

*The BOOKER T. WASHINGTON Papers*

he was also active in Republican politics, running for Congress in 1898 and leading a fight against the "lily-white" faction of the party in 1900. In 1911 he became register of the Treasury, the highest appointive post in the federal government held by a black man.

Napier was a close friend of BTW and a member of the National Negro Business League, succeeding BTW as its president in 1916. He opposed segregation but accommodated himself to the trends of the day, hoping that hard work and an accumulation of virtues and wealth would someday change the lot of the black man in America.

<sup>2</sup> Albert Shaw (1857-1947) was editor of the *American Review of Reviews* from 1893 to 1937. A Johns Hopkins Ph.D. in history (1884), he was an enthusiastic advocate of American expansion in the 1890s, an Anglophile, and an active participant in the Southern Education Movement. He joined the Ogden excursions to the annual Conference for Education in the South and was a member of the Southern Education Board and the Slater Fund board. He was an occasional visitor and contributor to Tuskegee.

From William Henry Baldwin, Jr.

Long Island City, N.Y., Aug. 14th, 1898

Dear Mr. Washington: Have just received your communication about Mrs. Spaulding, and will write you in a day or so. I shall be glad to attend a meeting of the Trustees when you get it arranged.

I am right in the midst now of the very thing that I expected to be handling when you called on me in June to go to Tuskegee. The Montauk Camp<sup>1</sup> is being realized and has taken my entire time, day and night, for the last ten days, and will for the next week or so.

I had a talk yesterday with William S. Quigley, of the "Mail and Express." He is going to be sent to Porto Rico and to Havana to take up the industrial side of the natives in Cuba and Porto Rico. I told him all about you and your desire to have some of the Cubans and Porto Ricans sent to Tuskegee to be educated in your industrial methods and have them return to their country and start the same Institutions there. He is a very intelligent man, and was sent to Havana immediately after the blowing up of the Maine, and knows the conditions there quite well. He was very much impressed with what I told him about your work and was anxious to have some of your literature showing what your Institution covers and what you are doing.