that I was glad to get even a note from you. I wish very much that I might be of some help to you in your hard duty but I *never can be*. I think of you often — I really believe that I have been blue this week.

I suppose that you wish first to hear of the children. Davidson is much better — almost well. He comes often to see me and Baker is doing nicely. To day, he recited this verse "I am the true vine and the husbandman is my papa" which was fun to the children.

Mr. Washington, you have no idea how I feel because I can not