

To: Mrs. Paul L. Dunbar



55 Jerome St.,
West Medford, Mass.
March 6-1901

My dearest Sister may
this, your third an-
niversary be very happy
With love, and good
wishes. Leila [Young]



May 27th, 1901

Dear Mrs. Dunbar:

I wish you to make sure that the long delay in sending you a final word about "The Confessions of a Lazy Woman" has been caused by a most earnest wish on our part to make you a proposition to publish it. There has not been a manuscript in our hands for a long time that has provoked a more earnest wish on our part to accept, nor has there been one that has presented greater practical difficulties. The situation in a nut-shell is this: You have written a very interesting series of papers indeed, and they belong together, and they ought to be published together as a book.

Of course it is true, also, that you will be able without difficulty to find a publisher to bring it out for you, and I hope and think that some one may be able to make a financial success of it.

But we are afraid that we should not meet your expectations in making a practical success of it. It is for this reason alone that we think we will serve you best by letting you go to some other publishing house. There have been times and conditions in

the publishing world (and no doubt such times and conditions will come again) when we should not have had a moment's hesitation in accepting this book -- indeed, we should have accepted it with gratitude and with great hope. But for the last year and a half, the book market has been so overcrowded that it is now, at least, practically impossible to get the public's attention with any book that does not have either some permanent claim to attention by reason of its scientific value, or does not have some accidental or sensational claim upon the fickle attention of the multitude. Our policy is to publish as few books as possible, and to make sure that every book that we put on our list shall yield at least a satisfactory return to the author. We are finding, however, that quiet, good books (the class to which yours belongs) during the present overcrowding of the book market present pretty nearly insuperable difficulties. Heaven only knows how long these conditions are going to last; but one of two things must be done -- either fewer books must be published, or the machinery for the distribution and sale of books must be in some way enlarged. We are using all our ingenuity and influence to accomplish both these purposes, and we hope to see conditions brought about before long which will give quiet, dignified, normal books their opportunity.

May 27th, 1901

Dear Mr. Thorne:

I have just received your letter of the 25th inst. in regard to the "Gleanings of Europe" and am very sorry that I cannot give you a more definite answer at this time. I have been very busy with my other work, and have not had time to devote to this matter. I have, however, been thinking of it, and I am sure that I shall be able to give you a more definite answer in the near future. I have been very busy with my other work, and have not had time to devote to this matter. I have, however, been thinking of it, and I am sure that I shall be able to give you a more definite answer in the near future.

Of course it is true, as you say, that you will be able to make a book of your own, and I am sure that you will be able to do so. I have been very busy with my other work, and have not had time to devote to this matter. I have, however, been thinking of it, and I am sure that I shall be able to give you a more definite answer in the near future.

But we are also in a position to make a book of our own, and I am sure that you will be able to do so. I have been very busy with my other work, and have not had time to devote to this matter. I have, however, been thinking of it, and I am sure that I shall be able to give you a more definite answer in the near future.

The publishing world (as no doubt you know) is a very different thing from what it was a few years ago. It is now a very different thing, and I am sure that you will be able to do so. I have been very busy with my other work, and have not had time to devote to this matter. I have, however, been thinking of it, and I am sure that I shall be able to give you a more definite answer in the near future.

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & COMPANY
PUBLISHERS
34 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

[5-27-01]

2 -- Mrs. Dunbar

We return this manuscript to you for no other reason than the reason I have said, and return it with great regret; but, in returning it, I think we serve you better than we should serve you if we brought it out, and did not succeed in making a practical success with it.

I wish you would say to Mr. Dunbar how much I enjoyed hearing his poem at Tuskegee, and I was sorry that I did not have an opportunity to talk with him.

Believe me, with sincere regards for you both,

very truly yours,

Walter H. Page

Mrs. Paul Laurence Dunbar
321 Spruce St., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

2 -- Mrs. Dabner

We return this manuscript to
you for no other reason than the reason
I have said, and return it with great
regret; but, in returning it, I think
we serve you better than we should serve
you if we brought it out, and did not
succeed in making a practical success
with it.

I wish you would say to Mr. Den-
bar how much I enjoyed hearing his
poem at Thanksgiving, and I was sorry that
I did not have an opportunity to talk
with him.

Believe me, with sincere re-
gards for you both,

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Paul Laurence Dabner
121 Spruce St., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

to be nursing⁽²⁾ so much. Anne
had a letter from Rosie say-
ing the grandmother was
dead. I sympathize with
you in going thro' all the
agony of funeral scenes. It
makes one shudder for I've
been to so many funerals
of dear ones.

I think I shall take your
advice and not wear out
my wonderful voice any more.
I'm thinking of going to Paris
and studying under M. de
Machasi.

Do I know Maym Lewis? Well
— I lived in Boston once, you
know. And say she eloped
last week with a Boston fel-
low, Charlie Richardson with
whom she used to go. Has been
going with for years. Peter family
objected to the match, but I

(1)
June 10, 1901, 321 Spruce St. N.Y.
West C.

My dear Hattie

Your jolly letter
came while my beloved one
was gone again, this time to
Richmond and Petersburg, Va.
He returned from Chicago
last Sunday, the 2d, stayed
until Tuesday, went away
and returned this past
Saturday. He is in reality a
bird of passage. However, he
is home again and sitting
contentedly near me reading
after a supper of much
onions, as usual.

I know what a great strain
it must have been on you

understand. Has given ⁽³⁾ his sleeping order.
You might just mention this to
Mrs. McDonald. I think he thought in
about —

About the picture — well, the day after
I wrote you I went to my 'photographer's'
where he is from going for over three
years and selected the style I picture
I wanted. He took the one if was
twenty-five a dozen and I saved away
that I'd call in during the week and
make an engagement with them.
I haven't called yet. I'm trying to wear
Mrs. Webb and I have struck up

quite a friendship ⁽⁴⁾ and she
has told me lots about you.
She is crazy to have you come
up to Washington this summer
and go to Buffalo. I wish I
could have you when I go to
New York next week or the
week after. Maybe we wouldn't
burn a little red fire! Are
you thinking of coming
North this summer?

No news here. Last week the
High School had its annual
dinner which is always an
occasion. They recklessly have
the base ball grounds and
from 10.00 to 15.00 of Aunt
Hannah's children turn out
to not enthusiastically for

(ALICE DUNBAR)

PAUL R. REYNOLDS,
No. 70 FIFTH AVENUE.

New York, July 27, 1908.

Mrs. Paul Laurence Dunbar,
West Medford, Mass.

My dear Mrs. Dunbar:

I offered your manuscript, "The Confessions of a Lazy Woman" to Mr. Phillips, the manager of McClures. He read it and after considering it decided he did not want it. Although I had gone over it when I first received it from you, since it came back from McClures I have taken the time to go over it more carefully. I think it best frankly to write you my opinion about the story. What I say is, of course, only my opinion, and it may be wrong, but I feel that you are the kind of person who would be willing to let me say the truth to you, even if it is only my truth and perhaps not the absolute truth.

I think in the first place that the story is too short. In my experience most publishers like a book of 100,000 words; if they can't get 100,000 they will take 75,000, and if they can't get 75,000 they will take 60,000. In fact they will take any length if the book justifies it, but the fact remains that they want to sell ^a ~~the~~ book for \$1.50 and they cannot ask that for a book unless it is a certain size. If they try to sell it for \$.75 or \$1.00 there is less profit for the bookseller in its sale, and they are apt to push the \$1.50 books, on which they make a considerable profit, and let the books that cost \$.75 grow dusty on the top shelf. Like all the world, in the matter of business

New York, July 21, 1900

Mr. J. Lawrence Brown,

West Hartford, Conn.

My dear Mr. Brown:

I received your letter of the 17th inst.

and am glad to hear that you are interested in the

idea of a book on the history of the city of Hartford.

I had some time ago received a letter from you, which I

had not had time to answer, but I am glad to hear that

you are still interested in the idea.

I am sure that you will find the material for such a

book in the city of Hartford.

I am sure that you will find the material for such a

book in the city of Hartford.

I am sure that you will find the material for such a

book in the city of Hartford.

I am sure that you will find the material for such a

book in the city of Hartford.

I am sure that you will find the material for such a

book in the city of Hartford.

I am sure that you will find the material for such a

book in the city of Hartford.

I am sure that you will find the material for such a

book in the city of Hartford.

I am sure that you will find the material for such a

PAUL R. REYNOLDS,
No. 70 FIFTH AVENUE.

New York, July 27, 1900.

2.

they are selfish and press on their customers the books which will make them the most profit. When I said this to Mr. Dunbar he told me that one of the most successful of his books had been a book of not more than 40,000 words. I can only reply to that, that if so, it was successful in spite of its being 40,000, and that it probably would have been more successful if it had been longer and equally good.

Secondly, I do not think people like stories as a rule that are told in the form of a diary. You can at once quote me exceptions to that rule, but I think the rule still remains in spite of the exceptions, and I think that most of the successful diaries have been actual diaries, not fictitious ones.

Thirdly, I don't think there is quite enough action or quite enough culmination in your diary to make it attract wide attention. Your heroine has a child and the sense of this new obligation turns her from a lazy woman into an active one, and so the diary ends. It ought to lead ^{up} to more of a climax, it ought to have more action and perhaps more plot. The idea of a lazy woman who laughs at her neighbors and the rest of the world for their anxiety to accomplish their work, clean their houses, accumulate money or what not, is an amusing conception, and your heroine makes a number of observations which are very ^{ac} cute and very humorous often. But I think after the reader is once familiar with the conception there is a certain monotony about it. Like

New York, July 27, 1900.

They are waiting and press on their characters in books which will make them the most profitable. When I said to Mr. Bennett he told me that one of the most successful of the books had been a book of 10,000 words. I can only reply to that that it is, it was successful in spite of the fact that it had been that it probably would have been more successful if it had been longer and more complete.

Recently, I heard that a popular story as a rule that are told in the form of a story. I can only quote me as saying that I think the story is a very important part of the success of a story. I think that the story is a very important part of the success of a story. I think that the story is a very important part of the success of a story.

Thinking, I don't think there is any enough action or quite enough character in your story to make it attract wide attention. In a story the hero is a child and the hero of this new collection of stories from Jack Vance is a college one, and so the story ends. It ought to lead to more of a climax, it ought to lead to more of a climax, it ought to lead to more of a climax.

For their success to accomplish their work, and their success to accomplish their work, and their success to accomplish their work. For their success to accomplish their work, and their success to accomplish their work, and their success to accomplish their work. For their success to accomplish their work, and their success to accomplish their work, and their success to accomplish their work.

With the success to accomplish their work, and their success to accomplish their work, and their success to accomplish their work. With the success to accomplish their work, and their success to accomplish their work, and their success to accomplish their work.

PAUL R. REYNOLDS,
No. 70 FIFTH AVENUE.

New York, July 27, 1902.

3.

Oliver Twist, he asks for more.

I doubt, therefore, my ability to sell this book. I am offering it to a house, but should they decline it, I think I shall send it back to you. I must again repeat that this is only my opinion based on my judgment, and my judgment is often faulty. I daresay you will find, and I hope you will find for your sake, some one who takes an entirely different view of your book from what I do. I have written to you very frankly about this matter, and I hope you will not lay it ~~up~~ against me. It is because I have liked your short stories and I have admired them and felt that they showed ability that I am ^{em-}boldened to write you exactly how I feel about this longer manuscript. I hope, therefore, you will let me see other work of yours as I am distinctly and sincerely interested.

Believe me, my dear Mrs. Dunbar,

Very sincerely yours,

Paul R. Reynolds.

PAUL R. REYNOLDS
NO. 70 FIFTH AVENUE

New York, July 17, 1903

J.

Oliver Twist, no more.

I think, therefore, my ability to do this book. I am

offering it to you, but should like to see it, I think I

shall send it back to you. I must admit that this is

only my opinion based on my judgment, and my judgment is often

falling. I am sorry you will find, and I hope you will find for

your sake, some one who takes an entirely different view of your

book from mine. I have written to you very frankly about

this matter. I hope you will not feel that I have

occurred to you. I have written about it, and I have

and this is the only advice I can give you. I have

exactly how I feel about this longer than I do. I hope,

therefore, you will let me see what you think of it as I am

distinctly, and sincerely interested.

Believe me, my dear Mr. Holmes,

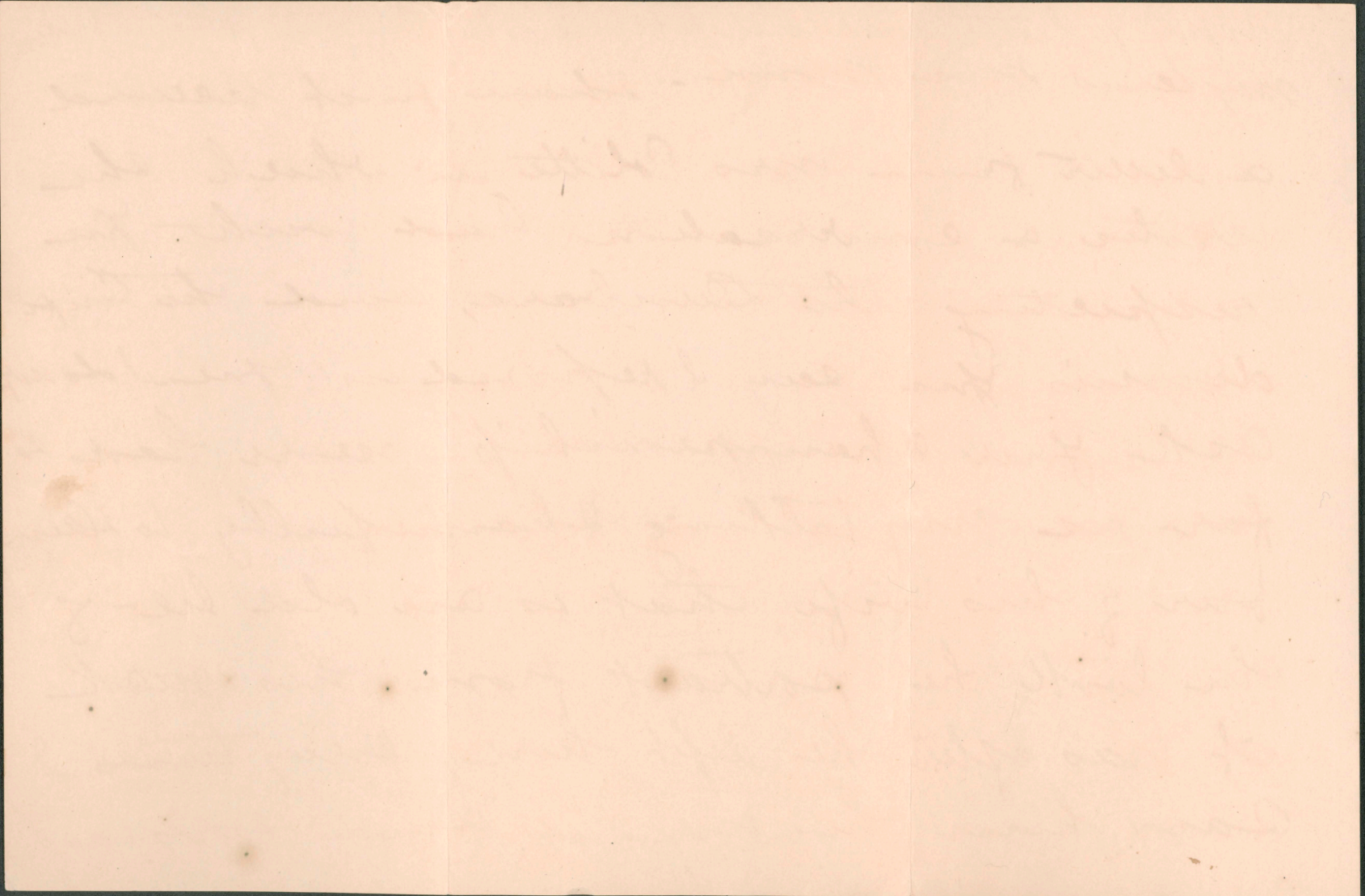
Yours sincerely,

Paul R. Reynolds

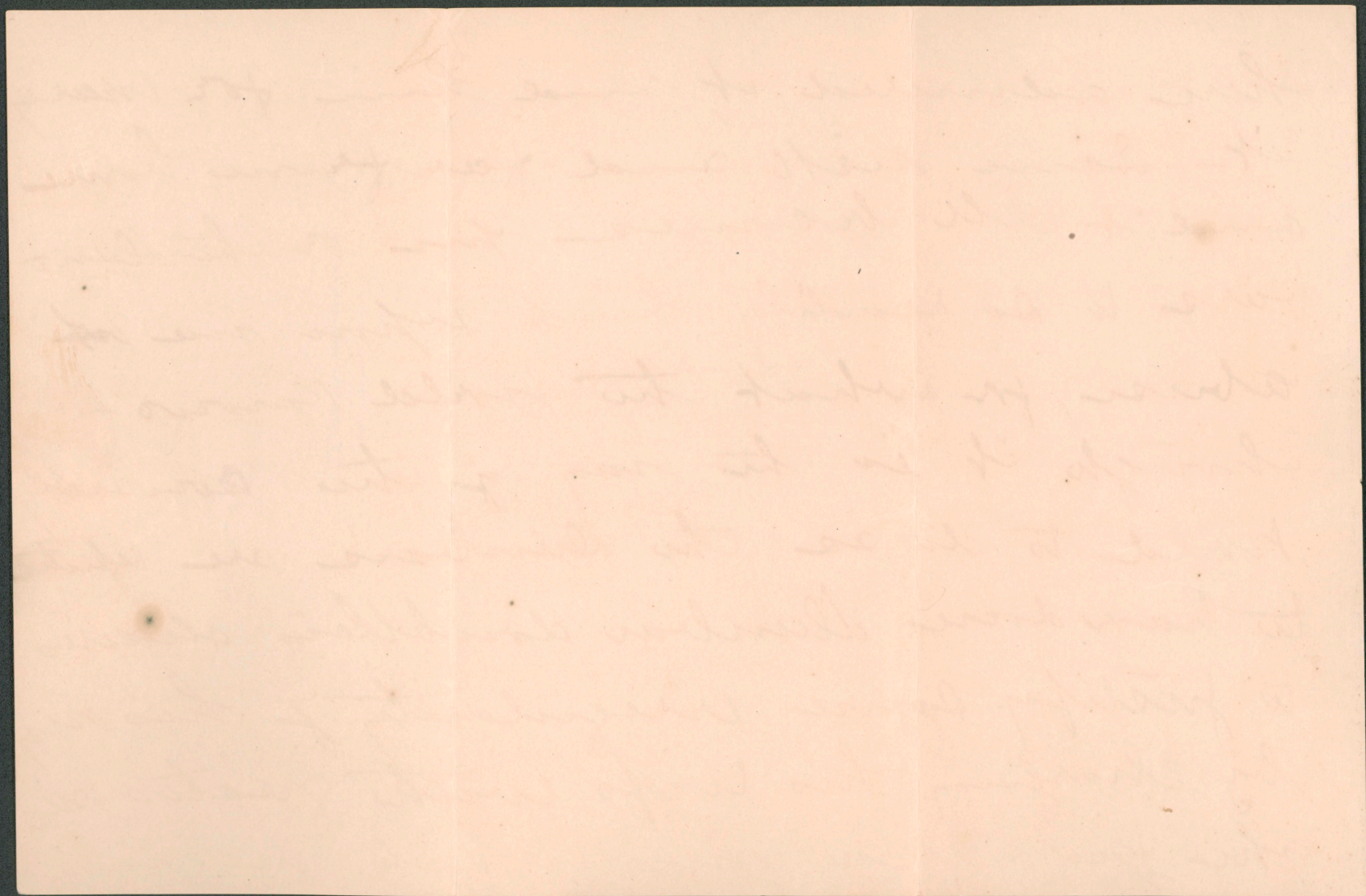
Copy of letter mailed at this time ^{to Sallie Brown.}
my dear Miss Brown, ⁽¹⁾ [Aug 20, 1901] I have just received

From: Victoria Earle Matthews

a letter from Mrs Polite in which she
writes a conversation had with you
respecting the Dumbars, and the confi-
dence you say I reposed in you. I do not
ask your championship, - never have, so
far as my talking shamefully to Dun-
bar & his wife, that is an old lie - if
he took the portrait from his neck
it was after he left here, every time I
saw him he wore it and exulted



here admired it, and him for wearing
it - I am sick and far from home
and it will become you or the Sun-
bars to so readily heap upon me ~~with~~
abuse, for what the world knows -
though it is the way of the cowardly
world to do as the Sunbars are reputed
to have done. Sunbar doubles his alibi
to justify some irregularity of his own
by charging his wife with greater ones
he puts upon me what he may



learned in other ⁽³⁾ quarters, - or his own
craspy surmises. - You may believe
him, so may his wife for all I care
only it is due my self to say that
it is a malignant lie for any one
to say that I talked shamefully about
Lumber's wife to Lumber. You will do
me a kindness to show this to Lum-
bar - If Lumber refused to write
to his wife - if he removed her pic-
ture from his room while in Jacksonville

to the
graph
to the
only
it is a
to say
when
then
from
to the
with

it was from no word or influence
emanating from me. Lumber is
Lumber - you know him, so does his
wife - if I talked disloyally to you &
her as my friend - you were not an
unsympathetic listener, - you know that.
I am struggling for my breath tonight and
I would not lie for a thousand Lumbers
Firma Earl Mathews.

My dear Mother

Dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

My dear Mother

321 Spruce St., N.W., Washington, D.C.,

Aug. 20, 1901,

My dear Hattie,

I received your letter and the little "memento" several days ago, and I was so much ^{more} pleased than you will realize because I have delayed so long in answering your letter or in acknowledging the scarf. I have not been well, plenty of ^rheumatism and malaria, and it seemed to take all the energy out of ~~me~~, so that beyond the regular duties of the day, I had no inclination to do another thing. I am not feeling a bit well now, but when your letter and program came this morning, I roused myself, feeling a deep shame that you should have had to remind me of my duties.

I enjoyed going over the program very much. How I should like to hear you sing! I have heard from two or three people beside Paul and Rosamond of your lovely voice, and I do hope I shall have the pleasure of ^ahearing you sing sometimes. When Rosamond was here he sang "The Rosary" for me. I had never heard it before, and raved over it, and he said, "You should hear Hattie sing it." And some day I hope to.

Mr. Woodward was here last summer and I heard him then for the first time. I think he has a lovely voice, so sympathetic and expressive. You must make a great pair in your duos.

Paul is quite well and we are staying quietly at home trying to keep cool as well as we can. Do you think that you are go-

1-20-6

521 Spring St., W. Washington, D.C.

Aug. 20, 1901

My dear Alice,

I received your letter and the little "memoirs" and

more

and have been so long in answering your letter, or in be-

lieving the same. I have not been well, plenty of rheumatism

and other things, and it has been so long since I have

been able to write to you, I have no time to

do anything else. I am not feeling a bit better, but when you

forget and stop on some of this morning, I would really feel a deep

gratitude that you should have had to remind me of my debt.

I enjoyed going over the program very much. How I should like

to have the book! I have heard from two or three people besides

you and for months of your lovely voice, and I do hope I shall have

the pleasure of seeing you and your family. When Leonard was

home he sent me "The House" for me. I had never heard of it, and

tried to read it, and he said, "You should have had it." And now

day I hope to.

Mr. Woodbury was last evening and I found him very

the first time. I think he has a lovely voice and sympathetic and

expressive. You must make a great deal of your voice.

And in this letter I have been so long in writing to you

and to have been so well as you can. Do you think that you are

ing to Buffalo?

[8-20-01]
519

If you come to Washington it will be a great pleasure to both of us to have you make us a visit. I am sure you will like Washington and Washingtonians.

Haven't much news to write. I am glad you are making a success of your concerts. I know you will branch out in a larger field, but don't let it be "coon-show" field. You are too nice a girl for that, and I have seen so much, I should hate to think that you would be in such a combination.

Take care of yourself, and don't run away with poor Mr. Woodward. Above all, let me know when the wedding will be.

Sincerely yours,

Alice. [DUNBAR]

the 20th

If you come to Washington it will be a great pleasure to have

of us to have you make us a visit. I am sure you will like Washington

very much and Washington.

Very truly yours, I am glad you are making a good

use of your connection. I know you will be a large

factor in the "soon-after" field. You are too good

for that, and I have seen so much I should hate to think that

you would be in such a condition.

Take care of yourself, and don't get away with the poor Mr. Wood-

ward. Above all, let me know how the thing will be.

Respectfully yours,

You will have 90 days from the date of this letter for the preparation of your article on

A VERY IMPORTANT LETTER.

READ IT CAREFULLY.

PALATKA, FLA.,

Aug 20th

1901

TO.....

SIR—You will see from the enclosed printed paper that I am planning to put on the market, in the near future, a book whose title will be, The Twentieth Century Negro Literature. The conception of the idea of putting such a book on the market originated in the following considerations:

1st. That there is gross ignorance, on the part of the majority of the white people of this country, of the intellectual ability of the Negro, and that as a consequence the educated Negro does not receive, at the hands of this class of people, that respectful consideration to which, by virtue of his intellectuality, he is entitled.

2nd. That at this time, when the intellectual attainments and achievements made by the other races and nationalities in the 19th Century are being paraded the friends of the Negro are particularly interested to know something of the intellectual attainments made by him in the 19th Century.

3rd. That there is a very strong desire, on the part of those white people of the civilized world who are deeply interested in the American race problem, and who know that, if this problem is ever to be solved at all, it will be solved by the combined efforts of the intelligent elements of both races, to know what the educated Negroes are thinking on the topics touching this problem.

4th. That a book, in which the aspiring Negro youths of the land can study the character sketches and the literary productions of the scholarly men of their own race, along with their study of the character sketches and the choice literary productions of the scholarly white men of the country, is a desideratum.

5th. That the majority of the Negroes need to be enlightened on those vital topics relating to them, that are agitating this country. The object of the proposed book will, therefore, be

1st. To enlighten the uninformed white people of the country on the intellectual ability of the Negro.

2nd. To give to those who are interested in the Negro some idea of the extent to which he contributed to the promotion of America's civilization, and of the intellectual attainments made by him in the 19th Century.

3d. To reflect the views of the most scholarly and prominent Negroes of America, on those topics, touching the Negro, that are engaging the attention of the civilized world.

4th. To point out, as incentives, to the aspiring Negro youths of the land, those men and women of their own race who, by their scholarship, their integrity of character, and their earnest efforts in the work of uplifting their race, have made themselves illustrious; and to enlighten such youths on those sociological questions, touching the Negro, that will sooner or later engage their attention.

5th. To arouse and to enlighten the Negroes on those vital questions relating to their best welfare.

Now it is apparent to you, that in order to put a book on the market that will fulfill such an object, I must have the co-operation of the most scholarly and prominent Negroes of America.

Recognizing you to be one of this class, I, therefore, cordially invite you to take part with me in this work. W. H. Croghan, A. M., Professor of Latin and Greek in Clark University, and author of "The Progress of a Race," and of "Talks for the Times," has cheerfully consented to write the introduction to the book. The part I desire you to take

is, to let me have a sketch of your life, containing not more than 500 words; a photo of yourself.....size, and

a carefully prepared article on the.....topic named in the enclosed paper, to-wit:.....

containing not less than 1,000 words, nor more than 2,000 words. The book will be published by the largest Subscription Company in America, who, through their thousands of agents, distributed throughout every section of the country, will give it a wide circulation. You will be paid ten dollars in books for your article. As it is our purpose to get out the book within six months, you will be kind enough to let me have your manuscripts and photo within ninety days from the date of this letter. You will please let me know by return mail whether you will write the article or not, so that I may know whether to get some one else or not.

N. B.—1st. Write on one side of the paper. 2nd. Write as legibly as you can so that there will be no difficulty in reading it. 3rd. Let the sketch of your life contain not more than 500 words, and your article not less than 1,000 nor more than 2,000 words. 4th. Send your manuscripts not later than ninety days from the date of this letter. 5th. Answer by return mail so that the work will not be delayed by your failure to answer promptly. 6th. Write the sketch of your life in the third person, as if written by another, so that it will not have to be rewritten.

Sincerely,

D. W. CULP, Palatka, Fla.

1000
of
books
to
be
sent
to
the
author

A VERY IMPORTANT LETTER

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

AND TO THE LORDS OF THE UPPER HOUSE

My Lords and Members of the House, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed bill for the relief of the poor. I am very glad to hear that you are so much interested in the welfare of the poor, and I am sure that your efforts will be successful. I have already taken steps to have the bill introduced, and I am confident that it will be passed in due season. I am also very glad to hear that you are so much interested in the welfare of the poor, and I am sure that your efforts will be successful. I have already taken steps to have the bill introduced, and I am confident that it will be passed in due season.

I am, my Lords and Members of the House, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. Smith

Read and write on this topic

The Twentieth Century Negro Literature.

A Much Needed Book to be Published in the Near Future Under the Editorship of
D. W. CULP, A. M., M. D.

It will contain biographical sketches and photographs of one hundred (one for each year in the century) of the most scholarly and prominent Negroes of America, and carefully prepared articles by them on the following topics:

- 1st. *Did the American Negro make, in the nineteenth century, achievements, along the lines of wealth, morality, education, etc., commensurate with his opportunities? If so, what achievements did he make?*
- 2nd. *Will it be possible for the Negro to attain, in this country, unto the American type of civilization?*
- 3rd. *How can the friendly relations, now existing between the two races in the South, be strengthened and maintained?*
- 4th. *Should the Negroes be given an education different from that given to the whites?*
- 5th. *Should the ignorant and non-property holding Negro be allowed to vote?*
- 6th. *Is the criminal Negro justly dealt with in the courts of the South?*
- 7th. *To what extent is the Negro pulpit uplifting the race?*
- 8th. *Is it time for the Negro colleges in the South to be put in the hands of Negro teachers?*
- 9th. *Will the education of the Negro solve the race problem?*
- 10th. *What roll is the educated Negro woman to play in the uplifting of her race?*
- 11th. *How can the Negroes be induced to rally more to Negro business enterprises, and to their professional men?*
- 12th. *What are the causes of the great mortality among the Negroes in the cities of the South, and how is that mortality to be lessened?*
- 13th. *What should be the Negro's attitude in politics?*
- 14th. *Is the Negro as morally depraved as he is reputed to be?*
- 15th. *Is the young Negro an improvement, morally, on his father?*
- 16th. *The Negro as a soldier?*
- 17th. *The Negro as a writer?*
- 18th. *Did the American Negro prove in the 19th century that he is intellectually equal to the white man?*
- 19th. *What progress did the American white man make in the 19th century along the line of conceding to the Negro his religious, political and civil rights?*
- 20th. *The Negro as a laborer?*
- 21st. *The Negro as a Christian?*
- 22d. *Does the North afford, to the Negro better opportunities of making a living than the South?*
- 23d. *What is the Negro teacher doing in the matter of uplifting his race?*
- 24th. *Is the Negro newspaper an important factor in the elevation of the Negro?*
- 25th. *Are other than Methodist and Baptist Churches adapted to the present Negro?*

Write on this

THE OBJECT OF THE BOOK

will be: 1st. To enlighten the uninformed white people of this country on the intellectual ability of the Negro. 2nd. To give to those who are interested in the Negro some idea of the extent to which he contributed to the promotion of America's civilization, and of the intellectual attainments achieved by him in the 19th Century. 3d. To reflect the views of the most scholarly Negroes of America, on those topics, touching the Negro that are engaging the attention of the civilized world. 4th. To point out, as incentives, to the aspiring Negro youths of the land, those men and women of their own race who, by their scholarship, their integrity of character, and their earnest efforts in the work of uplifting their race, have made themselves illustrious; and to enlighten such youths on those sociological questions, touching the Negro that will sooner or later engage their attention. 5th. To arouse and to enlighten the Negroes on those vital questions relating to their best welfare.

THE WRITERS OF THE BOOK

will be:	Two scholarly Bishops of the three leading Negro Methodist Churches	6
	Scholarly preachers, four of each denomination	32
	Presidents of colleges	10
	Professors in colleges	10
	Principals of other schools	8
	Learned and prominent physicians	4
	Skilled and experienced lawyers	4
	Successful newspaper editors	4
	Editors of magazines	3
	Authors of books	5
	Prominent politicians	4
	Eminent women	10

There will be four articles by four different writers on each topic, each writer being allowed six or seven pages—one for biographical sketch, one for photo and the others for his article, thus giving a book of between 700 and 800 pages.

A gentleman or lady