

**Professor Washington at Atlanta.**

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their difference of race. And the whole undertone of his eloquence was accepted as a promise that the negro of the future would be satisfied with equal opportunities in politics and business, without attempting to use political power to force "social equality."

Undoubtedly this was the interpretation put upon the address by those who heard it, and it explains the enthusiasm it elicited. Professor Washington is probably the most intelligent negro in the south, if not in the country. Those who heard him believe that the "race issue" is the only thing that prevents their section from becoming the most prosperous part of the world, and when he gave them assurance that the intelligence of the negro is as much opposed as their own to the race issue it is easy to see why they gave him an ovation such as was probably never given by white people to a negro before.

**Professor Washington at Atlanta.**

From The New York World.

The address delivered by President Booker T. Washington, of the Alabama Normal and Industrial institute, at the opening of the Atlanta exposition has been at once characterized as a masterpiece of eloquence, and if eloquence consists in making common sense attractive, that characterization may be admitted as correct.

If there is a "new south" with which the friends and enemies of the old south are as yet unacquainted, there is also a new negro in the south, and it was for him that Professor Washington spoke at Atlanta.

The substance of his speech was that the races can live together and work together at the south in mutual helpfulness, without any political issue for or against their social or racial amalgamation. He said, in effect, that the negroes can remain negroes and the whites whites, to their mutual advantage, and with no necessity whatever for friction between them on account of