

tellectual and material progress of their race, with no words of bitterness about the past and with no doubts of the future; with words of cheer for the blacks and grateful recognition of the past and present attitude of the whites, it goes without saying that there is a new and a brighter day dawning for the negroes of America.

President Council, it should be noted, is at the head of a school similar to President Washington's Institution. Its industrial features are a specialty. The students are taught the sciences, agriculture, mathematics, political economy, music and all the useful trades. These two educators believe that the best way for the negro to become useful and happy is to support himself and accumulate property. They declare that social equality is folly, and that a dollar earned in a factory is better than the privilege of spending a dollar in the opera house.

The reception of President Council in England is very gratifying. It shows that the people there are tired of the Ida Wells type of colored adventurers. They want to hear from the real negro, and they want the truth about the south.

Washington and Council and men like them will have the hearty co-operation of the whites in their noble work for the advancement of their race.

The New Negro.

In these days of the new south, the new woman and the new man, why should we not have the new negro?

In point of fact the new negro is already here. Booker T. Washington, who is a Benjamin Franklin bound in black, has demonstrated his fitness to be a leader of his race, and from his state, Alabama, another sensible negro has recently gone to the front. Professor W. H. Council, the founder and president of the Alabama State Normal college for colored students, has made a favorable impression in Europe during his recent visit. King Leopold, of Belgium, Mr. Gladstone and other great men took quite a fancy to him, and the English newspapers speak very highly of him.

The London Indicator says of a lecture delivered by President Council:

The colored minister gave an interesting account of slave life, emancipation, the educational work and progress of his race. He graphically pointed out that we had 1500 years start of the colored race, but even since the negro set foot on American soil his course had been upward; even since he had come within the range of Anglo-Saxon brains and culture he had risen. He told his hearers that as soon as slavery ceased to be benificial, as soon as it had lifted the negro as high as it could lift him, God intervened and it was obliterated. After touching upon the great difficulties that confronted the negro race when they secured their freedom, he said they had now passed into the glorious sunshine, which grew brighter as they passed on, and he claimed that this great transformation was due to the religion of Christ.

Undoubtedly the new negro is here. When such men as Washington and Council take the lead in the moral, in-