The Booker T. Washington Papers, Vol.5, page 144
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address is 51 Boulevard St. Jacques, Paris, France. A man who has done the work which Mr. Tanner has done, and is still doing, should be placed in a position where his mind will not be concerned about the matter of bread and butter. Will we help to do this or shall we leave it all to others to do?

Booker T. Washington

Washington *Colored American*, July 22, 1899, 2.

A News Item in the London *Times*

London, July 4, 1899

THE COLOURED RACE IN AMERICA

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Brooke Herford[1] gave a reception at Essex-hall, Essex-street, Strand, yesterday afternoon to meet Mr. Booker T. Washington, a coloured gentleman, who is the founder and principal of the Normal and Industrial Coloured School at Tuskegee, Alabama, and Mrs. Washington. After the reception, Mr. J. H. Choate,[2] the United States Ambassador, presided at a meeting at which Mr. Washington gave an address on the condition and prospects of the coloured race in America. Those present included Mr. James Bryce,[3] M.P., Sir E. Durning-Lawrence,[4] M.P., Mr. Hodgson Pratt,[5] Mr. Murray Macdonald, and Mr. W. Copeland Bowie.[6]

The chairman expressed the pleasure which he felt at having been asked to preside and to introduce to the meeting his friend Mr. Booker T. Washington. There were 10,000,000 coloured persons in the United States living side by side with some 60,000,000 of whites. The freedom of which the negroes had been deprived for more than 200 years had been restored to them, but the question was how best they could be enabled to take advantage of it. The blacks were an interesting race. Fidelity was their great characteristic. During the civil war, when the South was stripped of every man and almost every boy to sustain their cause in arms, the women and children were left in the sole care, he might say, of these slaves, and no instance of violence or outrage that he had