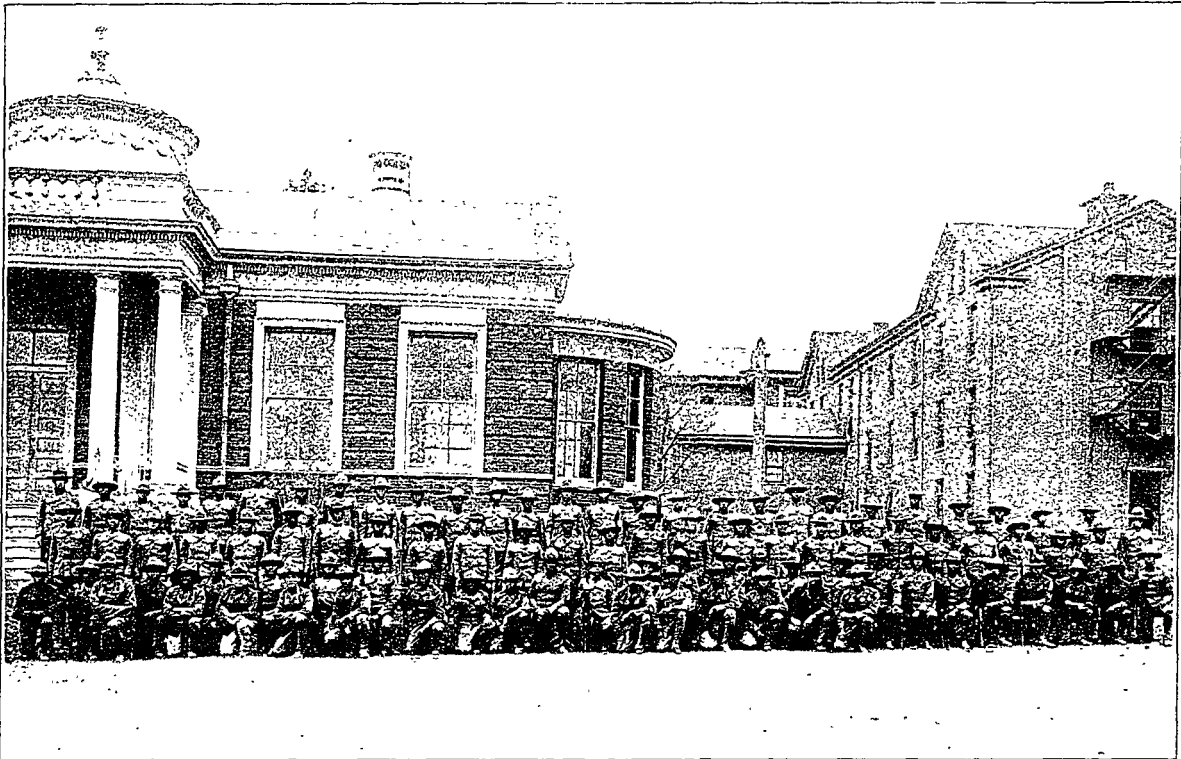


# Lincoln University Herald

Vol. XXIII.

JANUARY, 1919.

No. 1.



STUDENTS' ARMY TRAINING CORPS.

## CAMPUS NEWS.

The new term will begin in the morning of January 2, 1919, when the usual academic schedule will be resumed. Following the policy of many institutions, the faculty have decided that any qualified student who is present at the opening of the term on January 2 and completes the remaining two terms of work for the academic year, will be given credit toward his degree for a full year's work.

Rev. William P. White, D.D., the founder of the "Lincoln University Herald," and for twenty-two years its editor-in-chief, has, we regret to announce, asked to be relieved of his editorial duties. Doctor White still retains his connection with the University as financial secretary in association with Rev. Edwin J. Reinke, B.D.

The S. A. T. C., one hundred strong, presented a fine appearance in the (premature) Peace Parade at Oxford on Thursday, November 7. A home celebration was held the following Tuesday, November 12, with a bonfire on the campus and speeches in the chapel by President Rendall and members of the faculty and Lieutenant Simms.

The faculty at their December meeting passed resolutions expressing to the donor, Mrs. Morris G. Condon, of Philadelphia, their appreciation of the gift of the noble and finely-mounted elk's head which makes a handsome ornament of the rotunda of our Library. Mrs. Condon is a sister of Dr. W. T. L. Kieffer. A bust of Dante from Mr. W. H. Smith was also gratefully received.

Rodman Wanamaker, Esq., has generously given to the University for the use of the Y. M. C. A., a new and handsome upright piano. The piano was "dedicated" at a concert given December 6, when Mrs. John H. Simms, the wife of the commanding officer, played a number of selections before an appreciative audience. Mrs. Simms is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music, and she and several of our musically-gifted student-soldiers brought out to great advantage the fine quality and brilliant tone of the new instrument.

Mr. J. Irvie Hoffman, executive secretary of the Coatesville Y. M. C. A., spoke in the chapel on Sunday evening, December 8, under the auspices of the University Y. M. C. A. Mr. Hoffman has recently returned from a six-months' stay in France, and the story of his thrilling experiences was listened to with deep attention.

The basement of the Library has been fitted up as a temporary home for the Y. M. C. A., of which Mr. Charles A. Hill is the energetic and efficient secretary. These quarters are entirely inadequate and are needed by the Library, and the urgent need of a suitable Y. M. C. A. building and gymnasium, for which generous friends have already subscribed over \$3,000, is keenly felt by students and faculty.

Welcome visitors to the campus have been Mr. C. H. Tobias, student secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who brought with him Mr. George L. Johnson, evangelistic singer; and Rev. G. Lake Imes, '04, of Tuskegee Institute, who is acting as field secretary of the War-time Commission of the Churches.

**LIEUT. T. P. BULLOCK, '11, DIED ON HIS KNEES WITH FACE TO THE FRONT.**

Buried by Chaplain G. S. Stark, '99.

Somewhere in France,  
Oct. 23, 1918.

DEAR DR. RENDALL:

I think that the late Thomas P. Bullock was a student of Lincoln University. If I am wrong, the following might be of no particular interest. If I am right, I think that you would like to know of it. The late Thomas P. Bullock was Second Lieutenant, Co. D, 367th Infantry. Lieut. Bullock was killed on the 2d of September during an attack on that portion of the front line then held by our Regiment, and I think that I am right when I say that he was the first officer of the 92d Division killed in action.

The position held by Lieut. Bullock and his platoon was a particularly difficult one. The night before, while another officer was in charge, a serious attack was made upon it. Lieut. Bullock and platoon relieved the night force and occupied the trenches during the day and until the time for their relief, at which time the platoon was withdrawn, but Lieut. Bullock ordered to remain in charge of the position, and the troops occupying the trenches for the night. The reason for this may not be given. Suffice it to say that he was needed. Just prior to sending his men back of the line, Lieut. Bullock assembled them about himself, and said to them that vigorous action was expected at that point during the night, and that he intended to do his full duty and admonished them that, if his life were required of him during the night, they should know that he had died as a soldier ought to die.

Lieut. Bullock was killed that night. In the morning they found him where

he was expected to be. With his face to the front, he dropped to his knees, and in that posture he died.

I buried him in the little town cemetery in the rear of the line, surrounded by his platoon, their guide and friend in life and noble example in death.

During the Christmas season we hope to have some special exercises for the men, and I should appreciate it very much if you would write them a letter. I would read it to them during the exercises.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE SHIPPEN STARK,  
Chaplain 367th Infantry, A. E. F.,  
A. P. O. 766.

**SERGT. W. A. RICHARDSON, '17, SPENDS  
THRILLING BIRTHDAY IN CHAM-  
PAGNE SECTOR.**

November 14, 1918.

We arrived in France in April, had the necessary training just in time for the drive at Chateau Thierry, which was the beginning of the end.

It was in September that our Regiment showed its real courage and worth. It happened on my birthday, September 26, that a drive started on all fronts. We were in the Champagne Sector. I must say that it was a birthday that I shall never forget.

On the evening of the 25th, at 11 o'clock, the artillery barrage began. The infantry began to move two hours later. By 8 a.m. all objectives had been reached. It was a very beautiful day, but the smoke and dust of the carnage dimmed the sunlight. The sound was something fearful. During the day the Germans were driven some three miles. Thus the sun went down with the Germans still on the run.

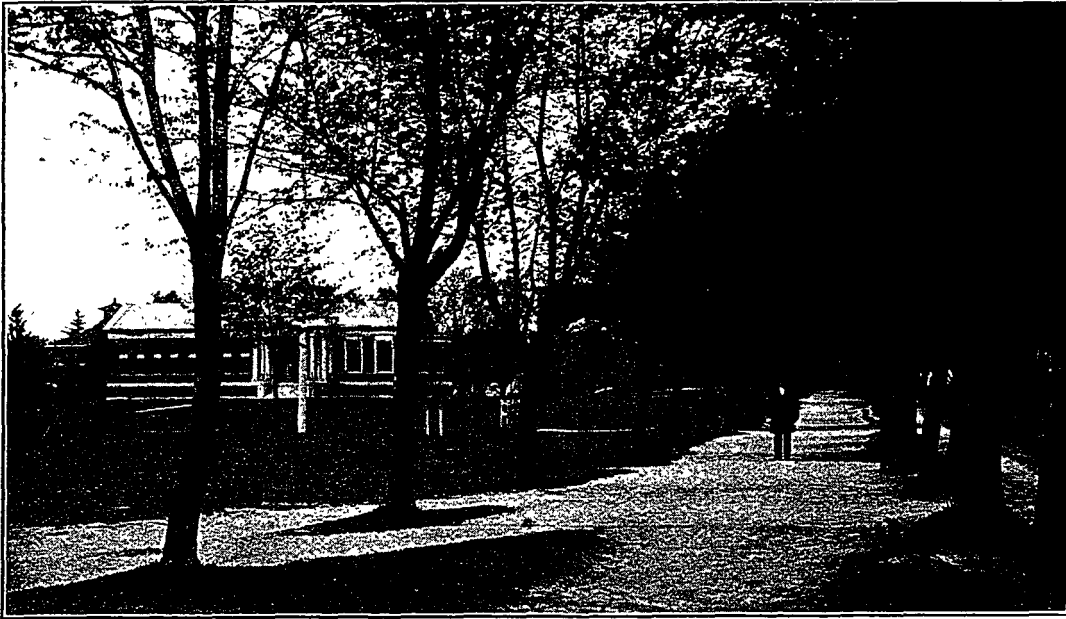
The 27th came and went with our Regiment still in reserve. We were following in the wake of the Division

during the fighting. We were to take our position on the night of the 27th.

As we marched up to take our position, not knowing that the Germans were in possession of a hill in our front, four of our men were wounded by machine-gun fire. I did not think that the shooting was against us. I had the opinion that it was the signal to our artillery for more medicine for the Germans. I soon came to the realization, because four of our men were wounded and I had to dress them.

At 4.45 a.m., the artillery barrage began. The Medical Corps had established a station on top of a hill about half a mile from the hill occupied by the Germans. In the valley was our First Battalion waiting for the command, "Forward." I shall never forget the way the First Battalion remained under fire of the Germans for two hours. Between each man a distance of five yards intervened. There they remained, lying on the ground and not a man moved his position. I must say that the Germans rained shells of all calibres upon them, yet they remained in their position. Finally the command, "Forward," was given by the Major, and up the hill the First Battalion went, led by that most gallant "C" Company. It was one of the most picturesque sights that I have ever witnessed. You could see men falling on both sides. Finally the Germans began to run. When they did so, I could hear our boys yelling as if they were gunning. The sound, "Catch him! Catch him!! Catch him!!!" could be heard distinctly.

The 29th came, and with it came the order that we were to change our dressing station. I never thought that we, too, were to go "Over the Top" with the infantry. Up the same hill the Medical Corps went. Unmindful of the shells every man of our Corps was



VAIL MEMORIAL LIBRARY AND MAPLE AVENUE

doing his duty, dressing the men as they came to them. I received the order to leave the wounded and move forward. I ordered the men forward, and forward we went.

On the crest of the hill the Germans were pulverizing the ground with shell fire. I marched my men up to a point where a barbed-wire entanglement crossed us. I ordered them to crawl under the entanglement, and I stood and watched them do it. That put me in the rear for the time being. I crawled under, and thinking that I was clear of the wire I rose to take my position at the head of the Corps, my pack got caught in the wire. I gave the command, "Forward," and stooped to unfasten my pack. As I stooped a shell hit two feet from me. The coincidence of the wire entanglement saved me, because I would have gotten the fragments if I had been standing. Being down, the fragments went overhead. I left the entanglement and

started forward for my post; this time my pack came unbuckled. The Captain of "I" Company was near me at the time and said, "Throw your pack away, Sergeant; I threw mine away." It only took a moment to rebuckle it. I did so, and a shell (205) fell between the Captain and me. We were not more than ten yards apart, yet we had time to give each other a smile. Fate was with us this time, because the fragments went to our rear. Down the hill I went, and took my post at the head of my Corps. One of my men told me later that he was afraid to look back as he was sure that I had been hit by the shell which fell while I was under the barbed wire.

Doctor Rendall, I am a man who did not fear to die. In fact, I was not thinking of dying at all. I will confess that I had a peculiar fear, but not the fear of death. One man of the infantry told me that he did not think of death himself, but was thinking, all

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the time, of getting the Germans. I guess he was right. The fear that really came to me was after I had gone through it all.

During the day the Germans were driven about four and a half miles, six guns captured, a score or more machine-guns captured, over a hundred prisoners, two towns, three planes shot down, and property valued at two million dollars. Again the sun went down upon a perfect day.

I am hoping that I will be able to re-enter the Theological Seminary of Lincoln University next September.

Very respectfully yours,

WALTER A. RICHARDSON,  
Sergt. First Class, M. Dept., 371st Inf.

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**LIEUT. W. M. SLOWE, '97, TELLS OF  
DESOLATION IN FRANCE.**

From a few miles southeast of Metz I send you greetings, hoping you and your family are well and happy at the most pleasant news given to the world in four years. I am with a contingent that has seen some little service in a difficult sector, and we are very happy now at the news of victory, because we intended to go forward in the near future to do, die and enter Germany at any cost. We feel sure that our people at home are as happy as we, the French and English are in this land of beauty, or what was beauty, but now of pinched want and destruction to be seen on all sides.

When I say beauty, I mean the rural country side, the valley, the hills and the rivers, canals and farms; they really surpass ours of Chester County, and the highways are as fine as our recent roads in and around Lincoln. Extensive rows of trees of the maple variety make them look like the driveways in the private estates of our wealthy. But the chateaux are de-

serted, and the good people have long since gone to the south—i.e., the women folk, the men to the various branches of war work.

I have seen some of the desolation, broken walls, the dug-outs, the denuded forests, the shattered towns and hungry looking people, the brave soldiers, the German airplane booming by day and night, the big shells whizzing over my head and breaking three or four hundred yards away, and yet I am proud to have been a volunteer in the cause, hoping I have been able to do some little good in this wonderful world performance.

I have no regrets, but now all Americans, I believe, want to get home and back to the old job. We are happy in a way here, but I feel that our joy will be complete when we see Liberty in New York harbor.

There are a number of Lincoln men here in various capacities from dough-boy to chaplain, and I believe they have reflected credit upon their alma mater. On one or two occasions I thought I was at a Lincoln reunion.

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**WHAT ALUMNI CAN DO.**

First, they can do what they are doing, making good in various occupations and professions, and through their public spirit and zeal for social service making the Lincoln graduate a marked man in the community in which he lives.

Second, they can send students to Lincoln. A poll of several classes made last year showed that the majority of our students came to Lincoln through the influence of alumni. Let the good work go on, and in the transition time between military and civil life, let bright and ambitious young men be directed to the advantages of

our courses in the College and the Theological Seminary.

Third, they can help us "go over the top" with our \$500,000 Extension Campaign. Lincoln graduates have given liberally and loyally in the past for scholarships, prizes and memorials; but enlarged means bring new opportunities and obligations. What part of the total amount to be raised should the Alumni take as their share? Some Alumni say \$50,000, or one-tenth; others, \$100,000, or one-fifth. We believe \$50,000 is a conservative figure, and look to see this largely over-subscribed.

A home missionary in Porto Rico with a large family sets the scale of liberality, when he subscribes \$100. Others are getting ready to give, or have given; and a full list of alumni subscriptions will be given in a future issue. One prominent graduate happily suggests that each Lincoln man give one per cent. of his income each year for, say, five years. This is an excellent idea; it would burden no one unnecessarily, but would produce big results.

Corporal John A. Walker, '15, writes from France that the old Lincoln spirit of "never-say-die" is present there, and is carrying our men to victory. "The old Lincoln Spirit" in the Alumni, we are confident, will carry this financial campaign for the extension of our work to success and completion. Every dollar given by an alumnus is a substantial argument for some other benevolent friend to match it or duplicate it. The war is over, the Alumni are prospering, and every friend of Lincoln University wants to see her with more students, better equipment, and doing a larger work for the cause which we all have at heart. "The time to favor Zion, the set time, has come." The Faculty wish to co-operate in every

way with Alumni organizations by supplying speakers or literature. Cut out the blank form on the last page, sign and mail to the Secretary of the Campaign Committee, Prof. Wm. Hallock Johnson.

#### FOOT-BALL, ENCOURAGED BY GOVERNMENT, HAS SUCCESSFUL SEASON.

##### Lincoln's Goal Never Crossed.

While the attendance—100 in the S. A. T. C., 20 college civilians and 21 in the Seminary, or a total of about 140—was below the normal, the foot-ball team under the coaching of Mr. Frederick D. Pollard, a former Brown University star, was one of the best seen here in years. The record for the season follows, the game with Camp Dix along being played on the campus:

November 2—Lincoln, 19; Camp Dix, 0.

November 9—Lincoln, 7; Hampton, 0.

November 16—Lincoln, 41; Camp Upton, 0.

November 28—Lincoln University, 13; Howard University, 0.

#### LEADING ALUMNI SERVE COMMUNITY AND COUNTRY.

The "New York Evening Post" of September 16, says of Dr. E. P. Roberts, '91:

"Dr. Eugene P. Roberts, the leading physician among his people in the city, has been active in every good work in behalf of his city and race. He was appointed by Mayor Mitchell as a member of the Municipal Board of Education. He is a leading spirit in the League for Improving Urban Conditions, and is chairman of the directors of the Colored Men's Branch of the Y. M. C. A., to whose handsome new

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building, to be dedicated October 13, he was a generous contributor."

Of another prominent alumnus, Dr. R. B. McRary, '85, of Lexington, N. C., a newspaper of that city, says:

"The press in various sections of the State has been very complimentary toward the War Savings speeches of Dr. R. B. McRary, Lexington's foremost colored citizen, whose speaking powers are fully recognized here. He has gone to and fro over the State pleading the cause of Uncle Sam and War Savings Stamps among his people, and he has drawn not a cent of expense money from the government, but is paying his own way and doing the work. He is an easy, deliberate speaker and his patriotism is 100 per cent."

**LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.**

Contributions received to date for our Extension Campaign have been as follows: A generous trustee, Dr. William H. Vail, of Newark, N. J., to whose liberality we already owe the beautiful and well-appointed Vail Memorial Library, has given \$1,000.

Other loyal friends and supporters have given as follows:

Miss M. A. Reid, San Diego, Cal. . .	\$200.00
Miss L. C. Reid, San Diego, Cal. . .	100.00
W. A. Patton, Radnor, Pa. . . . .	100.00
Samuel Small, York, Pa. . . . .	100.00
A. T. Walker, Wayne, Pa. . . . .	100.00
G. A. Welker, Oil City, Pa. . . . .	50.00
J. Archbald, Pottsville, Pa. . . . .	25.00
R. P. Brodhead, Kingston, Pa. . . .	25.00
W. M. Daniels, Washington, D. C. .	25.00
D. M. Krauser, Milton, Pa. . . . .	25.00
Lansdowne Presbyterian Church, Pa. . . . .	25.00
H. M. Spencer, Chester, Pa. . . . .	25.00
H. Spencer, Erie, Pa. . . . .	25.00
Central Presbyterian Church, Chambersburg, Pa. . . . .	20.00
S. N. Robertson, Chambersburg, Pa. .	20.00
J. W. Houston, Pittsburgh, Pa. . . .	10.00
G. E. Campbell, Bellevue, Pa. . . . .	10.00
H. L. Lutz, Philadelphia . . . . .	10.00
W. Z. Morrison, Pittsburgh . . . . .	10.00

F. B. Reeves, Germantown, Pa. . . .	10.00
Rev. M. C. Cook, Wyalusing . . . . .	5.00
P. H. Briggs, Carbondale, Pa. . . . .	5.00
S. E. Dickey, Philadelphia . . . . .	5.00
Pioneer Bible Class, First Church, Johnstown, A. A. Hoerr, Leader..	5.00
D. R. Mackenzie, Oil City, Pa. . . . .	5.00
J. Macklin, McVeytown, Pa. . . . .	5.00
J. R. Martin, Darby, Pa. . . . .	5.00
"Maxwell," Newport, Pa. . . . .	5.00
D. U. Oehme, East Earl, Pa. . . . .	5.00
H. A. Rugh, New Castle, Pa. . . . .	5.00
S. W. Scott, Coatesville, Pa. . . . .	5.00
D. M. Fair, Pittsburgh . . . . .	2.50
A. R. Johnston, New Bloomfield, Pa.	2.00
G. W. Standish, Jeannette, Pa. . . .	2.00
D. A. Bingham, Jersey Shore, Pa. .	1.00
Rev. A. A. Bird, Waterford, Pa. . . .	1.00
S. J. Engard, Torresdale, Pa. . . . .	1.00
C. R. Gearhart, Lock Haven, Pa. . .	1.00
S. T. Knox, Altoona, Pa. . . . .	1.00
W. B. Linn, Burgettstown, Pa. . . .	1.00
F. R. Barnwell, Fort Worth, Tex. . .	10.00
H. W. Smith, Columbus, O. . . . .	10.00
J. A. Walden, Madison, Wis. . . . .	5.00
A. E. Sephas, Goldsboro, N. C. . . .	1.00
W. M. Ashby, Newark, N. J. . . . .	5.00

Grand Total . . . . . \$2,013.50

Counting in the \$3,000 subscribed or given towards the Y. M. C. A. Building, we have a total of \$5,000 in sight.

The splendid parish house of the Church of Our Merciful Saviour in Louisville, Ky., has been turned over to the proper authorities to be used as a club for colored soldiers, several thousand of whom are stationed at Camp Zachary Taylor.

Under the pastorate of Rev. Frank M. Hyder, D.D. '94, the St. James Presbyterian Church, New York, has become self-supporting, has purchased a manse, and is the largest colored Presbyterian church in the country, having now 810 members.

Letters both from France and from home camps agree that there are very few privates among the Lincoln men in the army. In the majority of cases they soon become non-commissioned officers.

## Lincoln University Herald

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Subscriptions and communications may be addressed to PROF. WM. HALLOCK JOHNSON, D.D., Lincoln University, Pa.

### R. A. PRITCHETT, '17, DIES IN AFRICA TRYING TO SAVE COMPANION.

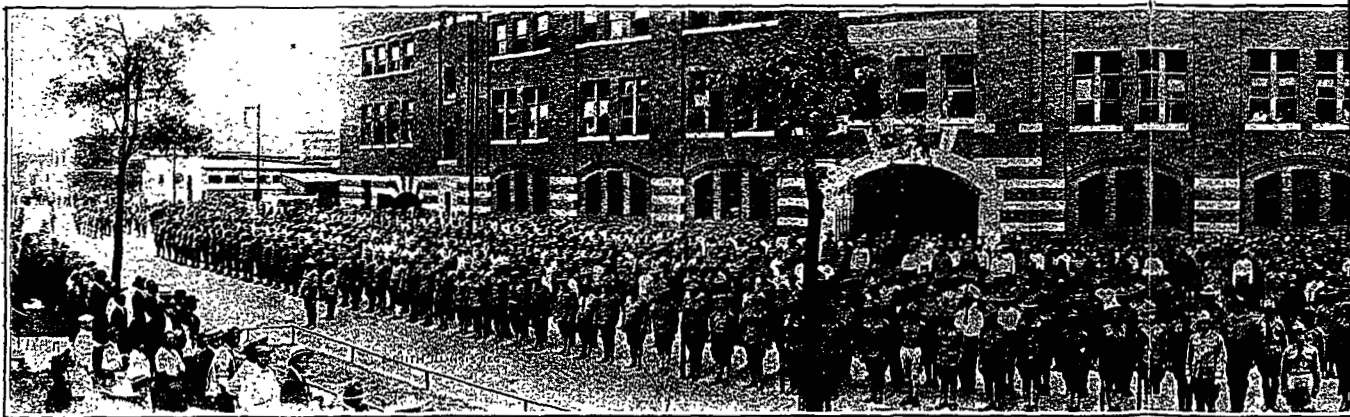
Dar es Salaam, East Africa,  
September 23, 1918.

DR. J. B. RENDALL.

MY DEAR SIR: By this time you have heard of the tragic death of the Rev. R. A. Pritchett. The details I am now relating, for I aided in the search for the bodies and was present when they were found and buried. His death was more than tragic—it was heroically so. He died trying to save F. D. Ballou, a fellow worker. On the fatal afternoon, September 21, 1918, I was just convalescing from an attack of fever, through which I had been nursed by Pritchett. The following Sunday, September 22, Pritchett and I had planned to sup together. His servant brought me a note relative to the supper about five o'clock. I then de-

cidied to try my strength and walk to his camp, Railway School, distant about two miles. As I drew near, the "boys" met me, telling me that Pritchett and Ballou had been lost. The shock was great, and I did not fully comprehend it at once. I soon understood, though, for the boys pointed to the sea, where I went at once, only to find Lloyd, another worker, standing silently by the fatal spot. Lloyd, Ballou and Pritchett had been swimming, teaching Ballou. Ballou, who had been holding an old boat which was fastened to the shore, suddenly decided to swim unaided. Here, at this season, as you know, the flood-tide abounds. It instantly swept Ballou off his feet and began to carry him towards the sea. Pritchett went to his aid, also Lloyd, the former facing him and the latter grasping his bathing suit. When Pritchett reached Ballou, he was gripped at once by the arms, thereby preventing Pritchett from serving either Ballou or himself. Lloyd then attempted to bring the pair to shore, a physical impossibility, for which he also nearly paid by being drowned. Lloyd then left the water and procured a rope, which was too short, for the tide was strong and the undertow like-

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COLONEL FRANKLIN A. DENISON, '88, AND THE EIGHTH ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD REGIMENT IN FRONT OF THE



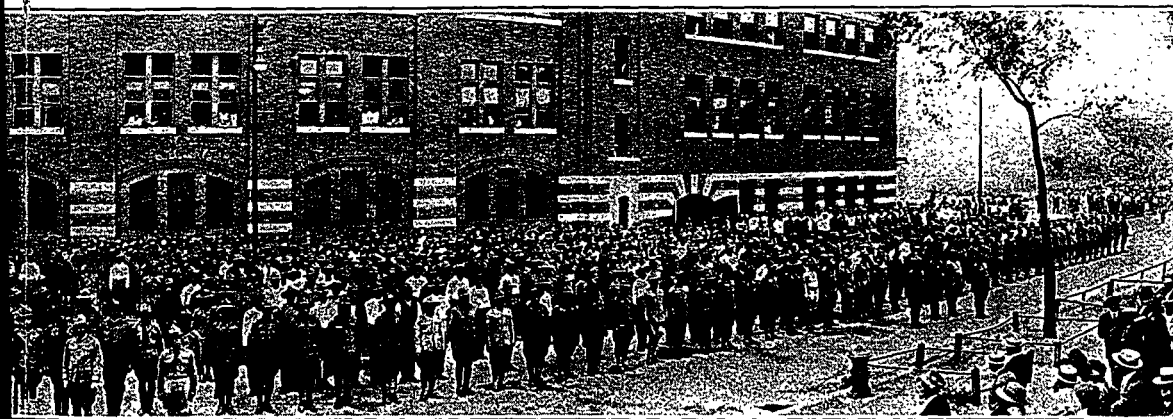
wise. They were then in deep water, about twenty feet, Ballou, unable to swim and Pritchett held like a vise in Ballou's grasp. Efficient help was not near. Lloyd says Pritchett called three times for help, after which he disappeared. I reached them in time to search for the bodies. We waited for the tide to go out, and with lanterns found them about one hundred yards from where they sank. The sight of Pritchett with face buried in sand, Ballou, still clutching his arms, still on his back, will perhaps never be erased from my memory. It is always before me. Natural death is startlingly painful and impressive, but unnatural death is soul-grIPPING and terrifying. Just think of it. Pritchett and I had been pals through Lincoln, reunited in Africa and separated by the grim whim of the sea. We were only five, now we are but two, the other men being many miles away. I had not slept or eaten well for many days because of the fever; then as convalescence arrived, this bereavement. But we enlisted for such battles, and the God of Battles will not test us beyond our strength.

Pritchett and Ballou had semi-military funerals. The plain white boxes being covered from the morgue to the

cemetery with the Union Jack, after which we, as pall-bearers, covered them with an American flag and conveyed them to their final couches. The military and clergy were amply represented, and after a brief but impressive service, we lowered them into their graves, side by side. There was no firing squad. The day was perfect, which seemed to intensify my grief. As I write, I am unashamed as tears fill my eyes. I do not fear. My trust, which was born in Lincoln, is firm, increasingly so. I am resolved to do my duty, calmly waiting, watching and praying for the inbringing of the Master's kingdom.

I am in charge of three canteens, located in three different camps, which serve natives. They do all the work. I give cinema every week and teach natives their own language. What a presumption!

Most of them are Mohammedans. In many instances the government prohibits Christian teaching. I am, therefore, camouflaging and doing it through example. I enjoy my work. To see the boys attempting to read, write and figure is a thrilling sight. They are eager, and if one does not object will remain in school all night.



...NT IN FRONT OF THEIR ARMORY, CHICAGO, ILL. THE STAR INDICATES COLONEL DENISON.

They must be driven away. They are, though, children mentally, ten years old, the most of them. The weather here reaches about 124 degrees during the day and cold enough for two blankets at night.

This letter will probably reach you near Christmas, so I wish you, your family, faculty and students, a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Think of me in your prayers, so that I may endure hardships like a good soldier of Jesus Christ.

Sincerely yours,

W. P. STANLEY, '16.

#### THE NEGRO AND CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.

1. The war has taught us in the case of Russia the dangers of an ignorant proletariat. But the war has shown equally in the case of Germany the dangers of a high degree of education uncontrolled by the principles of religion and morality. In an education that is pronouncedly and emphatically Christian lies the only hope of permanently elevating a race and securing the peace and prosperity of a nation.

2. In this war for the first time the Negro has been called upon to take a substantial part alike in the military defense of the country and in the financing of its war activities. General von Wrisberg, of the German army, gives the presence of colored troops and their employment at the front as one reason for the failure of the German offensive. And General Pershing says: "I cannot commend too highly the spirit shown among the Negro combat troops who exhibit fine capacity for quick training and eagerness for the most dangerous work." The American people love fair play. Will they give nothing but the cold shoulder to the Negro when the 300,-

000 colored soldiers who were ready to die for their country return to civil life?

3. The Negro in some parts of the country enjoys fewer religious advantages than he had in slavery times, when he was admitted to the gallery of the white churches. The colored preacher has relatively more influence over his people than the white preacher, but where the preacher is ignorant or morally unfit the blind lead the blind. Again, the training of Negro children and youth in the South is almost wholly in the hands of those of their own race. Intelligence, consecration to their task, practical sense and moral backbone must be the qualities of the colored minister and teacher of tomorrow, if the race is to advance and is to take its proper place in national life.

4. According to the reports of the Bureau of Education at Washington, there were 259,511 students in American colleges in 1916. If the proportion of 10 to 1 in the population were maintained, the number of colored students should have been 25,951. As a matter of fact, only 2,143 colored students were then in our colleges, 500 in white and 1,643 in colored institutions. The number of Negro institutions of really college grade is pitifully small. The number of highly trained young men and women must be greatly increased if the leaven of intelligence, practical efficiency and a higher moral idealism is to permeate the race.

5. Forward-looking and far-seeing colored men are feeling more and more the responsibility of the Christian Negro of America, providentially brought into contact with a Christian civilization, for the enlightenment of their own race in other lands. British and French statesmen are saying that the United States is the country best

fitted to administer the German African colonies. American control of these colonies is within the range of practical statesmanship, and if the Peace Conference adopts this policy, the American Negro will be called upon at once to contribute to the development and civilization of Africa.

It is the duty of Christian America alike for the best interests of the nation as a whole, for the welfare of the 12,000,000 of its colored citizens, and for the enlightenment of the 200,000,000 of the race in the Dark Continent and in other lands, to provide on a far more generous scale for the higher Christian education of the Negro in America.

#### THE STUDENTS' ARMY TRAINING CORPS.

Of the 54 units of the Students' Army Training Corps in the district comprising Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia, only six were rated as "Grade A" by the military authorities. It is gratifying that Lincoln University was one of these six. The story of the S. A. T. C. at Lincoln University may be told in four chapters: I. Preliminary. II. Induction. III. Courses of Study and Daily Routine. IV. Demobilization.

##### I. Preliminary.

In response to a telegram from the War Department received in July, seven students and one member of the faculty were selected to represent the University at the intensive training camp on the Howard University campus, Washington, D. C., from August 1 to September 14. Those who took this training were W. B. Butler and Theodore M. Selden, '19, and Eugene E. Alston, G. H. Caution, Joseph N.

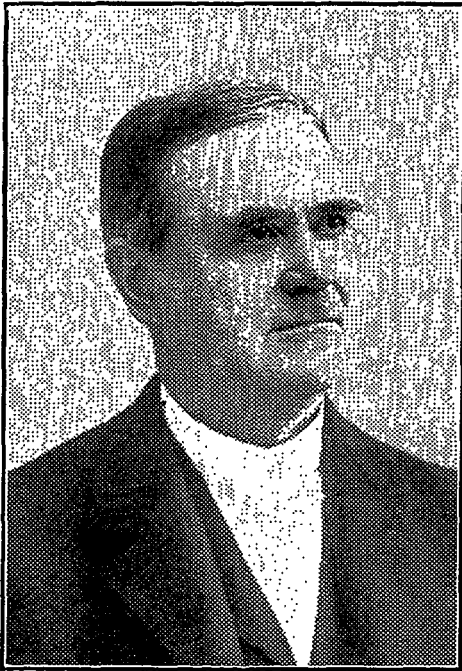
Hill, J. A. C. Jackson and W. McK. Peterz, '20, and Prof. Harold F. Grim. Of the 450 students and teachers at this preliminary training camp at Washington, only 320 received a passing grade qualifying them to train other students at their institutions; but it is specially gratifying that all of the Lincoln contingent passed with high marks. Some of them, indeed, might have gone immediately to an Officers' Training Camp.

##### II. The Induction.

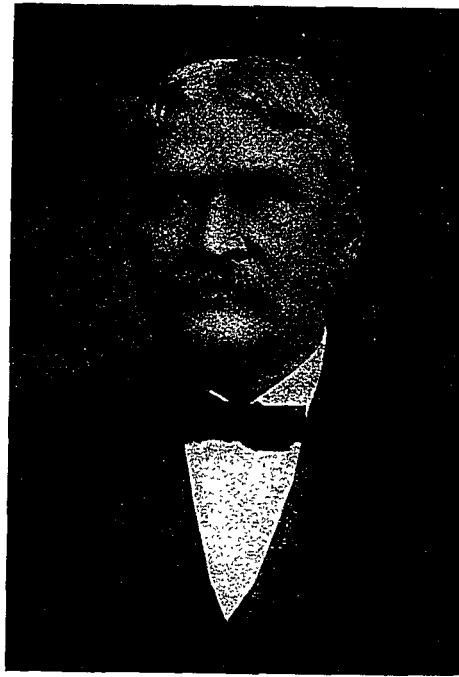
Patriotism blazed high on the Lincoln University campus at the noon hour on October 1, when about 100 young men were inducted into the Students' Army Training Corps before a gathering of the notables of Chester County. After the raising of the flag and the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," played by the University band, the commanding officer, Lieutenant John H. Simms, read President Wilson's proclamation, and the oath of allegiance was then taken by the men drawn up in line. The whole company then proceeded to the Mary Dod Brown Chapel, where addresses were made by President John B. Rendall, County Judge J. Frank E. Hause, State Senator T. Lawrence Eyre, and Congressman Thomas S. Butler.

President Rendall spoke of his great pleasure at seeing this day, which marked a new era in the history of the university. He looked for more students to arrive, all of them devoted to their work, and proud to follow the instructions of President Wilson.

Paying a tribute to the judiciary of the county, Doctor Rendall then introduced Judge J. Frank E. Hause, who told how a certain nation on the face of the earth, to which other nations looked up in more or less admiration, conceived the idea that it was destined



THE LATE ISAAC NORTON RENDALL, D.D.,  
PRESIDENT OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY  
FROM 1866 TO 1906.



PRESIDENT JOHN BALLARD RENDALL, D.D.

by God to control the world. But this god which the nation confided in was a tin god, and not able to effect this result.

Judge Hause said that diplomatic correspondence, when we see it all, will reveal one of the most dastardly attempts ever made to stifle the liberties of the world; and he was mistaken if every one of the students before him was not willing to lay down his life, if need be, in defense of liberty. Germany had said: "We wronged Belgium, and now we will treat her as a pawn." The Judge expressed the wish that those responsible for the war could be tried in the criminal courts of the county of Chester. "With Judge Hause on the bench," called President Rendall, amid applause.

The speaker saw no basis for an enduring peace but the principles laid down by Jesus, "Thou shalt love the

Lord thy God and thy neighbor as thyself."

Senator Eyre said, in part:

"Had our army not gone into this contest at the time they did, I don't believe the roof over our heads to-day would be of any value and we would be fighting this contest with the Germans on American soil instead of on French soil. During these days that I have followed the boys to the station to take the train I have many times followed them with a sad heart, but with a confidence that every one of them would do his full duty.

"I cannot believe that this war will come to an early end, as Judge Hause has predicted. I hope he may be right, but I fear the Germans will not quit this war until we drive them to Berlin, and that we are going to do."

Senator Eyre was warmly applauded as he closed his vigorous address with

a tribute to his friend, Congressman Butler.

Several circumstances made the address of Hon. Thomas S. Butler one of peculiar interest. He has represented Chester and Delaware Counties in Congress continuously for twenty-four years, and as chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs he did much to shape the policy of expansion which has given to us one of the great navies of the world. Congressman Butler had just returned from a visit to the trenches in France, and was red-hot with indignation against the ruthless enemy and with admiration for the valor of our American soldiers. Of these there is no braver or better than his own son, Colonel (now Brigadier-General) Smedley D. Butler.

Congressman Butler spoke for nearly an hour, telling of his trip to France and his experience at the front, of the gallantry of the marines, who led the first offensive, and of the necessity of getting rid of the Hun.

"I rejoice to know that they have 500,000 colored men over there. I saw them and was assured that they are willing to do whatever they can to help win this war. They were willing to carry great bales and boxes and they were ready to take up arms and fight with equal celerity. They'll want you to help them over there.

"Just consider what the Hun would do if he had a chance. Just consider what we must do in order that our boys may not be called out to the slaughter pens every twenty-five years. If we can't save our children, let's save our grandchildren.

"You should congratulate yourselves that you are not lying in bed with the covers pulled up over your ears listening for the Huns."

Congressman Butler spoke of William Penn as being the original

man in America to suggest establishing a league of nations.

The speaker was heard with close attention until the close of his address.

The president then introduced the commanding officer of the S. A. T. C. unit just established, First Lieutenant John H. Simms, a graduate of the University of Kansas. After the meeting adjourned, the speakers and other guests were entertained by President Rendall and members of the faculty at luncheon in the refectory.

October 1, 1918, the day of the induction of the S. A. T. C., will be remembered as perhaps the most notable day on our campus since the commencement of 1910, when the speaker and guest of the day was the President of the United States, Hon. William Howard Taft.

### III. Courses of Study and Daily Routine.

The course of study in the S. A. T. C. was largely prescribed by the War Department, and the curriculum at Lincoln University resembled that of hundreds of other institutions having infantry units. Eleven hours per week were devoted to practical and theoretical Military Instruction and Physical Training. Then each student must choose twelve additional hours in "allied subjects" among the following courses which were given: War Aims, English, French, German, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Topography and Map-making, Astronomy, Sanitation and Hygiene, Business Management and Economics. Many of the courses usually given were temporarily discontinued, and the faculty adjusted themselves to the new conditions to the best of their ability. Thus Professors Carter, Finney and Labaree had each a separate section in War Aims; Professor Wright taught Topography and Map-making; Profes-

sor George Johnson had classes in Business Management and German; Professor Grim, in Sanitation and Hygiene, and Professor W. H. Johnson, in French, elementary and advanced. Most of these courses ran for three hours a week.

"General Orders, No. 13," which was issued from the Headquarters on November 1, will show the usual daily routine:

	A.M.
First call .....	6.25
March and reveille .....	6.35
Assembly .....	6.40
Mess call .....	6.50
Assembly .....	6.55
Fatigue .....	7.25
First call for school .....	7.50
Assembly .....	7.55
Recall from school .....	11.45
First sergeants' call .....	11.50
Mess call .....	12.00
	P.M.
Assembly .....	12.05
Sick call .....	1.10
First call for drill .....	1.15
Assembly .....	1.20
Recall from drill .....	3.30
First call for retreat .....	4.50
Assembly .....	4.55
Retreat .....	5.00
School .....	5.05
Recall from school .....	6.05
Mess call .....	6.10
Assembly .....	6.15
Call to quarters .....	7.45
Tattoo .....	10.15
Taps .....	10.30

#### IV. Demobilization.

The order for demobilization came with a suddenness that was startling alike to the members of the S. A. T. C. and to the University authorities. The formalities were begun on December 2, and by December 12 all of the 100 (or 95 to be exact) student-soldiers were mustered out and returned to the status of civilians. The rifles were shipped away, and the sound of the bugle calling to assembly, to class and to mess was heard no more. The men

retain their uniforms, including their substantial army overcoats.

It is gratifying to record that the relations between the military and the academic authorities have been exceedingly cordial from start to finish, and there has been an entire absence of friction. Credit for the high rating of our unit is due to our commanding officers, First Lieutenant John H. Simms and Second Lieutenant Ernest Smith; and both faculty and students follow these gentlemen with hearty wishes for their further success whether in civil or military life.

The following, written by Professor W. P. Finney, will give a further picture of the working of the S. A. T. C. from the students' viewpoint:

As a final exercise in theme writing, the students in the English department of the college were asked to write each a brief paper under the title, "My Impressions of the S. A. T. C.," and it is interesting to have their point of view. Responses came from regular drafted men, from those who though too young for the draft had nevertheless voluntarily attached themselves to the Corps, and from civilian members of the class not in the draft. In every case the impression gained, whether by actual experience or observation, was favorable, and the hope was generally expressed that the many good features of the period of military training might be carried over into the more normal college life which is now to follow.

Perhaps the most universal expression of satisfaction was over the fact that though the new draft ages took men of 18, 19 and 20 years, and therefore swept the great majority of college students into the army, yet the opportunity of continuing their education had not entirely been taken away, while to high school graduates who had never

expected to have a chance for a college education a start, at least, had been given.

Another feature which drew forth very favorable comment was the discipline and strict obedience required. The personal testimonies were abundant as to the benefit which had come to health and physical development from correct and regular habits and hours. Others emphasized the advantage in study of having a measure of oversight and compulsion, and of strict accounting; and others still noted the moral value of habitual obedience, and respect, and unselfishness, and gentlemanly conduct.

There was one, and only one, criticism voiced against the S. A. T. C., and this found expression in a number of the papers, to the effect that while every precaution was taken to conserve the physical well-being of the soldier, and every care exercised that he should not suffer bodily damage, yet nowhere on his program was any provision made for religious activities, or spiritual culture, so far as governmental action was concerned. Credit was given, however, for the effort to supply this lack on the part of the Y. M. C. A. and the pulpit ministrations of the University faculty.

Dr. W. G. Alexander, '99, of Orange, N. J., is general secretary of the National Medical Association, and Dr. George E. Cannon, '93, of Jersey City, is chairman of the Executive Committee.

We congratulate Lieut. Joseph H. Scott, '17, who has been in command of the S. A. T. C. unit at Atlanta University, on his recent promotion to the captaincy.



REV. JOHN MILLER DICKEY, D.D., FOUNDER  
OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY.

#### WHAT IS LINCOLN UNIVERSITY?

*Historic Foundation.*—It is the oldest institution in the country for the collegiate and theological education of Negro young men. Founded by Rev. John Miller Dickey, of Oxford, Pa., in 1854, under the title of Ashmun Institute, its name was changed in 1866 to "Lincoln University." It was the first institution in the country named for President Lincoln.

*Strategic Situation.*—It is situated at Lincoln University, Pa. (the name of the post-office and railroad station), among the hills of beautiful Chester County, 46 miles from Philadelphia, and 63 from Baltimore. It is at the gateway of the South from which most of its students come; it is directly in the path of the colored student who finds employment in the eastern summer resorts; it is near the eastern professional schools where many continue their studies; it is within about 100

miles of the great colored populations of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; and it is the only collegiate institution in a district north of Mason and Dixon's line, and east of Western Ohio, into which a large Negro immigration has been pouring for the past few years.

*Record of Graduates.*—"By their fruits ye shall know them," is the surest test of human character and institutions. The alumni of Lincoln University, of the 1,650 men who have studied in its collegiate, and 650 in its theological departments, are working for the uplift of their race as leading ministers, physicians, teachers and business men in 38 States of the Union as well as in other countries. 28 men are missionaries in Africa. The work of these men was well summarized by the late Booker T. Washington, who said at the 1910 commencement, "The Negro race and the American people owe a great debt of gratitude to Lincoln University."

*Needs.*—To provide facilities for a much larger number of students the Trustees and Faculty, inheriting something of the late Dr. Isaac N. Rendall's faith and vision, have started an Extension Campaign for \$500,000 for the enlargement of its work to be apportioned when raised as follows:

For New Buildings (Dormitory, Science Hall, Y. M. C. A. Building and Gymnasium) . . . .	\$150,000
For Scholarships and Maintenance . . . . .	150,000
For Full Endowment of Present Professors' Salaries . . . . .	100,000
For New Professorships . . . . .	100,000
Total . . . . .	\$500,000

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., unanimously endorsed this movement; and to carry it to success will require not only larger gifts, but a multitude of smaller gifts. Cut out and fill in the accompanying subscription blank, and mail to Prof. Wm. Hallock Johnson, secretary of Campaign Committee, Lincoln University, Pa.

**TO AID IN LINCOLN UNIVERSITY'S EXTENSION CAMPAIGN FOR \$500,000**

I enclose herewith \$.....

I hereby subscribe \$.....

Payable .....

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Address .....

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Make checks payable to John B. Rendall, President

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# Lincoln University Herald

Vol. XXIII.

MARCH-APRIL, 1919.

No. 3.



HON. JOHN C. HAWKINS, '03,  
Assemblyman from Harlem District.

## CAMPUS NEWS.

Hon. John Clifford Hawkins, '03, a cut of whom we present herewith, is the only colored member of the New York Legislature. At a congratulatory meeting of his friends and constituents in New York City, Professor Wm. H. Johnson conveyed the greetings of Alma Mater.

Professors Finney and Labaree have given instructive illustrated lectures on Egypt, Persia and the Holy Land.

The preacher for the week of special religious services, covering the Sunday of February 2, was Rev. John B. Rendall, Jr., D.D., pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Muscatine, Iowa. There was variety in his messages, which were inspirational, evangelistic, patriotic, and memorial to the late President Roosevelt; and all were exceedingly helpful and inspiring.

Professor George Johnson recently addressed a meeting of college graduates in New York, who are planning for the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the coming of the Negro to America.

Professor Walter L. Wright, who has been given leave of absence to organize educational work among our soldiers under the Y. M. C. A., has arrived in France, and will for the present be stationed at Brest. He may be reached by addressing him at the American Y. M. C. A., 12, Rue d'Aguesseau, Paris.

Among speakers at Sunday evening services which have been under the direction of the Y. M. C. A., have been Rev. Wm. H. Crothers, of New York; William M. Ashby, '11, who is working under the U. S. Department of Labor as supervisor of Negro economics for New Jersey; Lieut. Daniel G. Hill, Jr., '17, who told of his experiences in the Vosges sector in France; General Secretary William Knowles Cooper, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. Jerome and Lieut. J. R. Wheeler, and Lieut. Augustus M. Fisher, '06, all of whom had been in France; Mr. Shubert, and Secretary William Porter of the Philadelphia Y. M. C. A.

## LINCOLN UNIVERSITY'S CONTRIBUTION TO SABBATH-SCHOOL MISSIONS.

By J. M. SOMERNDIKE.

(Lincoln University has no stauncher friend than Mr. Somerndike, Superintendent of Sabbath-school Missions of the Presbyterian Board. We are glad to reproduce this article from "The Presbyterian" of February 27.)

For the past thirty years the Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work has given generous consideration, in its missionary operations, to the needs of the unchurched Negro population throughout the South, placing special emphasis upon the winning of the Negro boys and girls to the study of the Bible by the organization of mission Sabbath-schools.

It was apparent at the outset that in order to do the work effectively, the Board must find trained men, and it looked to such institutions as Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, to furnish them. As a consequence, the work of Sabbath-school Missions among the Southern Negroes has been largely conducted by Lincoln University graduates. Indeed, it may be said that the remarkable success which has attended the efforts of the Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work in this field may be traced largely to the efficient training which the missionaries received in this splendid school.

Every year it has been the practice of the Board to employ several of the students in the theological department in Sabbath-school missionary work during their summer vacations. These men are carefully selected after conference with members of the faculty. As a result, the men gain much valuable experience, and usually return so filled with missionary zeal, and so deeply impressed with the importance of this kind of work in the evangelization of their people, that they choose this as the field of service which they desire to enter upon their graduation.

It was through this method that Lincoln University has given to Sabbath-school missions such men as Dr. A. B. McCoy, now a district superintendent, in charge of the work in six Southern States. Not only is Dr. McCoy regarded as the leader in Sabbath-school



DR. A. B. McCOY, '01,  
Sabbath-school Missionary, Americus, Ga.

work among the Negroes in his district, but by his consecration and intelligent grasp of the situation, he has raised the standard of the work, doing more than any other man to inspire, encourage and assist his brethren in the pastorate, to give more attention to their Sabbath-schools and to introduce such methods as would make them more efficient.

The plan of enlisting the pupils of the boarding schools under the Freedmen's Board in volunteer Sabbath-school work during their summer vacations, originated with Dr. McCoy. Pupils in nearly all of these schools are now engaged in Christian work of this character, and every year large numbers of Negro boys and girls who cannot be reached by our missionaries are being gathered into Sabbath-schools, besides many new schools being established in needy places. It was his idea also to introduce the teacher-training course into these same boarding schools. As a consequence, every year a splendid class of young men and women in nearly every school is trained for Sabbath-school leadership and is awarded the teacher-training certificate.

Dr. E. C. Hames, whose work in Georgia has been productive of such

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excellent results, and Rev. William T. Frasier, who is a leader of unusual ability in Sabbath-school work in South Carolina, are also among the graduates of Lincoln University who have contributed in a large way to the progress of this work, and thus to the development of the Negro race. In Oklahoma, Rev. Henry C. Cousins, another Lincoln graduate, is laboring without assistance, but with great patience and consecration, under the trying difficulties, and his efforts have been most fruitful.

Out of the graduating class of 1918, Rev. A. E. Sephas, one of the honor students, offered himself for the work in eastern North Carolina. The reports coming from this field are of a most encouraging character, and the Sabbath-schools in his district already are showing the effect of his wise leadership. In Tennessee, Rev. F. C. Shirley had just begun to make his influence felt in an effective way when he was commissioned as a chaplain in the army. He is expected to resume his work soon in that needy field.

Thus Lincoln University has been closely related to the work of Sabbath-school missions for a generation, and thus its splendid work has grown and multiplied through the labors of these men who have been trained for such service.

The spiritual atmosphere which pervades every phase of the student's life at Lincoln is largely responsible for the consecration of those who come under its influence; and the example of faithfulness and self-sacrifice of the men who compose the faculty are two potent factors in qualifying the students for Sabbath-school missionary work.

Any educational institution that can number among its sons such men as Lincoln University has given to the church and the service of the kingdom, in the Sabbath-school mission-

aries whom she has furnished, should be encouraged and her equipment enlarged.

Those who are interested in the development of the Negroes in America, and who desire to share in such work, will find in helping Lincoln University an investment which will yield abundant dividends.

Commenting on Mr. Somerndike's article, Dr. Williams, of the American Sunday-school Union, writes:

"I noticed a recent article in one of our religious papers complimenting Lincoln upon the strong Sunday-school men she had sent to the South under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church. The article might have included references to men like W. H. Smith, T. W. Patterson, H. M. Scott, and others from Lincoln, who are with us in our work. W. H. Smith, of Prentiss, Miss., is developing into an unusually strong man and with peculiar gifts for the work in which he is engaged. We are always glad to get Lincoln men."

#### LINCOLN GRADUATE AT PEACE CONFERENCE.

Professor W. L. Wright, who was in Paris recently, had an interview with Senator Charles B. Dunbar, '95, of Monrovia, Liberia. Senator Dunbar is one of the two delegates from Liberia to the Peace Conference; and he is working to have the Liberian boundaries settled and protected, and to divert to America the large volume of trade which formerly went to Germany. Lincoln University is honored in having one of its alumni sitting at the Peace Conference.

Basketball in Philadelphia—March 3; Lincoln University, 22; Howard University, 17.

## Lincoln University Herald

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Subscriptions and communications may be addressed to PROF. WM. HALLOCK JOHNSON, D.D., Lincoln University, Pa.

### STANDARD RAISED IN THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

By action of the Faculty of Theology, beginning September 22, 1919, the Theological Seminary of Lincoln University shall be considered a Graduate School, to which no applicant under twenty-six years of age shall be admitted unless he has previously, in addition to evidence of fitness for the work of the Christian ministry, pursued in an approved institution a course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts or its full equivalent.

While under the control of the Presbyterian Church the Seminary welcomes to its privileges young men of all evangelical denominations. The life and environment of the University afford an opportunity for practical Christian work and for the cultivation of the spirit of Christ. The scholarship funds supplement the earnings of the student in order that he may pursue his course without distraction.

### ALUMNI HELP IN \$500,000 EXTENSION CAMPAIGN.

With a spirit and a generosity that are beyond all praise, the Alumni of Lincoln University are coming to the support of the Trustees and Faculty in their efforts to raise the \$500,000 fund for the large extension and wider usefulness of the work of the institution. Three prominent alumni, all of them leading physicians and public-spirited citizens in their communities in northern New Jersey, Dr. George E. Cannon,

'93, of Jersey City, Dr. Walter G. Alexander, '99, of Orange, and Dr. Norman J. Cotton, '04, of Paterson, have each subscribed \$500 to this fund. In addition to this and entirely on their own motion they have agreed to canvass the Alumni, especially those of the medical profession, believing that they can secure a similar amount from fifty prosperous physicians, dentists or druggists who received their training at Alma Mater. Dr. Cannon, as President of the Alumni Association, sets a good example by sending a check for \$100, and pledging a similar amount for the next four years. He suggests that others follow this example, and give something like one per cent. of income each year for the next five years. In this way no one will be unduly burdened, but a handsome sum will be raised, which it is confidently believed, will be duplicated many times over by other generous friends. That the movement among our physicians is not confined to New Jersey is evidenced by the fact that Dr. Stark O. Cherry, '05, of Pittsburgh, sends a check for \$25, and Dr. Howard M. Smith, '00, of Kansas City, Mo., a subscription for a similar amount.

Lincoln University has every reason to be proud of its men in the medical profession. They, as a class, have honored their Alma Mater not only by professional success, but by their activity in every good work for the welfare of their people and the communities in which they live. Alumni in other callings are not going to allow the doctors a monopoly in this movement. Dr. Cannon makes the suggestion that the preachers, whose means as a rule are limited, might take up one collection a year in their churches for this cause.

Subscriptions may be sent to President John B. Rendall or to Prof. Wm. Hallock Johnson, Secretary.

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GEORGE E. CANNON, M.D., '93,  
President of Alumni Association.

Cash subscriptions in aid of our Extension Campaign received since our last issue are as follows:

A. K. Argue, Jenkintown, Pa. ....	\$ 10.00
Emma L. Babbitt, Morristown, N. J. ....	2.50
Fannie L. Brodhead, Kingston, Pa. ...	5.00
Dr. George E. Cannon, Jersey City, N. J. ....	100.00
Dr. Stark O. Cherry, Pittsburgh, Pa. ....	25.00
Thomas B. Fulton, Stewartstown, Pa. ....	50.00
L. S. Hart, Baltimore, Md. ....	5.00
Mrs. Maria McK. Hays, Newville, Pa. ....	10.00
Wm. S. Lamborn, Philadelphia ....	5.00
Charles W. McAlpin, New York ....	25.00
George W. Magee, Philadelphia ....	25.00
Charles J. Mount, New Brunswick, N. J. ....	2.00
Dr. S. C. Wilson, Collamer, Pa. ....	5.00

"Association Men" for January, tells of the military funeral of R. A. Pritchett, '15, Y. M. C. A. secretary with native troops in East Africa, who was drowned September 21. The military inquest reported "that there was no doubt that Mr. Pritchett had died in a very gallant attempt to save his comrade, F. D. Ballou."

A detailed list of the officers and men from Lincoln University who have been in the United States service during the war will be given in our next number.

Rev. J. D. Mbengo-Nyangi, '13, writes from East London, South Africa, that many of his countrymen are flocking to hear the word of God. Of the war he says: "We thank God America came in at the psychological moment, and through her we have peace. I believe that America will take a leading part in Christianizing the neglected places of the world."

#### VISIT FROM MODERATOR J. FRANK SMITH.

The Rev. J. Frank Smith, D.D., of Dallas, Texas, the moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, visited the campus on Tuesday, February 25. He came in the midst of his engagements in Philadelphia and New York, in the New Era drive. In a stirring address before the students he said that perspective, program and passion were the elements of a successful life. We quote by permission what he said on another occasion:

"I honor the Negro. I ask for him justice and a square deal. I see in him measureless possibilities. He has treasure in the wealth he has accumulated in only two generations of freedom, in his unfailing good humor which marks him at home or abroad, his deeps of pathos and eloquence which reveal themselves in such leaders as Paul Lawrence Dunbar and Booker T. Washington, and in his value as a builder of his own and our material civilization in a time of peace and its defender in a time of war. He inherits the same rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness possessed by any other body of our citizenship. He should have opened to him all the doors of learning. Our public and private wealth can be put to no better uses than the training of the mind and heart of this great group of genuine Americans. The generosity and genius of our Church can invest themselves in

no better way than in the education of our Negro leadership. Let the first lavish its treasures in buildings and endowments and scholarships, and the last establish a system of Christian training from the primary school up to the University. This is imperative—a task befitting our mightiest."

#### LINCOLN MEN IN THE WAR.

Of the 370th Infantry, formerly the Eighth Illinois, of which Colonel Franklin A. Denison, '88, was in command until he returned from France, General Vincenden, the French Commanding Officer, said on November 11: "Fired by a noble ardor, they go at times even beyond the objectives given them by the higher command; they have always wished to be in the front line."

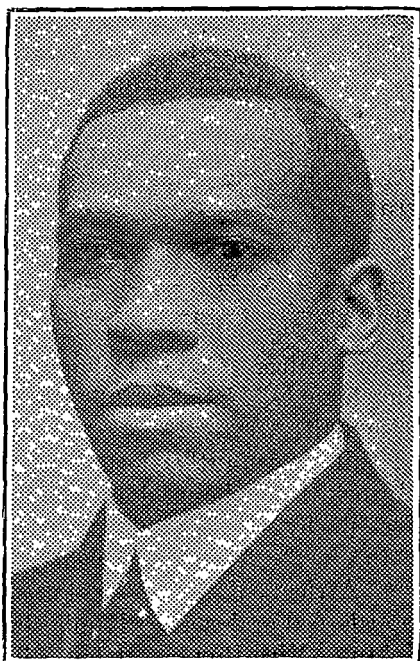
Lieut. Henry D. Taylor, '11, is one of the few colored officers in the Canadian army. He writes from Montreal:

"On the streets and in general I am many times the subject of observation and gossip, and the attention I receive from the non-com. officers and privates is at times most interesting and amusing, but I have no complaint to make."

Chaplain Ellis A. Christian, '12, writes from Camp Travis, Texas: "The army has afforded me wonderful opportunities for reaching thousands of men, and I have done my best to give the light to them that dear old Lincoln University gave me so cheerfully."

F. Luther Merry, '18, of the 807th Infantry, medical detachment, tells of a comfortable dug-out which he and six of his companions constructed at Parois, 18 miles from Verdun. "It is so cozy in fact that all the regimental dignitaries visit us and enjoy the cheerful warmth given out by our fireplace. Yesterday the colonel himself came up and took a bath in our hut. By the way, he used the same half of a wine-cask that we use. War is a great equalizer. Cooties recognize no rank."

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REV. B. F. GLASCO,  
Allegheny, Pa.

**REV. B. F. GLASCO DEDICATES  
CHURCH IN PITTSBURGH.**

At the recent dedication of the Bidwell Street Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, N. S., of which Rev. Benjamin F. Glasco, '11, is pastor, addresses were made by Chancellor Samuel B. McCormick, of the University of Pittsburgh; President James A. Kelso, of the Western Theological Seminary, and Rev. Drs. William L. McEwan and George W. Montgomery. These names testify to the high regard in which the pastor is held in the community. In fact, to those who know him there is no one who stands higher than does Mr. Glasco, both in personal character and in devotion to the good of his people. The "Presbyterian Banner" says: Mr. Glasco is a young man filled with high ideals, trained for the ministry according to Presbyterian standards, having taken his courses of study at Lincoln

University, and inspired with an earnest desire to lift his people in every way to a point where they will not only live creditable lives to themselves but will receive recognition by the entire Presbytery of Pittsburgh as a church worthy of the standards under which they are enrolled.

**LINCOLN HONORED AT LINCOLN  
UNIVERSITY.**

Lincoln's Birthday was observed as usual at Lincoln University with exercises afternoon and evening, the speaker of the day being the Rev. John B. Laird, D.D., of Frankford, Pa. Dr. Laird is an enthusiastic admirer of the martyred President, and gripped his audience as he reviewed the salient points of Lincoln's character and career.

The influence of Lincoln was not merely national, said the speaker, but by extending the blessings of liberty to some he did much to make them secure for all. The first decade of the Nineteenth Century was generous in the great men and women, such as Poe, Holmes, Mrs. Browning, Mendelssohn and Darwin, that it gave to the world; but the richest gift of all was Abraham Lincoln. Hymned by poets and praised by essayists, Lincoln presents to the biographer and historian a life so picturesque and romantic that it contains not a single dull page.

As a business man Lincoln was a failure, but as a lawyer he showed those qualities of courage, keen intelligence, human sympathy and rugged honesty which afterward distinguished him as statesman and president. At Bloomington, Ill., on one occasion, Lincoln's client was a man who had sold a horse to two young men not yet twenty-one years of age, who had given a note in payment. A shyster lawyer had told

the boys that their note, since they were minors, was not collectible; so the boys had sold the horse and pocketed the proceeds. Addressing the court Lincoln said: "My client, your Honor, can afford to lose the price of the horse; but can this court afford to encourage these young men at the threshold of their career to obtain dishonestly what does not belong to them?" Cries of, "Make them pay, make them pay," went up all over the court-room, and Lincoln won his case.

Dr. Laird spoke of honesty, faith in the people and trust in God as three outstanding traits of Lincoln's character. The world, he said, is rich in memorials to him. There is a highway spanning the continent, and in the majority of states there is a city or county which bears his name. But no memorial is more fitting than this institution dedicated to the education of those for whom he gave his life.

In the evening was held the annual Temperance Oratorical Contest of the Sophomore Class, the first prize being awarded to Timothy C. Meyers, N. Y., and the second prize to Frank T. Wilson, N. C.

#### LINCOLN GRADUATES IN EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Dr. Leonard Z. Johnson, '98, who has been for some years a pastor in Baltimore, is now professor of English Literature in Howard University, Washington. Albert S. Beckham, '15, is now in the faculty of Wilberforce University, Ohio. Two members of last year's Seminary class, Rev. J. Collin Sawyer and Leslie I. Ginn, are teaching in Cookman Institute, Jacksonville, Fla. Mr. Sawyer is also pastor of a church in that city.

Lincoln men are prominent in Southern industrial and agricultural

schools as well as in those of higher training. Livingstone College, Salisbury, N. C., whose three presidents have been Lincoln graduates, is an example of the contribution of our alumni to the Christian education of the Negro.

#### NOTES FROM THE AFRICAN MISSION FIELD.

From Alice, Cape Colony, Rev. Livingstone N. Mzimba, '06, writes to Dr. Rendall:

"I think constantly of the great and good work that is being done in Lincoln University by sending out yearly young men to elevate their race, even to this sunny Africa. Jeremiak Zokufa has been ordained and sent to Kimberly and Mafeking. Vice-Roy Kwatsha is in the adjoining district, King William's Town, Samuel B. Kunene is in the East London and Stutlesheim districts. You have probably heard the sad news of Simon Mantanga's death. Thomas C. Katiya is in Tembuland instead of Johannesburg, and Edward I. Magaya is in Transvaal. Even in these times of unrest the work seems to thrive, church buildings have been put up, the number of communicants increases, and one or two mission schools have been added. I am starting out for my yearly revivals for three months.

"How I long to walk the Lincoln grounds once more, where I was molded and shaped for the battles of life. I pray that its life and work may be carried forward to the end of time."

Samuel J. Ross, M.D., '07, has sailed for Liberia, W. Africa, under appointment by the M. E. Church. It is arranged that at the outset he will be president of the College of West Africa and subsequently open up work along medical lines.



# Lincoln University Herald

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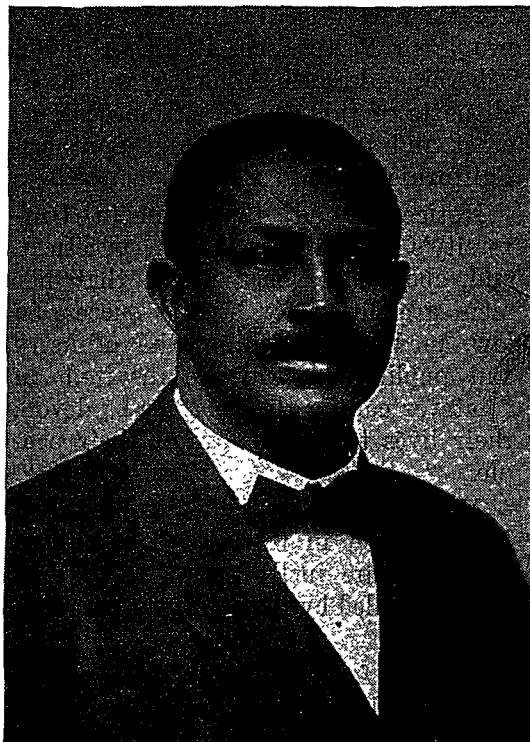
## HELPING TO EDUCATE THE RACE.

The torch of knowledge which was lighted at Lincoln University has been carried by its graduates into all the Southern States and into many other parts of the country.

Two or more of Lincoln's graduates are teaching in the faculties of Howard University, Wilberforce University, Biddle University, Tuskegee Institute, Haines' Institute, Augusta, and Cookman Institute, Jacksonville. A Lincoln University alumnus is at the head of Delaware State College for Negroes; Corey Memorial Institute, Virginia; the Lott Carey Public School, Norfolk; Albion Academy, North Carolina; Mary Potter School, Oxford, N. C.; the Wise High School, North Carolina; the Georgia Normal and Agricultural College, Albany; the Gillespie Normal School, Cordele; the Darby Training School, Bowling Green, Ky.; Atkinson College, Madisonville, Ky.; Rendall Academy, Keeling, Tenn.; Arkadelphia Academy, Ark.; Kingfisher Normal School, Okla., and the Downingtown School, Pa.

Lincoln graduates are teaching agriculture in the Cheney Training School, Pennsylvania; in Harbison Memorial College, Irmo, S. C.; in Wilberforce University, Ohio; in the Western University, Kansas City, Kan., and in Branch Normal College, Pine Bluff, Ark. The supervisor of colored schools in West Virginia and the principals of the graded school at Keystone and of the High School in Fayette County are Lincoln graduates.

The three presidents of Livingstone College, Salisbury, N. C., J. C. Price, W. H. Goler and D. C. Suggs (a cut of whom is shown herewith), have all been



PRESIDENT D. C. SUGGS, '84,  
Livingstone College.

Lincoln men. Of Dr. D. C. Suggs, '84, the *Crisis* remarks: "Livingstone College, the chief school of the Zion Methodists, has had but three presidents: J. C. Price ('79), the deceased leader; W. H. Goler ('78), and D. C. Suggs, the present incumbent. Mr. Suggs was born and reared in North Carolina, and was a pupil of Price. He went to Lincoln and studied at northern schools. He became a teacher in the public schools and at Livingstone, and for many years he taught at the Georgia State College, Savannah. About a year ago he was called back to Livingstone, and to the task of building a modern institution on an old and honorable foundation."

### READ THIS ISSUE!

Notice, first, that the work of Lincoln University is national and international in its scope, and that her graduates are working for the good of their people in Porto Rico, British Guiana, Liberia, and South Africa, as well as in all parts of this country, from coast to coast and from Florida and Southern California up into Canada.

Notice, second, that Lincoln University's training is broad, practical, and, above all, Christian, so that her men are fitted for highest success in law, medicine, teaching, the ministry and public life, and are inspired in whatever calling they may be to devote their lives to the welfare of their people.

Notice, third, the splendid record of Lincoln men in the war, a record of which we are justly proud, and which is not excelled by that of any similar institution.

Notice, fourth, that the Christian church and friends of the Negro everywhere have in Lincoln University an efficient instrument, if facilities are provided, for the evangelization and uplift of the whole Negro race; and that Trustees, Faculty and Alumni are engaged in an earnest effort to raise a \$500,000 Extension Fund for larger endowment, more scholarships and building equipment, so that the number of students can be doubled.

In these days of new outlook and opportunity for the Negro race generous friends are urged to "obey that impulse," and to "give till it feels good," writing to Dr. John B. Rendall, president; Prof. Wm. Hallock Johnson, secretary of campaign committee, Lincoln University, Pa.; or to George E. Cannon, M.D., president of the Alumni Association, 354 Pacific Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

### VICTORY COMMENCEMENT, TUESDAY, JUNE 17.

This issue will be in the press at the time of the Theological Commencement, Tuesday, May 27. The Annual Sermon to the Theological Seminary will be preached on Sunday, May 25, by the Rev. David S. Kennedy, D.D., of Philadelphia, and the Alumni Address on Tuesday, May 27, will this year be delivered by a prominent lay graduate who for years has been active in the work of the church, of the Y. M. C. A., and in other benevolent enterprises, Dr. Eugene Percy Roberts, '91, of New York City.

The College Commencement will be held on Tuesday, June 17, at 2.00 o'clock, when an unusually large number of alumni, some of them from overseas service, and of other friends is expected. The usual exercises, including the Obdyke Prize Debate, the baccalaureate sermon by President Rendall, the anniversaries of the literary societies, the class day observance, and the Junior Orator Contest, will be held. There will be reunions of a number of classes, and it is rumored that the Alumni are voluntarily raising a substantial fund which will be a wonderful encouragement to the \$500,000 Extension Campaign inaugurated by the Trustees and Faculty. Interesting announcements on this subject may be expected.

The center of interest will be in the national service of the Negro during the war, and the speaker of the occasion will be Major John Holley Clark, Jr., who commanded the Second Battalion of the famous Fifteenth New York, the 369th Infantry. Major Clark, who wears the Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre with Palm, given by the French government, will tell of the achievement of the Negro troops of his regiment who were the

first to be brigaded with the French, the first to reach the Rhine, and the longest in continuous fighting of any American regiment.

#### LINCOLN INFLUENCE IN ST. LOUIS.

The national scope of the work of Lincoln University is illustrated by the prominence of her graduates in St. Louis, Mo., the city where the Presbyterian General Assembly (U. S. A.) is meeting this month. Bishop Linwood W. Kyles, '01, a comparative newcomer, is a man of growing influence in his denomination (the A. M. E. Zion Church) and in his city. Rev. Selton W. Parr, '92, of the Berea Presbyterian Church; Rev. G. E. Stephens, '87, of the Central Baptist Church, and Prof. S. J. Branch, '02, of the Sumner High School, are men who were largely instrumental in raising the \$69,000 which the colored people of St. Louis gave toward their Y. M. C. A. building.

#### LINCOLN ALUMNI IN NORTHERN NEW JERSEY.

Lincoln men are making good in Northern New Jersey, as they are in other parts of the country. Dr. W. G. Alexander, '99, of Orange, beside carrying on a large private practice, has found time to be the examining physician of his local Draft Board, to serve on three Liberty Loan Committees, and to be one of the special lecturers for camp service. In October last he was appointed chairman of the "Four Minute Speakers" of Essex County, and was booked for a wider field of oversight in this line, when the war ended. He is the general secretary of the National Medical Association. Dr. Alexander, whose photograph we show herewith, gives the following list of successful fellow alumni in his section of the State:



W. G. ALEXANDER, M.D., '99,  
Orange, N. J.

Dr. N. T. Cotton, Paterson, N. J., who perhaps has one of the largest individual practices of any man in any part of the country; Dr. R. J. Powell, Hackensack; Dr. I. A. Lawrence, Newark; Dr. J. C. Anderson, Plainfield; Dr. P. A. Collins, who is pathologist to the Homeopathic Hospital in Trenton, and also lecturer on several subjects in the nurses' training school; Dr. J. H. Bynum, druggist, Orange; R. W. Steward, general manager Home Benefit Association; Wm. A. Ashby, executive secretary New Jersey Urban League; Rev. H. K. Spearman, of the A. M. E. Church, Newark, is considered one of the best men in every way in this section of the State; Revs. L. C. Hurdle, of Elizabeth; D. W. Cannon, of Cranford, and J. A. White, of Trenton, are very prominent in the Baptist Church; Revs. S. P. Hood and J. W. Roundtree are perhaps too well known to need comment.

## Lincoln University Herald

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Subscriptions and communications may be addressed to PROF. WM. HALLOCK JOHNSON, D.D., Lincoln University, Pa.

### LINCOLN'S HONOR ROLL.

The following is a reasonably complete list of the Lincoln University graduates and students who have been in the United States Army service during the war:

#### COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Colonel Franklin A. Denison, '88, 370th Inf., France.

#### CAPTAINS.

H. O. Atwood, '01, 368th Inf., France.

Frank E. Boston, '12b, 267th Eng. (Med.), France.

G. J. Carr, '02, with British Marines, France.

J. H. Scott, '17, Commanding S. A. T. C., Atlanta University and Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.

W. M. Slowe, '97, 317th Sp. Train. Dental Corps, France.

#### FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

W. T. Amiger, '99, Chaplain, France.

T. J. Batey, '11, 367th Inf., France.

E. E. Bowser, '09 (Med.).

D. W. Cannon, '07, Chaplain, France.

E. A. Christian, '12, Chaplain, Camp Travis, Texas.

M. H. Curtis, '17, Camp Dix.

A. M. Fisher, '06, France.

T. M. Galbreath, '13, Aviation Corps, France.

J. B. Hankel, '20 Sem., M.D., Camp Meade, Md.

F. T. Jamison, D.D.S., '13.

Allen Newman, '07, Chaplain, France.

M. R. Perry, '12, 317th A. M. T., France.

A. B. Persley, '10, France.

A. E. Rankin, '05, Chaplain, Camp Dix, New Jersey.

F. P. Raiford, '13 (Med.), France.

Hugh W. Rendall, '00, Chaplain, 162d Inf., France.

J. Hawley Rendall, '07, Chaplain, 28th Div., 103d F. S. Bt., France.

C. H. Roberts, '96, Dental Corps, French Army.

George C. Robinson, '12, 367th Inf., France.

F. C. Shirley, '13, 1st Div. Bn., Camp Meade, Md., Chaplain.

G. S. Stark, '99, 367th Inf., France, Chaplain.

Henry D. Taylor, '11, Med. Det., Canadian Army, Montreal.

A. W. Thomas, '00, 24th Inf., France, Chaplain.

#### SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

J. C. Bryant, '14, 368th Inf., France.

T. J. Bullock, '11, Co. D, 367th Inf. Killed in action, France, September 2, 1918.

H. C. Collins, '10, 349th Inf., France.

Elmer Congo, 380th Inf., France.

D. G. Hill, Jr., '17, 368th Inf., France.

C. M. Hayes, '13, 349th M. G. B., France.

J. Austin Norris, '12, 357th Inf., France.

Aiken A. Pope, '11, 351st Inf., France.

#### NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

##### SERGEANTS.

S. J. Baskerville, '20, Camp Lee, Va.

G. C. Branch, '17, Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.



CHAPLAIN W. J. AMIGER, '99.

C. R. Dawson, '17, France.  
 E. S. Henderson, '19, Camp Dix, New Jersey.  
 J. D. Jones, '17 Sem., Camp Jackson, South Carolina.  
 C. T. Kimbrough, '18, Camp Upton, New York.  
 A. L. Lature, '18, Med. Det., France.  
 J. T. Lee, '19, Co. 55, 153d D. B., Camp Dix, New Jersey.  
 H. M. Marlow, '15, 350th F. A., France.  
 J. O. Randolph, '21, Co. 53, Bn. 14, 153d D. B., Camp Dix, New Jersey.  
 W. A. Richardson, '17, 371st Inf., Med. Det., France.  
 H. C. Ridgley, Jr., '19, Hdq. Co., 808th Pioneer Inf., France.  
 J. C. Sherril, '18.  
 F. C. Sumner, '15, Co. M, 808th Pioneer Inf., France.

U. S. Young, Jr., '17, Co. C, 811th Pioneer Inf., France.

T. A. Williams, '18, Depot Lbr. Co., 16th A. S. C., France.

G. W. Witcher, '15, M. Co., 807th Pioneer Inf., France.

CORPORALS.

C. G. Archer, '18, 540th Eng., France.

E. J. Batey, '19, France.

W. A. Bragg, '17, Co. B, 351st F. A., A. E. F., France.

L. H. Buck, '20, Co. E, Casual Det., 547th Eng.

M. L. Churchill, '20, Camp Lee, Va.

W. B. Cromwell, '20, Camp Dix, New Jersey.

C. W. Cruse, '19, Camp Dix, New Jersey.

H. P. Cabbage, '19, Camp Meade, Maryland.

N. S. Duff, '19, Camp Lee, Virginia.

S. H. Ellis, '19, Co. K, 811th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F., France.

D. T. Ford, '19, Co. C, 543d Eng., France.

E. G. Hubert, France.

Charles A. Johnson, '11, France.

S. A. Lindsay, '20, Camps Gordon and McClellan, Georgia and Alabama.

J. H. Lissimore, '20, Pers. Corps, Camp Upton, New York.

J. D. McGhee, '19, Hdq. Co., 349th F. A., France.

M. E. Proctor, '19, Howard University Camp.

J. A. Shelton, '17, France.

W. A. Simmons, '20, Camp Upton, New York.

C. H. Stewart, '18, 51st Co., 13th Tr. Bn., Camp Gordon, Georgia.

J. M. Tinsley, '20, Co. B, 13th Bn. Inf. Rep., Camp Lee, Virginia.

John A. Walker, '15, Hdq. Co., 350th F. A., France. Died on return at Camp Upton, April 7, 1919.

## MUSICIANS.

J. Cooper, '19, Reg. Band, 807th Pioneer Inf., France.

G. W. Hyder, '15, Band Sergt., 350th F. A., France.

C. L. Harley, '14b, 1st cornetist, 350th F. A., France.

Lacy Johnson, '19, Reg. Band, 807th Pioneer Inf., France.

## PRIVATES.

E. C. Adams, '21, France.

W. E. Bush, '16, D. L., Co. 20, A. S. C., France.

H. F. Bouyer, '18, Eng. Corps.

J. A. Creditt, '17, Camp Meade, Maryland.

W. H. Douglass, '07, Co. D, 308th Btl. Q. M. C., France.

J. Edmondson, 367th Inf., France.

J. E. Fowlkes, 543d Eng., France.

W. E. Franklin, '06.

A. H. Hayes, '12, 14th Bn. Hdqs., 153d D. B., Camp Dix, New Jersey.

J. D. Hopkins, '19, Co. D, 542d Eng., France.

P. A. Howard, '20 Sem., Camp Meade, Maryland.

F. J. Hutchings, '18, Camp Gordon, Georgia.

E. A. James, '16, Med. Det., Co. D, 520th Eng., France.

M. P. Kennedy, '19, Q. M. C., France.

C. W. McNeill, '18, Med. Det., 807th Pioneer Inf., France.

F. L. Merry, '18, Med. Det., 807th Pioneer Inf., France.

F. W. Millen, '13, Camp Meade, Md.  
James H. Moore, '15, 807th Pioneer Inf., France.

G. R. Perry, '17, Med. Det., 807th Pioneer Inf., France.

T. O. Randolph, '19, Camp Meade, Maryland.



CAPTAIN J. H. SCOTT, '17.

G. L. Russel, '17, Med. Det., 807th Pioneer Inf., France.

W. E. Smith, '16, Med. Det., 807th Pioneer Inf., France.

W. G. Smith, '18, Co. A, 549th Engr., France.

H. K. Spearman, '00.

L. W. Steward, '18, Signal Corps, France.

M. A. Thomas, '20, Signal Corps, France.

A. F. White, '15, died in camp.

## Y. M. C. A. SECRETARIES WITH ARMY.

H. E. Caldwell, '13, Sec., France.

J. C. Cooper, '13, Educ. Sec., Camp Alexander, Newport News, Va.

W. F. De Bardeleben, '03, Sec., Camp Humphreys, Va.

- A. W. Doyle, '19.  
 Cyrus T. Green, '09, Sec., Camp Dix, New Jersey.  
 Eugene A. Johnson, '83, Sec., Camp Lewis, Washington.  
 R. P. Johnson, '99, religious work, Sec., Camp Sherman, Ohio.  
 R. A. Pritchett, '17, with native troops, British Army, East Africa; died September 21, 1918.  
 W. P. Stanley, '16, with British troops, East Africa.  
 A. D. Williams, '18, Social Work Sec., Camp Lee, Virginia.

These names do not include those who were in the S. A. T. C. on the University campus. The editor of the HERALD would be glad to receive any corrections or additions to this list.

**PROGRESS OF THE FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN.**

A most encouraging feature of the \$500,000 Extension Campaign, which is being prosecuted by a joint committee of the Trustees and Faculty, is the active interest of Alumni in various parts of the country. Our prosperous physicians are taking the lead, but men of other professions are doing their bit or their best. Ministers from Texas, from Ohio, and from Porto Rico are among the givers or subscribers, a teacher from Michigan has just sent his contribution, and Senator C. B. Dunbar, of Liberia, from the Peace Conference at Paris, writes that he intends to send his bit on his return home.

The recent death in the prime of life of Nathaniel L. Edwards, M.D., '94, of Bluefield, W. Va., a remarkably successful and prosperous physician, prevented the carrying out of his generous plans for the benefit of Lincoln University. In loyalty to his memory and to his Alma Mater, Mrs. N. L. Ed-

wards, his widow, writes to Rev. Edwin J. Reinke, that in accordance with her husband's wishes, she has made Lincoln University a beneficiary in her will for the amount of \$10,000.

John E. Gatling, an undergraduate who has had large experience in these matters, and Secretary C. M. Cain, '12, of the Atlantic City Y. M. C. A., are promoting a "Monster Lincoln Benefit Concert," to be held next summer on the Million Dollar Pier. The proprietor of the Pier has generously offered the auditorium for one evening, and a number of prominent artists have offered their services for traveling expenses. It is hoped that a substantial sum toward our Y. M. C. A. building and gymnasium will be netted from this enterprise.

It is gratifying to notice the widespread interest in our Extension Campaign indicated by contributors in various parts of the country. We are pleased to report cash contributions as follows:

Mrs. Mary G. Thaw, Pittsburgh . . .	\$250.00
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Knipp, Baltimore	50.00
Abner Lincoln, Philadelphia . . . . .	25.00
Neshannock Presbyterian Church, New Wilmington, Pa. . . . .	10.00
Henry S. Linn, Bellefonte, Pa. . . . .	10.00
J. J. Fisher, Pittsburgh . . . . .	10.00
Mrs. Fred Coulter, Frankfort, Ind. . .	10.00
Mrs. L. S. Allison, Hazelton, Pa. . . .	5.00
Miss M. A. Buchanan, Honeybrook, Pa. . . . .	5.00
Wm. C. Smith, Carmi, Ill. . . . .	5.00
J. B. Murray, Yonkers, N. Y. . . . .	5.00
J. S. Price, Ann Arbor, Mich. . . . .	5.00
Miss K. L. Lockler, El Dorado, Pa. . .	5.00
W. R. Robertson, Carthage, Mo. . . .	5.00
J. G. Touzeau, Los Angeles, Calif. . .	1.00
Miss M. Vansant, Milton, Pa. . . . .	1.00

Generous friends from Pittsburgh have also subscribed an amount "not under \$500 nor more than \$1,000."

At the local election in Baltimore on May 7 Lawyer W. T. McGuinn, '84, was elected councilman.

Madame Mary Hallock-Greenawalt, of Philadelphia, whose piano work is well known throughout the country, delighted a large audience in the chapel on Thursday evening, March 27. Madame Hallock is the inventor of an ingenious control of the lighting, by which both the tint and intensity of the light is made to vary with the differing mood of each musical composition. The following program was exquisitely rendered.

1. Romanza ..... Rubinstein
2. C minor Etude ..... Chopin
3. Revolutionary Etude ..... Chopin  
Encore—Sky Lark ..... Tchaikowsky
4. Moonlight Sonata ..... Beethoven
5. And the Moon Descends on the Temple  
Which Was ..... Dubussy
6. Minstrels ..... Dubussy
7. Turkish March ..... Mozart
8. Major Nocturne ..... Chopin
9. Fantaisie F minor ..... Chopin  
Encore—Arietta ..... Grieg

#### "LINCOLN SPIRIT" ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Two recent graduates, both stalwart in frame and brilliant in scholarship, are with others worthily representing Lincoln University on the Pacific Coast.

Rev. Jesse Belmont Barber, '15 and '18, has just been installed as pastor of the Grace Presbyterian Church, Seattle, Washington, after serving for some months as supply, and winning the confidence of the church and the community. He believes that Seattle is a splendid field for work, and says that he is "proceeding on the theory that the Presbyterian Church should have as many members, or even more, than the others," and he is going after them.

Rev. Hampton B. Hawes, '10 and '13, is pastor of the Westminster Church at Los Angeles. Of his experiences in camp work he writes in the *Home Mission Monthly*:

"Nearly all the troops among whom I labored were from the cotton fields and mines of Alabama, about seven thousand in number. They were apt, agile, brave, and obedient, willing to give their all, but woefully ignorant. Ninety per cent. on their arrival in camp could neither read nor write; they could not even sign their names to the pay roll. Sometimes their ignorance was the source of humor. One fellow asked me if Uncle Sam was ever coming to the camp, he was so anxious to see him. Another inquired as to the rank of the officer 'who wore that chicken on his shoulder,' his insignia being the eagle. Wanting a special delivery stamp, a third asked me for 'a bicycle stamp.'

"Enthusiasm is high. There existed a fine spirit of fraternal co-operation between blacks and whites, and an understanding of each other's racial rights which I hope in time may extend throughout our land.

"Religion in the army, at least here, seems sincere but defiled. I am sure low ideals are due to ignorance. I talked with hundreds who considered it right to swear, to drink, to gamble, and to commit worse crimes, simply because they had never been taught otherwise. The majority had faith, really trusting God, but there was no vital connection between faith and practice; they needed training. I feel that my race is not hopeless with such faith among the masses of its people."

#### STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, CONTROL, ETC., REQUIRED BY LAW, AS OF APRIL 1, 1919.

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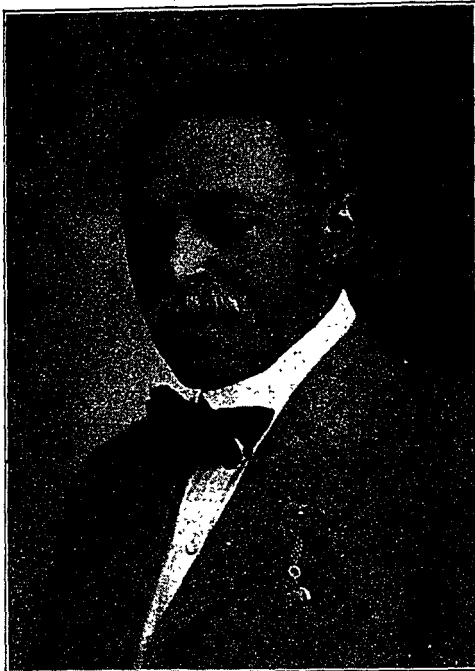


# Lincoln University Herald

Vol. XXIII.

JUNE-JULY, 1919.

No. 4.



ROBERT BAXTER MC RARY, LL.D., '85,  
Lexington, N. C. (See page 3.)

## VICTORY COMMENCEMENT AT LINCOLN UNIVERSITY.

The campus of Lincoln University, amid the hills and rich farm lands of Chester County, was never more beautiful than at the college commencement, Tuesday, June 17. Alumni who had fought overseas, one of them at the siege of Bagdad in Mesopotamia, and others from points as far distant as Portland, Maine, and Portland, Oregon, were gathered to celebrate the Victory Commencement and to pay their tribute to Alma Mater.

The speaker of the occasion was Major John Holley Clark, Jr., who commanded the Second Battalion of the famous Fifteenth New York, and won the Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre with palm by leading his bat-

talion through a heavy barrage in the Champagne offensive. Major Clark spoke with feeling of his love for the colored man, his admiration for his fighting ability and his hope for his future. "The Negro," said he, "has in him the best of human qualities, and no man who has seen the exploits of the Negro in the war can doubt that he has a great future before him in this country. To the glory of the Negro as a fighting man will be added solid achievement in the pursuits of peace that will force recognition from everyone in the land."

From a class that once numbered fifty, the demands of the war had drawn so many that only fifteen men were on hand to receive their diplomas. The Finney Prize of fifty dollars, given by Brigadier-General John M. T. Finney, was awarded to T. Milton Selden, of Norfolk, Va., who also spoke the Latin Salutatory. David M. Waters, of Savannah, Ga., gave the valedictory. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: The degree of Doctor of Laws on Senator Charles B. Dunbar, '95, who is now sitting as delegate from Liberia at the Peace Conference at Paris. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Lieutenant John H. Simms, Jr., who was in command of the local S. A. T. C. last fall. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Rev. Beverly M. Ward, of Harrisburg; Rev. John T. Colbert, Baltimore; Rev. Wm. F. Kennedy, Nashville; Rev. Oscar F. Bullock, High Point, N. C., and Rev. John R. Custis, Norfolk, Va.

Encouraging progress was reported in the \$500,000 Extension Campaign, and it was announced that the Alumni Association, of which Dr. George E.

Cannon, of Jersey City, is president, had undertaken to raise \$50,000 of this amount. Four alumni who are physicians, Drs. Cannon, W. G. Alexander, of Orange, N. J., Norman J. Cotton, of Paterson, and James S. Lennon, of Philadelphia, have subscribed \$500 each to this fund. A letter was read from Dr. Richard B. McRary, '85, a business man of Lexington, N. C., enclosing check for \$500 to found the "R. B. McRary Scholarship Fund." This is the first graduate to endow an individual scholarship. The class of 1909, who held their decennial reunion and defeated the seniors in a baseball game, have founded an annual scholarship of \$100 to be given throughout his course to that member of the freshman class who makes the highest average in his studies.

A list of the graduates follows:

Thomas S. Anderson, Jr., Del.; Herbert W. Baumgardner, S. C.; Roscoe C. Blake, Mo.; Silas W. Brister, Miss.; William B. Butler, Mich.; Nathaniel S. Duff, Ala.; Edgar S. Henderson, N. J.; John T. Lee, Ga.; Joseph D. McGehee, Ga.; Blake E. Moore, Pa.; Theodore M. Selden, Va.; Samuel H. Thompkins, N. Y.; Eugene H. Walker, Tenn.; David M. Waters, Ga.; Thomas A. Williams, Texas.

A complete list of prizes and honors will be given in the next catalogue number.

#### "THE OLD LINCOLN SPIRIT."

The "Lincoln spirit" animates the "rabble" on the campus as they sing the Alma Mater song or cheer athletic teams to victory on Rendall Field with the strains:

"The old Lincoln spirit;  
It's good enough for me."

The "Lincoln spirit" inspired Lieutenant T. P. Bullock, '11, who died fighting for liberty on the Western front, and Robert A. Pritchett, '17, who broke his health serving native

troops in East Africa and finally gave his life trying to save a companion from drowning.

The "Lincoln spirit" led the Alumni Association at the June commencement, without suggestion from faculty or trustees, to take \$50,000 as their share of the \$500,000 Extension Fund; and the same spirit has prompted not only generous gifts which mean real sacrifice but active cooperation in other ways in this cause.

The "Lincoln spirit" in civil life means making good in one's chosen occupation or profession, and an unselfish and patriotic devotion to the elevation of the race and to the welfare of community and country. No better illustration of the "Lincoln spirit" could be given than in the three alumni whose cuts are here presented, and in the others whose work is described in this issue.

#### ALUMNI NOTES.

Albert S. Beasley, M.D., '15, was recently married to Miss Marion E. Wilson, of Boston, and will live in Millis, Mass., practising there and in the neighboring city of Medford.

Rev. John R. Custis, D.D., '06, is doing a large work in Norfolk, Va. He has just completed a church building with seating capacity of 400, and Lott Carey School, of which he is principal, has 992 pupils and 22 teachers, and is putting up a new building.

William K. Valentine, '04, is principal of a graded school in Chester, Pa., with 600 pupils and 19 teachers.

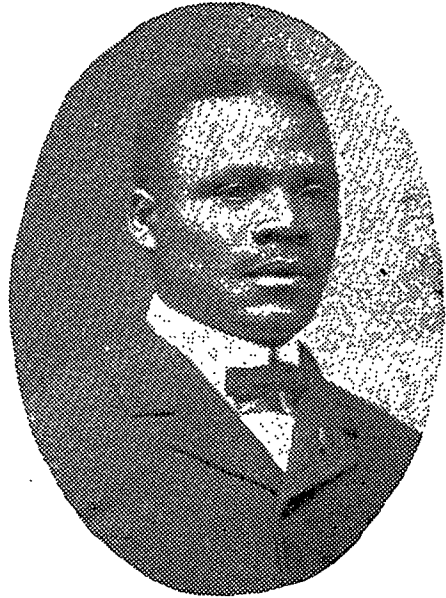
To the list of Y. M. C. A. war workers given in our last issue should be added the names of Hyman C. Smith, '95, business secretary, and Rev. John C. Cooper, '13, educational secretary, both at Camp Alexander, Newport News, Va.

Rev. G. Lake Imes, '04, after spending a year as field secretary of the Federal Council of Churches, is back at his work in the Phelps Bible School, Tuskegee Institute. During his absence Rev. Martin L. Bethel, '01, was acting dean.

The esteem in which Dr. A. B. McCoy, '01, is held in the field which he covers as Sabbath School missionary, is shown by the fact that he was placed at the head of the entire war-work subscriptions among the colored people of Georgia. More than \$130,000 was collected, the proportion of cash collections to subscriptions being larger than among the whites.

Dr. J. W. Holley, '00, has the promise of generous State aid for his school, the Georgia Normal and Agricultural College, at Albany. At the closing exercises in May, Prof. Wm. H. Johnson preached the annual sermon, and Vice-President Henry P. Butler, '95, of State College, Orangeburg, S. C., gave the commencement address. Dr. Holley is on the Executive Committee of a newly-formed Fair Association for Southern Georgia, covering six counties. Exhibits and prizes will be open without distinction for white and colored people. This is something new in this section, and is an evidence of the industrial progress of the Negro.

Rev. W. T. Fraser, '03 and '06, of Walterboro, S. C., has issued a pamphlet giving pictures of seven Sunday Schools organized by him in populous but neglected districts of South Carolina. His specialty is to find a collection of his people without religious advantages, and there start a Sunday School, and if possible organize a church. We give cut of Mr.



REV. W. J. FRASER, '03,  
Walterboro, S. C.

Fraser and of a school being erected by him at Church Flat, S. C. His work is highly spoken of by officials of the Presbyterian Board under which he labors, and it is a kind of work of which his alma mater is proud.

#### "LINCOLN CLUB IN BRITISH GUIANA."

Theophilus Nichols, M.D., '11, writes to Prof. George Johnson, of receiving a government appointment at the large Colonial Hospital, with 1,000 beds, at Georgetown, British Guiana. He writes: "I am happy for this opportunity to thank you and the good folks at Lincoln for the help and encouragement you gave me. Lincoln's pennant floats in my room, and her name will live in my memory. We now have quite a little Alumni Branch here with Revs. A. E. Dyett, '11, F. O. Robertson, '11, D. G. Munroe, '14, and myself."

THE R. B. McRARY SCHOLARSHIP.

Several years ago, as an appropriate memorial to the late beloved president, the Alumni Association founded "The Isaac N. Rendall Memorial Scholarship" of \$2,500. The first scholarship to be founded by an individual alumnus is "The R. B. McRary Scholarship Fund," the establishment of which through a gift of \$500 was announced at the June commencement. In making this gift the donor, Dr. Robert Baxter McRary, '85, of Lexington, N. C., writes to President John B. Rendall: "I hope eventually to augment this sum. I consider it rather a debt of honor than a gift, for if I have been able to render any constructive service for my people or State, it is because of what Lincoln did for me.

"Before the home-going of your uncle, the illustrious and sainted President Isaac N. Rendall, I used to dream often of Lincoln, and his face was always in the picture."

Dr. McRary also expresses the hope that other alumni will be encouraged to act along similar lines.

Robert B. McRary was born as a slave in 1860, at Lexington, N. C. At the age of five he was "bound" by the "Freedmen's Bureau" to the former owners of his mother. He now owns most of the estate upon which he was born, having purchased it piece by piece. After graduating from Lincoln University in '85, Dr. McRary taught for several years in schools and at Livingstone College, traveled in Europe and the Holy Land, engaged in business, and has held important positions of responsibility and honor in the church, in

the Masonic Lodge and in the State. He has been president of the Board of Trustees of Bennett College, and has been for some years the only colored member of the Board of Managers of "The Freedmen's Aid Society" of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which supports twenty-one colored schools in the South. He has been five times a lay delegate to the Methodist General Conference, and has just attended the Methodist Centenary at Columbus, O., where the picture of which we give a cut was taken. For many years he has been M. W. Grand Master of the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons, and is a thirty-third degree Mason. He has been a city magistrate in Lexington, has received high commendation from the Governor of the State, and his effective work in stumping the State for War Stamps and Liberty Bonds entirely at his own expense has received the warmest praise from public officials and from the press of the State, both white and colored. Dr. McRary was appointed executive chairman of the Colored War Savings Committee of North Carolina, and his name is singled out for special mention in the official history of the War Savings campaign in that State.

As an orator Dr. McRary is favorably and widely known, and his addresses at Masonic and patriotic gatherings during the war did much to stimulate patriotic sentiment and generous support of the war. His indictment of the Kaiser, in which he was compared successively to Napoleon, Ivan the Terrible, Nero and Judas Iscariot, was widely quoted in the press. No one who heard Dr. McRary's moving and eloquent tribute at the dedication of the Isaac N. Rendall Memorial Tablet will ever forget it. At this same commencement in 1913 Dr. McRary was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by his Alma Mater.

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EUGENE PERCY ROBERTS, M.D., '91,  
New York.

#### THEOLOGICAL COMMENCEMENT.

In spite of the drain of the war, a class of twelve men graduated from the Theological Seminary at the commencement, May 27. The annual sermon was preached, May 25, by Rev. David S. Kennedy, D.D., of Philadelphia, who is now a member of the Board of Trustees; and in the afternoon the R. H. Nassau Prize Essay was read by the winner of the Nassau Prize of fifty dollars, Charles R. Saulter. At the graduating exercises addresses were made by members of the class, C. A. Hill, W. K. Sanders, and C. R. Saulter, by President Rendall, and by Dr. E. P. Roberts, of New York, whose address is printed in full elsewhere in this issue, and by Mr. John D. Saunders, of the New York Boys' Welfare Association. Particulars in regard to prizes and

honors will be found in the catalogue. The names of the graduates follow:

Herbert F. Anderson, B. W. I.; Donald B. Barton, B. W. I.; Stephen G. Bell, Tex.; Samuel T. Boyd, N. J.; Thomas S. D. Covington, N. J.; Winfred E. Garrick, B. W. I.; Charles A. Hill, Mich.; James J. Robinson, Pa.; William K. Sanders, N. C.; Charles R. Saulter, N. C.; James W. Suber, S. C.; Louis Tillery, N. J.

#### ALUMNI ADDRESS BY DR. EUGENE PERCY ROBERTS, '91.

A special feature of the Theological Commencement was the alumni address by Dr. E. P. Roberts, of New York, which was so excellent that we give it in full. Dr. Roberts is a layman, an elder in the St. James Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. Dr. Frank M. Hyder, '94, is pastor; but his activity in religious work has well qualified him to give advice to preachers, and his words have the weight of experience and conviction behind them.

In his success and usefulness, both within and outside of the limits of his profession, Dr. Roberts is a typical Lincoln man, and Lincoln University has no alumnus who is more loyal or more actively interested in its progress. While of modest and unassuming manner, he is one of New York's busy, influential and useful citizens, and Mayor Mitchell paid a tribute to his ability by appointing him a member of the Municipal Board of Education. While building up a practice which is said to be the largest of any colored physician in the city, Dr. Roberts has been chairman of the managers of the Y. M. C. A., to which he has given largely of his time and means; director of the National League on Urban Conditions, and chairman of the Boys' Welfare Association, with which the Rotary Club

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is co-operating for the building of a boys' clubhouse in Harlem.

Dr. Roberts, who was introduced by Dr. Rendall as the "beloved physician," spoke as follows:

*Mr. President, Members of the Graduating Class, Ladies and Gentlemen:* I am your willing guest. I was glad to come, because I know what this institution stands for; because I know what this institution has done for us; because I know it has sought and still seeks to develop the best there is in us; because it has striven to make us fit to measure up to the standards of real men; because I know what it has done for me.

Do you realize what graduation means? Do you know that it means putting away the imaginary for the real? The time is at hand when your worth will be put to test; your plans and theories must be workable; you will get no more out of life than you put into it, and you will pay well for all you get. If you succeed in your life's work you will deserve it; if you fail, you will deserve it.

*Success is not haphazard.* You will not succeed because of the estimate you put upon yourselves. In the estimation of the world you will be just men. If you want to

be real men, if you want to be real ministers, you will have to *prove* it by expressing yourselves not only in words, but in *deeds* as well.

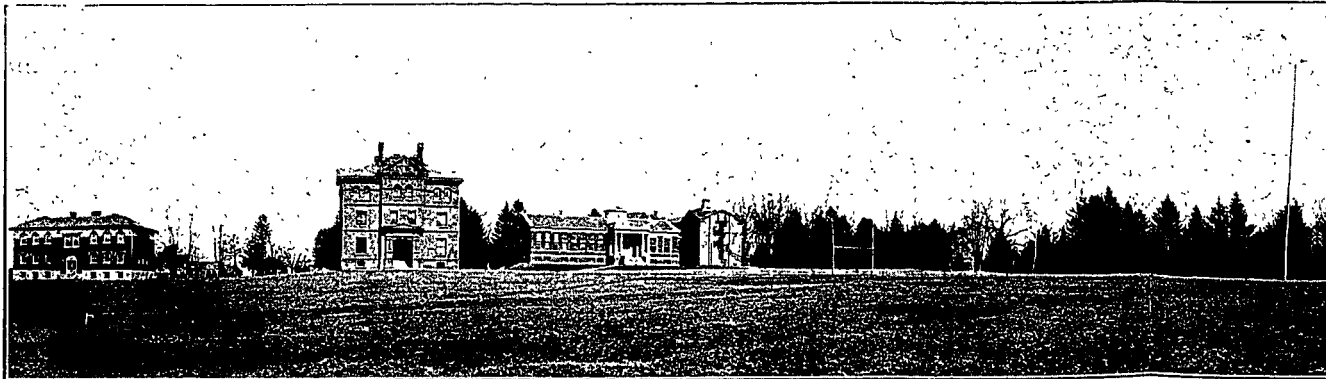
We, all of us, are guided through life by reason and faith. By a slow process of accretion, you have gained knowledge of a dependable character, and your philosophy of faith and hope ought to be fixed and enduring. You are prepared, therefore, to begin your life's work.

To be able to translate Greek and Hebrew into English, or work in a laboratory with organic and inorganic matter and get definite results is one thing; the ability to work with men and women—humanity—and get the desired results, is another. In the former instance you have learned the rules and laws that govern you; in the latter you have an ever-changing quantity to deal with. Therein rests your problem.

The spiritual and the material are inter-related and interdependent to the extent that it is in a large measure necessary for you to understand the correlation of all the branches of science that will give you an insight into the motives that actuate men to express themselves. You must be able to weigh and measure men from every side and every angle. If ignorance and poverty, greed for wealth and influence, inherent tendencies of moral obliquity or bad environmental conditions are the chief factors that influence men's lives, you should know it. You should find out what men think and what their associations are; then you will know how they live. All of this must be known if you would regenerate and make them serviceable to God and humanity.

Don't stay too much in your respective sphere of purely religious activity. Study community civics and take an active interest in hospitals, dispensaries, schools, social and recreational centers.

Christianity is highly contagious and infectious. Don't isolate it. *Spread it whenever and wherever you can.*



REFECTORY

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RENDALL FIELD

The more aggressive and intensified your educational and religious campaign, the greater will be the good results of your efforts. The broader your contact with men, the greater will be your opportunity for discovering the elements of weakness in them and applying the proper corrective agency. Be positively sectarian in your religious opinions, but don't pastor your own church to the exclusion of all others.

The church should exist for the community rather than the community for the church. In the final analysis, *the real church is to be found wherever there are men, women and children who through your effort can be made to feel the need of God.*

Don't look upon your church edifice as a place simply for divine worship—song, prayer, and sermon. *Open wide her doors for the uplift of men mentally, morally and physically.*

The church should not pay less attention to adults, but more to children. If it is necessary for us to begin to lay the physical foundation for good health and long life while the man is a baby in his mother's arms, surely it must be equally, if not more necessary, for us to begin just as early to lay the foundation of his spiritual life in order to be certain as to its stability and endurance.

Much is being done for the physical and little by comparison for the spiritual welfare of children.

A nation-wide health campaign has been inaugurated for the purpose of creating and conserving mental and physical energy. Baby welfare associations, milk stations, dispensaries, playgrounds, and camps have been rapidly increased in numbers. More doctors and nurses have been engaged to visit the homes and schools to instruct children in the laws of hygiene and sanitation.

Physicians and sociologists know the most impressionable period of one's life, and are thoroughly convinced of the necessity of beginning before birth and continuing

through infancy and childhood in order to firmly fix the laws of healthy living in the mind.

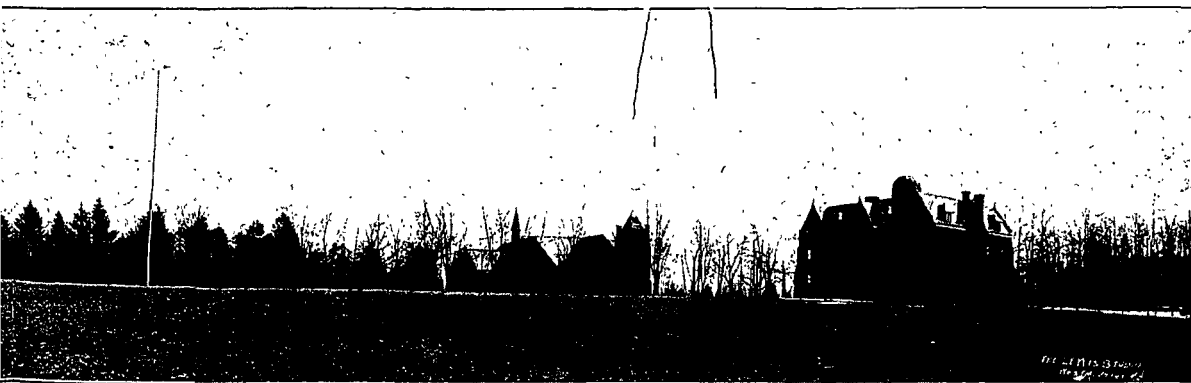
Should the church, then, hesitate for a moment to begin at birth to duly stress and emphasize the advantages to be gained by engendering and infusing the principles of Christianity into the very life's blood of children? No. One hour in church and Sunday School four or five times a month is not enough. A healthy religious atmosphere must be created and maintained for them in the home, the school, the club, the playground and everywhere. Their parents must be induced to teach them to read the Bible and Catechism in order that they may know for what purpose they were created.

Children should be taught their relation to one another; to respect the rights of each other. They must be taught to do right for right's own sake. They must be taught that education without character is useless. They must be taught the relative value of things material and the absolute value of things spiritual.

Special sermons should be preached and illustrated lectures given for them with the definite object in view of implanting in their tender hearts and minds moral and religious truths.

It is good to convert a man of sixty or seventy years of age, but it is far better to do so while he is a child, and thereby fit him for a long life of constructive work. Believe this, and you will not have to use the Barnum and Bailey method of advertising the sermons you preach. Believe this, and you will not be tempted to play a dirty political game in order to secure a larger church. Don't become discouraged after you have done the right thing and don't get good results. Substantial results come slowly. Many things are subtle, mysterious, unknown, and perhaps unknowable. *Be satisfied to abide your time.*

In your respective communities, *live your convictions. It carries weight with*



RENDALL FIELD

CHAPEL

UNIVERSITY HALL

men. You must be an example of the highest and most pronounced type of not only the religious but the intellectual, moral, cultural, and physical man as well. Don't destroy your influence by endorsing unworthy men and women. Reserve the right to thoroughly investigate and place a strict moral censorship on organizations and institutions before you permit yourselves or your church to give them a moral background or financial aid.

You will hear from the lips of many whom you regard as good and just: "It doesn't pay to be good; stand up for what is right and you will stand up alone." Believe this, and you will be a failure in the ministry. Tell them it would pay to be good even if there were no hell or heaven, and stand up as living examples of Christian men, to refute their false assertions.

Don't let individuals of less intellect, character and religious convictions lead you their way. *Lead them your way!*

"By their fruits ye shall know them."

The principal fruits of the spirit—love, joy, peace, faithfulness and self-control—must be demonstrated by you in all of your daily activities.

Don't be too materialistic. The world has gone almost mad in search of fortune and fame. If you crave for fabulous wealth; if you have in your hearts lust, which always seeks to take, instead of love, which always seeks to give, you are not fit for the ministry. Money has a value, but it cannot buy friendship, love or the soul's salvation.

We are told that our Saviour lived on earth for thirty-three years, and that just before he died all that He had of material wealth was the clothes on His body, and that they were taken from Him.

But listen, listen! He left a priceless legacy to the world. *He left His imperishable and everlasting peace.*

To ask you to make great sacrifices; to go hungry and poorly clad, if necessary, in order to spread His gospel, is to imply that you should in this respect follow in His footsteps. Your task is an important one. Christianity must save this world. It will never be redeemed for God or made safe for democracy by standing armies. The League of Nations will be an absolute failure unless it is founded upon the firm principles of Christianity.

The recognition of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man must be our salvation. It is for you to feature and emphasize this fundamental truth and keep it forever before the eyes of the world.

It is for you to put Christianity into the education of man, develop his conscience, stimulate, strengthen, and revivify his moral and religious impulses.

#### ATLANTA CONGRESS ON RACIAL RELATIONSHIPS.

We condense the following from an account of the Congress written for THE HERALD by one of its members, Rev. George F. Ellison, '07, of Palatka, Fla. As pastor, teacher and editor of *The Palatka Advocate*, Chaplain Ellison is a man of growing influence in the South.

Of the numerous agencies created since the signing of the armistice for the purpose of aiding in the work of reconstruction among the Negro race of America, the great congress recently closed at Atlanta, Ga., under the direction of the National War Work Council is conceded to have taken first place.

The symbol of the Y. M. C. A., which called the congress, is the inverted triangle, which, interpreted, means attempting the impossible and firmly believing that all things are possible with God. Every representative had been carefully selected, and the convention was the guest of Gammon Theological Seminary. Thus separated from the world in this school of the prophets there was a sense of being alone with God, guided by the broad Christian brotherly spirit of the president, Dr. Waters, and Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, vice-president, who is one of the leading preachers and thinkers of the present day.

The congress in the main brought together a sane element of both races, each permitting a free expression of their grievances and differences, and hiding nothing. It was discovered that the safest course for the future is a clear and frank understanding on all points of difference between the races.

The big idea was not "to solve the race problem," with emphasis on the definite article, but rather to discover a plan for the adjustment of a tremendously human condition, and to outline a program for better schools, better



paid teachers, better and cleaner settlements to live in, fairer court system, fairer political system, better pay for industry, abolition of the jim crow.

Prominent and influential white men and women of leadership and prestige, who came from every section of the South, vied with each other in masterful speech to assure the convention assembled of their sympathy in its just claim, and guaranteed their determined action to share with the race the equal justice and privilege for which it rightly contended. In fact, the response was far more favorable than expected. Such a spirit of fairness and justice coming from such a body of white men and women, every one a Southerner and in the State of Georgia, too, is convincing proof that a better day for the race in the South is present.

"The night is far spent,  
The day is at hand."

#### CAMPUS NEWS.

Prof. Walter L. Wright has just returned from six months of educational work with the American army in France. He has promised to give an account of his work and experiences in the next number of the HERALD.

Instruments loaned to the Y. M. C. A. during the military regime have now, through the kindness of friends, been purchased, and are the property of the organization. Mr. B. G. Follansbee, of Pittsburgh, gave \$125 for the purchase of the moving picture machine, and Messrs. John E. and Walter L. Johnson, of New York, \$10 each to buy the phonograph. It will be recalled that Mr. Rodman Wanamaker donated a handsome piano.

Grateful acknowledgment is made of books from Mrs. Mary J. Smith, of Orange, N. J., of clothing from Dr. Alfred H. Barr, of Baltimore, and of books and clothing from Prof. Charles R. Erdman, of Princeton, given for distribution among students.

#### LINCOLN MEN IN WELFARE WORK.

The problems growing out of the immigration to the North of Negro workers, the larger employment of colored men in industrial plants, and the need of better housing and living conditions for the workers are being studied by the churches as well as by municipal, State and Federal governments. All this has opened a new field of service which has been entered by some of Lincoln's brightest young men. We give below a thoughtful statement of conditions written by Rev. John W. Lee, D.D., '99, the efficient field secretary of the Freedmen's Board, for the *Home Mission Monthly*, and descriptions of their work written for THE HERALD by William M. Ashby, '11, of Newark, who is Supervisor of Negro Economics of New Jersey, under the United States Department of Labor, and by Prince L. Edwoods, '16, of New York, who is State Superintendent of the Negro Division under the New York State Department of Labor.

#### POST-WAR CONDITIONS AMONG THE NEGROES.

BY REV. JOHN W. LEE, D.D.

The home life of any people is to my mind the most important phase of their development, for as goes the home so goes the race or nation. The life of the Negro migrant has in some respects been much improved. In many small houses with few rooms where a large number of people were formerly herded, conditions are changed, sometimes because some of the inmates secured employment in domestic service or industries in different parts of the city or state, or further north or west in entirely new fields, thus reducing the number of occupants.

In some of our larger cities real estate dealers have built tenement houses for employees of the Government. In Philadelphia ten thousand new houses were built largely for white people, many of whom were old settlers, though there are a large number of white migrants. When white tenants moved out of a community in large numbers Negroes moved in, thus securing better accommodations, though always at increased rent. This at times brought serious friction between the races.

Conditions have been greatly improved by social welfare workers. These workers represent a class of intelligent young and middle-aged Negro men and women who have been trained for this service in social settlement centers. They have been employed by church organizations, Y. M. C. A.'s, Urban Leagues, and frequently by large industrial plants of the North. They investigate housing conditions and home life of Negro migrants, and as far as possible, direct housekeeping, teach laws of hygiene, sanitation, and in some measure the value of time in daily labor. They also frequently plan recreation, musicals, entertainments among these people, in most instances using latent talent. Service of this character opens a large field for these workers since national prohibition has been declared and the closing of saloons and cabarets beginning with July 1, 1919, will make essential the substitution of a better class of entertainment for former iniquitous amusement.

Improvement in the labor situation in the North and Middle West is another matter of great interest to our people. At the beginning of the war hundreds of thousands of positions had to be filled by common laborers and skilled mechanics. Where Negroes have been willing to learn and where white employers have been willing to teach them as they do unskilled white employees, they have been able to meet the demands.

The Negro in the South went to work at almost any time it suited him and "laid off" from work at almost any time, and the white man in the South usually paid the Negro what and when it suited him, so conditions were mutual. Through migration the entire situation has changed. The employer of the North has gained a new idea of the character of the Negro and the value of his services, a new sense of justice and consideration, and the Negro has a new idea of promptness and regularity, and of responsibility and efficiency in service. The knowledge gained by employer and employee has been equally helpful. That which is most needed to-day to break down ill-feeling and prejudice between the races is mutual consideration.

## THE SOCIAL WORKER AND RECONSTRUCTION.

BY WILLIAM M. ASHBY.

It is gratifying to note that every social program now includes the Negro in every community where he lives in considerable numbers. This very fact opens to the young and well-equipped Negro a new opportunity for his life career, that of social service. The man who goes into this type of work, however, must know fundamentally and from the outset what service means. He must be a supreme self-forgetter, revealing himself only in touching and effecting things which make for community well-being and human advancement. He must be mercenary in two ways; that of getting other people to subscribe to a cause, not to himself or for himself, and that of exacting from a community enough in material returns to attract others into his profession as a career.

The eyes of people everywhere now are forward. We have had enough of killing for a while. We now know that basic in the elements which bring on these unfortunate conditions are injustices and utter disregard for the other fellow. America realizes how unfair she has been to the Negro. She partially admits it and expresses a sincere desire to atone.

What are some of the great problems which face the nation in reconstruction with special relation to the Negroes?

First, industrial. Old pre-war notions regarding the Negro as a worker are vanishing. Unfairness cannot longer hide behind the excuses of (a) the laziness of the Negro, (b) his pugnacity, (c) his inability to get on with fellow white workers, (d) his lack of stamina to endure hard work. They have come to every northern and western industrial center, and their performance in every phase of industry during the war has totally disproven these prejudicial claims. If the Negro as a worker does not get a "square deal" in the nation's industry now as the world rebuilds itself, it is because he is not given an opportunity to work.

Second, housing. The miserable, often uninhabitable places in which he has been forced to live must be changed. He should have decent comforts in a decent house with respectable environment, which will be wholesome so that he can breathe freely and bring up his children as they should be reared.

Not alone must he have this house, but he must have it at a reasonable rent or as reasonable a purchase price as any other individual of any other race would get it.

Third, health and recreation. Nothing could have done so much to emphasize these two very vital things as the war. Negroes

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who never knew the value of a clean body and mind, and who had been deprived of proper recreation, under proper supervision have been taught these things in the army. They are now turned back to us in the "pink" of physical condition. They must not and do not want to slump back into their old careless ways. I know many of them are not going to be content to go again in back alleys to live, or to be on streets that are unkept. I know many of them are going to see clearly that it is a community duty to keep himself and his fellows in good health and spirits. They will strive for conditions which will give them the greatest amount of decent happiness and longevity.

Fourth, education. The revelation of the fact of the appalling amount of illiteracy of the soldiers of the American army will wake up the nation to the necessity of the expenditure of a large amount of public funds for national good. As Negroes were the most untrained they must be encouraged everywhere in the country to seek further training. It is a common complaint of Negroes that they do not get opportunities comparable with their abilities. This is true. But any one who had the good fortune of seeing the tremendous draw on all man power which was worth its salt during the war will realize that almost all Negroes of any ability had been drawn into some sort of profitable service, and also that we should have been at a loss for men and women of trained leadership in our race had the conflict continued much longer.

There must be now as vigorous a campaign waged for right and thorough preparation as there is for the opportunity to display it.

Fifth, and very important, is the production of kinder and more sympathetic relationships between white and colored people. In this connection I always think of Charles Lamb, who remarked to an associate, on being asked if he liked a certain fellow, that he disliked the fellow, giving as grounds for dislike, his not knowing the man in question. This, I think, is largely true for our lack of appreciation, whites and blacks in America, for one another. Misunderstandings, prejudices, supposed and unfounded distrusts, small-mindedness, all vanish or recede toward a vanishing point as soon as white and colored people, either as races or individuals, get to know each other better.

No person in the community can do so much toward the getting of all these benefits as the social worker. He is unlimited in his activities, touches all the strata of human life in all its ages, and has a freedom of expression that is large. He is in fact the social minister, ministering to all the people.

An excellent career it is. Whites in every community recognize that the only way in which effective social work can be done for Negroes is by Negroes, trained to do it. Many communities are now looking for men. It is a career worth while, and I commend it to the hopeful Negro youth of to-day and to-morrow.

#### NEW YORK STATE BUREAU FOR EMPLOYMENT OF NEGROES.

BY PRINCE L. EDWOODS.

In the Negro Division of the State Employment Bureau, established by the last Legislature, there are seven executives. These men and women are attempting to cut down unemployment among the Negro population of Manhattan. Through field work, interviewing of employers of large firms, newspaper publicity, publication of stories and articles, circular letters and mass meetings in churches, halls, etc., the aim and purpose of the Bureau is being explained to the general public. Since August, 1918, seven thousand registrations, 4,500 referred and 3,500 reported placed show the enormous scale of the work which is being done.

During the world war, colored men and women worked in thirty-three industries and thirty-eight occupations. Never in the history of this nation have Negroes been given such splendid industrial opportunities. The selective draft had robbed the country of millions of workers and someone had to build the battleships, assist with the food and clothing of troops and civilians, aid in the manufacture of powder, shells and guns, etc. Our colored citizens played a conspicuous part in these fields of activity. It was a fine opportunity and a grand experience. But when our orators had begun to stress the fact that the shackles of industrial freedom had been removed, the armistice was signed and the barriers of race were again set up.

The outlook for the future has assumed a less favorable aspect. We, who deal with practical labor problems, can already discern an increase in prejudice in industries. Yesterday, there were one hundred jobs for white or colored men. To-day, firms will not hire Negroes where whites are available, unless they have always done so. The introduction of colored laborers into so many different industries and occupations was a war measure. Each day we have many refusals to even consider colored soldiers for jobs of every description. But the war has opened some fields of activity which will at least fail to close until after the reconstruction process has been accomplished. When building and construction resumes its normal operation; when strikes are settled and labor troubles are overcome; when war

plants have been changed into peace plants and the seeds of Bolshevism have been stamped out, we will find a marked improvement in the chances for the black man in industry.

Our problems are numerous and varied. Soldiers do not like to work for small wages. Some of them will not accept jobs for less than \$18.00 per week to start. Most employers know enough about economics to take advantage of the excessive supply over the demand. Unfortunately, these have reduced wages to the minimum. Another difficult feature is to place domestics. Since the war began they do not like to "sleep in." They desire to room away from their work place. Stenographers are not easily placed while machine operators and pressers are still in demand. The Northern migration of 1916-17 has hampered the solution of the unemployment problem which still runs high. A few from the Southern communities are almost unemployable except as common (unskilled) laborers. However, despite all obstacles the work is progressing. A report for five days recently shows 212 registrations, 254 help wanted, 122 referred to positions and 80 reported placed. We average from 800 to 1,000 registrations per month.

The Negro Division of the State Employment Bureau is here to stay. Our work has continually grown and broadened since the service was opened. We have referred and placed hundreds of people from this office. It is vital to the nation that some connecting link be maintained between the employer and the worker. This is especially true in the instance of the colored employees. They need someone to plead their cause and to set forth their ability to the

general public. If the black man did so splendidly in industry during the world war, he should be of untold value in times of peace. With students of labor to study and to strive to solve his problems in industry; the colored man should be able to break his chains of commercial slavery. He should step forth, fresh and free, strong and reliable. He ought to prove his intrinsic worth and his untold value. He will do as well in everything as he did in the world war. Give him his chance through the Free Public Employment Bureau.

Cash contributions for the Extension Fund since last report have been as follows:

R. B. McRary, Lexington, N. C., for Scholarship .....	\$500.00
W. G. Alexander, Orange, N. J. ....	50.00
Howard M. Smith, Kansas City, Mo. ....	25.00
Albert S. Reed, New York City ....	25.00
Capital Hill Sunday School, Harrisburg, Pa., Rev. Beverly M. Ward, Pastor .....	25.00
M. Norvel Pannell, Philadelphia ....	10.00
George E. Campbell, Bellevue, Pa. ....	10.00
Rev. J. Collin Sawyer, Jacksonville, Fla. ....	5.00
Mrs. W. B. Shaffer, Waitsburg, Wash. ....	5.00
Mrs. Clovina C. Berry, per Dr. G. E. Cannon .....	5.00
Abram L. Metz, Chambersburg, Pa. ....	5.00
Rev. William F. Kennedy, Louisville, Ky. ....	5.00
William J. Stapleton, Jr., Detroit, Mich. ....	2.00
E. Graves, Rice, Minn. ....	1.00

**SUBSCRIPTION BLANK**

Contributions or subscriptions to the Extension Fund should be sent to President John B. Rendall, D.D.; to the president of the Alumni Association, Dr. George E. Cannon, 354 Pacific Avenue, Jersey City, N. J., or to Prof. Wm. Hallock Johnson, Lincoln University, Chester County, Pa. The subjoined blank may be used for convenience.

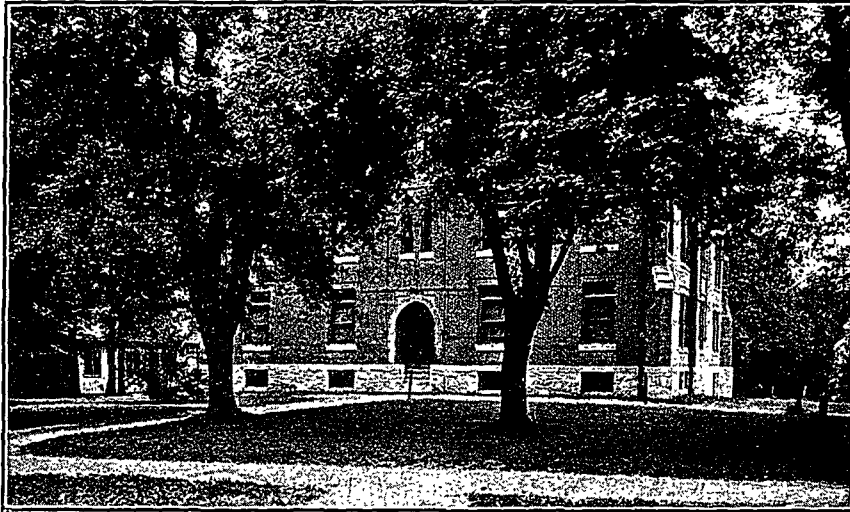
FOR THE \$500,000 EXTENSION FUND FOR LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, PA.	
I enclose herewith \$.....	
I hereby subscribe \$.....	
Payable .....	
I subscribe \$.....	a year for the next five years.
Payable .....	
I am interested in the Lincoln University Gift-Investment or Annuity Plan, and desire information.	
Checks may be made payable to Lincoln University. Cut out and mail to Prof. Wm. Hallock Johnson, Lincoln University, Chester County, Pa.	

# Lincoln University Herald

Vol. XXIII.

OCTOBER, 1919.

No. 6.



UNIVERSITY HALL

## LINCOLN UNIVERSITY—ITS WORK FOR THE NEGRO.

BY WM. HALLOCK JOHNSON,  
Dean of the University.

"What a marvelous providence of God brought the Negro to this country and placed him in contact with a Christian civilization!" Such was the exclamation of Rev. Moses H. Jackson, '85, now Chicago's oldest Presbyterian pastor in continuous service.

Dr. John Miller Dickey, of Oxford, Pa., sought to carry out the Divine purpose by founding "Ashmun Institute" in 1854 amid Chester County's hills and farm lands; and Dr. Van Rennselaer said in his dedicatory sermon: "God will be glorified in Africa." In sixty-five years Lincoln University, as it has been known from 1866, has sent out a trained and consecrated body of young colored men, 1,350 from its

college and 550 from its theological seminary; and now it is ambitious to meet the larger opportunities of the newer day.

Institutions are the lengthening shadows of great men, and Lincoln University takes its character from the purpose and personality of the late Dr. Isaac N. Rendall, its president for forty years from 1865. Dr. Rendall loved the colored man, appreciated his needs and recognized his capacities; and he said repeatedly, "We must look at the Negro through the eyes of Christ." His policy of thorough, practical, and, above all, Christian education for the Negro has been continued by his nephew, President John B. Rendall, and by other teachers held by the fascination, need and promise of the work.

Has the work paid? When Liberia wanted a delegate for the Peace Conference, it chose a Lincoln man, Senator Charles B. Dunbar, '95. When Mayor Mitchel wanted a colored man for the New York Board of Education, he appointed Dr. Eugene P. Roberts, '91, a physician of large practice and active in every good work. When the colored voters of Harlem wanted a representative in the State Legislature, they chose Hon. J. C. Hawkins, '03. When the War Department sent to France a colored regiment entirely under its own officers, the commanding officer was Colonel F. A. Denison, '88. When the Freedman's Aid Society of the M. E. Church appointed a colored man on their board, they chose Dr. Robert B. McRary, '85, of Lexington, N. C.; and when the A. M. E. Zion branch looked for a bishop for its western district, they chose Bishop Linwood Kyles, '01, of St. Louis. When the Fair Association of six counties in southern Georgia wanted a colored man on their executive committee, they chose Dr. J. H. Holley, of Albany, Ga. When Livingstone College, N. C., is in need of a president it always chooses such Lincoln graduates as J. C. Price, '79; W. H. Goler, '78, and D. C. Suggs, '84. When Tuskegee Institute needed a dean for its Bible School, it selected Rev. G. Lake Imes, '04. When our Board for Freedmen wanted a wise and efficient field secretary, it chose Dr. John W. Lee, '99; and when our Board of Sabbath School Work sought a resourceful and untiring superintendent in the South, it chose Dr. A. B. McCoy, '01. When the U. S. Army wanted well-equipped officers for its colored regiments, it commissioned five Lincoln graduates as captains, and 36 as lieutenants, of whom 12 were chaplains. When the Y. M. C. A. sought leaders for army work, they selected 13 Lincoln men of whom two served with native

troops in East Africa. No institution has a more loyal body of alumni. Such expressions are common as, "All that I have and have done I owe to Lincoln University;" and one of the 26 men now preaching the Gospel in Africa recently wrote: "I pray that its life and work may be continued to the end of time." But the loyalty of alumni is not shown alone in words. At the last commencement the Alumni Association assumed \$50,000 as its share of the \$500,000 Extension Campaign endorsed by our General Assembly, in the confidence that this amount would be duplicated ten times over by interested white friends.

In these days of growing race-consciousness and tense race relations, there is need of wise leadership saturated with Christian principles, if friendly and peaceable readjustment is to come.—*From New Era Magazine.*



PRINCE L. EDWOODS, '16,  
Superintendent of State Employment  
Bureau, New York City.

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REV. BEVERLY M. WARD, D.D.,  
Harrisburg, Pa.

#### RECEIVES TRIPLE HONORS.

Rev. Beverley M. Ward, D.D., the pastor of Capitol Street Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg, Pa., is the recipient of triple honors. Last June the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Lincoln University; in September he was chosen as moderator of the Carlisle Presbytery which met at Millerstown, Pa., and was there chosen as commissioner to the Synod of Pennsylvania which meets at Germantown on the 21st of October.

His pastorate in Harrisburg has been marked with both spiritual and temporal success. The membership has increased, a new pipe organ, costing \$1,500, has been purchased, and pastor and congregation are working together harmoniously. Dr. Ward is a graduate of Lincoln University, '98 College, and '01 Seminary.

W. P. Stanley, '16, is a Sunday School missionary in Cordele, Ga.

#### THE FOOTBALL SEASON.

The football team of last year went through the season without having its goal line crossed, and defeating such teams as those from Hampton, Howard, Camp Dix and Camp Upton. Coach Fred D. Pollard, former Brown University star and all-American half-back, has been engaged again for the present year, and another successful season is confidently expected.

The football schedule, as at present arranged, includes the following:

November 1, Hampton Institute at Hampton.

November 15, Virginia Union University at Baltimore.

November 27, Howard University at National League Park, Philadelphia.

#### CAMPUS NEWS.

President John B. Rendall preached in the Presbyterian Church, Roanoke, Va.; at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the pastor, Rev. Lilburn L. Downing, D.D. This church grew out of a Bible Class of colored people which was taught by General Stonewall Jackson.

With the opening of the term Rev. E. J. Reinke, B.D., takes his place in the faculty as professor of English Bible; and Rev. Bancroft Reifsnnyder, a graduate of Lafayette College and Princeton Seminary, comes for the present year as instructor in French and Latin.

Prof. Wm. Hallock Johnson has been released by the trustees from the greater part of his class-room work in order to devote his time to the financial campaign.

## Lincoln University Herald

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

Devoted to the interests of the Institution, and to imparting information concerning it to the friends at a distance.

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Subscriptions and communications may be addressed to Prof. Wm. HALLOCK JOHNSON, D.D., Lincoln University, Pa.

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### LINCOLN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK STATE PLEDGES TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN EX- TENSION CAMPAIGN.

The following is taken in substance from the *New York Age*:

On Tuesday evening, September 9, a meeting was held at the home of the recently nominated aldermanic candidate, Dr. Charles H. Roberts, attended by some of New York's most prominent colored physicians, clergymen, lawyers and citizens. The meeting was called by Dr. E. P. Roberts and Prof. William H. Johnson, its purpose being to devise plans for making Lincoln University, Pa., the foremost Negro college in the world and one of the best equipped universities in the country. The aim in addition is to develop the spirit of fellowship and affection among the graduates of this school, who in New York City, as elsewhere through the country, stand at the top in medicine, ministry, law and social service.

One thousand dollars was pledged by five of the men present, and the New York State Alumni pledged themselves to raise ten thousand dollars in aid of the Extension drive now being conducted by the university. Among the speakers were Rev. Drs. L. E. Holden and Robert Watson, prominent white preachers of the city, who spoke earnestly of the progress of the Negro and of the nobility of the present effort. Among other speakers were Dr. E. P. Roberts, Dr. Leo Fitz Nearon, Hon. John Clifford Hawkins, Assemblyman

of the Harlem district; Rev. Dr. Frank M. Hyder, Prince L. Edwoods and John D. Saunders. The association was organized as follows: President, Dr. Leo Fitz Nearon; vice-president, Hon. John Clifford Hawkins; treasurer, Rev. Dr. J. W. Brown, pastor of the Mother M. E. Church; secretary, Prince L. Edwoods, who is in charge of the New York State Employment Bureau, 135th Street. On the executive committee are Dr. Frank M. Hyder, pastor of the St. James Presbyterian Church; Drs. E. P. Roberts, A. A. Kellogg, Charles H. Roberts, Albert S. Reed, John D. Saunders, and Andrew M. Robinson.

It is planned to organize other local groups on similar lines so as to reach all of the more than 1,200 Lincoln University alumni throughout the country.

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#### DR. L. E. HOLDEN WITH LINCOLN ALUMNI IN NEW YORK.

The following letter from Rev. Louis E. Holden, D.D., LL.D., associate secretary of the Presbyterian General Board of Education, shows the character of the men sent out from the institution, and sheds light on the methods of raising money for Christian education:

"I was sorry I felt obliged to hasten away from the Tuesday evening meeting, but I wouldn't have missed it for a great deal. It was an eye-opener to me to see ten such Christian college men planning for the future generation of their race. They had caught the Christ-vision for their fellows. I wish all America could have been at that meeting.

"I am glad to know that the ten men organized a branch group of the Lincoln University Alumni Association, and promptly subscribed the first \$1,000 and assumed responsibility for \$9,000 more. Such men as you introduced me to are worth to the nation all



that Lincoln University has cost the world thus far in its history. You would have thought you were talking to a choice gathering of Alumni from Princeton, Yale or Harvard. Where do you find two more cultured gentlemen than the Roberts brothers?

"Follow the method of the Master, and have all the workers give Him the glory; then watch results. They are sure to win.

"Sincerely and gratefully yours,

[Signed]

"LOUIS EDWARD HOLDEN."

#### RESOLUTION PASSED BY PRESBYTERY OF CHESTER.

Whereas, We have observed the excellent work which Lincoln University, situated within the bounds of the Presbytery, has been doing for the Negro race; and,

Whereas, We regard as a sign of Divine approval the fact that its graduates in various communities throughout the country are leaders in the ministry, medicine, teaching and social service; and,

Whereas, The institution is engaged in an earnest effort for more adequate endowment and equipment to meet the needs of the times, and the requirements of the well-equipped young men who, from widely-scattered parts of the country, are seeking its help in larger numbers than ever before; therefore,

Resolved, That the Presbytery of Chester pledges its sympathy and support in Lincoln University's Extension Campaign for \$500,000, and that it commends this worthy patriotic cause to the generous interest of churches and individuals both within and outside of its bounds.



LIEUT. T. P. BULLOCK, '11,  
Killed in Action, September 2, 1918.

#### OPENING OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Lincoln University opened on September 23d with the largest entering class in the history of its college department. The Freshman class numbers 65, and all of these men have completed a four-year high school course, or its equivalent. This large entering class, coming from widely scattered parts of the country, such as Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Michigan, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, illustrates the national scope of the work of the University, and shows the absolute necessity of providing additional equipment and endowment to meet this incoming tide of well-prepared colored young men, anxious to take advantage of the opportunities which Lincoln affords.

The entering class in the Theological Seminary numbers ten, all of whom are either college graduates or men of advanced academic training in accordance with the new requirements of the Theological Department.

## ALUMNI NEWS.

At a meeting of the Alumni of Northern New Jersey, October 12, it was decided to take \$5,000 as their quota of the amount to be raised. Drs. George E. Cannon, of Jersey City, W. G. Alexander, of Orange, and Norman J. Cotton, of Paterson, and Secretary William M. Ashby, of the Newark Welfare League, are among the prominent and active workers in this section. Alumni in other sections of the country are moving to organize in a similar manner.

Dr. Walter G. Alexander, '99, of Orange, is a candidate for the Legislature from Essex County, and has the support of the better element of both races.

The Presbytery of New York has authorized the organization of the "Rendall Memorial Presbyterian Church," the second in the Harlem district, with Rev. William R. Lawton, '83, as pastor and between 200 and 300 members.

H. D. Gregg, '16, after taking a course in social service at Yale, is now working under the National Urban League in Columbus, O.

Charles A. Saulter, '16 and '19, was married September 15, and is teaching and preaching in Columbia, S. C.

I. W. Killingsworth, '16, is dean of Allen University, Columbia, S. C.

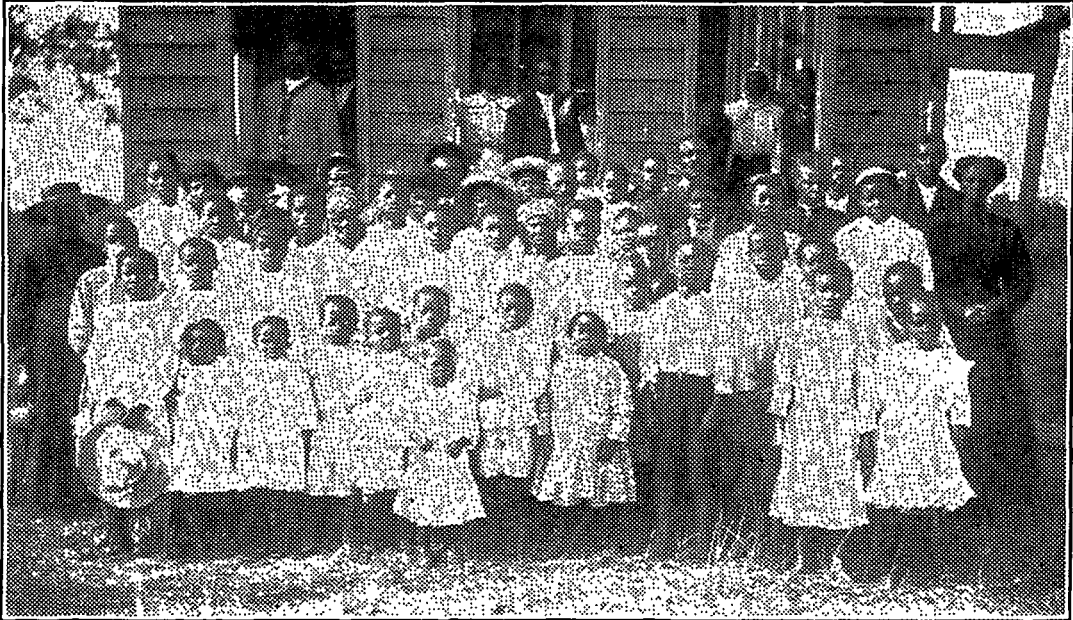
Rev. John D. Jones, Seminary '17, after spending two years as sergeant in the army, most of the time with the A. E. F. in France, is now school pastor and teacher in the Slater Normal School, Winston-Salem, N. C.

## IN THE DARK CONTINENT.

Rev. Livingstone N. Mzimba, '06, writes on August 9 from Alice, Cape Colony, S. A., to Dr. Rendall:

"My work has increased to approximately 1,500 communicants, not including children and adherents; four stations have been added to the ten which are in my charge. In our stations we have started a sort of Y. M. C. A., numbering from ten to forty members in each station. I am very sorry now that I did not interest myself in this line while I had the opportunity there. This association was started before the influenza epidemic, and this good work as well as other branches of the Christian work came to a standstill during the epidemic. The association has so far funds amounting to ten dollars. Think of it, hardly able to purchase any literature for it. Poverty seems to be facing the natives, and it is a bar to Christianity and civilization. With the high cost of living people will be going backward instead of forward. We have our ups and downs in this land of darkness. The boys are still well. I hear from them every now and then. We are at present suffering a severe drought. We have not seen rain or a drizzle since February last, and as the epidemic came just about planting and hoeing time, there was nothing much done in that line. People in the Cape Colony live by cultivating their land, and have their stock as their banking account. Their stock now are perishing and famine stares at the colony at each inhabitant's door. You will kindly give my regards to other members of the faculty, and not forget dark Africa in your daily prayers."

Rev. John E. Garnet, '11, is teaching at Haines Institute, Augusta, Ga.



REV. W. T. FRASER, '03, AND SUNDAY SCHOOL AT CHURCH FLATS, S. C.  
The building was not completed when picture was taken.

**SECRETARY CHARLES A. HILL, '19,  
NOW DETROIT PASTOR.**

The local Y. M. C. A. never had a more energetic and enthusiastic secretary and president than it had last year in Mr. Charles A. Hill, who graduated in May from the theological course. When the student body last fall was confined to the campus by military rules and the influenza, Mr. Hill was tireless in devising ways and means for their comfort and entertainment. While handicapped by the lack of a Y. M. C. A. building, he commandeered the basement storeroom of the library, and fitted it up with tables, games, a piano and a phonograph; and afterward secured the use of a moving-picture machine. Mr. Hill leaves with the genuine regret and best wishes of faculty and students. He is now associate pastor of the Second Baptist Church, Detroit, and writes: "We have two services going every Sunday morning at the same time, the pastor preaching at one and

I at the other. In the three Sundays I have been in the work, I have had the privilege of causing a dozen men and women to join the church. The church has a membership of over 2,500, and I have charge of all the young people's activities and organizations. I expect to do some big things, and thus show to the young men of my race that Lincoln University is a school worth attending." If Rev. Mr. Hill shows the same energy and spirit as pastor that he did as student and secretary, we predict for him great success.

Dr. Joseph W. Holley, of Albany, Ga., will speak in the interest of the University on November 2 in the Fort Street Presbyterian Church, Detroit, Dr. Minot C. Morgan, pastor, and on November 9 in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Chicago, Dr. John Timothy Stone, pastor.

**PROGRESS OF THE \$500,000 EXTENSION  
AND ENDOWMENT FUND.**

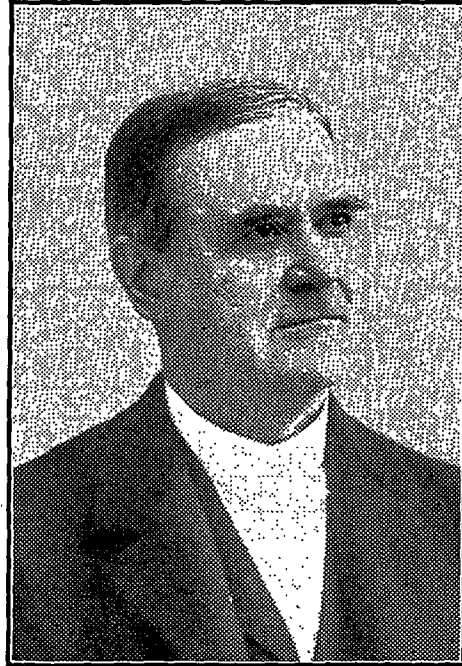
Alumni have given and sub- scribed .....	\$5,550
Faculty have given and sub- scribed .....	1,385
Trustees have given and sub- scribed .....	12,800
Outside friends have given and subscribed .....	4,850
<hr/>	
Total of gifts and subscrip- tions to date .....	\$24,585

Cash contributions to this fund since  
last report have been:

Charles W. Black, Malvern, Ia. .	\$1,000
Leo Fitz Nearon, New York ...	504
William P. Finney, Lincoln Uni- versity, Pa. ....	500
Walter L. Johnson, New York ..	250
John Calhoun, Mt. Airy, Pa. ..	100
Robert M. Labaree .....	100
Walter L. Wright .....	100
Harriet P. Johnson, Ossining, N. Y. ....	50
Elmore C. Hames, Atlanta, Ga. .	5
A. E. Sephas, Rocky Mount, N. C. ....	2
Cash, New Jersey .....	1

Contributions or subscriptions to the  
Extension Fund should be sent to Pres-  
ident John B. Rendall, D.D.; to the  
president of the Alumni Association,  
Dr. George E. Cannon, 354 Pacific Ave-  
nue, Jersey City, N. J., or to Prof.  
Wm. Hallock Johnson, Lincoln Uni-  
versity, Chester County, Pa. Checks  
may be made payable to Lincoln Uni-  
versity.

In the interests of the financial cam-  
paign, Virginia Alumni are planning  
to meet at noon at Lynchburg on No-  
vember 13, and Philadelphia Alumni  
in that city on Saturday evening, No-  
vember 29.



THE LATE PRESIDENT, ISAAC N.  
RENDALL, D.D.

Dr. Rendall's name is perpetuated in Ren-  
dall Academy, Keeling, Tenn., in the Pres-  
bytery of Rendall, Oklahoma, and now in  
the Rendall Memorial Presbyterian Church,  
New York.

**"CHARLES W. BLACK SCHOLARSHIP."**

As a contribution to its Extension  
and Endowment Fund, Charles W.  
Black, Esq., of Malvern, Iowa, has  
contributed \$1,000 to establish the  
"Charles W. Black Scholarship" in  
the College Department. In making  
this contribution, under date of Sep-  
tember 5, Mr. Black writes:

"It has just occurred to me that this  
day is an anniversary in my life. Fifty-  
eight years ago to-day I left home for  
the army and served through the war.  
I was not quite eighteen years old, but  
had read 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.'"