

Lincoln University Herald.

VOL. XX

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, PA., JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1916

NO. I

Lincoln University Origins.

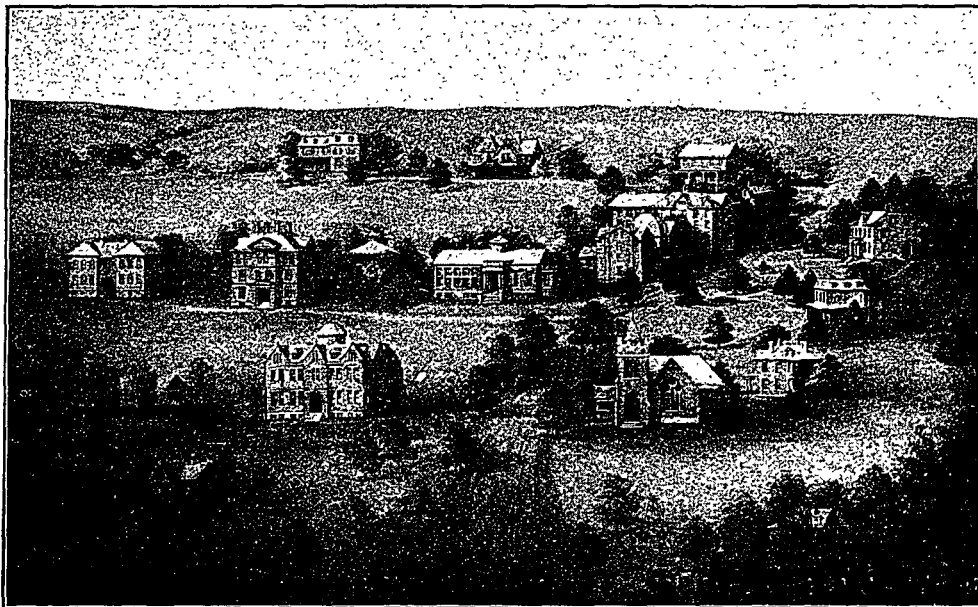
No. 4

BY REV. GEORGE B. CARR, D. D.

A NEW NAME AND A NEW DEPARTURE.

The expansion of their object and their plans, contained in the report of the Trustees of Ashmun Institute to the General Assembly of 1865 (see *HERALD* for October, 1915), involved the procuring from the Legislature of

loads from the mind, and the heart, and the body, and the manhood of the African. Hence, in view of the rapidly expanding work now before the Institution—because of its hard-earned experience, its complex demands, and its ample powers to make provision for the thorough education of the students in every department of a classical, scientific, theological and professional training—the Legislature of Pennsylvania has conferred upon it the title of *The Lincoln University*."



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY.

Pennsylvania a new or supplementary charter, which was approved by Governor Curtin—one of Dr. Dickey's fellow-alumni of the old Milton Academy—on April 4th, 1866.

The first section of the act changed the name of "Ashmun Institute" to that of "Lincoln University." As it is well said in the report for 1866:

"For satisfactory reasons—chiefly in honor of the illustrious patriot, statesman and philanthropist, the loved and lamented *Abraham Lincoln*, who, when living, delighted to serve the long oppressed and neglected people for whom this Institution has been provided, and who, in dying, sealed his devotion to an emancipated race—it was considered an appropriate expression of gratitude that the enlarged plans and combined buildings of this educational scheme should bear the worthy name of him who did so much to lift the crushing

Another section of the charter increased the number of Trustees from nine to twenty-one. Among the new Trustees, who gave their name and influence to the new University, were General O. O. Howard, after whom a similar institution was named the following year, and who was now Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau; and Senator E. D. Morgan, of New York—the still cherished and practical evangelical catholicity of the Presbyterian institution being indicated at the same time by the appointment as Trustees of Bishop Simpson, Dr. Richard Newton, Dr. Howard Malcolm, Dr. E. H. Kirk, and Dr. E. F. Rogers, belonging to the Methodist, Episcopal, Baptist, Congregationalist and Dutch Reformed Churches respectively.

The right to receive and hold property was also enlarged, and full power was granted to confer academic degrees.

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REV. W. P. WHITE, D. D.,

923 WITHERSPOON BUILDING, PHILA., PA.

or PROF. WM. H. JOHNSON, D. D.,

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, PA.

A curriculum, with graded classes and regular graduation, was now arranged by the new professors, who had assumed their duties in September, 1865, and who organized as a University Faculty on December 8, 1866. President Rendall and Professor Westcott had been classmates at Princeton, and they continued colleagues at Lincoln for six years, after which the latter entered the service of Howard University, as one of the professors in its theological department. The former, in the goodness of God, spent forty years of Presidency and professorial labor at the head of the University, which, amid all changes and improvements, has followed throughout its history the lines laid down by its first faculty. So wise were these lines, so steadily were they pursued, so deep was the interest of the first instructors, and those who were gradually added to an overburdened faculty, so self-denying was their devotion, so efficient and successful their efforts, that Dr. Dickey could give himself, without care, and with perfect confidence, to his part in the common work. That part was to obtain money for the requisite additional buildings, for the endowment of the two existing professorships, for the foundation of new chairs, and for assisting in the support of the now greatly augmented number of students, as well as for general equipment and ordinary expenses. And amid all his trying exertions and disappointments, he could always thank God and take courage, when he remembered not only the unquestioned importance, but also the unchallengable excellence of the work that was being done.

The Trustees and the Faculty now earnestly sought, according to the means at their disposal, or of which they had reasonable expectation, to justify the new title of *University* by adding to the departments of instruction in manner and measure suitable to the needs and the new opportunities of the race for whose benefit the school was established. From the beginning there had been the Preparatory, Collegiate and Theological Departments. The first had been and was still necessary, because

of the deficiency of educational facilities in the South. But the lack of competent teachers for the Freedmen urged the combination with the Preparatory Department of the features of a Normal School. A further change was made in 1869, when a Business Section was added, including book-keeping and the various branches of knowledge that fit for business life; and a Preparatory, Normal and Business Department was organized under the care of Mr. W. W. Woodruffe, who had been for some years Superintendent of Public Schools. But a year or two revealed the danger of this department's growing at the expense of the College and the Seminary, and of a resulting serious change in the character and still pre-eminently important part of the Institution; and the department returned to its original work of preparing for entrance into the Freshman Class.

A brave experiment was initiated at the annual meeting of the Trustees in June, 1870. Since 1867, Dr. Samuel B. Howell, Philadelphia, had lectured to the students on Natural Science; and Dr. J. Willis Houston, Collmar, Pa., on Anatomy and Physiology. But now, on the motion of the Rev. Albert Barnes—a notable accession to the Board during the previous year—it was resolved to establish Departments both of Medicine and of Law. Full courses were carefully prepared, and classes were organized, the gentlemen above named being joined by medical practitioners, chiefly from Philadelphia, while the Chester County Bar furnished professors for the Law School. But this wisely conceived and energetically attempted plan to extend the range of the University's usefulness failed of accomplishment. A proposal was under discussion for locating the Medical School in Philadelphia, and a similar proposal was in part carried out for placing the Law School in West Chester, the county town—such leaders of the Bar in the latter city as W. E. Baxter, J. Smith Futhey, John Hickman, Joseph J. Lewis, J. J. Pinkerton, and George F. Smith, offering their services gratuitously. But the financial strain of the undertaking was found to be beyond the resources of the University at this time, and the departments, though not abolished, were meanwhile discontinued.

Memorial Service.

An impressive service, attended by leading representatives of both races, was held in memory of Dr. Booker T. Washington in the Opera House at West Chester, Pa. Leslie Pinckney Hill, Principal of the Cheyney Training School, presided. Prayer was offered by Prof. Frank H. Ridgely, of Lincoln University, who was present as the representative

of President J. B. Rendall. A chorus of forty voices, drilled by Arthur Durnall, sang appropriate hymns.

Interesting and impressive addresses were made by Hon. Thomas Lack, Dr. A. B. Jackson (Superintendent of the Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia), Prof. Ridgley of Lincoln University, Dr. George M. Phillips (Principal of the West Chester State Normal School), and the presiding officer. All united in testifying to the ability and influence of Dr. Washington and his tact as an administrator.

Needs of Lincoln University.

Said the last Visiting Committee of the Synod of Pennsylvania in its report: "The work which this historic institution is doing is too little known and appreciated by the Church at large..... One great need of the University at present is a building for the use of the students as a centre for the religious and social activity of the University settlement. Such a building is needed for the meetings of the Missionary Societies as well as for the social gatherings of the students."

We might add as another urgent need additional endowment for students' aid and current expenses, enabling the University to escape the embarrassment of annual deficits. More annual contributions from churches and individuals are also urgently besought.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR DECEMBER.

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia, \$5, \$10, \$25; First Church, Germantown, \$30.48; Erie, \$20; Kingston, \$5; Scranton, \$5; Pottsville, \$25; Honesdale, \$10; Wilkes-Barre, \$10; Altoona, \$20; Sewickly, \$25; Bryn Mawr, \$100.

New York—Brooklyn, \$25.

Letter from L. N. Mzimba.

Rev. L. N. Mzimba, '06 and '09, gives an interesting account of his work at Alice, South Africa, in the following letter to President Rendall:

"I have been ungratefully silent, owing to the anxiety which has been experienced all the year. The European war, the war in this country, and political campaigns, have added to the menacing shadow of our ecclesiastical affairs. I did not write earlier hoping that this cloud would soon pass.

"I started the year with eagerness to have it successful. We started revivals in one of my stations in January, and I was assisted by Rev. Kunene for a week. I kept the meetings up for a month. I was very sorry to have to close them, for I had the best time of my life. I never saw people so eager to hear and accept the Word of God. When the

meetings got into their full swing, we had to use two and three huts, going from hut to hut, in one night holding services in each, and the huts were just packed. It was the first time I had seen people so worked upon by the Spirit of the Lord. Sometimes they have had to travel three or four miles in rain to the meetings, and then stand outside for two or three hours in rain at night, eager to hear the Word of God, the huts being packed full.

"We had some interesting and wonderful instances of conversion. Some cried, some laughed, some jumped about, some even ran and had to be chased and caught, they were so filled with the fear of condemnation for their sins. I remember one woman who, after we had had services the previous night, was hoeing in her cultivated land, for it was hoeing time; she was seen suddenly throwing away her hoe, and leaving the field and running to one of our elder's houses. She told the elder of her fear and desire to accept the Lord. I had on the previous night chosen my sermon from the first three verses of St. James, chapter five.

"There was another instance of a young man who was heard in his father's kraal, in the cool of the day, while milking his father's cows, crying, shouting and praising God. He said he had been thinking of the meeting of the night before all day, and he then did not accept Jesus until, while milking, with a pail between his knees, just as he was under the cow, the Spirit of the Lord entered into his heart. He said afterwards he could not wait until he had finished milking, and he could not leave the calf to suck the children's milk, so he had to accept Jesus and milk his father's cow.

"As I said before, we had the best time of my life. We enrolled in that month's time—men, women and children—175. We praise God for blessing the work and bringing so many back into the fold.

"But I found that my voice was not as strong as I had imagined. When a man is under such a strain, he needs a voice both for singing and preaching.

"There is one point which I must touch upon and solicit your aid—that is the foundation of a Y. M. C. A. Our young men and women in towns are degenerating rapidly. These saloons, bad houses and bad companions, are increasingly having more than their share of our people. They go to these places for lack of occupation during the nights, because, while they are employed during the day, they are free at nights, and consequently seek amusement where they can get it, and in whatever manner and with whatever consequences. I regret very much that I did not avail myself of the opportunity of studying the principles and modes of carrying on the

Young Men's Christian Associations, or any of the other like institutions for men and women. In short, Doctor, I want some plan of having the institution started in some of our towns. You might probably be able to refer me to some one with whom I may communicate.

"I was very much surprised to learn of Professor Galbreath's death. I could recall him just as he was in his class room and outside. I am sorry, indeed, to learn of his being no more; though, we know he has gone to a better life and home.

"I suppose there are quite a number of changes in the dear old campus since I left. How I long to see the dear place just once more!

"Vice Roy Kwatsha has not arrived in South Africa. He wrote me from Southampton and told me of the scarcity of steamers sailing for Cape Town. It was about two weeks ago that I received his letter."

Campus News.

Dr. Philander P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C., has accepted an invitation to make the address at the College Commencement, June 6th, 1916.

Rev. John B. Rendall, Jr., D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Muscatine, Iowa, will be the speaker at the annual Lincoln Day exercises on February 12th.

Rev. Samuel D. Price, of Camden, N. J., Superintendent of the department for utilizing surplus material of the World's Sunday School Association, gave a most interesting illustrated lecture on "A World's Highway of Usefulness," on December 9th, 1915. The statement of a missionary from Laos that even a label from a matchbox was treasured as an adornment in native homes, gave Mr. Price a suggestion for his work of supplying pictures, calendars, baby organs, stereopticons, and even in one case a Ford automobile, to workers on mission fields. After his visit, Mr. Price kindly sent 250 Sunday school calendars for distribution among the students.

Word has come from Rev. Robert Laird Stewart, D. D., of Alhambra, Cal., that he is steadily regaining his strength after a recent illness.

Gifts of books from Mrs. Mary J. Smith, of Orange, N. J., and of motto calendars from Messrs. Lehman & Bolton, 525 Arch Street, Philadelphia, have been gratefully received and distributed among the students.

Rev. Theodore A. Elmer, Professor in the Christian College, Marsovan, Turkey, in an address on December 15th, gave a thrilling account from personal observation of the Armenian massacres. He estimated that 500,000

of these people had been destroyed, and told many instances of their steadfastness to the Christian faith.

Rev. John Scudder Chandler, of Madura, India, Chairman of the Tamil Lexicon Committee appointed by the British Government, gave a missionary address in the chapel on December 19th. Mr. Chandler is a brother-in-law of President J. B. Rendall.

Acknowledgment of the action of the students and faculty in passing resolutions of sympathy on the death of Dr. Booker T. Washington, has been made by Hon. Seth Low, President of the Board of Trustees of Tuskegee Institute, by Secretary Emmett J. Scott, and by Mrs. Booker T. Washington.

Of the members of last year's College Class, A. S. Beasley, Jr., is studying medicine at Harvard University; W. D. Carson is studying law at the University of Iowa; G. F. Cherry is studying dentistry at Temple University, Philadelphia; and N. A. Holmes is assistant pastor of a Methodist church and is studying at Oberlin Theological Seminary.

Rev. William D. Battle, Seminary '07, is pastor of the Galbraith Methodist Church, Washington, D. C.

James H. Hilburn, '09, is proprietor of a prosperous drug store in Detroit, Mich.

James A. Franklin, '09, is practicing medicine at Knoxville, Tenn.

Alonzo B. Pearsley, '10, is practicing medicine in Detroit.

Rev. John T. Colbert, '01, Secretary of the Lincoln University Alumni Association, preached the first sermon in a series of union meetings at Chambersburg, Pa. The local paper speaks of the service as most enjoyable and helpful. Mr. Colbert had the sincere sympathies of fellow-alumni and friends in the recent death of his wife.

In the *Afro-American* of August 26th, Rev. Charles E. Tucker, D. D., of Chattanooga, of the Seminary class of 1895 in Lincoln University, ably makes reply to an article by Rev. W. A. Byrd, D. D., of Rochester, N. Y., in the *New York Age*, reflecting upon white Presbyterians.

Negro Exposition.

An exposition to commemorate fifty years of achievements by the Negro race was held the past summer in Richmond, Virginia. The grounds were filled with exhibits of the industrial, intellectual and spiritual progress of the Negroes. President Wilson issued a proclamation that: "The occasion has been recognized as of national importance. The action of Congress indicates very happily the desire of the nation to encourage the Negro in his efforts to solve his industrial problem." —*The Continent*.

Lincoln University Herald.

Vol. XX

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, PA., MARCH, 1916

No. 2

Lincoln University Graduates in the Work of the Young Men's Christian Association.

No department of Y. M. C. A. work has grown more rapidly in recent years than has the work among the colored people of our large cities. The great need to-day is for men of training, ability and consecration, who, as secretaries and directors, can make the Y. M.

Yancey, '09, in Benham, Ky.; Joseph W. Rhetta, '12, in Columbus, Ga.; and Harrison H. Cain, '15, in Princeton, N. J. These were all men of superior ability, two of them having graduated with valedictory honors. The following extracts from reports or letters from alumni, to be followed by others, show that the field is a peculiarly attractive one for high-class college men, who have caught the spirit of service.



EUGENE PERCY ROBERTS, M. D., '91,
Chairman New York Y. M. C. A.



JAMES LEWIS JAMISON, JR., '06,
Secretary New York Y. M. C. A.

C. A. what it is intended to be—a centre of social and religious attractiveness, a character-building enterprise and a saving influence in the community. It is a pleasure to note that the graduates of Lincoln University have been pioneers and leaders in Y. M. C. A. work among their people. Among chairmen or presidents of large city Associations may be mentioned George Cleveland Hall, M. D., '86, who was largely instrumental in securing the erection of the Wabash Avenue Branch in Chicago; Eugene P. Roberts, M. D., '91, of New York; and Dr. James F. Bourne, '05, of Atlantic City.

Among the graduates who are now engaged as Y. M. C. A. secretaries may be named James L. Jamison, Jr., '06, in New York; Claiborn M. Cain, '12 and '15, in Atlantic City; L. L.

The New York Young Men's Christian Association.

BY SECRETARY JAMES L. JAMISON, JR., '06.

The Y. M. C. A. in Manhattan has lived through fifteen years of usefulness, and is now about to engage in a work the magnitude of which, as measured by the need for its service, can hardly be surpassed anywhere on our continent.

The Colored Branch of the New York Y. M. C. A. was born in the Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, and nurtured under the guiding hand of its first Chairman, Dr. C. T. Walker, until it attained strength to become affiliated with the International Association; it was directed in its critical period of development

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by the Dean of Colored Ministry, Dr. William H. Brooks; it passed on to the hands of E. P. Roberts, M. D. (Lincoln, 1891), and has now expanded until it will soon take a place second to none in our country.

New York offers a field of more alluring prospect, a stronger appeal for the best in Association administration, and a greater reward for efficient service, than perhaps any other city. This is not because moral conditions here are worse than elsewhere (though the congestion caused by sixty thousand people in sixteen blocks apparently magnifies conditions, by bringing more of the evil at once to our eyes); but because among the vast population, within easy reach, are some of the best of our young manhood, who have benefited by our excellent educational system. These men require some active discharge for their impulses, and are often driven to questionable and pernicious practices in the absence of proper environment.

The sum of \$185,000.00 as a minimum is available for our building. Of this sum, only about fifteen per cent. is required of the colored population. This speaks more loudly than words for the necessity for a good understanding of all elements in our community, and shows the real interest of one in the other. It strikes me as a good evidence of real Christianity.

The Chairman of our Committee of Management, Dr. E. P. Roberts (Lincoln, 1891), is our city's leading physician in our race; his brother, Dr. Charles H. Roberts (Lincoln, 1896), occupies a similar place with the dentists; and Counsellor James L. Curtis, another Lincoln alumnus, is now United States Minister to Liberia. All are members of our Committee of Management, and are devoted to the uplift of our people over the whole country. The Secretary can always rely on these associates for intercession and guidance with the firm assurance of deliverance and success. The graduation in any year of one E. P. Roberts, one Charles H. Roberts, or one James L. Curtis, is a sufficient reason for the maintenance of any Colored College. These men are an honor to Lincoln, and come as close to the Lincoln ideal of service to one's fellow-man as any one could hope.

In the new building will be every facility for Y. M. C. A. work and it will compare favorably in convenience, equipment and appearance with any of the buildings recently erected in Greater New York. The plans of the building contemplate the inclusion of all the main features of general Y. M. C. A. work, considerable space being intended for a gymnasium and a swimming-pool. There will also, probably, be bowling alleys, club rooms for members' organizations, class rooms, reading rooms, with several floors for dormitories—with perhaps one hundred or more rooms. A distinct equipment for boys' work is also contemplated, and nothing will be spared to make this as nearly perfect as our means will allow.

It is safe to say that, with our new building and the added impetus thereby given to social and religious work, the problems of the wayward boy, the misunderstood youth, and the wasted man, will be to a degree better understood, their remedy made more available, and progress can be made to the Y. M. C. A. ideal of a man perfect in spirit, mind and body.

Y. M. C. A. Work in a Mining Town.

BY SECRETARY L. L. YANCEY, '09, BENHAM, KY.

(Extracts from letters to Dr. J. E. Moorland, International Secretary, Washington, D. C.)

"This is a very dangerous job. Temper runs riot: the fellows being very anxious that they be not mistreated or imposed upon by any one. These people drink quite a deal, and a drunken mob is not easy to handle. Two fellows were killed in the auditorium in Mr. Todd's time. A few nights ago I noticed a little extraordinary commotion in front of the building, and, going out, I found a man armed with a double-barrel breech loader, a pair of brass knuckles, and a large knife, waiting to kill a man on the inside. I succeeded in getting the gun, and called the fellows together in an attempt to settle the matter. I invited both to my home, and all alone we talked matters over, and they went home together in good spirits. One has thanked me for the service I rendered.

"A man died here of typhoid a few days ago, and left a wife and seven children. One member of our Bible class took a subscription; just how much he raised I do not know. Then we interested some others, and we gave a show for her. While the amount raised was not so very much, it might interest you to know that all men on the program belong to no church and gave the service freely. We had a boxing match, two magicians, and three musicians. The show was very good. This is one of the good points of our work. Right

here I might add that we have fellows soliciting money for a community Christmas tree.

"I have been lecturing on different phases of the life of Christ, *e. g.*, prayer, Christ as a friend, as a sufferer, and so on. I hope to be able to cover the whole by Christmas. I have to work up these talks myself, and this requires quite a deal of time and study. The number attending is not large, but the few seem to enjoy themselves. I study quite a deal to be able to do something for these people."

From another letter, we quote:

"Taking hold of a building in which gaming and swearing had been regarded as a mere nothing, for eight months I have handled it without any serious trouble in the building—no swearing, no gambling. I have closed the year with a small sum of money in the bank. We have had a Men's Bible Club, an Advisory Board, and other meetings. We replaced Sunday moving pictures with special meetings and had fair success.

"Just to-day, after relatives had refused a dead man's body, we took it in the building, bathed it, put on clean clothing, and placed it in a coffin provided by the company. As no preacher came, I made a short talk to the men who were in the building, offered a prayer, and commended his soul to the Just Judge, and sent the body to its last resting place. All efforts to reach relatives by wire failed, and I shall send letter to-morrow."

Y. M. C. A. Work in a Georgia City.

LETTER FROM SECRETARY JOSEPH W. RHETTA, '12,
COLUMBUS, GA.

As you know, I am working in the Y. M. C. A. here. You may also know that Y. M. C. A. work in this part of the country is not as advanced as in Pennsylvania.

My first annual report showed that there has been an increase of more than three hundred per cent. in the membership of the Association; that a standing indebtedness of \$1,346 has been paid off, and that a running expense of \$204 per month has been paid without any appeal to any outside agency for a penny; and finally, that some thirty men have been led to repent. We rejoice with a great joy because of the men. Our Association is the first of which I know to be able to say that it is self-sustaining. Our aim in this year is to bend every effort along lines of personal work to save individual men. Some one has said that that man is blessed who can put men to work. That is very true in Y. M. C. A. work.

Every year I have hoped that I could return to Lincoln to study for the ministry, yet every year I seem to be brought more to realize that I have started a work from which I cannot turn aside. While thinking the

matter over, I found that the hitch came up in my mind to decide between one of two principles as motive forces. I wonder if I am led by a desire to be, rather than an aim to do something. No one with an ounce of sanity can look at the situation here without seeing clearly that the crying need is for men who, forgetting self, get down to rock bottom, and work out the salvation of this people with fear and trembling. As I have hammered away in my poor way here, being wonderfully blessed to be permitted to enter this field, I have been led to believe that there is no depth from which a man cannot be lifted if he will apply himself faithfully to the task which confronts his fellows.

Please permit me to thank you, along with the other men there, for the good work which you are doing for my people.

Friends of Colored Education.

Appeal is made to you for help in the work. As stated in the last minutes of the Synod of Pennsylvania: "While Lincoln University is doing a great and good work, for which it is well equipped, its usefulness ought not to be limited to its present equipment and resources.

"There is a loud call for a greater and more extensive work. Its number of students ought to be doubled, as they easily could be if the means were possessed for their accommodation and support.

"The current expenses of the University can no more be met by the current charges than those of white institutions. The benevolent and charitably disposed are, therefore, appealed to for help, especially in behalf of worthy young men studying for the ministry, who cannot earn sufficient to support themselves."

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR JANUARY.

Pennsylvania: First Presbyterian Church, York, \$35; Oxford, First, \$9.19; Bryn Mawr Church, \$85.08; Philadelphia, \$50, \$10, 10, \$5; Wilkes-Barre, \$10, \$5; Sewickley, \$25. New Jersey: Morristown, \$25; Lambertville, \$5; New York: Poughkeepsie, \$75.

Lincoln's Birthday Exercises.

For several years past it has been customary, in the observance of Lincoln's Birthday, to combine a patriotic celebration in honor of the President whose name the University bears, with an oratorical contest having for its topic the emancipation from the evils of strong drink, for prizes offered by the Presbyterian Board of Temperance.

The orator of the day who spoke in the morning exercises was Rev. John B. Rendall, Jr., D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Muscatine, Iowa. In his address on

"The American: Abraham Lincoln," he spoke of Lincoln's profound faith in God, of his faith in the ultimate victory of the right, and of his faith in popular government. The address gave evidence of wide research, and its range of thought and eloquence of expression were greatly enjoyed and appreciated by the audience.

There were thirteen contestants from the Sophomore Class for the Temperance Prizes, the first prize of fifteen dollars in gold being awarded to Wendell M. Stevens, of North Carolina; the second, of ten dollars, to Frank J. Hutchings, of Georgia, with honorable mention of Oscar N. Frey of Pennsylvania. Professor Scanlon, Secretary of the Temperance Board, writes that he believes that no institution makes a more earnest or intelligent effort to utilize the money offered by the Board.

The following letter was read from the President of the Pennsylvania State College, who was the speaker at last year's Lincoln Day exercises:

"MY DEAR DR. RENDALL:—Be so kind as to convey to all your boys my best wishes on the anniversary of my visit last year. I recall with great pleasure the interest with which they listened to my address on the 'Great Emancipation.'

"Wishing Lincoln University and you all the success both so richly deserve in the splendid work you are doing, I am,

"Very truly yours,

"EDWIN E. SPARKS."

News of the Campus.

A very interesting series of meetings was held from January 22nd to the 25th by Mr. Max Yergan, one of the International Y. M. C. A. student secretaries. Mr. Yergan presented a clean, manly type of Christianity, and the effect of his visit upon the religious life of the institution was stimulating and wholesome. It is hoped that he will soon return for a second visit.

Mr. Rodman Wanamaker has offered to donate to the University fourteen Bibles as prizes in the Department of English Bible. The prizes are to be given as follows: seven at each semi-annual examination (one in each of the four College classes and one in each of the three Seminary classes) to those students who, in the opinion of the Professor of English Bible, have done the best work. No one shall be eligible to take the prize twice in his university course. This prize is to be known as "The Rodman Wanamaker Prize in the English Bible."

Professor George Johnson addressed the Colored Evening High School, Baltimore, Md., January 19th, on the topic, "Self-Edu-

cation." This was the first of the evening lectures given each year by the Department of Education to the pupils of the Evening High School and their friends. Next morning, Professor Johnson addressed the High School proper in connection with the morning prayer service. This High School, under the able direction of Professor M. A. Hawkins, Principal, and those who assist him, is doing splendid work in providing an efficient high school education for the young colored people of Baltimore.

Dr. William P. Finney spoke before the Fortnightly Club of Mount Holly, N. J., on "The Problem of the American Negro," on February 7th.

A series of evangelistic services, to be conducted by two honored alumni, Rev. J. J. Wilson, D. D., Seminary '93, and Rev. A. B. McCoy, D. D., '01 and '04, is planned for the week of February 20th to 27th. As we write, the meetings have opened with every prospect of deep interest and profit.

Two recent visits from graduates in the Y. M. C. A. work—J. L. Jamison, Jr., '06, of New York, and C. M. Cain, '12 and '14, of Atlantic City—with addresses about their work, were much enjoyed.

On February 8th, Dr. John B. Rendall presided at a meeting at Johnstown, Pa., in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the pastorate in the First Presbyterian Church of Rev. Calvin C. Hays, D. D. Dr. Hays is a Trustee of Lincoln University, and Dr. Rendall presented the congratulations of Faculty and Trustees.

On February 15th, Dr. Rendall represented Lincoln University at a memorial service at York, Pa., to the late Dr. E. F. Jeffers, who was for many years a professor in this institution.

Rev. V. R. Kwatsha, who graduated last year from the Seminary, writes about Christmas time from Burnshill, Middle Drift, South Africa:

"I reached Cape Town on December 3rd, and remained there for three Sundays, preaching three times on Sundays. Mzimba met me there from Alwalworth, where they had their Synod. He came to Cape Town on a twofold mission—primarily to visit his espoused; for he now is on the verge of committing himself to the altar of matrimony. The banns were announced for the first time on last Sunday, and this Sunday they will be repeated for the second time. I am to act as his best man. My trip was, indeed, a grand one, for the Lord shielded me through thick and thin. So that I am now sitting home, and writing you as I do."

ALUMNI NUMBER

Lincoln University Herald.

VOL. XX

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, PA., APRIL, 1916

No. 3

Isaac N. Rendall Memorial Alumni Scholarship.

An exceedingly gratifying evidence of the loyalty and affection of the alumni of Lincoln University is the completion of a scholarship fund of \$2500 named in honor of the president whose memory they so deeply revere. The funds for this scholarship as were those for the beautiful memorial tablet to Dr. Isaac N. Rendall which is now in the Chapel, were entirely the gift of the alumni. The president of the Alumni Association, Dr. Geo. E. Cannon, '93, of Jersey City, who completed the fund by a generous check of his own, writes as follows:

"I wish you would kindly state in the *Herald* that the Isaac N. Rendall Memorial Alumni Scholarship Fund has been completed and that the total amount raised is \$2500.

"As president of the Alumni Association, I wish to take this occasion to thank the faculty and trustees of Lincoln University for their kind co-operation in the movement, and also to thank the members of the Alumni Association who contributed out of their earnings to complete this worthy fund; and, also, especially the labors and sacrifice of the officers of the Alumni in giving me their hearty co-operation during the time this money was being raised.

"At the same time I am not unmindful of the interest in this fund which preceded my administration as president of the Alumni Association. Long before I became president, the movement had been started by the Alumni Association to endow a scholarship; and when I came into office, I found the creditable sum of about \$1090 already raised, and I wish to give due honor and credit to those who conceived the noble idea of endowing a scholarship, and whose labors I only took up and continued when I came into office. To my predecessors

belongs the honor of conceiving the idea and of laying the substantial foundation. And there was left to the present Alumni administration the honor to complete the scholarship and to christen it the 'Isaac N. Rendall Memorial Alumni Scholarship'; thus goes into operation the first scholarship established in Lincoln University by the colored people."

The Secretary of the Alumni Association also writes:

"The Isaac Norton Rendall Alumni Scholarship Fund was completed in March by the last generous gift of \$46.88 from our efficient and active president of the Alumni Association, Geo. E. Cannon, M. D., LL. D., of Jersey City. He has been a strong supporter of this fund from its incipency.

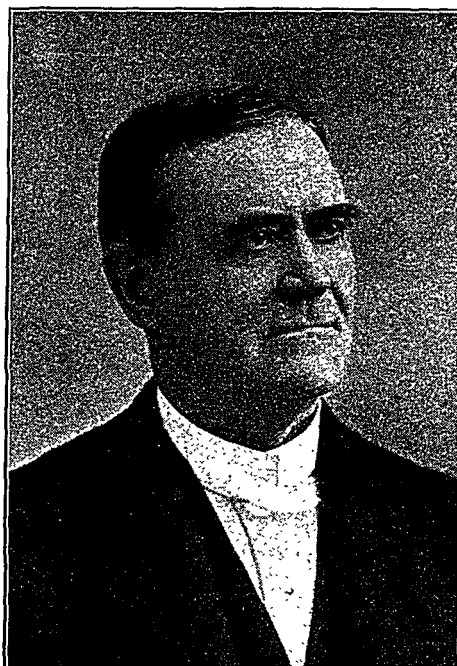
"Dr. Geo. Stevens appears to have been the originator of this fund. He brought it to the attention of the general Alumni who met May 10, 1904, and urged that an appeal be sent to every alumnus to remit \$10 each toward a permanent scholarship fund. Hon. J. A. Chiles, of Lexington, Ky., seems to have been one of the first contributors. He was followed by Dr. Geo. C. Hall, of Chicago, and others. Dr. L. Z. Johnson, of Baltimore, who then was secretary and for several years there-

after was very zealous in this matter.

"Some of the graduating classes caught the same vision and left sums of money in care of the University toward the scholarship fund.

"When the present officers took up the work of the Alumni in 1912, there was in the treasury \$1094. With every one working harmoniously, the scholarship fund has been completed. I would say further that we could not have succeeded so well had it not been for the hearty co-operation of the Alumni and Faculty of Lincoln University.

"The first letter of the appeal was sent to Prof. Kennedy of Newark, N. J. He enclosed a check for \$10 by return mail. This inspired the officers. The Rev. Dr. John W. Lee, of



DR. ISAAC N. RENDALL
in memory of whom the Alumni
have founded a scholarship

Lincoln University Herald.

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OR PROF. WM. H. JOHNSON, D. D.,

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, PA.

Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. Geo. E. Cannon, of Jersey City, and Hon. R. B. McRory, of Lexington, N. C., immediately fell in line with their contributions, followed by generous responses all over the States. Many nights of rest were broken by the secretary in sending out appeals and answering many inquiries.

"We are glad to say to all concerned that the scholarship fund, \$2500, has been raised. And let it also be remembered that the cost of the memorial tablet, \$250, to our late Dr. I. N. Rendall, was raised. Total \$2750.

"We would like here to print all names and amounts of those who have given to these funds, but space will not permit. Accept our hearty thanks.

"Emerson said, 'Every institution is the lengthened shadow of one man.' Nothing less could be said of our late Dr. I. N. Rendall. Well may it be said of him, as is said of John Wesley on his monument, 'God buries His workers, but carries on His work.'

"Let every graduate line up with the Association and send your annual dues, \$1, to the treasurer, Rev. John W. Lee, D. D., 741 So. 17th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Enroll your names on the secretary's book. We are making an effort to enroll every Alumnus by June.

JOHN T. COLBERT, *Secretary*,
129 So. Federal Street,
Chambersburg, Pa."

News of the Campus.

The Commencement exercises of the Theological Seminary will be held on Tuesday afternoon, May 2nd, at 2.30 o'clock. On Sunday, April 30th, the Annual Sermon will be preached by Rev. Alfred Hamilton Barr, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Baltimore. Addresses will be made Tuesday afternoon to the graduates by Rev. J. Wm. Smith, of Warren, Pa., former Moderator of the Synod of Pennsylvania, and Rev. Wm. J. Darby, of Evansville, Ind.

The College Commencement will occur June 6, 1916.

The very successful and spiritually helpful

evangelistic services conducted by Rev. J. J. Wilson, D. D., of Wadesboro, N. C., and Rev. A. B. McCoy, D. D., of Americus, Ga., were concluded on February 27th. As alumni of Lincoln University and leaders in Christian work among their people in the South, these brethren brought to the student body a message of sympathy and power, and the response to their appeal was hearty and well-nigh universal.

The University is especially grateful to visitors who give their services in the way of instruction or inspiration free of charge. Recent visitors of this character have been Professor Walter Dennison, of Swarthmore College, who gave an illustrated lecture on March 31st on Caesar's battlefields as they appear today; Professor Hatch, of Lafayette College, who spoke at the Sunday evening service, April 2nd, and Mr. Robert A. Sherrard, organist of the First Presbyterian Church, Johnstown, Pa., who gave an organ recital in the chapel on April 3rd.

Y. M. C. A. Work in Atlantic City.

BY C. M. CAIN, '12 AND '15, BRANCH SECRETARY.

The Y. M. C. A. work in Atlantic City, N. J., is an exceedingly difficult one, but attended with a great deal of pleasure. It is difficult because of the many vantage points of evil, and pleasant because one sees the result of his efforts. This is brought out in the marvelous growth of our association. We were organized about seven years ago in one of our local churches with a handful of supporters, and in a few years against odds we now own our plant, valued at \$10,000, with an active membership of three hundred.

The average daily attendance of visitors and members who pass through the building has grown from almost nothing to seventy-five per day, taxing our billiard, recreation and reading rooms to their utmost capacity while our dormitory capacity of thirty does not begin to meet the demand. This is especially true during the summer months, when thousands of students from different schools come here to this city to get employment, and many of them not yet in college have come direct from wholesome surroundings into a city teeming with evil and vice. They appeal to us for help; many bring letters from home or from schools asking us to see to it that their boy gets into good environments. For this we are thankful, but the serious part of it is we cannot grant their request. Our plant is far too small to meet the demands, and yet we do the best we can. During last summer hundreds of young men were either given lodging in our building or sent into the influential homes of the city with our indorsement, while many more came under our influence. A casual observer will readily see that we are in dire need of a larger

plant, the plans of which, I am glad to say, are under way.

Our work is great, but our future is greater. Branching out in every phase of our activities, we are reaching classes and conditions which have not been touched before. Through our Bible classes, both men and boys are given the light of the Gospel and through our Sunday meetings men get the method of applying the Gospel to the practical side of life.

We have now made arrangements with the head waiters of the several hotels whereby meetings are held at intervals in their dining rooms. This marks a new era in our work here. It is a great step toward an ideal condition for which we have striven so long. First, by this means we hope to break down, or, at least, lessen, the antagonism and opposition on the part of most of the professional hotel men to the student, and, second, to bring about a more hearty co-operation of the hotel men and our work.

Letter from Rev. Thos. Katiya.

Tora P. O., Emjamjana, S. Africa.
January, 1916.

REV. DR. W. P. WHITE,
Philadelphia, U. S. A.

My Dear Doctor:

It seems a long age since we exchanged letters. Many thanks for the October and November HERALDS. I appreciated them sincerely. The contents were greedily devoured.

I enjoyed beyond words the different letters and reports sent in by the students, most of whom are personally known to me.

The year just ended has been a great success spiritually. We received into church membership on confession of faith one hundred and six adults and young people. One hundred of these are women and girls.

Chiefly our congregations here in the Territories are composed of women and girls. Men seem not to trouble or take an interest about the welfare of their precious souls until they are laid down by sickness. It is then they begin to suspect that it is not as safe as they formerly thought to die without Christ.

The year ended December 31st, 1915, has been a remarkable one in our parish for death-bed repentances. Quite a number of old men, who were not professing Christians, died. On their death beds they confessed their faith in the Lord Jesus. I am not an enthusiast over such repentances. I do not mean to suggest that all are spurious. I will admit that some are genuine; but to procrastinate until the last moment is most dangerous.

I candidly and frankly admit that I have been neglectful of my friends in America. Now, as I am about to write to some of them, I feel ashamed of my past behavior toward

them.

Do I understand correctly that the Rev. R. L. Stewart has resigned his professorship at Lincoln?

The October *Herald* was the first to reach me for two years at least.

I was afraid to write, not knowing whether you were still among the living. You can imagine my joy when I received yours.

Edward T. Magaya is a minister of the A. M. E. Church at present stationed at Ndo-fela, Palmietfontein, Herschel, South Africa. Any communication sent to the above address will reach him.

I was with Mr. Magaya on February last year at Alice. The occasion was the funeral of his wife. She left him with a baby girl.

Rev. Livingstone N. Mzimba married on the 5th of January, 1916.

Only Simon Mantanga has not taken unto himself his better half.

Is Dr. Edward Hodge still alive? I read with pleasure the notice of the son of Dr. J. Aspinall Hodge taking his father's place at Lincoln.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

THOMAS CHALMERS KATIYA.

University Quartet at Chester.

The University Quartet sang at a large temperance mass meeting in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium at Chester, Pa., on Sunday afternoon, March 19th. The "Little Giant," Mr. Clinton N. Howard, of Rochester, was the speaker. In describing the meeting, the *Chester Times* says:

"The noted quartet of colored singers from Lincoln University sang and were repeatedly encored. They sang with great effect, and showed careful training. All the members of the quartet possessed fine voices, which blended together and made the harmony more beautiful. Each time they appeared on the platform they were greeted with loud applause."

The Y. M. C. A. secretary at Chester, in acknowledging the quartet's services, writes:

"The place was packed and every time your men made their appearance the men surely gave them a good hand. Their singing was a delight to all, and the temperance number, "Some One Is Trying to Ruin My Boy," was sung with a great amount of expression and feeling. The harmony was fine, and the way they sang together was a delight to the ear."

The quartet is regarded as the best that has represented the University in some years. They have quite a repertoire of sacred music and plantation melodies with recitations from Dunbar and are seeking to arrange a schedule for the summer months.

Contributions.

These, for which the University is very grateful to its friends, have been received from churches and individuals in the places indicated: Pennsylvania Third Church, Pittsburgh, \$100; First Church, York, \$36; First, Catasauqua, \$42.60; First Church, Plymouth, \$15; Philadelphia, First Church, Frankford, \$50; First Church, Germantown, \$22.94; Mt. Airy Church, \$15; Central North Broad, \$11.66, \$5, \$5, \$25, \$100, \$10; Reading, \$5; Scranton, \$5; Hazleton, \$5; Bellefonte, \$25; Tunkhannock, \$25; Allentown, \$25; Jenkintown, \$25; Pittsburgh, \$25.

New Jersey—Prospect Street Church, Trenton, \$50; First Church, Belvidere, \$30; Summit Church, \$25; Second Church, Camden, \$10; Newark, \$30; Morristown, \$5.

New York—City \$50; Binghamton, \$25; Boston, \$10; Chicago, \$5.

Letter from Porto Rico.

Rev. H. T. Jason, '92, in charge of work in Corozal, Porto Rico, writes the following interesting letter to one of the faculty:

"Many thanks for your kind letter and for the copy of the Lincoln University HERALD. My old and good friend, Professor Wright sends me a copy of the HERALD each month, and we all enjoy reading it.

"We have two churches, for which we have to give an accounting to Presbytery. One is here in Corozal, and the other is at Naranjito, about nine miles across the mountains. These are very comfortable church buildings. They will seat about two hundred, and are built of concrete and stone. They were built at a cost of nearly \$3000 each, one-half of which amount was contributed by Mrs. A. A. Geisinger, of Danville, Pa. Mrs. Geisinger made it possible for us to take a course of studies at Lincoln, and has ever taken an interest in us and our work. The building at Naranjito is known as the 'Geisinger Chapel.'

"We have been seventeen years in Porto Rico, and the first American missionary to come to Porto Rico to do active work arrived here only twenty days before we did. At present there is not a worker on the island who has had so many years of service.

"Porto Rico and all Latin America is a field in which Lincoln University men can do good work, and they should be taking advantage of the great opportunities that are here open for them. While it is true that they will have to learn a new language (Spanish), this is not so great a difficulty as many imagine. It is my opinion that any man sent out by Lincoln can do anything that Jason has been able to do, and most of them can do it a great deal better.

"I know of no field of endeavor that is closed

to colored men here, and what is true of Porto Rico is true of all Latin America. If you can convince your hearer that what you have to offer is as good or better than can be had elsewhere, you will not be discriminated against because of your color. There are doctors, lawyers, merchants, masons, carpenters, contractors, builders; and positions of responsibility and trust are as likely to be in the hands of a man of color as not.

"When I was here only three weeks I had to pass where there were some two hundred men at work, building a bridge, in Arecibo, the fourth largest city on the island, and there was one colored man who was making so much noise (I at that time did not know Spanish) I asked some one, 'Why is that man allowed to disturb so violently the public peace?' I was told, 'He is the contractor for the rebuilding of that bridge.' 'Well,' I thought to myself, 'I like that.' And right there I resolved to make my home in Porto Rico, if a black man could have a job like that. The builder of our schoolhouse, here in Corozal, a \$9000 building, was a colored man.

"We hold elections every two years here, and for the last eight years at each election I have been the deputy supervisor in the town of Toa Alta. Best of all to my mind, none of this is looked upon as being wonderful here. It is not a surprising matter that a black man can do the work or that he is given an opportunity to do it. It is not given him because he is colored; nor is he discriminated against if he can deliver the goods.

"I am sending you a copy of the leading daily paper of Porto Rico. The editor of this sheet is a colored man.

"Corozal, P. R., February 24, 1916."

Alumni Notes.

Rev. John Savage, D. D., Principal of Albion Academy, Franklinton, N. C., was one of the native Africans brought over to Lincoln University in the early sixties to be educated. Circumstances retained him in this country, and for over forty years he has proved a very useful Christian minister and Presbyterian educator. He took part in the recent second annual conference of workers under the Board of Missions for Freedmen. Rev. C. E. Tucker, D. D., of Chattanooga, Tenn., another Lincoln graduate who took part in the conference, as also Revs. W. E. Carr D. D., of Danville, Va.; G. C. Shaw, of Oxford, N. C.; J. J. Wilson, D. D., evangelist of Eastern Synods, and A. S. Clarke, of Cordele, Ga., in writing in the *Afro-American* of the conference, and Dr. Savage's part in it, said: "Dr. Savage has wrought well at Albion, where with him it was our pleasure and delight to labor nine years."

Lincoln University Herald.

VOL. XX

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, PA., MAY, 1916

No. 4

Lincoln University Graduate at the Front.

Charles H. Roberts, D. D. S., '96, a cut of whom we here present, is the only graduate of Lincoln University who is known to be on the firing line in the European War. After building up a large practice and securing an enviable standing in his profession in New York, he has now gone, in the employ of the French Government, to minister to the soldiers in the hospitals or at the front.

Of Dr. Roberts' brother, Eugene Percy Roberts, M. D., '91, who is also "at the front" in a figurative sense, the *National Forward Magazine* for April says, on its first page:

"A man of training and ability is found in the present chairman of the New York City Colored Branch Young Men's Christian Association's Board of Managers.

"Dr. Roberts has always been connected with any movement that had for its object the uplift of his people; he was largely instrumental in selecting the location and site for the erection of the new building in the section of Greater New York known as Harlem.

"As chairman of the Committee of Managers, Dr. Roberts will superintend the expenditure of several thousand dollars. The sum of \$185,000 cash is now available for the building; an additional like sum is being raised at a rapid rate. This speaks louder than words and shows a good understanding and hearty co-operation of all elements in this section; it shows real interest of one in the other, and is the best evidence of real Christianity.

"Dr. Roberts is a graduate of Lincoln University, Class '91, settling in New York shortly afterwards; today he ranks as one among the leading physicians in the City of New York. He became interested in Y. M. C. A. work, to which he has contributed thousands of dollars, and sacrificed much

time. He has earned the life-long gratitude of every right-thinking citizen of New York."

Campus Notes

The program for the week of the College Commencement is as follows:

Annual Meetings of the Literary Societies, Thursday and Friday, June 1st and 2d.

Obdyke Prize Debate, Saturday, June 3d, at 7.30 o'clock. The question for debate will be: "Resolved, That All Colleges in the United States Should Adopt a System of Compulsory Military Training."

Baccalaureate Sermon, Sunday morning, June 4th.

Class Day, Monday, June 5th.

Junior Orator Contest, Tuesday morning, June 6th, 10.30 o'clock.

Commencement Exercises, Tuesday afternoon, June 6th, at 2 o'clock.

A delightful lecture on "Shakespeare and the Shakespeare Country" was given by Professor Green, of the West Chester Normal School, on the evening of April 27th.

Mr. Archibald H. Grimké of Washington,

and Mrs. Butler R. Wilson of Boston, addressed a large audience of students, faculty and visitors on the evening of May 1st, in the interests of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Mr. Grimké, who was former United States Consul at Santo Domingo, is one of Lincoln University's most distinguished graduates, of the Class of '70, and is the author of the lives of William Lloyd Garrison and of Charles Sumner in the American Statesmen Series.

The Financial Secretary of Lincoln University, Rev. W. P. White, D. D., was obliged to forego attendance upon the Theological Commencement this year, the first time in twenty-four years, on account of having promised to preach the annual sermon at the



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Bible and Manual Training Institute, Albany, Ga., of which one of Lincoln University's most useful and distinguished graduates, Rev. Joseph W. Holley, D. D., is the principal. The School is doing a most useful training work for the Negro, both male and female. Preparations are being made for the erection of an additional building this summer, and better heating facilities are very much needed for the present dormitory. Dr. Holley has the confidence and support of leading citizens of Albany in his work, to which he gives efficient attention.

Theological Commencement.

The Annual Sermon to the Theological Seminary was preached in the Chapel on Sunday, April 30th, by Rev. Alfred Hamilton Barr, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Baltimore. Dr. Barr preached from the text, Luke xiii., 24. "Strive to enter in by the narrow door," and drew the picture of the baggageman with a heavy trunk on his back, unable to enter the house until both wings of a double door were opened. Christ, he said, will not make the door wider, and if we are to enter we must lay aside the baggage which keeps us out. He spoke of the message, the discipline and the rewards of the "narrow door," and his sermon was an earnest and deeply impressive appeal to the graduates to enter into the full measure of Christian experience and ministerial usefulness.

At the Commencement Exercises on Tuesday afternoon, May 2d, there were sixteen graduates, as follows:

Walter G. Anderson.....	Kentucky
Cyril N. Andrews.....	Jamaica
James H. Billups.....	Virginia
Luther B. Brooks.....	South Carolina
John C. Cooper.....	South Carolina
Earnest L. Davis.....	Pennsylvania
Robert A. F. Graham.....	Jamaica
Francis O. T. Laws.....	Pennsylvania
James W. Muir.....	Kentucky
Patrick M. Ngcayiya....	Transvaal, S. Africa
David S. Nichols.....	Virginia

Aaron T. Pieters.....	British Guiana
Richard A. Rackstrow.....	Jamaica
John T. Reid.....	North Carolina
John H. Russum.....	Maryland
Frank C. Shirley.....	Mississippi

Prayer was offered by Rev. Minot S. Morgan, of Elwood, N. J., and addresses were made by members of the graduating class. John C. Cooper of South Carolina spoke on "Christian Catholicity"; A. Theophilus Peters of British Guiana on "Ethical Reformation and Religious Transformation"; John T. Reid of North Carolina on "Our Second Awakening," and Frank C. Shirley of Mississippi on "On the Housetop." President Rendall's address in handing the diplomas to the graduates is given elsewhere.

Prizes were announced as follows:

The R. H. Nassau Prize of \$50—Frank C. Shirley.

The Robert Scott Prize, an English Bible—Aaron T. Peters.

The Miss Lafie Reid Prize in Sacred Geography—First, Jesse B. Barber; second, T. T. Tildon.

Rodman Wanamaker Prize in English Bible—First Term: A. T. Peters, J. D. Jones and L. E. Ginn. Second Term: R. A. F. Graham, T. A. Thomas, and T. T. Tildon.

A stirring and able address to the graduates and the audience by Rev. J. William Smith, D. D., of Warren, Pa., former Moderator of the Synod of Pennsylvania, made a fitting close to the Commencement exercises.

Dr. Rendall's Address to Graduating Class, May 2, 1916.

YOUNG GENTLEMEN OF THE GRADUATING CLASS:

You are going forth with the imprimatur of a Christian Institution. It had its birth in prayer. The oratory is the heart of this school. There have been four in our history. The first, a little room that would be crowded with 50. The second one a little larger, in Lincoln Hall, but the prayers of Hedges and Chresfield and Johnson and Thompson and Waters and Brooks and Dickerson still ring in our ears. Next was a green stone building of which the whole second story was used as a chapel. A hurricane came, and I saw the slate shingles of the roof blow off as the leaves of the forest. And the beautiful building was so shaken that it had to be taken down. And fourth and last came our present Chapel, hallowed by all its memorial associations.

Again, if you look at the History of Endowments and the gifts by which this institution has been maintained, they have their springs from Calvary's Mount. It is from hearts of men and women, who have been

touched by the vision of that Cross, that have come the resources that have sustained this place. We pledge ourselves to keep faith with the honored dead, and with the honored living, who have and are fostering and cherishing the Christian standards of this place. And we wish to pledge you to carry them forth into the world.

And two last thoughts we would leave with you. Neutrality may be permissible in matters of mere expediency, but not in religion and morality. Right and wrong do not grade and shade until they blend. The twilight zone is dangerous. The engineer and ship captain dread the fog and mist more than the midnight. Signals are more confused and accidents most frequent. Doubtful practices and pleasures have captivated and led astray more than positive vices. If you lead your people into the twilight of morals, they will follow you, and wrecks will be many. I know the strong positive positions many of you hold, and look without apprehension to your leadership. God speed you on your holy mission, and make the communities in which you abide safer and better.

The other thought I would leave with you is that a great deal of the work of the world is done with limited apparatus. The essential and best apparatus is the individual himself. I know the scanty library most of you will have at first. But it is a larger library than Abraham Lincoln had. Perhaps it may be a good thing that you do not have a shelf of great sermons by great preachers, for you will be delivered from the temptation to plagiarize.

Again, an organ is desirable and helpful. Get a pipe organ if you can; if that is beyond reach, a baby organ will do, but remember that the best instrument in the world is the human voice, and you will find this in your flock, even in the little children. You can at least begin your work with the harp and flute God has given you.

Once more, a church building and a manse are important. Native stone is best, brick is next, frame is next, but if all these are beyond reach you can build a Bethel of logs and the incense of true worshipers will reach the skies, as straight as from more stately buildings. But whatever the material buildings, surround them with evidences of culture and cherishing, and not of neglect. A little sward of green lawn around them, well mowed and kept, or of pavement well swept.

No broken window panes, or gates off the hinges, or palings off the fences, where the driving of a single nail will make all the difference between care and carelessness. And within the Sanctuary or the manse, instead of cobwebs and dust, keep the window panes washed and the floors swept and the furniture dusted. Water and a broom and a duster

are cheap and accessible to all, and wonderfully beautify.

The community about you will estimate the inward by the outward. If they see dust and cobwebs on wall and window, they will infer that the mental chambers are also ungarished, and go still further and infer the same of the moral and spiritual shrine. We have tried to give you carefully and neatly kept grounds and buildings. We have tried to establish clean, clear habits of mind and thought. Higher than all, we have tried to keep before you the high standards of God's word, and cultivate a tender, sensitive conscience.

God bless you as you take this equipment out into the needy world, and make you a blessing wherever you abide, and then I have no doubt that you will increase in favor both with God and with man.

Alumni Work.

Bishop P. A. Boulden, who recently left Mobile for Philadelphia, Pa., before going closed a deal for a plot of ground in the southern part of Alabama, near Mobile, where a school is to be established to teach colored youths useful trades and scientific farming. The school is non-sectarian, but the Bible will be included among the text books. He is now in the north trying to interest friends and secure means to erect buildings.—*Mobile Advocate*.

Rev. William H. Jackson, '01, Sabbath School missionary, of Newbern, N. C., writes his commendation in a late issue of the *Afro-American Presbyterian* of the work of his fellow-alumni. Dr. John A. Savage, '70, of Albion Academy; Dr. George C. Shaw, of the Mary Potter School, Oxford, N. C., and Dr. L. E. Fairly, of Raleigh. From the same paper we quote the following notice of Rev. Arthur E. Rankin, '07:

"The whole Presbyterian fraternity should congratulate itself on the unique work being done by Rev. A. E. Rankin at Gibson Chapel, Springfield, Mo. I had the privilege of spending a week in that city some time ago and assisting him in his great work. The meetings we held called together the people from all the churches and reached effectively the 3000 souls of our race in that beautiful city in the Ozarks. There were many confessions."

Rev. Henry C. Moyer, '81, and '84, died at his home at Statesville, N. C., on March 17th. For over twenty years he had served three churches in the vicinity as a faithful and beloved pastor, and the esteem in which he was held in the community was shown by the crowd of both white and colored citizens, which the largest church in town could not accommodate at his funeral.

Elmer E. Bowser, '09, is practising medicine at Parsons, Kansas.

The R. H. Nassau Prize.

Through the generosity of the Rev. Robert Hamill Nassau, M. D., of the West Africa Mission, a trust fund of \$1,000 has been established. From this fund a prize, to be known as the R. H. Nassau Prize, of fifty dollars, is to be given annually to a member of the graduating class selected by the faculty of Theology. Candidates for this prize must present an essay of not less than 500 words, based on some incident in the life or character of the donor.

This prize was awarded for the first time at the Theological Commencement. The two leading candidates for it read their essays at a public exercise on Sunday afternoon, April 30th. Dr. Nassau himself was present and told some interesting incidents of his missionary life in Africa. The prize was awarded to Frank C. Shirley of Mississippi, who goes to take up church and school work in Okmulgee, Oklahoma. This church is in the presbytery of Rendall, whose stated clerk recently sent out an urgent appeal for men to meet the needs of the growing population.

Dr. Nassau has been giving reminiscences of his college days in the *Princeton Alumni Weekly*. Of Dr. Isaac N. Rendall, who was two classes ahead of him in Princeton, he says: "The latter was much older than I, a large man physically, a fellow Whig. Perhaps he saw my crudeness; and he gave me a paternal attention to which I responded in an almost filial manner. That friendship has continued to this day with his relatives."

Rev. Allen Newman in San Francisco.

We welcome to our table a new venture in journalism, *The New Era Magazine*, of Boston, an illustrated monthly devoted to the world-wide interests of the colored race. In its first issue, February, 1916, it gives an account, from its Western correspondent, Charles Alexander, of the work of Rev. Allen Newman, '07 and '10:

"The Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco was the biggest school ever devised on the North American continent. In fact, it was a university, and some of the educational advantages were inestimable in value.

"It is all marvelous when we contemplate the rise of San Francisco from ashes but a few years ago. More marvelous, however, is the noble work of a young man who found his way to the city from the State of Pennsylvania. There are very few colored people in San Francisco. To get the few together is a big task. To maintain a fine organization—a religious organization—for San Francisco people, strange to say, look lightly upon everything religious—is a wonderful achievement.

"Rev. Allen Newman is the man who has made a name for himself in the city of San Francisco by bringing the colored people together and his church is the best known in all this Golden State. Mr. Newman is pastor of the Third Baptist Church, corner Clay and Hyde Streets. This is the oldest Negro church in Northern California. Its history runs back into the slavery period. It was organized in 1852.

"The Third Baptist Church has had its period of adversity as well as its times of prosperity. Its greatest calamity came when the great San Francisco earthquake swept it out of existence. It was on the morning of April 18, 1906. Many panic-stricken people had sought this church building for shelter, while the earth was trembling in the horrible grip of the terrible convulsions, but the raging flames soon swept it away. This was nine years ago; but owing to the enterprise of the few colored people left in the city the Third Baptist Church was the first to be rebuilt after the shock, and it is today one of the most attractive and valuable pieces of property in the city. It is located in an exclusive apartment-house district, occupying a fine corner and having a parsonage connected.

"Rev. Allen Newman is a graduate of Lincoln University, and has been in the West for a number of years. He is broad-minded, well trained in the work in which he is engaged, and, while unostentatious in manner, is generous and big-hearted to a fault. Under his leadership the church is rapidly building up its membership, and his success may be attributed to the fact that he understands perfectly the peculiar conditions existing in this western country. He is making the Third Baptist Church an immensely popular and uplifting institution. The church supports a city missionary, an employment bureau, and plans to introduce all the devices of a regular institutional church. The idea underlying the pastor's methods is to lead the thoughts of the people from frivolity to the more serious affairs of life. Reverend Newman also believes that the temporal needs and the spiritual needs of his people must receive equal attention."

An Ordination.

In the historic Episcopal Church of St. James, Lancaster, Pa., founded in 1744, Mr. Ellis Alvin Christian, a graduate of Lincoln University, was ordained by Bishop Darlington of Harrisburg, to the ministry as Deacon. He had been confirmed a year previous in St. Augustine's Episcopal Church, Harrisburg, becoming the first son of St. Augustine's Church to be elected to the first order of the ministry in the Episcopal Church.

Lincoln University Herald.

VOL. XX

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, PA., JUNE, 1916

No. 5

Colonel Denison and the Eighth Regiment, I. N. G.

The *Chicago Tribune* of April 20th has the following account of the work of Colonel Franklin A. Denison, Lincoln University '88, of Chicago, who commands the only colored

regiment in the National Guard, and recently secured the erection of a handsome armory for his regiment, the Eighth, Illinois National Guard:

"One of the most prized possessions of Col. F. A. Denison, of the Eighth Infantry, I. N. G., is an old black blank book. The contents of that book are to the Eighth what a big balance in the bank is to a business house in time of emergency.

"Whenever a non-commissioned officer is honorably discharged from one of the Negro regiments of the regular army, letters of inquiry are written to the officers of the company in which he served. If it develops

that he is an efficient soldier, of good moral character, he is asked whether, in case of need, he would be willing to enter the Eighth.

"The colonel's old blank book contains the names and addresses of more than a hundred 'non-coms' recently retired from the United States Army. And every one of the hundred has expressed his willingness to join the Eighth at a day's notice. A telegram would bring each of them to the colors.

"And these men are only the regiment's surplus of trained and seasoned soldiers.

There are already serving in various ranks in the Eighth more than fifty veterans of the regular establishment. Every guardsman knows what it means to a regiment to have such a solid foundation of professional training and experience.

"Incidentally it is revealing no secret to say that the officers of the Eighth—both commissioned and non-commissioned—in the recent severe and searching examinations on technical military subjects, stood at least as high as those of any other regiment in the State. The fact that the Eighth was able to get the use of only a single text book for each of its dozen companies simply made it necessary for much of the studying to be done in groups.

"After a good many years of camping out in old livery stables—using the box stalls for officers' quarters—the Eighth has finally got its new armory and is naturally proud of it. The big building of brick, steel and concrete stands at 3515 Forest Avenue, one of the recognized colored residence sections. For its construction the State appropriated \$175,000.

"In his anxiety to get the building done and well done, Col. Denison has for the last couple of years spent at least seven days and part of seven nights of each week in the armory. Often enough he has pulled a cot out and used his office for sleeping as well as working quarters. In order to get necessary things completed, when the State money was exhausted, he has signed notes for eight



COLONEL FRANKLIN A. DENISON,
COLONEL OF EIGHTH REGIMENT, I. N. G.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Lincoln University Herald.

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or ten thousand dollars, and borrowed the money on his own personal credit.

"When a man sleeps and wakes with and partially pays for an organization, he may be excused for a considerable amount of enthusiasm. And Denison is an enthusiast. People have come to be rather afraid of his persistency. By dint of hard and long-continued work he has secured, within the last thirty days, the steel lockers for the company rooms in the new armory.

"He's out now for more equipment, so that he may recruit his regiment up to full war strength. He has only guns and other equipment for sixty men for each of the eight companies of the regiment which are located in Chicago. Give him what he wants and he declares the ranks of the regiment will be full—up to maximum—in less than a week. The last return shows about 800 officers and men in the command, including the companies located at Peoria, Springfield, Danville and Metropolis.

"The Eighth is the only colored regiment in the National Guard. There are scattered companies of colored men in other States, but there never has been more than the one complete Negro regiment in the United States. Naturally, therefore, the armory of the Eighth is the only building of its kind in the country.

"This year the Eighth Regiment will go into camp at Springfield on August 1st, and will spend eight days in field work.

"In his last report to the War Department at Washington, Col. Lewis, U. S. A., declared that Col. Denison had shown great skill and efficiency in the handling of his men, and that he is widely read in military science and literature, while in Maj. Jackson, of the Eighth, was found one of the best battalion commanders in the whole National Guard."

At the A. M. E. Zion Quadrennial Conference, held this month at Nashville, Tenn., Rev. Linwood Kyles, '01 and '04, of Alabama, was elected on the first ballot as bishop. At the same session, Rev. John W. Martin, '02 and '05, Principal of Atkinson College, Madisonville, Ky., was elected Secretary of the Board of Education of the Conference.

College Commencement.

The Commencement exercises were begun with the Obdyke Prize Debate on Saturday evening, June 3rd. Question: "Resolved, That all the colleges in the United States should adopt a system of compulsory military training." On the affirmative were representatives of the Philosophian Society: Clarence Williams Wood, Virginia; Daniel Grafton Hill, Jr., Maryland; James Crawford McMorris, Mississippi; alternate, Willis Gittens Price, British West Indies. The negative was upheld by the Garnet Literary Association: Harold Brown, Pennsylvania; James Alvah Creditt, Pennsylvania; Henry Barton Burton, British West Indies; alternate, George Boulware, North Carolina.

On Sunday morning, June 3rd, the baccalaureate sermon was preached by President Rendall from the text, Romans xi: 36, "For of Him, and through Him, and to Him, are all things."

Monday was devoted to class day exercises in the morning and evening, with an inter-class track meet in the afternoon.

The program for the Junior Orator Contest, held on Tuesday morning, was as follows: Arnold Stewart Bates, British West Indies, "The Educational Preparedness of Women;" George Boulware, North Carolina, "The Deleterious Industry of the United States;" Lawrence Manship Chamberlin, West Virginia, "The Broken International Peace;" Harry Washington Greene, North Carolina, "Man's Cultivation of His Natural Gift;" Willis Gittens Price, British West Indies, "The Appreciation of Art;" William Pennington Young, New Jersey, "A Lasting Peace, the Keystone of Civilization."

At the Commencement exercises on Tuesday afternoon, June 6th, the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon the following: Herbert Forgys Anderson, British West Indies; Darlington Labarre Asbury, Pennsylvania; Henry Barton Burton, British West Indies; William Edward Bush, Georgia; Prince Leroy Edwoods, Michigan; Henry Goss, North Carolina; Howard Decker Gregg, South Carolina; Adolphus Ebenezer Henry, British West Indies; Emory Albert James, Pennsylvania; John Wesley Killingsworth, South Carolina; Edward Marion Murray, South Carolina; Stewart Culin Parks, Georgia; Samuel Robertson, South Carolina; Charles Reed Saulter, North Carolina; Samuel Giles Smith, Pennsylvania; William Edward Smith, Florida; Walter Payne Stanley, Maryland; James Walter Suber, South Carolina; Louis Tillery, New Jersey; Alphonso Robert Wilson, Georgia; Clarence Williams Wood, Virginia; Cornelius Green Wooding, Pennsylvania.

The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred upon Wilmot Kelton Evans, Pennsylvania; and John Henderson Lee, Georgia.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon the following:

For the completion of assigned work: John Cortes Cooper, A. B., Lincoln University, '13, South Carolina; Earnest Leonard Davis, A. B. Virginia Theological Seminary and College, '13, Pennsylvania; John Thomas Reid, A. B. Lincoln University, '14, North Carolina; Frank Carl Shirley, A. B. Lincoln University, '13, Mississippi.

In course: Lewis J. Umstead, A. B. Lincoln University, '04, Oklahoma.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. Augustus S. Clark, of Cordele, Ga.; Rev. Linwood Kyles, formerly of Fayetteville, N. C., who has recently been elected a bishop in the A. M. E. Zion Church; and Rev. John W. Martin, of Madisonville, Ky.

Honors were awarded in the graduating class as follows: In Science, to Samuel Robertson; in English, to Prince LeRoy Edwoods; in Classics, to Charles Reed Saulter.

The following prizes were awarded:

The Bradley Medal to Samuel Robertson.

The Obdyke Prize Debate Cup to the Garnet Literary Association, and the Medal to James Crawford McMorris.

The Class of 1899 Prize in English to Prince LeRoy Edwoods, with honorable mention of Walter Payne Stanley.

The Junior Orator Medals to William Pennington Young, first; and Harry Washington Greene, second.

The Presbyterian Board of Temperance Prizes in Oratory: the first to Wendell Marion Stevens; and the second to Frank Joseph Hutchings, with honorable mention of Oscar Nathaniel Frey.

The Moore Prizes in English: in the Sophomore Class, equally to Robert Lee Lockett and Charles Talmage Kimbrough. In the Freshman Class, the first to Milton Albert Davis; and the second to John Tipp Lee.

The Anna Louise Finney Prize to Charles Reed Saulter.

The Stanford Memorial Prizes in Mathematics: the first to Andrew Louis Latture; and the second to LeRoy Southworth Hart.

The Huston Prizes in English: the first to William Pennington Young; and the second to George William Clinton.

The Rodman Wanamaker Prizes in English Bible: at the midyear examinations, in the Senior Class to Samuel Robertson; in the Junior Class to William Pennington Young; in the Sophomore Class, to Richard Thomas Lockett; in the Freshman Class, to James Harris Howe. At the final examinations, in the Senior Class, to Herbert Forgys Anderson; in the Junior Class, to Winston Douglas;

in the Sophomore Class, to Theodore Augustus Armstrong; in the Freshman Class, to Hosea Hart Smith.

After the prizes were announced, an address was made by Dr. John M. T. Finney, of Baltimore, donor of the Anna Louise Finney Prize of fifty dollars to be given to the student who best exemplifies in scholarship, conduct and influence the ideals of Lincoln University. Dr. Finney emphasized the purpose of the prize, and dwelt upon the ideals of character, loyalty and sacrifice as the essential elements of a successful life. The closing address was made by Franklin Spencer Edmonds, Esq., of Philadelphia, who made a very happy and striking application in the moral sphere of the popular mottoes of Preparedness and Americanism.

It was announced that the Alumni Association, in addition to the completion of the \$2,500 "I. N. Rendall Memorial Alumni Scholarship," were planning to erect an ornamental gateway, to cost \$500, at the entrance to the campus. Much of this amount has already been raised.

It was also announced that the graduating class has left a fund of \$125, the interest of which is to be given as a prize to that member of the even-numbered classes who is regarded by the faculty to combine scholastic and athletic ability in the highest degree. The Class of 1915 established a similar prize for the odd-numbered classes.

Alumni Notes.

Rev. John T. Colbert, '01 and '04, has been elected President of the Chambersburg, Pa., Ministerial Association, for the coming year. A local newspaper, the *Public Opinion*, comments as follows on this honor: "The elevation of the Rev. Mr. Colbert to the Presidency is the first time a colored man has had such a trust reposed in him, and his friends have reason for rejoicing. Mr. Colbert is a man of scholarly attainments, modest in demeanor, consecrated to his work, and is held in high esteem by all who are laboring along Christian lines."

Rev. W. W. Sanders, '97, is State Director of Extension Work for Colored Schools in West Virginia.

W. W. Jackson, '09, is Dean of the College Department of the West Virginia Collegiate Institute.

Rev. A. H. Stewart, Seminary, '13, is pastor of a church at Bristol, Pa.

Rev. Lilburn Hurdle, '08 and '11, is pastor of the Union Baptist Church, Elizabeth, N. J.

The King's Mountain Conference.

BY PROFESSOR SAMUEL C. HODGE.

The King's Mountain (N. C.) Conference, consisting of delegates representing the student body of fifty different colored colleges and schools scattered through the country, was in session from May 19-29. This is the Fourth Annual Conference of the College Y. M. C. A.'s. The delegates reached a total of seventy-five, and including instructors and visitors, there were over one hundred present. Lincoln was represented by Mr. A. D. Williams, '18, and by Prof. Samuel C. Hodge.

It was a remarkable gathering of young men. From the beginning an earnest spirit was manifest. The daily program consisted of Bible study, methods of College Y. M. C. A. work, community work, and inspirational addresses; among the latter, a series of addresses on the history of the Y. M. C. A. by Rev. R. C. Morse, for forty-seven years the International Secretary. A helpful feature was the evening meeting of groups from the same locality, to discuss the topics of vital interest that had come up during the day. Some of the best work of the conference was done in these group meetings.

On Sunday evening, the 21st, the larger number of the students present definitely dedicated their lives to the service of Jesus Christ. After the evening meeting, they separated, going singly or in very small groups into the woods or to their rooms, for the purpose of facing their future in individual prayer.

On Monday evening, Mr. J. E. Moreland summoned the conference to prayer. He felt the time had come for the students of colored race to take their share of responsibility in propagating the Gospel among the unevangelized peoples of the world. He spoke of the difficulties to be faced and suggested prayer as the only method of meeting the situation. Then followed one of the most remarkable outbursts of prayer that the writer has ever witnessed. For over an hour petition followed petition. Twice the leader tried to close the meeting, but the prayers continued. Now and then a wave of song swept through the meeting, to be immediately interrupted by more prayers. When finally the meeting closed, Mr. Moreland said: "Brethren, something has happened. We cannot go back to where we stood an hour since. Just what this step will mean to us only time will tell, but we have stepped forward to take our part in the world's evangelization and we cannot retreat."

So the conference moved on, the spirit of prayer deepening. Thirty out of seventy-five delegates definitely pledged their lives to the Gospel ministry. Now we are waiting to see the results as they develop in the lives of the men who were there, and in the various in-

stitutions which were represented. Lincoln was represented for the first time. It will not be the last. Some measure of the blessing will be felt in this University.

Lincoln Presbytery.

The Presbytery of Lincoln, in the Synod of Kentucky, is one of the youngest presbyteries in the Presbyterian Church. Its Moderator is Rev. J. A. Boyden, D. D., '84 and '87, who is in charge of the Concord Church of Danville, Ky.; and its Sabbath School Missionary is Mr. W. F. DeBardeleben, who has been on the field since August, 1914.

The Sixty-second Academic Year opens in both the College and Theological Seminary on Tuesday, September 19th, at 5 P. M.

Contributions to Lincoln University.

Some of these are from churches and some from individuals; some to be applied to current expenses, and some as aid to needy students' support. The University is dependent to an extent upon benevolent friends and the offerings of churches, and makes earnest appeal to both for help.

Many generous friends of former years have been removed by death, and the loss of their contributions is severely felt. Will not others, knowing the important and very efficient work Lincoln University is doing for the Presbyterian Church, and for an unfortunate race, take their places, and assist in preparing young colored men for greater usefulness among their people?

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Pennsylvania, Oxford Presbyterian Church, \$8.71; Calvin Church, Philadelphia, \$10; Friendship Class, Calvin Church, \$5; Summit Church, Germantown, \$45; Darby Borough S. S., \$11; Philadelphia, \$125; Philadelphia, \$125; Philadelphia, \$10; Philadelphia, \$3; Germantown, \$10; Huntingdon, \$10; Altoona, \$5; Sharon, \$5; Sewickley, \$5; Grove City, \$5.

New Jersey—Freehold, \$100; Bloomfield, \$5.

ANNUITY BONDS.

Lincoln University will issue annuity bonds or agreements, and pay interest upon any sums donated to it, up to the time of the donor's death, the rate of interest being graduated by the age of donors. Full information regarding this can be obtained of the Financial Secretary, Rev. W. P. White, D. D., 823 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.

Lincoln University Herald.

VOL. XX

LINCOLN, UNIVERSITY, PA., OCTOBER, 1916

No. 6

Death of Dr. Robert Laird Stewart.

Rev. Robert Laird Stewart, D. D., for twenty-three years an honored and beloved professor in Lincoln University, died on July 28th, 1916, at his home in Alhambra, California. The following abstract of his life is taken from the *Alhambra Advocate*:

"Robert Laird Stewart was born in Murrysville, Pa., August 11th, 1840. He was the son of Zachariah Gemmill Stewart, M. D., and the grandson of the Rev. Francis Laird, D. D., a descendant of one of the ancient Scottish clans.

He left Jefferson College in his senior year to enlist in Co. G, 140th Pennsylvania Volunteers, the year of 1862. In the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, he was in the thick of the fight, in the former of which he narrowly escaped death from a bursting shell, a fragment of which cut his cartridge box; in the latter of which his haversack was pierced by a shell fragment which wounded him, though not seriously. He served with great credit to the end of the war, and then resumed his studies and graduated at Washington and Jefferson in 1866.

He graduated at the Western Theological Seminary in 1869. April 28th of the following year he married Miss Sarah Ewing, who survives him. After a pastorate at Conneautville, he went to Colorado and helped to lay the foundations of our Church in the Rocky Mountain States. In 1879-1880 he traveled in Europe and the Holy Land.

After a pastorate of ten years at Danville, Pa., he was called to become the Professor of Pastoral Theology, Biblical Archaeology and Christian Evidences in the Theological Department of Lincoln University. Later he became Dean of the faculty. Here he served

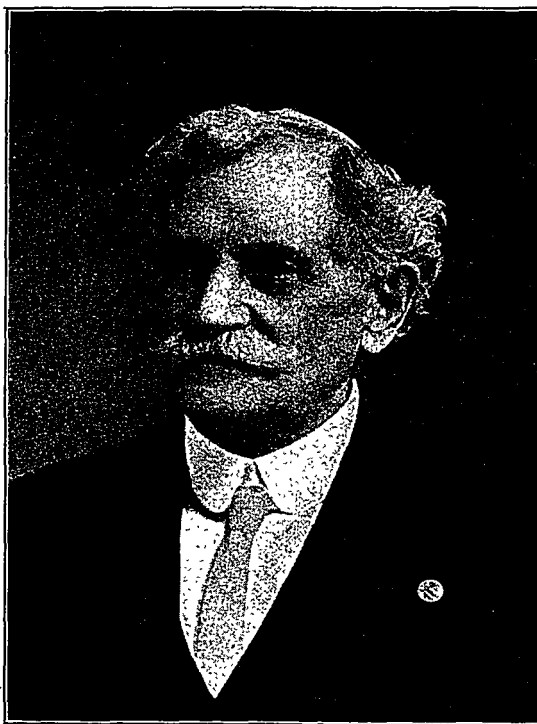
faithfully until two years ago, when he retired from the active work as a teacher, and came to the western coast, where he continued his busy life in helping in the work.

In 1895 he was honored by his Alma Mater with the title of Doctor of Divinity.

Dr. Stewart contributed to many magazines, and wrote many valuable books. The best known are: "The Land of Israel," "Memorable Places Among the Holy Hills," and his masterpiece, "The Life of Sheldon Jackson."

Among the old soldiers he is best known by his work, "A History of the 104th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers."

Among the speakers at the services held in the First Presbyterian Church of Alhambra, Cal., was a son of a member of Dr. Stewart's regiment; also one of his former pupils from Lincoln University. The services were largely attended by his army comrades, members of the Presbytery of Los Angeles, and other friends. The pall bearers were selected from the Brotherhood Bible Class, which Dr. Stewart has been



REV. ROBERT LAIRD STEWART, D. D.

teaching for two years.

Mrs. Stewart writes to a friend that the address at the funeral service which touched her most was from one of Dr. Stewart's former Lincoln students, Rev. Hampton B. Hawes, '10 and '13, pastor of the Westminster Church, Los Angeles, and an outline of his address, which he kindly furnished, is given below:

"Brother pastors, friends and relatives of Dr. Stewart, I appreciate the opportunity to speak a word of personal testimony concerning the life and works of the deceased saint of God whose years in this world have been a glory to God and a great good to man, especially the American Negro.

"I knew Dr. Stewart as teacher, preacher,

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writer. As such, I wish to speak of him. For three years I sat at his feet in Lincoln University, a college and theological institution located in Chester County, Pennsylvania, founded in the dark days of American history for the purpose of training religious leaders for my people. For twenty years Dr. Stewart was Professor of Christian Evidences, Biblical Archaeology and Pastoral Theology. As a teacher he was well qualified. He was efficient, thorough, exacting, kind, gentle, patient, sympathetic. The students loved him. As an appreciation of their love for him, when he resigned as teacher in that Seminary, the students presented him a beautiful silver cup.

"He loved students, and I had great faith in him. One month before he passed out of this life, I, sitting by his bedside, said, 'Dr. Stewart, if I can do anything for you, call on me.' With tears in his eyes, he said in a voice, ah! so pathetic, 'I know it, Mr. Hawes. I know the students of Lincoln University. They are always willing to do all the good they can.' Such was his confidence in the character of the student body of that grand institution in which he served my race so faithfully and so long.

"As a preacher, he was wholly orthodox. He was true to God's Word in life and preaching. His authority in preaching was, 'Thus saith the Lord.' His sermons were powers. His imagination was great, his thought profound, his power of description strong, his diction sublime, his language poetic. The boys delighted to hear him preach, and often spoke of him as a preacher who was simply profound and profoundly simple.

"He was a writer. He visited the Holy Land. It was more than a pleasure trip. He went as a scholar. His observations he carefully compiled in two books, 'Memorable Places in the Holy Land,' and 'The Land of Israel.' The latter is the text-book in the Seminary at Lincoln. I know no better means of fixing and preserving one's place in the world after death than by writing good books.

Dr. Stewart has finished his course. His words and works do follow him to immortalize his name in this world."

Prospects for the Year.

The term of study at Lincoln University was never begun under more favorable conditions. Large and well-prepared classes of earnest young men have entered both the College and the Theological Seminary, and the prospects for the future were never brighter. The authorities of the institution thank God and take courage, and look with confidence to the generosity of benevolent friends to provide support and means of extension for their work.

Enlightened sentiment both in the South and in the North, as is shown in another column, is alive to the responsibility of providing a better education for the Negro, and to the solidarity of his interests with those of the white people among whom he lives. Lincoln University believes that Christian education is the solution of the "Negro problem," and by its location and history it is most favorably situated for work in this field. The faculty and trustees are ambitious to do their utmost in helping an aspiring race to realize their capacities and fulfil their destiny. Broad foundations have been laid in the past history of the institution, but if the opportunity of the present is to be grasped and the work extended as the need requires, there must be large and generous assistance from the Christian public. President Rendall or the editors of THE HERALD will gladly answer any inquiries.

THE INCOMING STUDENTS.

In the Freshman Class in the College, forty-three students have matriculated, with several in the upper classes. With scarcely an exception, the new students have finished the twelfth grade, and are graduates of high schools or schools of similar rank. From the matriculation cards we gather the following statistics:

Geographical Distribution.—Out of forty-one students, Maryland has seven, Georgia six, Virginia five, Pennsylvania four, Delaware three, New York, North Carolina, Missouri and West Virginia two each, and Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, New Jersey, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Texas, one each. These figures indicate the national scope of the work of the University, while the preponderance of students, as in the past, comes from the Southern States.

Religious Preference.—Fifteen students are Methodists, ten Baptists, nine Presbyterians, four Episcopalians, two Roman Catholics, and one Congregationalist. These figures are in-

teresting as showing the interdenominational character of our work.

Intended Profession.—Here the figures are: teaching, eight; ministry, eight; medicine, seven; dentistry, four; business, four; law, three; pharmacy, art and Y. M. C. A. work, one each. Four are undecided.

The entering class in the Seminary numbers twenty-four, and is the largest in some years. Three new men have also entered the Middle Class, and two the Senior Class. It is gratifying to notice that ten of the entering class are graduates of our own College Department.

Campus Notes.

The reception to entering students, held in the Refectory, September 30th, was, as usual, a most enjoyable affair. The President of the Freshman Class said, in behalf of his classmates, that they had come to Lincoln because they believed that here they could find the opportunity for the best and fullest development of an all-round manhood. One of the faculty speakers emphasized the fact that the Freshman Class was composed almost entirely of those who had completed a full high school course. This would have been impossible ten years or even a half dozen years ago.

A series of most interesting and stimulating addresses was given at the opening of the term by Secretary Mordecai W. Johnson, of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Johnson spoke of the fact that his predecessor in this work, Mr. Max Yergan, had been appointed as a Y. M. C. A. missionary among the native soldiers of India. He is the first colored missionary, it is believed, to be sent to any other field except Africa.

Prof. Samuel C. Hodge was one of the speakers at the Chesapeake Summer School of Colored Y. M. C. A. Secretaries, held at Harper's Ferry last July.

A volume of lectures by Prof. William H. Johnson has been published by the Revell Company, under the title of "The Christian Faith Under Modern Searchlights."

Alumni on the Field.

Rev. T. J. Reid, of last year's Seminary class, writes from Martinsburg, W. Va.: "I was regularly ordained in my home church in Gatesville, N. C., the first Sunday in June; and came here immediately to take charge of the Ebenezer Baptist Church, to which I have been called for a period of one year. Martinsburg is an industrious city, beautifully located just five miles east of the Blue Ridge Mountains. It has a population of 15,000, about 1,900 of which are colored. This offers

an interesting and prospective field in which to begin my work as a minister of the Gospel of Christ. I have a membership of about 45, and a floating congregation of more than 100. The future is bright, and the people are cordial and industrious. And I believe that, by hard work, great things can be accomplished for the advancement of the kingdom of God."

Rev. S. C. Shirley, of the same class, writes from Okmulgee, Okla.:

"Well, I have reached my field of labor, and am very much pleased with things here; of course, that does not mean that I have found everything like a paradise, but it is encouraging to know that the field is so promising. All the material that is necessary to build a church we have here in this community. All that is needed is some one to give his whole soul to the work, and by the help of the Lord that is what I expect to do.

"One thing I have found out on very slight observation, and that is this: to build up churches in this section of the country, it is necessary for a man to give his whole time to the work. Although I have been here only a few days, I have been able to see that there is a great opportunity here for the Presbyterian Church.

"As I stated above, the Presbyterians out here need to give their whole time to church work if that is their line of work. A number of ministers come out here on a very meagre salary. Of course, the teaching profession is very enticing. They enter that and get to making money; hence they make the church secondary, and for that reason the churches forever remain mission churches.

"When school opens next fall, it would be well to announce to the Seminary students that this is a great field for any young man, it matters not what his denomination, if he really wants to build up a church."

Southern View of the Education of the Negro.

Two recent utterances show the growing appreciation of the importance of this subject. *School and Society*, in its issue of September 16th, quotes the following statement to college men of the South, issued by the Southern University Race Commission, which met at Asheville, N. C., on August 31st, under the chairmanship of Professor E. C. Branson, of the University of North Carolina:

"In its first open letter to college men of the South, issued at the beginning of the present year, the university commission urged them to unite their efforts with those of the press, the pulpit, the bar, the officers of the law, and all other agencies laboring for the

elimination of the monster evil of mob violence. These agencies have labored diligently and with substantial results, as is indicated by the decrease of the average number of lynchings from 171 for the decade 1886-1895, to 70 for the decade 1906-1915. Nevertheless, the commission wishes to reiterate its appeal with renewed emphasis, knowing that the eradication of so virulent a social disease as the lynching mania can be effected only by the prolonged and vigorous effort of sane and patriotic citizens.

"In this letter the commission wishes to direct the attention of the college men to the education aspect of the race question, inasmuch as the solution of all human problems ultimately rests upon rightly directed education. In its last analysis, education simply means the bringing forth all the native capacities of the individual for the benefit both of himself and society. It is axiomatic that a developed plant, animal or man is far more valuable to society than the undeveloped. It is likewise obvious that ignorance is the most fruitful source of human ills. Furthermore it is as true in a social as in a physical sense that a chain is no stronger than its weakest link. The good results thus far obtained, as shown by the Negro's progress within recent years, prompt the commission to urge the extension of his educational opportunities.

"The inadequate provision for the education of the Negro is more than an injustice to him; it is an injury to the white man. The South cannot realize its destiny if one-third of her population is undeveloped and inefficient. For our common welfare, we must strive to cure disease wherever we find it, strengthen whatever is weak, and develop all that is undeveloped. The initial steps for increasing the efficiency and usefulness of the Negro race must necessarily be taken in the school room. There can be no denying that more and better schools, with better trained and better paid teachers, more adequate supervision and longer terms, are needed for the blacks as well as for the whites. The Negro schools are, of course, parts of the school system of their respective States, and as such share in the progress and prosperity of their State systems. Our appeal is for a larger share for the Negro, on the ground of prudential self-interest and of common justice. He is the weakest link in our civilization, and our welfare is indissolubly bound up with his. Many means are open to the college men of the South for arousing greater public interest in this matter and for promoting a more vigorous public effort to this end. A right attitude in this, as in all other public questions, is a condition precedent to success. For this reason, the commission addresses to southern college men this special appeal."

Mr. W. D. Weatherford is thus quoted in *The Missionary Review of the World*:

"There is a new attitude in the South toward the training of the Negro. Somehow in the past we have offered him training, such as it was, but half-way hoped that it would not be taken. But I believe that we have seen a new light. We are not only offering a better training to the Negro now than ever before, but are also eager to see him take advantage of this training; and most of us believe in our heart of hearts that he will be a better man, a better citizen, and a more efficient economic factor, if he will take all the training offered and more. There is no danger now that the Southern white man will retrench in his plans for developing the Negro race. Thanks to the good common sense and Christian spirit of the South, Mr. Vardman, ex-Governor Blease, and others like-minded, who would give the Negro only what he pays for, are fighting a losing battle. The whole South has become convinced that the Negro must have a chance, and in this we are reaching a sense of democracy which we never before have known."

Deceased Friends.

During the last year Lincoln University has lost by death three very warm friends and regular contributors for many years to its work—Mrs. Sue M. Sandford, of Erie, Pa.; Miss Caroline Willard, of Auburn, N. Y.; and Mrs. John B. Gest, of Philadelphia, Pa. The institution will miss greatly their help, and trusts that others equally liberal may be raised up to take their places.

Contributions.

To Lincoln University work from certain places, names being withheld:

Pennsylvania: First Church, Germantown, \$36.60; Walnut Street Church, \$35.52; Central North Broad Street, \$11.55; Oxford, \$25; \$5.19; Darby Borough S. S., \$9; First Church, York, \$42. Individuals: Coatesville, \$100; Philadelphia, \$125, \$50, \$25, \$10; For Commentaries for Graduates, \$112; Germantown, \$125; Scranton, \$150; Titusville, \$150; Reading, \$1; McDonald, \$25; Bloomsburg, \$20; Shippensburg, \$10; Wilkes-Barre, \$10; Pittsburgh, \$125, \$100, \$5.

New Jersey: Prospect Street Church, Trenton, \$75; Hightstown Church, \$12; Crescent Avenue Church, Plainfield, \$200. Individuals: Newark, \$150; Bernardsville, \$15; Hackensack, \$5, \$5.

New York: Poughkeepsie, \$75; New York City, \$20, \$5; Brooklyn, \$5; Jamaica, \$5.

Iowa: Cedar Rapids, \$25.

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No. 7

Report on Lincoln University to the Synod of Pennsylvania.

As chairman of the committee to visit Lincoln University, Rev. J. William Smith, D. D., of Warren, Pa., made the following report to the Synod of Pennsylvania, meeting in October, 1916, at Easton, Pa.:

"One thing merits special emphasis. The temperance man, the socialist, the labor union orator and many others are stressing the problems that face us. To say this may be trite, but it is true, nevertheless. Prominent among these is the problem of the Negro. Dr. Talmage used to tell us that one man is dwelling on where we came from; he is the scientist. Another is talking about where we are going to; he is the theologian. But in the meantime we are here. The Negro is here. If we fail to do the right thing with him he will not fail to do the wrong thing with us. Deportation, segregation, amalgamation are all out of the question, but there is education. But, in the words of Joseph Cook, this may be 'efficient but not sufficient.' Europe is showing us that education may be both highly intellectual and highly scientific, and yet a failure.

"What we are witnessing in this day is the complete failure of the system of education that touches not the heart, the springs of life, the will and the conscience. In a word, the education that does not accent the religious side of a student's life only equips a man for doing the devil's work more skillfully than otherwise he might be able. The education that leaves out Jesus Christ is a house built on sand. Your chairman was deeply impressed with the loyalty to Jesus Christ that pervades Lincoln University in its president, faculty and students. It was refreshing and inspiring. The historian tells us that in order to measure the influence of Kossuth over the multitude 'we must first reckon with the orator's physical bulk and then carry the measuring line about his atmosphere.' It would be easy enough to tell the number of the buildings and their

physical equipment, name the members of the faculty and state the number of students, but that would be no complete measurement of Lincoln University. We must add to this the deep spiritual atmosphere that permeates and undergirds the Institution. This is the vital thing in our public and Christian life. There flashed across the sea to us the message some time ago that Japan is leading the Orient, but whither? The leadership of this nation is in the hands of our scholars. If trained in

and saturated with the spirit of Lincoln University they will lead their race to the 'righteousness that exalteth a nation.' The people of our Church do not appreciate the contribution that Lincoln is making toward solving the race problem. They are proving the transforming power of the Gospel, and it is issuing in a splendid manhood. The location of Lincoln in the country keeps the students free from many city temptations. Lincoln believes in the personal touch rather than dealing with people in such large numbers as to miss the individual impression. Lincoln does not wish for a thousand students, for that would be too bulky to meet the students and impress them

one by one. But three times as many students seek admission as can be accommodated, and there should be provision made for five hundred. A Young Men's Christian Association building for religious activities is needed. We owe it to our Christ and to our nation to equip Lincoln for a larger work. If Europe had spent more millions in reaching the springs of action she would be spending fewer billions in war. Lincoln University is a munition plant for the manufacture of Christian manhood, and patriotism and religion demand that the plant be adequately equipped for its noble work."



REV. FRANK M. HYDER, D. D.

Installation of Rev. Frank M. Hyder, D. D.

Rev. Frank M. Hyder, D. D., College '94 and Seminary '97, was installed as pastor of

Lincoln University Herald.

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LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, PA.

the St. James Presbyterian Church, 137th Street, near Lenox Avenue, New York City, on Thursday evening, October 19th. Rev. W. W. Walker, '97, read the Scripture and Rev. J. E. Harper, '95, offered prayer. The sermon was preached by the Moderator of the Presbytery, Rev. H. G. Mendenhall, D. D. The charge to the pastor was given by Rev. Jesse F. Forbes, D. D., stated clerk, and the charge was given to the congregation by Rev. Duncan J. McMillan, D. D. After the installation a reception was tendered to the pastor and his wife by the officers and members of the church. Dr. Hyder writes of the prospects of his new field: "We are doing what we can here in New York City to reach with the Gospel the great wave of Negro immigration from the South. Our church building is free of debt, costing \$57,000. The congregation is self-supporting, with a membership of over six hundred. One hundred and ninety have been received into the church on profession of faith during last year."

Cost of Living.

The high cost of living affects the institution as well as the individual. With flour going from \$7.00 a barrel to \$10.00 and over, and with hams going from 14 cents a pound to 21 or 22 cents and other provisions in proportion, the problem of supplying wholesome and nourishing food to our 210 students has become serious. An appeal is made for contributions, larger or smaller, and from churches and individuals to help us meet these increasing demands.

The growing number of applications for entrance from well-prepared students is noted with gratification, but this very prosperity creates a problem. Very few of our students can pay in full their cost to the institution, and the forty-eight men in the entering class in the College and the twenty-six men in the Seminary have made demands which the income from scholarships cannot possibly meet. New scholarships are greatly needed to enable us to maintain and extend our work

for the earnest and intelligent young men of the Negro race. At least thirty scholarships of \$2,500 each are needed in the College and ten of a similar amount in the Seminary. President J. B. Rendall or the editors will very gladly answer any inquiries.

Visit of President Rendall to High Point, N. C.

High Point, N. C., is one of the most important furniture manufacturing centers in the country.

Ten years ago Rev. Oscar S. Bullock graduated from Lincoln University, having taken both the College and Seminary Courses, and at once accepted the call to an important Baptist church in the town.

October 8th marked the tenth anniversary of his ministry, and the president of his Alma Mater gladly accepted the invitation to participate in the exercises. Twice a message was given to audiences of over 1,200, packing the new and commodious church to its capacity.

The building is of brick, of which both architect and contractor is a Negro, and is equipped with every facility for vigorous church and Sunday school work. It cost \$18,000, and was raised by the people themselves. During his ministry the church budget has climbed from about \$1,000 to over \$3,000 and the Sunday school from about \$100 to \$600. The additions to the church membership have been constant and large.

Mr. Bullock is very highly esteemed by both races and by all denominations, and exerts a wholesome influence in the entire community. An important school under the auspices of the Friends is in the same town, and the school and this church maintain the kindest relations. It was a delight to see the splendid work of this man, and the conviction was positive that the work of Lincoln University is a growing blessing in this and other lands.

Dr. McCrary Honored.

The *Lexington Dispatch*, an influential journal published in Lexington, N. C., thus alludes to the above event: R. Baxter McCrary, of this place, has just declined a high honor unanimously and heartily tendered him, this being the presidency of Bennett College, an institution for the instruction of Negro youth at Greensboro. The position carried with it a salary of \$1,000, home and living expenses. Private business, however, prevented the local leader of his race from accepting. He was unanimously chosen by both the trustees and by the educational board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, under whose auspices the school is conducted.

Dr. McCrary graduated from Lincoln University with high honors in 1885, and has been one of the strongest and safest leaders of his race. He is one of the very few to whom his Alma Mater has given the degree of LL. D.

Visitors at the University.

Since our last issue the students and faculty have been favored with a number of helpful and inspirational addresses, of which we should like to make detailed mention, but space permits only the name and the date. Rev. Harvey W. Knight, '08, of Arthington, Liberia, October 15th; Mr. C. M. Cain, '15, secretary of Y. M. C. A., Atlantic City, October 22d; Rev. Frank C. Woods, Boone, Md., October 24th; Rev. H. A. Depfer, evangelist, Elmira, N. Y., October 27; Charles E. Vail, M. D., medical missionary at Miraj, India, Sunday morning, October 29th; Dr. William H. Vail, Newark, N. J., Sunday evening, October 29th; Mr. Edward C. Mercer, of New York, October 30th. Dr. W. H. Vail's visits and practical messages on health and the Christian life are always greatly enjoyed, and he and his son from the mission field were doubly welcome.

How Lincoln Gets Her Students.

BY DR. WILLIAM P. FINNEY

Inquiry of the members of the present freshman class as to the influences which led them to choose Lincoln as their college discloses a number of interesting facts. For the first time, so far as known, one student is able to say that since his father and grandfather were students here he naturally had an eager desire to come in order to keep up the family succession. This circumstance at once suggests the years to which the University is attaining, and also one of the sources to which Lincoln may look for an ever-increasing body of loyal and devoted alumni, namely, the sons of her own sons.

Another member of the class bears the interesting testimony that upon hearing of the merits of Lincoln he sought fuller information from some students of the College with whom he happened to come in contact. But this information was not vouchsafed until inquiry has satisfied the students that he was the type of man that was wanted at Lincoln.

A casual railroad journey brought another member to the class. A colored teacher was making the trip between two of our large eastern cities, and observing the porter of the Pullman car on the train judged at once that he was no ordinary porter. So he sought an opportunity to speak with him and learned that he was a Lincoln University man. Some

time afterward, when our prospective freshman happened to consult this teacher-friend as to the college he should attend, he was told of the Pullman porter, and advised to come to the place, where he, too, could acquire the marks of worthy manhood which that porter bore.

A football game brought another man to the class of 1920. Before last Thanksgiving Day this student had never heard of Lincoln University. But on that day he saw our team play a team in his home city, and, though Lincoln suffered defeat, yet the bearing of the men, both on and off the field, was such that a great desire was kindled to come to the school which turned out such men.

Another member relates that four years ago he was a humble toiler under the shadow of one of the great white universities, with no thought or dream other than that education was only for the rich, and, therefore, that he was forever outside the pale. But one day a Lincoln Y. M. C. A. secretary came upon him and told him differently, and that any worthy man could work his way through Lincoln. After no little persuasion he was prevailed upon to try, and started upon the long, hard road; and though at times discouraged almost to despair, he persevered until now he is here.

While still in the high school another was placed on a debate with a Lincoln man by the literary society of which both were members, and the way in which that Lincoln man handled himself and his subject at once and forever settled the matter of the choice of a college for our present freshman.

Five years ago still another heard a mother tell how her boy had just entered Lincoln, and so for that length of time he has been following hard in the path he then heard outlined.

Thus the individual stories of the forty-eight freshmen run on, but space would fail us to mention them all, so we summarize the remainder. A number were influenced by the character and example of their pastors and teachers who were Lincoln graduates. Others observed the spirit, manliness and success of the alumni in various callings, and reasoned that surely virtue must go out of Lincoln to produce such results. Still others traced their first awakening of interest to a favorable comparison of Lincoln students with other student groups as they met them at the summer resorts where they were employed during vacation, one member specifying that he noticed two types always in these student colonies, one the "don't-care" type and the other the "do-care" type, with the Lincoln men practically always found in the latter. So, as heretofore, it still appears that Lincoln's best advertisement is the product she turns out and her best recruiting agents are her own alumni and students.

Life Annuity Bond.

Lincoln University offers to investors one of the best investments that can be made. It is a LIFE ANNUITY BOND.

It gives LARGE INCOME and is PERFECTLY SECURE. The investor can also realize that he is aiding in building up an educational work of very great moment to the welfare of the country. For further information apply to the Financial Secretary, Rev. W. P. White, D. D., 332 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Professor Hodge at Howard University.

At the invitation of the faculty of Howard University, Professor Samuel C. Hodge was a visitor at that institution, at Washington, October 15th to 17th, and gave a number of religious addresses. He spoke at the University vesper service on Sunday afternoon, at chapel on Monday and Tuesday, at the weekly prayer meeting and to the medical students on Monday evening and to the law students on Tuesday evening. Beside these addresses, there were informal meetings in the fraternity houses and personal conferences. The results of Professor Hodge's visit are indicated in a letter from Dr. Edward L. Parks, Treasurer and Registrar: "We enjoyed our visit with you in our home and the University is under very great obligations to you for your very efficient services. They accomplished just what we had planned in deepening and intensifying the religious life early in the year. Seventy-seven signed the 'Christian's Fundamental Life Work Decision' cards. They did so very thoughtfully. Hence we think that the decision means a great deal for them individually and for the religious work of the institution. We also circulated other cards that we might know who had signed. About half were women. Sixty-five out of the seventy-seven are already active members of the Church; twelve signed as not active members. You have our deep interest in the work at Lincoln. The work is all one in the Master's kingdom."

The *Howard University Journal* also alludes to the visit of Professor Hodge, and says: "Professor Hodge presents Christian truths as essential to true life. His evident sincerity and Christlike character make his presentation unusually effective. The influence of his work at Howard will be felt a long time."

In connection with the address of M. W. Lampe, Bible student secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of the University of Pennsylvania, it further says: "No one can measure the influence of the addresses of these two strong men upon the moral and spiritual life of the University. Many of the old students saw the

need of greater emphasis upon this most important element in college life, and many of the new students have received help in getting their bearings, this early in their course, upon these great essentials."

In its sixty years of history Lincoln University has had 1,584 students in its College, 1,033 of whom have received the degree of A. B., and 596 students in its Theological Seminary, 312 of whom have received the degree of S. T. B.

The statistics gathered for the Alumni Catalogue, first published in 1912, show that of 1,487 Alumni there were 656 ministers of all denominations; 263 doctors (including dentists and druggists); 255 teachers; 227 in business of all kinds, and 86 lawyers.

With the Alumni.

Dr. Paul A. Collins, '08, who recently took a post-graduate course at the Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, will have charge of the pathological laboratory of the newly completed McKinley Hospital, Trenton, N. J.

Rev. B. F. Glasco, '11, until recently pastor of the Washington Street Church, of Reading, Pa., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the St. Luke's Church, on the North Side, Pittsburgh. This is a work directly under the care of the Presbytery, and gives promise of becoming one of the important fields of work among the colored people. The scarcity of labor in the industrial plants of this community has resulted in the coming of a great number of colored people from the South.

Theophilus Nichols, '11, after graduating from Medico-Chi, Philadelphia, has secured an internship at the Old General Hospital, Kansas City, Mo.

Henry C. Collins, '10, has been appointed principal of the grammar school at Somerville, N. J.

James F. Bourne, who graduated from Lincoln University in 1905 and later studied pharmacy, is now proprietor of a drug store in Atlantic City and has been chosen a member of the board of education of the city.

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