



Smithsonian Institution

National Museum of African American History and Culture

The Crisis Vol. 9 No. 6

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[[left margin]]274[[/left margin]] [[left running head]]THE CRISIS[[/left running head]]

[[left image]]
MR. W. F. CROCKETT

[[right image]]
GOVERNOR HATFIELD OF WEST VIRGINIA

of Confederate officers. When the officers were all ashore one night, Smalls and his crew of eight colored men seized the boat and ran it to the Union fleet. At first the fleet moved into deep water and prepared to fight, but a white flag was run up and then it was discovered that the Government had by this feat received a boat which, with its property, was worth at least \$75,000. The thankful government gave Smalls only \$1,500 and Congress, while thanking him, refused to put him on the retired list of the navy. Smalls became a member of the State Constitutional Convention and afterward held office as state representative and state senator. He was also brigadier-general of the South Carolina militia. Later he was elected to Congress and served as Representative in the 47th, 48th, and 49th Congresses. President McKinley appointed General Smalls collector of the port of Beaufort, where he served until ousted by President Wilson. The venerable hero has for years been regarded as the leading colored man in South Carolina. He leaves a number of descendants.

[[image]]
MR. CROCKETT'S HOME

[[right running head]]MEN OF THE NORTH[[/right running head]] [[right margin]]275[[/right margin]]

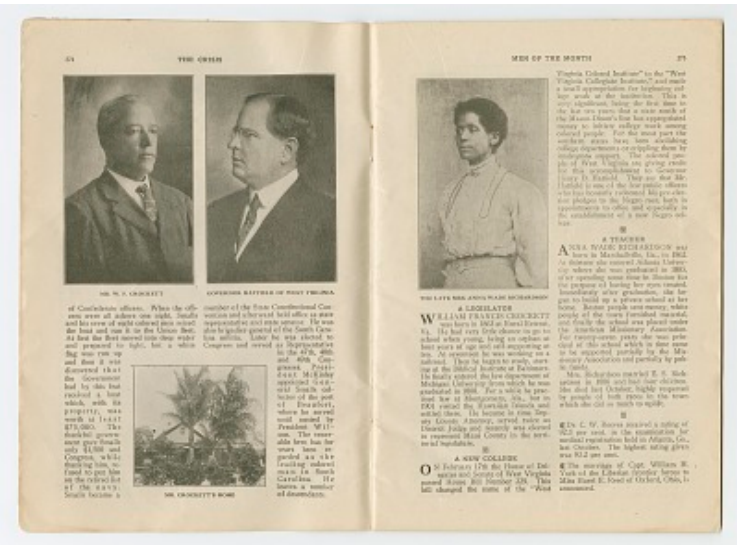
[[image]]
THE LATE MRS. ANNA WADE RICHARDSON

A LEGISLATOR

WILLIAM FRANCIS CROCKETT was born in 1863 at Rural Retreat, Va. He had very little chance to go to school when young, being an orphan at four years of age and self-supporting at ten. At seventeen he was working on a railroad. Then he began to study, starting at the Biblical Institute at Baltimore. He finally entered the law department of Michigan University from which he was graduated in 1888. For a while he practised law at Montgomery, Ala., but in 1901 visited the Hawaiian Islands and settled there. He became in time Deputy County Attorney, served twice as District Judge and recently was elected to represent Maui County in the territorial legislature.

A NEW COLLEGE

ON February 17th the House of Delegates and Senate of West Virginia passed House Bill Number 329. This bill changed the name of the "West Virginia Colored Institute" to the "West Virginia Collegiate Institute," and made a small appropriation for beginning college work at the institution. This is very significant, being the first time in the last ten years that a state south of the Mason-Dixon's line has appropriated money to initiate



college work among colored people. For the most part the southern states have been abolishing college departments or crippling them by inadequate support. The colored people of West Virginia are giving credit for this accomplishment to Governor Henry D. Hatfield. They say that Mr. Hatfield is one of the few public officers who has honestly redeemed his pre-election pledges to the Negro race, both in the establishment of a new Negro college.

[[image]]

A TEACHER

ANNA WADE RICHARDSON was born in Marshallville, Ga., in 1862. At thirteen she entered Atlanta University where she was graduated in 1885, after spending some time in Boston for the purpose of having her eyes treated. Immediately after graduation, she began to build up a private school at her home. Boston people sent money, white people of the town furnished material, and finally the school was placed under the American Missionary Association. For twenty-seven years she was principal of this school which in time came to be supported partially by the Missionary Association and partially by public funds.

Mrs. Richardson married E. S. Richardson in 1886 and had four children. She died last October, highly respected by people of both races in the town which she did so much to uplift.

[[image]]

Dr. C. W. Reeves received a rating of 92.3 per cent. in the examination for medical registration held in Atlanta, Ga., last October. The highest rating given was 93.2 per cent.

The marriage of Capt. William H. York of the Liberian frontier forces to Miss Hazel E. Reed of Oxford, Ohio, is announced.

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