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# Lincoln University Herald.

VOL. XXII

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, PA., JANUARY, 1918

No. 1

## Roll of Honor; Lincoln Men in the National Service

Following is a list of the students and former students of Lincoln University who are now in the National Service. We give in order name, class, rank or branch of service, and present location, so far as known. Colonel Franklin A. Dennison, '88, Colonel of the Eighth Illinois National Guard Regiment, is the colored officer of highest rank now in active service.

- S. J. Baskerville, '20, Camp Lee.
- T. J. Batey, '17, First Lieut., Engineers, Camp Sherman.
- Frank E. Boston, M.D., '12b, First Lieut.
- H. F. Bouyer, '18, Engineer Corps.
- W. Bowser, M.D., '09, First Lieut.
- W. A. Bragg, Jr., '17, Camp Meade.
- T. J. Bullock, '11.
- G. J. Carr, M.D., '02, Captain, with British Marines in France.
- H. C. Collins, '10, First Sergeant, Camp Dix.
- J. A. Creditt, '17, Camp Meade.
- W. B. Cromwell, '20, Camp Dix.
- H. P. Cabbage, '20, Corporal, Camp Meade.
- M. H. Curtis, '17b, First Lieut., Camp Dix.
- F. A. Dennison, '88, Colonel.
- A. M. Fisher, '06, First Lieut.
- W. E. Franklin, '06.
- R. M. Fowler, M.D., '08.
- G. A. Gerran, '20.
- T. M. Galbreath, '13, Aviation.
- J. B. Hankel, M.D., '20 Sem., First Lieut., Camp Meade.
- D. G. Hill, Jr., '17, Second Lieut., Camp Meade.
- P. A. Howard, '20 Sem., Camp Meade.
- J. H. Howell, '20.
- F. J. Hutchings, '17.
- F. T. Jamison, D.D.S., '13, First Lieut.
- Rev. Eugene A. Johnson, '83, First Lieut., Chaplain, Camp Lewis.
- J. D. Jones, '17 Sem., Sergeant, Camp Jackson.
- M. P. Kennedy, '19, Quartermaster's Corps, in France.
- F. W. Millen, '13, Camp Meade.
- H. M. Marlowe, '15, Camp Dix.
- M. R. Perry, Jr., '12.
- T. O. Randolph, '19, Camp Meade.
- Rev. A. E. Rankin, '05, First Lieut., Chaplain, Camp Dix.
- Rev. Hugh W. Rendall, '00, First Lieut., Chaplain, Camp Lee.
- Rev. J. Hawley Rendall, '07, First Lieut., Chaplain, Camp Hancock.
- W. A. Richardson, '17, Camp Gordon.
- C. H. Roberts, D.D.S., '96, in Dental service of French Army.

- J. H. Scott, '17, First Lieut., Camp Dix.
- J. C. Sherrill, '18, First Sergeant.
- W. M. Slowe, D.D.S., First Lieut.
- H. K. Spearman, '00.
- A. F. White, '15.

Following are the students or graduates who are now engaged in the Army work of the Y. M. C. A.:

- H. E. Caldwell, '12, under appointment for work in France.
- A. W. Doyle, '19.
- R. A. Pritchett, '15, with British native troops in South Africa.
- W. P. Stanley, '16, en route for South Africa.
- C. H. Steward, '18, Camp Meade.

Several other students are awaiting their call to the training camps. L. L. Lewis, who has been baker for several years at the Refectory, is First Sergeant at Camp Meade.

A Roll of Honor, containing these names, will be placed in the University Chapel. It is desired to make the list as complete and accurate as possible, and corrections and additions will be welcomed by the committee—President J. B. Rendall or Prof. William H. Johnson.

A number of interesting letters from alumni have been received by members of the faculty, and extracts from these will be given in our next issue.

## Campus Happenings

Dr. E. C. Sage, Secretary of the General Education Board, New York, was a recent visitor on the campus.

Honorable Frank L. Young, of Ossining, N. Y., Judge of the Circuit Court of Westchester County, and well known as a speaker and historical student, will be the orator of the day at the Lincoln's Birthday exercises on Tuesday, February 12th. The Sophomore contest for the Temperance Prize offered by the Presbyterian Board of Temperance will also be held at that time.

Professor Samuel C. Hodge spent the week of January 21st at Camp Dix, organizing Bible classes and carrying on the religious work of the Y. M. C. A. among the colored troops.

Professor George Johnson recently addressed the Colored Branch of the Atlantic City Y. M. C. A., of which C. M. Cain, '12, is Secretary.

Rev. Adolphus E. Henry, Seminary '17, was installed as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, West Chester, Pa., on December 19th. Professors George B. Carr, S. C. Hodge, and

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William H. Johnson, and Rev. Charles B. Ward, '77, took part in the services.

Mr. Chrystal Brown, noted American tenor, entertained the students and visitors with a delightful song recital, December 11th.

Mrs. Lorrimer, of the Freedmen's Board of Missions, gave an earnest address to the students at morning prayers recently.

Calendars for distribution among the students have been gratefully received from Messrs. Lehman & Bolton, of Philadelphia; and, through the kindness of Rev. Samuel D. Price, D. D., from the Presbyterian Board of Publication.

The University is fortunate in having received a supply of coal, which should last for some weeks with the economy now being practiced.

### "Lest We Forget"

Readers of the LINCOLN UNIVERSITY HERALD are asked to remember in their gifts the work which is being done by the University for the uplift and improvement of the colored race. It has demands upon your sympathy and generosity not surpassed by other causes of a like nature. While under Presbyterian influence, it confines not its efforts to any religious denomination, but cares for and aids the capable and worthy without regard to creed. It is the oldest established and most successful institution for the training of colored ministers and teachers. Its faculty will compare in character and ability with the other educational institutions of the land. It has superior equipment for its work. Its graduates, numbering over 1,500, are found in well nigh every State and city of the Union, and are exerting an influence for good, as citizens and professional men, for which abundant testimony is given us.

While the race itself is making progress in its efforts for education, it yet needs for its institutions, as do those for the white race, outside help. Lincoln University will abundantly repay, in the good done, all that is given it. No other benevolent investment will give ampler return. Send your remittances to the

Financial Secretary, Rev. W. P. White, D. D., Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia; or, if you prefer, to Rev. John B. Rendall, D. D., President, Lincoln University, Pa.; or to J. Everton Ramsey, Treasurer, Oxford, Pa.

### Deaths of Contributors

Lincoln University has in recent months been called to mourn the loss by death of three warm friends who for many years had felt much interest in its work and contributed generously thereto. They were: Mrs. C. C. Sinclair, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who for a time resided in Philadelphia; Mrs. M. H. Wilson, of Bellefonte, Pa.; and James McCormick of Harrisburg, Pa. The University will greatly miss their help and the influence of their prayers, and trusts there will be those among their relatives or others raised up who will esteem it a privilege to take their places and perpetuate their good and generous work.

### A Young Men's Christian Association Building and Gymnasium Greatly Needed

Towards it generous friends have already subscribed a few thousand dollars. Appeal is made to others to increase the amount to at least \$40,000 or \$50,000.

The Young Men's Christian Association of the University has no home, and no suitable place for its Bible study and mission study classes, its committee meetings; and other religious gatherings. There is no reading room and no access to religious literature when the University library is closed, as it is all day on Sundays. Such a building would be a centre of the religious life and work of the University, and with an earnest, consecrated man in charge, it would be of immense advantage to the religious interests of the University.

It would furnish a cheery and comfortable place where a student could drop in after meals or at odd moments between study hours. It would meet the need for a students' club, a clearing house for the social life of the campus.

Lincoln University is about the only institution of its size and standing in the country that has no gymnasium and no provision for systematic physical exercise. Colored students need the physical training which a gymnasium would provide, just as much as white students, if not more. The life of the colored man is said to be several years shorter on the average than that of the white man, and it is poor economy to spend time and money in training the mind and character, unless the student can go out to his work with a sound body and trained muscles, so that he can meet the physical demands of his work.

Every student and every professor feels deeply the want of such a building, patterned after city Association buildings, and meeting the needs of the student on his religious, his social and his physical sides.

### Dr. W. A. Creditt on "The Second Emancipation of the Negro."

In a recent address before the members and friends of St. Daniel's M. E. Church, Chester, Pa., Rev. William A. Creditt, D. D., '85, said in part, as reported in the West Chester *Local News*:

"The first emancipation of the American Negro was not the aim desired when the States went to war. The end sought was the preservation of the Union. The events so developed that the aid of the slave became a necessity if the nation would gain the victory. As a result, the country could not see whereby it could send slaves for the preservation of the Union. Bearing arms for one's country is a privilege only for the 'freeman.' The privilege of bearing arms is even greater than the right of franchise. The franchise cannot be denied to those who would fight for their country. The nation needing the slaves and being able to use only the freemen, therefore issued the Emancipation Proclamation.

"The slaves rallied at once, and then followed the famous dispatch: 'We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand strong.' Fort Wagner, Fort Pillow and Milligan's Bend all tell the story of the black soldier's war.

"This world war is one for world democracy and humanity. America entered the war, and in the second emancipation there will be no issuance of a proclamation. There will be simply the occurrence and concurrence of the events which themselves are already pledged, and will yet largely provide the second.

"The first proclamation was by a Republican President, and received the support of a Republican administration. The second is by a Democratic President, and is receiving support under a Democratic administration. It is, perhaps, a fortunate thing that we have a Democratic President and administration at the present time. Were it of Republican nature, the South would not have tolerated and would not have endured many things which are now transpiring for the good of the American Negro.

"Already are seen various phases of the second. Some of the side issues are the getting away from labor serfdom. No longer is the Negro seen only in the common occupations of the present day. He has higher ideals. In emancipation from objectionable odium we find that no longer is he labelled 'coon' or 'nigger,' following an order of Secre-

tary Baker. Our Northern white papers no longer speak of him in these terms. Emancipation from restricted residential sections: it being decided by the Supreme Court that the Negro has the right to live wherever he has sufficient funds to procure ground. Emancipation from lack of industrial occupations. Fields never dreamed of, not only in civil life, but also in the army and navy, and other phases, will come at the close of the present world war. When the fullness of the second emancipation is realized, there will be a different Negro to handle the situation. The first had the slave and a few partly educated men to handle affairs. Advanced strides were lacking. The second will have new managers, with fifty years of freedom, of contact with the world's great civilization, of residence in the greatest of republics, among thousands of their own educated men.

"Never could we have dreamed that we could have 80,000 Negro soldiers, and new divisions ordered for 30,000 more, with 700 officers, and training camps open for more. The soldiers who rallied to the first cause were slaves, while those who rallied to the second are educated, such as college men, physicians, lawyers and business men. And these are the ones who will handle the affairs of the colored race at the conclusion of the war."

### Work of Dr. Walter H. Brooks in Washington

In the current number of the *Record of Christian Work*, the editor pays the following tribute to the work of Rev. Walter H. Brooks, D. D., '72, the well known Baptist pastor of Washington, D. C.:

"On two warm Sundays last August, the writer attended Dr. Walter Brooks' Colored Baptist Church in Washington, and was delighted with his experience. Of course, there was there that innate friendliness and courtesy which one meets among Negroes. The singing of the people was admirable. As to the preaching, one could wish nothing better for the white homes in which these colored people work in the aristocratic northwest quarters of Washington, than to have as admirable religious instruction and moral guidance. Dr. Brooks is wise, practical, Scriptural; he knows the Word by long brooding on it, and he knows his people and can make shrewd and apt and practical applications. Pastor and flock are to be congratulated on each other. It was interesting to observe automobiles parked about the church, and to remember how few the decades since black people were auctioned from the block at Alexandria, a dozen miles from this church door.

"The American people hardly realize what an asset to the nation the blacks are, and what

an enormously important thing it is from the point of view of both churchmanship and citizenship that they should be protected and co-operated with. The colored pastor is the natural leader of the colored people, and in numberless cases is a worthy one. Others need help and training."

### Frederick Douglass

BY ARCHIBALD GRIMKE, D. D.

(A most eloquent sketch of the great Negro orator is given in *The Champion Magazine* by one of Lincoln University's most distinguished graduates. We wish our readers could have it entire. We can give but the beginning and close of it.—EDITOR.)

Stranger than the strangest fiction is the story of the life of Frederick Douglass. It was aptly said of him by a friend: "He was a graduate from the peculiar institution, with his diploma written on his back." Cut the leaves of his story and open at almost any page, and we shall find facts and situations hardly credible, so palpably do they appear to violate all the known laws of human probability, did we not reflect that, in epitome, that story is at once the black record of American slavery, and a brilliant chapter from the noble volume of freedom—the agony, the pathos, the hope, the struggle, the despair, the triumph of that terrible middle state between the hell of the one and the heaven of the other. The plain, unvarnished tale of this man's life outdoes in surprises the romances of Dumas or Scott, and moves mind and heart like the unfolding plot of a tragedy, or the flashing movement of an epic poem.

What picturesque and dramatic contrasts of light and shade, personal degradation and elevation, social heights and depths, illustrate his seventy-eight years among us. Chattel and citizen, slave and orator, fugitive and reformer, pariah and philosopher! Yesterday he was herded with cattle, to-day he is companion and equal of president and statesmen, poets and scholars. Yesterday saw him scrambling and fighting with dogs for bones and crumbs from his master's table, to-day acclaims him anointed leader and tribune of a race, hero, patriot, philanthropist. He rose from abject poverty to affluence, climbed from a point in the social scale below zero to a free-man's estate, and thence to greatness; from the legal status of a mere piece of human property in the American Republic, to the rank of one of its most illustrious citizens. \* \* \*

That providential hour struck for Frederick Douglass in the summer of 1841, and in the small town of Nantucket, Mass., whither he had been drawn from New Bedford by the magnet of an anti-slavery convention, held

under the auspices of Garrison and his friends. Douglass went to this meeting without the slightest prevision of what was to happen to him there, never dreaming that the entire current of his life was to be turned by it into other channels. But here is his simple and modest account of that, for him, revolution-making moment: "I had taken no holiday since establishing myself in New Bedford, and feeling the need of a little rest, I determined on attending the meeting, though I had no thought of taking part in any of its proceedings. Indeed, I was not aware that any one connected with the convention so much as knew my name. Mr. William C. Coffin, a prominent abolitionist in those days of trial, had heard me speaking to my colored friends in the little school house on Second Street, where we worshipped. He sought me out in the crowd and invited me to say a few words to the convention. Thus sought out, and thus invited, I was induced to express the feelings inspired by the occasion, and the fresh recollection of the scenes through which I had passed, as a slave. It was with the utmost difficulty that I could stand erect, or that I could command and articulate two words without hesitation and stammering. I trembled in every limb. I am not sure my embarrassment was not the most effective part of my speech, if speech it could be called. At any rate, this is about the only part of my performance that I now distinctly remember. The audience sympathized with me at once, and from having been remarkably quiet, became much excited. Mr. Garrison followed me, taking me as his text, and now, whether I had made an eloquent plea in behalf of freedom, or not, his was one never to be forgotten." \* \* \* \*

That night marked an epoch in the life of Frederick Douglass, and a landmark as well in the abolition movement. His skeleton key of knowledge had at length and unexpectedly unlocked for him the iron portals of destiny, through which his lofty mind, with its shining genius for eloquence, passed like a prince to the mount where have gathered and mingled in the white pantheon of all the ages those elect and glorified spirits who are humanity's holy heroes and martyrs, her priests, her prophets and her kings. \* \* \* \*

My time is spent, yet I cannot conclude this little sketch without appealing to the youth of the colored race, who hold its future in their keeping, and to all others of that race, for that matter, to imitate this virtuous and inspiring example, and like him to do with might at all times and in all places in which may fall their lot, whatsoever their hands shall find to do, and to learn with Frederick Douglass to be, under all the cruel circumstances and conditions of their hard life in America, aspiring, self-respecting and bravely true.

# Lincoln University Herald.

VOL. XXII

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, PA., FEBRUARY, 1918

No. 2

## A Graduate's Anniversary.

Rev. John T. Colbert, a graduate in Lincoln University of the Classes of 1901 and 1904, and Secretary of the Alumni Association, after holding successful pastorates in Florence, S. C., and Chambersburg, Pa., was called to Grace Church, Baltimore, Md. He observed his first anniversary there on January 20th. From the *Baltimore Afro-American* we take the following account of the services:

"Last Sunday was a day of special interest at Grace Presbyterian Church. All of the services of the day were in observance of the first anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. J. T. Colbert.

"The morning service, at which there was a large attendance of the membership of the church, was most helpful and inspiring. The anniversary sermon was preached by the Rev. W. H. Johnson, D. D., Professor of Greek at Lincoln University, of which institution Rev. Mr. Colbert is a graduate of both the Department of Arts and Science and the School of Divinity. Dr. Johnson's sermon was practical, encouraging and helpful—based on the apostle Paul's statement regarding his own public ministration as a servant of Christ: 'We preach Christ crucified.' The evening service was also interesting and attractive, the room being filled by the members of the congregation and their friends. The sermon was preached by Rev. William H. Weaver, D. D., and was followed by remarks from Dr. Johnson and Pastor Colbert. An interesting feature of the service was the choice music, excellently rendered by the choir, under the direction of Mrs. Eulalia Reed Fortune.

"The report of the year's work showed that about \$2,200 had been raised and expended during the year of Mr. Colbert's pastorate; fifty-six persons have united with the church, and large additions made to the Sunday school. The prospect is bright for a long and successful pastorate for this well qualified and consecrated minister of this growing and influential church in our city."

## Lincoln Day at Lincoln University.

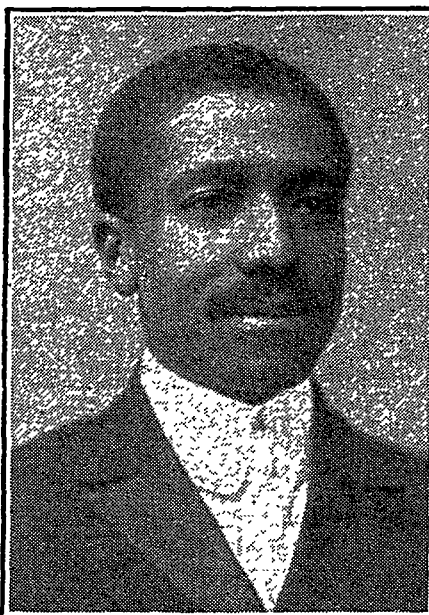
Judge Frank L. Young, of Ossining, N. Y., well known as a jurist, orator and historical student, was the speaker at the Lincoln's Birthday celebration in the Lincoln University Chapel on the afternoon of February 12th.

Taking as his theme, "Lessons from the Life of Lincoln," Judge Young invited his audience to a study of what Lincoln was, is and will be to our Republic. The address was listened to with close attention and evident delight, and mingled in the happiest manner anecdotes from the biography of Lincoln, one or two of them new, moral lessons from his character, and applications of his principles to the great struggle in which the nation is now engaged.

Speaking of the revulsion of feeling when the joy of victory in the North was turned into grief for the martyred President, Judge Young pictured Lincoln as the incarnation of the American ideal. His life illustrates three virtues which have been prominent in the American people: self-reliance, fair play and hard work. Lincoln was ready to pit himself against the brightest lawyers of the East, feeling that he was their equal. His great soul

saw that all men should be treated with equal justice, and it is this quality of fair play that has aroused the American people to fight. Fair play will not die while the Stars and Stripes fly in the breeze. The third lesson from Lincoln's life is the doctrine of hard work. The speaker had no patience with the idle rich, and said that there is no excuse for any man to be idle. The man who does not produce more than he receives is a liability to any nation.

Lincoln's loyalty to his friends was illustrated by a touching anecdote. When a candidate for Congress, his political managers told him that it was most important, for the success of his campaign, that he should speak in a certain town on the following day. Lincoln begged off, merely saying that he could not come for reasons of his own. The next



REV. JOHN T. COLBERT.

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morning he set off on foot for a country court house, twenty miles away, where a light-haired young boy of fifteen was to be tried for the murder of a farmer named Shaughnessy. Lincoln entered the court house as the trial was beginning, and offered his services to the boy, who was friendless and ignorant. The court appointed him as counsel for the defense. Lincoln called no witnesses, but told the jury how the boy had been persecuted by the cruel farmer for whom he worked. His employer had thrust at him with a pitchfork, and the boy, in the heat of anger, had seized the fork and thrown it at the farmer, piercing the brain, and with no intent of murder, causing his death. Lincoln then told the jury how, as a young man, friendless and in need of work, he had sought shelter and employment from a light-haired man, who lived with his wife and baby boy in a small cabin; how the man had given him a month's work and had entertained him, but would take nothing for his board, and how he himself had played with the baby at the fireside. The man, now dead, said Lincoln, was the father of this boy now on trial for his life; the boy was the baby whom he used to take in his arms, and the mother was sitting there in the court. "My managers," said Lincoln, as he closed his address to the jury, "told me that unless I made a speech in another town to-night I would probably be defeated in my campaign for Congress, but I would rather save this boy than be elected to Congress or to the Presidency of the United States."

Lincoln's Second Inaugural shows his Christian charity, and like America's other great men, he was not ashamed to bend his knee in prayer to God. He might have stood as the model from whom Dr. Van Dyke has taken his lines:

"Four things a man must learn to do,  
If he would keep his record true:  
To think without confusion, clearly;  
To love his fellow-men sincerely;  
To act from honest motives purely;  
To trust in God and Heaven, securely."

After Judge Young's address and the singing of "The Long, Long Trail," "Keep the Home Fires Burning," and the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," an Honor Roll, containing forty-five names of students and graduates now in the National service, was read with appropriate comments by James L. Jamison, Jr., of Wrightsville, Pa.

In the evening, the annual Temperance Oratorical Contest for prizes of fifteen and ten dollars, offered by the Presbyterian Board of Temperance, was participated in by seven members of the Sophomore Class. Joseph N. Hill, of Baltimore, who spoke on "The Testimony of Literature," received the first prize; and the second was divided between F. L. Atkins, N. C., who spoke of "The National Stigma," and E. W. Rhodes, S. C., whose subject was, "The Opportunity of the Present Generation."

### College and Seminary Commencements.

Following the example of other institutions in the State, the College has shortened its term of study, and will close its examinations on May 3rd. At the same time, the Seminary will prolong its term to the same date. The Commencement exercises for both departments will probably be held on Tuesday, May 7th, but the details cannot be announced till a later issue. By omitting the usual Easter recess, and by using Saturdays for class room and lecture work, the full number of credits for the year will be completed by the students.

### Notes of the Campus

Rev. John Royal Harris, D. D., of Pittsburgh, gave a temperance address in the chapel, January 28th.

Rev. Joseph W. Holley, D. D., '00, of Albany, Ga., will conduct evangelistic services during the week of February 17th to 25th.

Professor George Johnson, Ph.D., is giving a series of eight lectures on Christian Education in Princeton Theological Seminary on successive Mondays and Tuesdays. The themes of his lectures are: I, The Present Problem of Christian Education; II, Three Prominent Theories of Christian Education; III and IV, Christian Education in the Local Church; V, In the Elementary and Secondary Schools; VI, In the College and University; VII, On the Mission Field; VIII, Christian Education and Psychology.

To the Roll of Honor of those now serving in the United States Army should be added the names of Rev. Allen Newman, '07, First

Lieut., Chaplain, Camp Dodge, Iowa; George C. Robinson, '12, First Lieut., Camp Dodge; Rev. A. W. Thomas, '00, First Lieut., Chaplain, 24th U. S. Infantry, Columbus, New Mexico; E. J. Williamson, '19, Camp Dix.

### Contributions to Lincoln University.

Churches: First, Germantown, \$33.06; Bryn Mawr, \$75.76; Sewickley, \$25; Oxford, Pa., \$15.53.

Individuals: Pennsylvania—Philadelphia, \$125, \$10, \$5, \$25, \$10, \$20, \$10, \$125. Jenkintown, \$20; Wilkes-Barre, \$20; Pottsville, \$25; Allentown, \$5; Altoona, \$20; Scranton, \$5; Honesdale, \$10; Erie, \$25; Germantown, \$125; Pittsburgh, \$3.

New Jersey—Montclair, \$10; Bloomfield, \$10; Morristown, \$15. New York—Brooklyn, \$25; Poughkeepsie, \$75. Connecticut—Lebanon, \$10. Boston, \$25. Chicago, \$10.

### Letters and News from Alumni.

Charles E. Pieters, '15, is teaching in Southern University, Baton Rouge, La., succeeding J. C. Tull, '06, as Instructor in Mathematics. He writes to the Faculty: "Allow me to express my deepest sense of gratitude to you all who, as my teachers, did a great deal for me, not only in my education, but also in moulding and shaping me by your splendid teaching, good precepts and fine example."

Rev. M. J. Nelson, '07 and '10, sends a picture of their new building at Rendall Academy, Keeling, Tenn., of which he is Principal, and says: "We own about forty acres of land, have five teachers, and nearly three hundred pupils; and some day we hope to have a great school here to meet the needs of our people in this section."

Charles A. Johnson, '11, after taking a course in pharmacy in the University of Michigan, has established a drug store in his home town, Columbia, S. C.

Rev. Henry C. Cousins, '05, writes from Lima, Oklahoma: "I am still in the Sabbath school missionary work, and like it very well, although it is very hard on one's health, on account of the sudden changes of the weather. I am thankful, however, that I have not lost a day for sickness during the four years I have been in this work in pioneer America. This is the field for young men who do not mind working. We are in need of more Lincoln men out here both in school and church work. Tell the energetic young men to come West when they graduate."

H. M. Scott, '17 Seminary, writes in the *Black Belt*, Snow Hill, Ala., of the work of the American Sunday-School Union, with

which he is connected: "To reach the unreached Negro youth of the South, this Society has sent out Negro missionaries to work among them. These missionaries have their headquarters at some industrial school, where they have an opportunity to come in close contact with the student body as a whole, and to impress upon their minds the necessity of service for Christ in trying to serve the neglected and poor youth of the race. As a missionary of the American Sunday-School Union, with headquarters at Snow Hill Institute, Snow Hill, Ala., I can freely say that the Society could not have selected a better place for its missionary's headquarters than at the center of the 'Black Belt' of Alabama." He is working for an ideal community—"a community in which there will be no such thing as professional crime; a community from which poverty will have disappeared; a community in which there will be no preventable disease; and, finally, a community in which there will be a protected childhood."

Clarence L. Aiken, '14 and '17, writes of his work at Guadalupe College, Seguin, Texas, where he is Dean of the Department of Theology: "We are located just three miles out from Seguin, on the main pike to San Antonio, which is thirty miles from us. The school was located right in the town of Seguin until three years ago, when it was destroyed by fire; then it was moved out here on their farm. There are two large dormitories, and they are fairly well equipped—brick and four stories high. We are sorely in need of a trade building, wherein we can install all the trades on the first floor, then have the refectory department on the second, and the assembly hall and gymnasium on the third. A wealthy and interested citizen of San Antonio has recently offered to give ten thousand dollars on the desired building if we will raise five thousand, and I have never seen people organize and work like these people are working for that five thousand. We are going to raise it—we are actually going to raise that five thousand. Every section of the immediate surrounding vicinity has organized into little groups, and have obligated themselves to raise a certain sum. Every student in the college has pledged five dollars, and every seminary man, ten. I have pledged twenty-five, and we are going to raise it. It is a serious matter with us, and a more loyal body of students you will never find. They are working and praying—I never attend a prayer meeting on Wednesday or Sunday evening without shedding tears. They sing and pray as I have never heard people, young or old, sing and pray before. If the men at Lincoln as a body could only just see these students conduct a prayer meeting, every man in the University would be present forever

afterwards when Wednesday evening came. They never have a chance to sing more than two verses, often not more than one, before some young man or woman is on his or her feet ready to pray or speak, and as he proceeds to pray, they all hum the refrain softly of the hymn just sung—you just feel the Holy Spirit in the midst. The students are so eager to learn, so receptive, appreciative and loving, and it is an inspiration to work with them. We have no Greek, but we are using most all the other subjects which we used at Lincoln. Little did I think this time last year that I would be privileged to have this sacred responsibility of training young men for the Gospel ministry. Aside from the class room work, there is scarcely an evening that there are not three or four coming to my room for light on some text or some passage that is obscure to them, for many of them have little churches in the vicinity. I am so happy to be able to help them and give God and Lincoln University the praise always."

R. W. Manning, '13, is teaching and in charge of religious work in Campbell College, Jackson, Miss. He writes of the difficulties and encouragements of the work, and of the earnest efforts of the people to get the things of life that are really worth while. They are greatly in need of a library and current literature.

J. C. Downs, '08, is teaching in the Dunbar School, Baltimore, Md.

Rev. Allen Newman, '07 and '10, writes to Dr. Rendall from Camp Dodge, Iowa, where he is the Chaplain of the 366th Infantry, composed of four thousand colored men, mainly with colored officers: "My regiment is the largest here at camp, and there is no pastor laboring with me. I find that there are nearly two hundred men belonging to the Presbyterian Church, and I have been hoping I could get a good, consecrated young man from Lincoln, who could be sent by the Presbyterian Board to represent the Church here at camp. Please do what you can along this line."

In a Seattle, Wash., paper, Rev. Eugene A. Johnson, '83, tells of his work as Y. M. C. A. Secretary with the 13th Battalion, at Camp Lewis. He was organizer and for five years pastor of the Grace Presbyterian Church of Seattle.

Rev. J. F. Robinson, '10 Seminary, is pastor of a church in Aronca, Trinidad. He writes: "I do bless the day I came in touch with Lincoln, and do thank you and all the professors for all they did for us. I wish the whole institution greater prosperity this new year."

Floyd Delos Francis, '07, is Secretary of the Negro-American Alliance, a new organization, with headquarters in Atlantic City.

Lewis J. Umstead, '04, is Principal of the Phyllis Wheatley School, Hartshorne, Okla.

Dr. William H. Weaver, '76 and '79, is well known for his work as Field Secretary of the Freedmen's Board and as pastor in Atlanta and Indianapolis.

### Mark Twain and the Negro.

W. D. Howells, in "My Memories of Mark Twain," in *Harper's Magazine*, said: "He held himself responsible for the wrong which the white race had done the black race in slavery (he was a Southern man), and he explained, in paying the way of a Negro student through Yale, that he was doing it as his part of the reparation due from every white to every black man. He said he had never seen this student nor wished to see him or know his name; it was enough that he was a Negro.

"About that time a colored cadet was expelled from West Point for some point of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and there was the usual shabby philosophy in a portion of the press to the effect that a Negro could never feel the claim of honor. The man was fifteen parts white, but, 'Ah, yes,' Clemens said, with bitter irony, 'it was that one part black that undid him; it made him a 'nigger' and incapable of being a gentleman. It was to blame for the whole thing. The fifteen parts white were guiltless."

Wrote Dr. C. R. Williamson, pastor of the Westminster Church, of West Chester:

"The great need of the colored race, as of every race, is leadership. Everywhere, and always, the saving force is personality. The colored race to-day stands in direct need of men and women fitted by divine grace and human education to stand alone in the isolation of these moral wastes, with power to lift their brothers and sisters to those higher levels of life which they have won and kept." One of the schools which the Church possesses for the training of such leadership is Lincoln University.

Negroes in the United States own approximately 20,000,000 acres of land, or an area equalling the combined territory of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, as well as other property valued at \$1,000,000,000, according to Moorfield Storey, President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.



# Lincoln University Herald.

VOL. XXII

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, PA., APRIL, 1918

No. 3

## Visit of Dr. Joseph W. Holley.

Rev. Joseph W. Holley, D. D., '00, founder and principal of the Albany Bible and Manual Training Institute, Albany, Ga., was present at the University as preacher and college pastor during the week of February 17th to 24th. Both his evangelistic sermons and his addresses on conditions in the South, in which he emphasized the loyalty of the Negro to the National Government in the present crisis and the opportunities and attractions of the South as a field for work, were heard by large audiences and made a profound impression. At a sort of "experience meeting" at the close of his visit, there were many testimonies from faculty and students to the good done by Dr. Holley by his addresses and interviews.

The Georgia Legislature has recently recognized the importance of the work of the school at Albany by choosing it as the site of a new State Normal School, thus assuring for the school a large development in the near future.

The Albany Institute was founded by Dr. Holley in 1903, and now has an attendance of five hundred students, and owns property worth \$70,000.

## Notes from the Camps.

Sergeant A. W. Doyle, '19, writes from Camp Hill, Newport News, Va.: "It would be quite an advantage to me to know the location of those Lincoln men who received commissions last fall. If there is anything to which I may point as a source of what success I have had, I can say that it is surely because of the training I received at Lincoln. I realize that this is repeated to you by almost everybody. But what I say is by comparison in our every-day life. There are men here representing at least a dozen of our best schools. But the quality that many lack is

pushency and stamina. This is what I got at Lincoln. Others have got it. It is there yet."

Colonel Franklin A. Denison, '88, and his staff, are now at Camp Logan, Texas. Colonel Denison has been in command of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, but his regimental number has now been changed to the 370th National Guard Infantry.

First Sergeant Henry C. Collins, of Camp Dix, was a recent visitor on the campus. He says that the greatest need of the colored regiments is that of intelligent non-commissioned officers.



REV. JOSEPH W. HOLLEY, D. D.

## Alumni News.

J. Henry Walden, '17, is Professor in Walden College, Nashville, Tenn.

Rev. Harvey G. Knight, Seminary, '05, is at present in this country on furlough from his field in Arthington, Liberia.

Among those lately called to the colors are David E. Haskell, '19, and Ralph A. Edmondson, '20.

Francis C. Sumner, '15, has a scholarship in psychology in

Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Joseph S. Price, '12, is married and is Principal of a school at Ypsilanti, Michigan.

Rev. Richard P. Johnson, '99, is leaving his church at Kimball, West Virginia, for a year, to engage in army work under the Y. M. C. A.

J. Bryant Cooper, '15, is district organizer of the Kentucky Negro Educational Association, and Principal of a school at Mayfield, Ky., with an attendance of 320 students. He writes: "You will be surprised to know that in this town of eleven thousand inhabitants the rate of illiteracy among Negroes runs up by actual count to about eighty-one per cent. We have a State labor law which is in theory applicable to both white and colored, but we cannot compel the labor officers to enforce the law upon the Negroes of the section, consequently a parent will allow his child to go to school the first two or three months of the

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LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, PA.

school year, and run wild in the streets the rest of the time. The tobacco warehouses are thoroughly co-operative with the city in keeping the white boys and girls out of the work-places and in school, while they will canvas the homes of the colored for boys and girls who can hand tobacco to packers. These boys and girls are from seven years of age and up, and are paid from \$2.00 per week to \$6.00."

Mr. A. M. Carr, son of Dr. George B. Carr, and soon to graduate from "Medico-Chi," Philadelphia, writes the following appreciation of the late James A. Gilbert, '11: "James Gilbert, recently of the graduating class in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, died this past week in Chester, Pa., after a long illness. A graduate in Arts of Lincoln University, and brilliant student in medicine and surgery and a hard worker, liked by all his classmates and respected by his teachers. Like all Lincoln alumni, he always loved his Alma Mater, and was continually recalling his teachers and praising the system of teaching. So often we wait till our friends are gone before saying anything to cheer or help them on their way. I am glad that the opportunity was given me to tell Gilbert in a recent letter to him that I thought the class had lost one of its brightest students, and that I had missed him in both companionship and study. Many times we used to study together, and in moments of relaxation from the hard grind we often used to discuss the things of life. He had a very definite purpose in life, never parading his religion before men, but always steadfast in his belief. Why would he have made a good physician? Because, with his brilliant mind and considerable manual skill, he had, above all, the spirit of service. A *man* first, courteous and gentle, a *student* who worked so hard and honestly that he didn't need a 'pony'; a *Christian* without ostentation, James Gilbert is a great loss to his friends, his classmates, his countrymen and his race. None of his classmates knew him as I did. He was a real friend, but I know we shall 'sit at endless feast' on some brighter day."

**Statement of Ownership, etc.,  
Required by Government.**

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**Double Commencement, May 7th**

The Commencement exercises both of the College and of the Seminary will be held this year on May 7th. The program for the Commencement season so far as prepared is as follows:

Saturday, May 4th, at 7.30 P. M., Sophomore-Freshman Debate, on the subject: "Resolved, That in the peace settlement at the close of the present war the German colonies in Africa should be made into a protectorate under the United States of America."

Sunday, May 5th, Baccalaureate Sunday—11 A. M., Annual Sermon to the Theological Seminary; the preacher to be announced. 3 P. M., Baccalaureate Sermon by President John B. Rendall, D. D., to the graduating class of the College.

Monday, May 6th, Class Day and Junior Orator Contest.

Tuesday, May 7th, 10 A. M., Commencement exercises of the Theological Seminary; addresses by members of the graduating class and by the President. 2 P. M., Commencement exercises of the College. Addresses by members of the graduating class, and by Dean James H. Dunham, Ph.D., of Temple University, Philadelphia.

A cordial invitation is given to all friends of the University to attend these exercises.

**Campus Notes.**

The Junior Orator Contest, postponed from last June, was held on February 16th. The first prize was given to Thomas H. Miles, of Maryland; and the second prize to Leroy S. Hart, of Virginia.

Secretary William C. Craver, of the Student Work Department of the International Committee of Y. M. C. A.'s, addressed the students during a recent visit to the campus.

The Senior Oratorical Contest was held in the Chapel on Saturday, March 16th. Leroy S. Hart, of Virginia, won the first prize, and Arthur D. Williams, of Virginia, the second. The prizes in this contest—ten dollars in gold for the first; and five dollars in gold for the second—have been provided by the Rev. John E. Parmly, of Newark, N. Y.

Wisconsin .....	0	1
Africa .....	28	27
British Islands .....	18	2
Canada .....	6	3
Great Britain .....	0	2
	864	864

**Distribution of Alumni.**

A careful study has recently been made of the geographical distribution of the graduates and former students of the College Department whose present address is known. The following table summarizes the movement of students since graduation by States, the first column showing the rank of each State in supplying us with students, the second column the number of students who came from each State, and the third column the number of graduates now living in each State.

	Rank.	No. from State.	No. now in State
North Carolina.....	1	159	95
Pennsylvania .....	2	151	151
Virginia .....	3	88	51
Maryland .....	4	7	58
South Carolina .....	5	76	39
Georgia .....	6	55	39
New Jersey .....	7	36	66
Tennessee .....	8	24	17
New York .....	9	23	38
Arkansas .....	10	20	22
Delaware .....	11	15	17
Texas .....	12	10	19
Kentucky .....	13	9	19
District of Columbia.....	14	7	40
Florida .....	14	7	5
Alabama .....	16	6	16
Oklahoma .....	16	6	16
Ohio .....	18	5	15
Mississippi .....	18	5	5
Missouri .....	18	5	11
California .....	21	4	5
Connecticut .....	21	4	5
Massachusetts .....	21	4	23
Rhode Island .....	21	4	2
West Virginia .....	25	3	16
U. S. Islands.....	25	3	5
Indiana .....	27	2	2
Illinois .....	28	1	9
Kansas .....	28	1	2
Louisiana .....	28	1	1
Michigan .....	28	1	3
Washington .....		0	6
Iowa .....		0	5
Colorado .....		0	2
Oregon .....		0	2
Minnesota .....		0	2
Nebraska .....		0	1

**Dr. J. M. Dickey and the Parker Kidnapping Case**

The death not long ago, in Oxford, Pa., of Rachel Parker Wesley, an aged colored woman, recalls the excitement that prevailed at the time when Rachel Parker, then a girl, was kidnapped, and the interest that Dr. John Miller Dickey, afterward founder of Lincoln University, took in the matter. We take the following from *The Oxford Press*.

"Of all the men who desired that justice be done Rachel Parker, who was kidnapped by Thomas McCreery and others on the last day of 1851 from the home of Joseph C. Miller, West Nottingham Township, not one took deeper and more determined interest in the matter than the late Dr. John Miller Dickey, of Oxford. He became a leader in the affair, and repeatedly went to Baltimore, where Rachel was in jail, and got a number of the most influential citizens of Baltimore interested to have justice brought about. The late Levi K. Brown, of Lancaster County, was also active in the matter, and rendered much valuable assistance.

"The matter had now become so generally known that effectual help was received from the late Senator Henry S. Evans, of West Chester, who brought the circumstances to the attention of our Legislature, by which means the case became a State affair.

**TRIAL LASTED EIGHT DAYS.**

"Dr. Dickey and others attended the trial in January, 1853. The proceedings lasted eight days, during which, as one of the claimant's attorneys expressed it, 'an entire neighborhood' appeared and 'an avalanche of testimony' was borne to the girl's free birth. Evidence was produced from Baltimore that she was not the girl who had been lost. Forty-nine witnesses were heard and many more were ready, when a compromise was proposed and agreed to. Notwithstanding this overwhelming evidence, there was still some fear that a Baltimore jury would decide against the girl, and it was thought wise to give way. The chief end was gained: Rachel Parker was declared free born; the same jury gave a verdict also for her sister, Elizabeth, who had been found in New Orleans and brought North, and the two were restored to their mother.

"The costs of the trial were divided, these amounting to \$1,000, besides \$3,000 expended

by the State of Pennsylvania and heavy outlays by friendly citizens of Baltimore and Chester County.

#### JUDGE BELL'S OBSERVATION.

"Judge Bell, of West Chester, one of the Pennsylvania counsel, wrote thus after all was over to the *West Chester Republican and Democrat*:

"Too much praise cannot be accorded to the host of witnesses from Chester County and the neighboring districts, who promptly, on the call of justice and humanity, exchanged the comforts of home for the inconvenience and supposed dangers of sojourn in a strange city, under circumstances well calculated to deter a merely selfish person from obeying the summons. This praise is peculiarly due to the numerous ladies of our County whose sense of right overcame every merely personal consideration."

"The 'supposed dangers' referred to, of which the murder of Joseph C. Miller was a sign, were realized by Dr. Dickey, who, his son, the late J. M. C. Dickey, Esq., told us, 'would go to the trial in Baltimore not knowing how he would come back. Once he was very near death at their hands.'

#### THE CLOSING ACT.

"The concluding local action of this case of wide agitation was as follows:

"WEST NOTTINGHAM, Jan. 17, 1853.

"At a meeting of the witnesses and others who attended the Court of Baltimore County, in the case of the girls, Rachel and Elizabeth Parker, the following was passed:

"WHEREAS, By the blessings of Divine Providence, the two girls, Rachel and Elizabeth Parker, have been restored to the State of Pennsylvania, where they were born, and thus rescued from slavery, with which they were threatened, by a lawless and unjust removal; and

"WHEREAS, Similar cases are likely to occur, and in the excited state of public opinion on the subject of slavery, both in the Northern and Southern States, difficulties exist in the way of the administration of law and justice where colored persons are petitioning for their freedom, we regard it as a duty we owe to those who may be engaged in similar prosecutions, as well as to those who have mainly aided in obtaining success in this case, to put upon record the following resolutions:

"That we regard with grateful remembrance the liberal aid afforded by those friends of humanity in Baltimore and Maryland who, by open appeal to law and by so much personal kindness, contributed to our happiness while with them, and to the success of our cause. May God bless them and show them favor in times of trial, and in a better world!

"That we regard with great satisfaction the conduct of the Executive of our State, who, at the suggestion of the Senator and Representatives of our County, assumed the control and responsibilities of the trial; and that we tender our sincere thanks to the distinguished counsel, Attorney-General Campbell and Judge Bell, who visited at different times this place to become familiar with and to give encouragement to the witnesses about to testify in another State, thus accomplishing the object as well by their urbanity as well as by their professional skill.

"That we express our sincere acknowledgment of the courtesy shown us by the Court of Baltimore County, both by the bench and bar, and especially to William H. Norris, Esq., for his invaluable services, associated as counsel with those from our own State.

"That we deplore the death of Joseph C. Miller, a witness in the first trial before the magistrate's court, and believing, as we most positively do, that he came to his death violently by other hands than his own, we implore the Executive to offer a suitable reward, in addition to that offered by his friends, for the discovery and apprehension of his murderers.

"JOHN M. DICKEY, *Chairman*.

"HUGH ROWLAND, *Secretary*."

"It may be added that the Grand Jury of Chester County brought in a true bill against Thomas McCrery and Merritt, his associate, for kidnapping. But Governor Lowe, of Maryland, refused the requisition for apprehension and delivery, going behind the record, contrary to the law, as Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania, demonstrated clearly in the published correspondence."

#### Contributions.

It has been thought wise not to name individual contributors, as some object to the publicity. Names of churches are given and the localities from which individual contributions come. Many of these are annual contributors, and have been such for many years. Their generous aid has been greatly appreciated by the University.

*Churches*—Philadelphia: Frankford First, \$50; Germantown First, \$30.53; Central-North Broad Street, \$21.97; Class No. 7, First Church, Germantown, \$25; Pennsylvania: Plymouth, \$25; Catasauqua First, \$46.17; New Jersey: Prospect Street, Trenton, \$50; Summit, \$25; Camden Second, \$10.

*Individuals*—Pennsylvania: Philadelphia, \$50, \$25, \$10, \$5; Pittsburgh, \$25; Jenkintown, \$25; Titusville, \$25; Wilkes-Barre, \$10; Allentown, \$25; New Jersey, \$30, \$2.50; New York, \$100, \$50; Boston, Mass., \$10; Louisville, Ky., \$5.

# Lincoln University Herald.

VOL. XXII

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, PA., MAY-JUNE, 1918

No. 4

## General Assembly Endorses \$500,000 Campaign

**L**INCOLN UNIVERSITY represents a splendid cause—a cause which makes a powerful appeal to patriotic and Christian sentiment—a cause which, in the words of the late Dr. Isaac N. Rendall, “appeals to the heart of Christ.”

Inheriting something of Dr. I. N. Rendall’s faith and vision, the Trustees and Faculty of Lincoln University have planned a campaign to raise \$500,000 for the enlargement of its work, to be apportioned when raised as follows:

<b>For New Buildings</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>
<b>For Scholarships and Maintenance</b>	<b>150,000</b>
<b>For Full Endowment of Present Professors’ Salaries</b>	<b>100,000</b>
<b>For New Professorships</b>	<b>100,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., at its meeting in May, at Columbus, Ohio, endorsed this movement in the adoption unanimously, upon the recommendation of the Committee on Theological Seminaries, of the following:

**“The Assembly learns with deep interest and warm approval of the several efforts to make financial advance the coming year, as follows:**

**Lincoln University . . . \$500,000**

(Names of other institutions follow)

**and we most heartily commend these institutions to the generous support of individuals and congregations of the Presbyterian Church.**

**Attest:**

**WM. H. ROBERTS,**

**Stated Clerk.”**

To bring all this to pass will take not only a number of larger gifts, but a multitude of smaller gifts. Send your gifts and pledges now, while more than half a million of the Negro race from Africa and America are fighting the battle for liberty on the Western Front. Friends of the University and alumni, and both individuals and churches, are urged to give to this fund; and all amounts, larger or smaller, will be gratefully received and acknowledged.

Correspondence should be addressed to President John B. Rendall, D. D., Chairman; or to Professor William Hallock Johnson, Secretary of Campaign Committee, Lincoln University, Pa.

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### New Biographical Catalogue.

A new Biographical Catalogue, containing the names of all graduates and former students of the University, has just come from the press and is ready for distribution. The Catalogue, with the index, makes a pamphlet of 157 pages. It contains the essential biographical details, with present occupation and address of students so far as known, and should be of much interest and value to alumni and others. The compilation has been made in the main by Professor George Johnson, Ph.D., Dean of the College, who will send the Catalogue to any address for twenty-five cents, the cost of printing.

### Double Commencement of College and Theological Seminary.

On account of war conditions, it was thought wise to combine on May 7th the closing exercises of both the Collegiate and Theological Departments, thus placing the Seminary Commencement a little later and the College Commencement a little earlier than usual.

May 5th was Baccalaureate Sunday, when the sermon to the Seminary graduates was preached in the morning by President George Leslie Omwake, D. D., of Ursinus College; and the sermon to the College graduates in the afternoon by President John B. Rendall, D. D.

On the morning of Tuesday, May 7th, the graduating exercises of the Seminary were held, with addresses by Dr. Rendall and by members of the graduating class. Jesse B. Barber, of Pennsylvania, spoke on "Christianity after the War;" Allen E. Sephas, of Alabama, on "A Vacation in Sabbath School Work;" and Benjamin D. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, on "The Message of the Church in the Present Conflict."

The degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology was conferred upon

Jesse B. Barber.....Pennsylvania  
Leslie E. Ginn.....Maryland  
Allen E. Sephas.....Alabama  
Benjamin D. Thompson.....Pennsylvania

The Diploma of the Seminary was given to  
John T. Jones.....New Jersey  
Jesse C. Sawyer.....Virginia

A Certificate for the English Course was given to

Henry M. Newby.....Virginia

The following prizes were awarded:

The Robert Scott Senior Prize in English Bible—Benjamin D. Thompson.

The Miss Lafie Reid Prizes in Sacred Geography—First, James L. Jamison, Jr.; Second, Augustine E. Bennett.

The R. H. Nassau Prize—Jesse B. Barber.  
The Rodman Wanamaker Prize in English Bible—Henry M. Newby.

The program for the College exercises, held on the afternoon of the same day, was as follows:

Latin Salutatory—Charles T. Kimbrough, North Carolina.

"The Evolution of Democracy"—Thomas H. Miles, Maryland.

"Education Triumphant"—Arthur D. Williams, Virginia.

Valedictory, "America's Aim and Part in the Present World War"—James C. McMorries, Mississippi.

Announcement of Prizes.

Conferring of Degrees.

Address by the Rev. James Henry Dunham, Ph.D., Dean, Temple University.

Dr. Dunham's spirited patriotic address was much enjoyed and appreciated by the audience.

Announcement was made of the campaign for \$500,000 inaugurated by the Trustees and Faculty, and two checks just received from members of the decennial class of 1908—F. Rivers Barnwell, of Fort Worth, Texas, and Herbert W. Smith, of Columbus, Ohio—were exhibited as pledges of the active interest and co-operation of the Alumni in this movement for "Old Lincoln."

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the following:

Charles G. Archer.....Virginia  
Theodore A. Armstrong.....Jamaica  
Percy I. Bowser.....Maryland  
Victor W. DeShields.....Delaware  
Josiah N. Fraser.....British Guiana  
Oscar N. Frey.....Pennsylvania  
Gordon V. Green.....Maryland  
Charles T. Kimbrough.....North Carolina  
Andrew L. Latture.....Tennessee  
Richard T. Lockett.....Georgia  
Robert L. Lockett.....Georgia  
James C. McMorries.....Mississippi  
Claudius W. McNeill.....North Carolina  
Frederick L. Merry.....Massachusetts  
Thomas H. Miles.....Maryland  
David G. Morris.....Florida

Maceo T. Morris.....New Jersey  
 Lamar Perkins .....Georgia  
 William G. Smith.....Georgia  
 Charles H. Stewart.....Georgia  
 Eugene M. Sumner (work completed  
 January 21, 1918).....Virginia  
 Ulysses S. Wiggins.....Georgia  
 Arthur D. Williams.....Virginia  
 Thomas A. Williams.....South Carolina  
 Also on William K. Sanders, of the  
 Class of 1916.....North Carolina

The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred on

James E. Comegys.....Pennsylvania

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

Jesse B. Barber (A.B., Lincoln, 1915) ..Penna.  
 Harry W. Green (A.B., Lincoln, 1917), N. C.  
 Allen E. Sephas (A.B., Biddle, 1915), Alabama  
 James A. Shelton (A.B., Lincoln, 1917), Iowa  
 Wm. P. Young (A.B., Lincoln, 1917), New Jersey

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the following:

Rev. J. W. E. Bowen, Vice-President of  
 Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.  
 Rev. Charles S. Freeman, Pastor of the First  
 African Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

The following prizes were awarded:

The Bradley Medal in Science to Charles  
 T. Kimbrough.

The Class of 1899 Prize in English to  
 Charles G. Archer.

The Junior Orator Medals to T. Milton  
 Seldon, First, and David M. Waters, Second.

The Presbyterian Board of Temperance  
 Prizes in Oratory to Joseph N. Hill, First,  
 and the Second equally to Francis L. Atkins  
 and Eugene W. Rhodes.

The Moore Sophomore Prizes in English  
 equally to Eugene E. Alston, Francis L. At-  
 kins and George C. Wright.

The Moore Freshman Prizes in English to  
 Timothy C. Meyers, First, and Miller W.  
 Boyd, Second.

The Annie Louise Finney Prize to Arthur  
 D. Williams.

The Stanford Memorial Prize in Mathe-  
 matics to Richard Cooper.

The Class of 1916 Prize to Richard T.  
 Lockett.

The Huston Prizes in English to T. Milton  
 Seldon, First, and Charles G. Archer, Second.

The Parnly Prizes in Oratory to Leroy S.  
 Hart, First, and Arthur D. Williams, Second.

The Rodman Wanamaker Prizes in English  
 Bible to the following: In the Senior Class—  
 Thomas H. Miles, Charles G. Archer; in the  
 Junior Class—T. Milton Seldon.

The Freshman-Sophomore Debate Prize to  
 the team representing the Sophomore Class—  
 Joseph N. Hill, Francis L. Atkins, and Eugene  
 W. Rhodes.

### Letters from the Camp and the Field.

First Lieutenant Allan C. Newman, '07,  
 Chaplain of the 366th Infantry, N. A., writes  
 to Dr. Rendall from Camp Upton:

"Since receiving the last communication  
 from you, my regiment has moved from Camp  
 Dodge to Camp Upton, New York. We ex-  
 pect to remain here only a very short time,  
 and then move on to that most serious side of  
 the world generally called 'over there.' Since  
 coming into the army, I have been greatly  
 benefited by the constant contact of many hun-  
 dreds of men, representing every walk of life.  
 It has enabled me to learn humanity and its  
 ways as I could not have known it in any  
 other capacity than that of a chaplain. I  
 have thanked God numerous times that I am  
 so fortunate as to be living just now, when  
 there is so much being done and still more yet  
 to be done. When I see the thousands of  
 Negro soldiers representing the 92nd Division,  
 I read in their determined faces the future of  
 a great race and victory for the principles of  
 righteousness; then, too, I am thrice glad be-  
 cause I can play some small part in helping  
 to prepare the world for the acceptance of  
 the teachings of Christ. I feel that we all  
 will be closer in that true sense, and that the  
 spirit of the Master will find a warmer wel-  
 come in the hearts of the peoples of all na-  
 tions and races. Many times I stand on the  
 parade grounds and watch in the distance the  
 columns of soldiers of both races as they  
 practice the manœuvres of battle, and every  
 few minutes catch the melody of many voices  
 as the men unite in singing some patriotic air  
 or some glorious Gospel hymn. Truly it is  
 good to be here. I am not sure just where  
 we are to go after leaving here, but I shall  
 always try to remember my duties as a chap-  
 lain and hold to the principles of my fathers—  
 I know no safer ones. Thanking you for the  
 kindly notice and hearty support given me  
 since graduating from Lincoln, I am, very  
 truly."

Arthur D. Williams, '18, winner of the  
 Finney prize, writes that he is Social Work  
 Secretary in the Y. M. C. A., Camp Lee, Vir-  
 ginia. His duties are to visit the sick in the  
 hospitals and to take charge of the "movies  
 and the music." He speaks of the friendly  
 spirit of co-operation in work and play be-  
 tween the white and colored soldiers.

Rev. Ellis A. Christian, '12, is Educational  
 Secretary in the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Travis,  
 San Antonio, Texas. He writes: "It is my  
 business to lecture on various subjects, teach  
 the illiterate how to read and write, make  
 religious addresses, distribute literature, and  
 promote campaigns for educational work. On  
 Sundays I go from barrack to barrack and  
 preach short sermons, lead the singing, and  
 persuade men to accept Christ. Last Sunday

I stood on a soap box in the quarantine camp, preached, acted as chorister, distributed literature, and then extended the invitation. Fifteen men came forward declaring that they had accepted the Saviour. I can easily reach two to four thousand men in an hour. The soldiers are for the most part crude and ignorant, hard Texas country fellows, and the work has to be both intensive and extensive. I am doing things that I never dreamed of doing. I like this work—it is a stupendous opportunity for reaching men. . . . . Make the students speak. If a man cannot open his mouth and talk, humanity will be the sufferer as well as he. Tell Dr. Carr I am so glad he taught me to preach without notes. I am now giving to hundreds and even thousands of men what dear old Lincoln University gave me."

H. E. Caldwell, '13, writes from 12 Rue D'Aguesseau, Paris, France, of his work as Y. M. C. A. Secretary with the American Expeditionary Force. He says: "I delivered an address on Mothers' Day, May 12th; and on the same day we had seven men join the army of Christ." Letters from friends, he says, would be greatly appreciated.

Emery A. James, '16, writes from the Medical Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and says: "As to army life, I like it quite well, and it seems to agree with me."

Joseph D. McGhee, '19, writes as a volunteer from Camp Dix, N. J., that he is shown every consideration, and expects to go over soon.

Professors Harold F. Grim and Walter L. Wright have been very active and successful in promoting the Third Liberty Loan and War Chest drives in the surrounding community.

On a recent Sabbath, Professor George B. Carr, D. D., preached in the St. James' Presbyterian Church, New York, of which Rev. Frank M. Hyder, D. D., '94, is pastor. Dr. Carr speaks of the prosperity of the St. James' Church, also of the neighboring Mother, A. M. E. Zion Church, whose pastor is Rev. James Walter Brown, D. D., Seminary '03.

Among the Lincoln University graduates who were ministerial delegates to the Presbyterian General Assembly at Columbus, Ohio, in May, were E. C. Hames, Atlanta, Ga.; F. M. Hyder, New York; J. W. Holley, Albany, Ga.; W. T. Frasier, Walterboro, S. C.; C. S. Mebane, Hot Springs, Ark.; W. J. Rankin, Aberdeen, N. C.; and A. W. Rice, Anniston, Ala.

Dr. William A. Creditt, '85, of Philadelphia, is on the list of speakers selected by the War Department and the Committee on Public Information, to make patriotic addresses and explain the war aims of the Government.

Rev. J. B. Gardner, '97, has been holding jubilee services at the Salem Baptist Church, Philadelphia, of which he is the founder and pastor.

### Campus News.

Campus friends and alumni were distressed to hear of the recent death, within a day of each other, of the two older sons of the late Professor John M. Galbreath, D. D.—Scott Galbreath, aged thirty-five, of Philadelphia, and John A. Galbreath, M. D., aged thirty-three, of Pottstown, Pa. A double funeral was held from the mother's home at Lansdowne, Pa., on April 17. Lieutenant Thomas M. Galbreath, the youngest son, is in the Aviation service in France.

Rev. Samuel Colgate Hodge, who for four years has been Professor of English Bible, and for the past year has been Dean of the Theological Seminary, has resigned to accept a call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of West Chester, Pa. He was installed over the church on the evening of May 10th. Professors George B. Carr, William P. Finney and William H. Johnson took part in the installation service. Professor Hodge has served the University with conspicuous fidelity and success, which has been appreciated by his colleagues and students, who regret his leaving, and follow him and his family with best wishes for abundant success in his new field of labor.

Professor Robert M. Labaree, D. D., has been elected Dean of the Theological Seminary in place of Professor Hodge.

Rev. Edwin J. Reinke, of Philadelphia, has been chosen as associate of the Financial Secretary, Dr. William P. White.

Of the men who graduated from the Seminary in May, Jesse B. Barber is now pastor of the Grace Presbyterian Church, Seattle, Washington, succeeding Dr. Eugene A. Johnson, '83, who has gone into war work; John T. Jones is located in Maryland; J. Collin Sawyer is pastor of the Laura Street Presbyterian Church, Jacksonville, Florida; Allen E. Sephas is Sabbath School Missionary in North Carolina; and Benjamin D. Thompson, after his marriage on June 18th to Miss Ella S. Fort, of Nashville, Tenn., will be located in Philadelphia.

Dr. Holley's speech at the General Assembly in which he presented the name of Dr. John B. Rendall for Moderator, won many plaudits. Of this *The Continent* says: "Of the thirteen speeches in connection with the nomination of candidates for Moderator, many commissioners would have chosen for first prize the one by Dr. J. W. Holley of Georgia, who named Dr. Rendall. He declared that for fifty-three years the Negroes had been helping to elect Moderators the white race had nominated, and he ventured to break this silence of more than half a century only 'because he had the right man for the place.' Dr. Rendall on both ballots had the second largest number of votes."