

FEBRUARY • 1905

this problem in any other way means, eventually, more or less civil discord.

(5) The tribal system of government should gradually be replaced by an allegiance directly to the government of the land. Some native blacks have already gone to the United States for an education and when they return to their homes in Africa they will not be satisfied to give their allegiance to the old time superstitious chiefs.

(6) Experience shows that the black, as other men, work better and more profitably when induced to this labor by reward and it is voluntarily performed. If proper inducements are offered these people they will labor more and more as their wants are increased by education.

Thanking you for affording me the opportunity to be of service in this matter, I am, Yours very truly,

Booker T. Washington

TLpSr Con. 303 BTW Papers DLC.

<sup>1</sup> Grace Lathrop Dunham Luling (b. 1876), a New York socialite married to the Englishman Theodore William Luling, was among those who heard BTW when he spoke in Stockbridge, Mass., during the summer of 1904.

<sup>2</sup> Alexander Sedgwick. The letter was actually from Edmund Beale Sargant (1855-1938), director of education for the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony after the Boer War. He had written to Grace Lathrop Luling in November 1904, asking advice about the best course of development for "native" schools, and Mrs. Luling had sent the inquiry to BTW.

From Warren Stone Reese, Jr.<sup>1</sup>

Montgomery, Feb. 1, 1905

Dear Sir: I am forwarding to you by this day's mail the argument of the Attorney General of the United States in the now famous peonage case, this case is similar to those we have pending in this district, and the result of the decision in the Clyatt case<sup>2</sup> settles the question whether we will be able to proceed further in this district in the prosecution of those parties who have already been indicted