

# TEACHING NORTHERN NEGROES HOW TO WORK IN OHIO. A SECOND BOOKER T. WASHINGTON HAS BEGUN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ANOTHER TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

BY W. FRANK M'CLURE.  
OHIO, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Michigan are just waking up to the fact that the negroes are moving up North in amazingly large numbers and that the problem of their education along normal lines can no longer be confined to the territory south of Mason and Dixon's line.

The statement that there are 400,000 negroes in Ohio and 600,000 more in Pennsylvania alone will be news to most residents of these states. The same holds true in Michigan and Indiana. The negro has witnessed the greater part of this influx and it is increasing in size with each year.

Over 400 colored people have come into the capital city of Columbus, O., within two years while in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Dayton they are segregating in similar proportions. Even in places like Akron and Youngstown their numbers are by no means small. Those who come into the Middle West are said to be chiefly from North Carolina and Virginia. The majority of them have wholly unprepared for the conditions which confront them upon their arrival.

To educate these newcomers along manual training lines best adapted to their life in the North is the object of a "Tuskegee," established at Urbana, O., by those who have been studying the problem presented. This school is receiving its students chiefly from Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Michigan, thus far, but those who desire to come from other Northern states are just as welcome. At present, in fact, 11 states are represented in the student body.

But little has as yet been written about this industrial school and its work, but it is now beginning to attract wide attention, especially since its activities are about to be increased and the extent of the work greatly enlarged, upon a wide acreage of farm land recently acquired. For two years now it has been a chartered institution. Prior to that it was run by the individual efforts of E. W. H. Curry, a colored man, now president of the school and who has rightly been styled the "Booker T. Washington of the North." It is now known as the Curry Normal and Industrial Institute. It is nonsectarian. On its board of trustees are prominent citizens of the territory in which it is located, including two ex-State Representatives.

The "Booker T. Washington of the North" is 29 years of age, is the son of a Baptist preacher and is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan. For a time he studied law. Not only is he well educated, but he is decidedly practical. Also his life has been one of self-sacrifice for his race. With him are 12 teachers, who are also earnest and consecrated to the work this school is doing. Professor G. F. Richmond, the school's traveling representative, was connected with Tuskegee as a lecturer for some time and for 25 years has been interested in negro education.

Like Booker T. Washington, Mr. Curry feels that the hope of the colored people in the North, as in the South, lies in their industrial and moral training. It is the purpose of this school to demonstrate the value of the negro to the country and humanity through a process of Christian, intellectual, moral and industrial education. The Curry school makes no pretensions toward being a college.

It is true that the public schools of the North open their doors to negroes in all the classes of their training. At the same time, however, it is claimed, that natural prejudice closes nearly every door where the negro might use this literary training. Merchants do not hire colored salesclerks,



NORTHERN COLORED BOYS LEARNING SHOEMAKING

CLASS IN DRESSMAKING AT THE "TUSKEGEE OF THE NORTH"



PRESIDENT CURRY (COLORED) WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

PRACTICAL WORK IN HORSESHOEING AT THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR NORTHERN NEGROES

bookkeepers or typewriters and the public schools do not employ colored teachers in mixed schools. Therefore

the necessity for such a school of manual training in the North which will educate the colored people in those

lines in which they are in greatest demand.

Experience thus far in the North has demonstrated that there is a decided demand for colored girls as nurses and the Curry school is establishing a de-

partment for the training of nurses. Already there are some 300 trained colored nurses in the United States.

As cooks and in housekeeping occupations the people of this race are in demand by the thousands. Their domestic science and systematic housekeeping is being taught.

As cement pavers, colored men have attained a high degree of skill and have been very successful. Also in shoemaking and harness making they are skillful and make good wages. These branches of industry have had emphasis is also being placed upon farming pursuits. Carpentry and blacksmithing, dressmaking and millinery, laundry work, English literature, music and normal departments are also maintained. A Bible school is still another feature of the school's work. In connection with the training of nurses, lectures are given by able physicians.

At present this industrial and normal school occupies a brick building right in the town of Urbana. To accommodate those in attendance at the school outside cottages have had to be rented, the dormitory room at the school not being sufficient. On account of the lack of room 40 applicants were last year turned away. This town property is now to be sold and new building are to be built at the farm and the number of buildings will be increased as rapidly as money can be raised for the work. The first building will be completed this fall.

At present a goodly number of students are at work upon this farm, where they are accomplishing much useful work in addition to the training which they are gaining. The farm comprises 15 acres of good land and is four miles south of Urbana on the Springfield pike, Urbana, by the way, is a city of about 300 inhabitants. Both white and colored students are much interested in this school and the work it is doing, and in its own city it has many of its ablest supporters. The running expenses of teachers' salaries are entirely met by colored people.

As heretofore inferred, the number of students seeking admission is much greater than can be accommodated. There are more girls than boys asking admission, and many of these are willing to work their way through the school. Some of them work in private families outside their study hours. The tuition is but \$1 a month and for board, room, heat and laundry the charge is \$1.50 a month. There are nearly a hundred students now at the school.

The school has its printing outfit and publishes a monthly paper in addition to printing its own programmes for commencement exercises and other printing needed. The students do this work. There is a fair-sized library and also two pianos, besides the sewing machines and equipment for manual training work.

The latest plan inaugurated at the Curry school is the organization of a boys' movement, which took place on May 20 of the present year. The object is stated on a pledge card in these words: "To develop boyhood into noble manhood." The pledge, which is signed by each member states that said member believes in the final triumph of truth, and that earnest effort, noble living and consecration will elevate the race to which the signer of the pledge belongs. The member pledges that he will support and regularly attend the meetings of some religious organization, that he will neither make, buy or sell or use as a beverage any spirituous or malt liquors, will oppose gambling and idleness, will be industrious and acquire honorable means of making a living, improve all educational opportunities, save earnings systematically and contribute a part of them in some financial institution.



"TO WATCH THE GARDEN AND THE BLOSSOMS SET; TO DRAW HARD BRAID OVER BLOSSOMS OF SPRING; TO TEND TO LOVE TO BE, TO BE THE THINGS THAT MAKE MEN HAPPY."

— JOHN RUSKIN

Dianna of Dobson's, by Cecily Hamilton, 31 pp. The Century Company, New York City.

Then while the girls sat stiff and Miss Prine's eyes scanned the room and turned the gas up higher. "And the same remark," she added, applies to yourself. Good night."

telling you once that my income was a miserable pittance, hardly enough for me to live upon. I've found out my mistake. It's not only enough for me to live upon; it's enough for two."

Miss Cecily Hamilton, the author of "Dianna of Dobson's," is a Londoner by birth. It is related that her mother was an Irish woman, and her father an Englishman of Lowland Scotch descent, who commanded a Highland regiment. Some of Miss Hamilton's earlier years were spent in a boarding school in London, which came just as she finished school, Miss Hamilton went to London and has busied herself acting and writing.

New Schaff-Herzog Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, edited under the supervision of Samuel Macauley Jackson, D. D., LL. D. Complete in 12 volumes. Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York City.

Of the one dozen volumes of this stupendous unprejudiced encyclopedic work, the volume on the "Arts and Crafts" is table and in appearance and scholarship the book of 520 pages comes up to all that has been promised for it in advance. Its advent is one of the chief publishing events of the year and its scope may be guessed at from the statistics that its editorial staff consists of religious knowledge in all known countries, who have been in active collaboration for the past six years. The work must not be classed with the usual sectarian encyclopedias or Bible dictionaries, sometimes sold today as evidences of modern scholarship, relics of a cobwebby past.

partment of the Old Testament. Henry Sylvester Nash, D. D., professor of literature and interpretation of the New Testament in the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass. (department of the New Testament). Albert Henry Newman, D. D., LL. D., professor of church history in the Baylor University, Waco, Texas. (department of church history).

The list of contributors and collaborators is a long and imposing one. The figures will also prove of interest, as affecting the production of the work: number of pages, 4,000; number of volumes, 12; total number of pages in Vol. I, 520; total number of pages in Vol. I, 520.

Good Citizenship, by the late Grover Cleveland, 30 cents. Henry Alden Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Last Duchess of Belgrade, by Molly Elliot Sewall. Illustrated. \$1.25. D. Appleton & Company, New York City.

quinty glimpse of her: "In the great, green old garden of Madame, the Countess of Fitzramour, sat her granddaughter, little Mademoiselle Trimonette, wondering when she was to be married and to whom. Such an enterprise was foolish, and even then being arranged, but nobody so far had condescended to give Trimonette any of the particulars."

Gulliver's Travels Into Remote Countries, retold from Jonathan Swift, by James Baldwin. 35 cents. American Book Company, New York City.

"Songs O' the Sound," by Alice Harriman. Illustrated. The Staff Printing Concern, Seattle, Wash.

The Fall Book Season is to bring forth the new series of "The Fall Book Season" by Charles Dickens and H. C. McNeely. It will presumably be published simultaneously in England and America.

gives us the life stories of the men who made New Bedford, Nantucket and Marblehead, Mass.—the men to whom more than to any others was due the upbuilding of the American merchant service in the early days of the Republic.

"Joan of Garloch," by Albert Kinross, takes its readers well over the world—France, Italy, Russia and back to England. Mr. Kinross will be remembered as the author of that clever story, "Davenant."

There has been much speculation as to the authorship of that detective story, "The Art of Stinging and Vocal Declamation," which was published in the "Pittsburgh Courier" last week. The author is Miss Jean Webster, who wrote "When Patty Went to College."

It is known that elephants live to a great old age. This being the case, it is not surprising to learn that "Her Ladyship's Elephant," which is only a 10-year-old tale, is in a flourishing condition, and is being sent to the printers for the 19th time.

"The Halls and themselves called upon to reprint at this time the first volume of the American economic or history. The books respectively being the fifth printing of Hall's 'Immigration and Its Effects' (the first United States); 'Third printing of the first volume of the 'United States' and the second volume, which brings the subject down to 1890; and the first printing of 'Introduction to Economics,' by Professor J. R. Commons, and the first printing of 'The Economics of the United States,' by the same author, and the two volumes of his 'Economic Principles.'"

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Mr. Mabel Oswood Wright, of Fairfield, Conn. is not only a literary woman but she is a faithful chronicler of the things that happen in the world. She writes under the pen name of "Barbara," and one of her latest works is "The Garden of the Months," which is being well spoken of. Since its organization, the Ladies' Aid Society of Connecticut, and she is a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, the American Ornithological Society, the American Audubon Society, the Garden of a Computer's Wife, "The Woman Scorned," "The Sign of the Cross," "The Garden of the Months," and "Grey Lady and the Birds."

Puget Sound Historical Series No. 2, being "Reminiscences of Seattle, Washington Territory, and the U. S. Sloop-of-war 'Cascadour' during the Indian War of 1858-60," and written by the late T. B. Phelps, Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy, has been issued from the press of the Allen Harriman Company, Seattle, Wash. The book, which is 60 cents, is reprinted from the first series of United Service Magazine, and is edited by Mrs. J. R. Commons. It contains many rare portraits of the founders of the science of biology.

Count Tolstoy, while being to hold aloof from responsibility for the celebration of his 80th birthday, August 28, is not displeased at the idea of an appreciative and sympathetic recognition of his labors. The committee of the Tolstoy fund will proceed to carry out the scheme. They propose to secure an address of congratulation, to be sent to the Count on the day of his birthday.