

The Negro Artisan. A Social Study, made under the direction of Atlanta University by the Seventh Atlanta Conference. Edited by W. E. Burghardt Du Bois. Atlanta University Press, 50 cents.

Atlanta University is doing an admirable work in its sociological study of the negro. In successive annual volumes its Conferences have discussed such topics as negro mortality, the college-bred negro, the negro common school, and now the negro artisan. The conclusion is on the whole hopeful, as some progress is certainly made. The study involves an investigation of industrial education and the relation of the negro to organized labor. There seems to be an increasing tendency to shut the negro out of labor unions, altho there are 40,000 of them in unions. The industrial schools are costly and most of them not yet well organized. The conclusion reached is that industrial schools are quite expensive. The total income of negro industrial schools was \$1,514,793 for the year 1899-1900. Of this sum \$628,379, or 41 per cent., went to Hampton and Tuskegee. Mere manual training educationally is not very expensive, but the teaching of trades and the conduct of "schools of work" are very costly. Hampton received in 1900 more than was spent on the whole negro public school system of Virginia. This is no argument against industrial training, and we suppose that a considerable part of what was collected went for new buildings and endowment. Yet the great need of the race, as we study this volume seems to be for intellectual even more than for industrial stimulus.