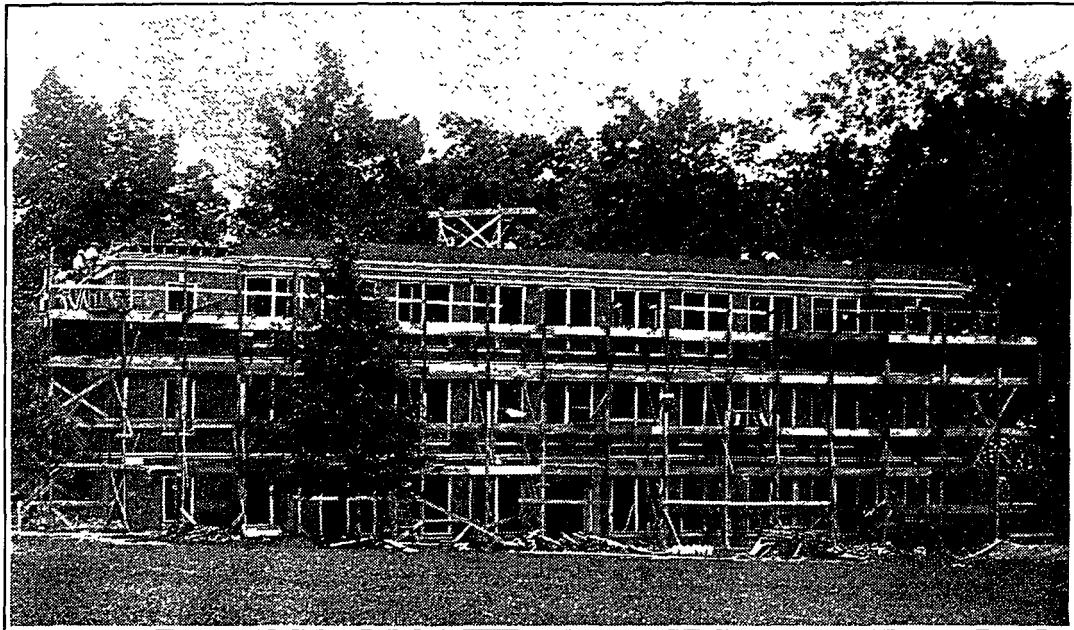


Lincoln University Herald

Vol. XXVI.

JUNE-JULY, 1925

No. 1



NEW SCIENCE BUILDING AT LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

SCIENCE BUILDING NEARING COMPLETION—FUNDS FOR EQUIPMENT URGENTLY NEEDED

From the picture above, which was taken before the scaffolding was removed, it will be seen that the Science Building is nearly completed, and it is promised to be ready for occupancy at the opening of the fall term, September 22nd. The building, which will cost \$82,500, is all paid for, but the equipment, instructors' tables, laboratory tables, connections with electric light, gas and water, fume hoods, balance shelf, chairs, blackboards, curtains, etc., is not yet provided. Bids for installing this equipment average about \$10,000, and if this sum is quickly raised, it can be in place and paid for in full by the opening of the term.

The building, erected under the supervision of Mr. Pierre S. duPont's staff of architects and engineers, is pronounced by experts to be as well adapted for its purpose as any of its size and cost in the country, and the trustees and faculty are eager to have it at once available for use by students and professors in the science department. The sum of \$1,500 has already been given toward the Equipment Fund, and a loyal friend of the institution in Pittsburgh has promised to give the last \$1,000 if another \$9,000 is raised. The authorities of the University look with confidence to the generous benefactors, friends and alumni of the institution to supply without delay the \$7,500 now urgently needed to complete the Equipment Fund. Please send contributions or subscriptions to

WM. HALLOCK JOHNSON,
Lincoln University, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT

Cornerstone of Science Building
Laid in Presence of Large
Crowd—Dr. John Miller
Dickey Honored.

The features of the College Commencement at Lincoln University, were the laying of the cornerstone of the new \$82,500 Science Building and a Memorial Service conducted by the Alumni Association in memory of the late President, Dr. John B. Rendall, and the late president of the Alumni Association, Dr. George E. Cannon, '93, Jersey City. The crowds in attendance at the Commencement exercises broke the record of recent years. Tuesday, June 9, the campus was crowded with automobiles from Philadelphia and Baltimore, as well as from more distant points. Visitors came from Denver, Colorado, Oklahoma City; from Atlanta and Savannah, Georgia; from Boston and intermediate points.

On Sunday, June 7, the Baccalaureate sermon was preached by the acting president, Rev. Wm. Hallock Johnson, D. D. The Memorial Service was held on the afternoon of Monday, June 8, when Dr. E. P. Roberts, '91, New York, presided and addresses were made as follows:

"Dr. John B. Rendall, the Heritage of the Lincoln Spirit," Rev. Joseph W. Holley, D. D., LL. D., '00, Albany, Ga.

"The Alumni Devotion to Dr. John B. Rendall." Hon. Charles W. M. Williams, '95, Boston, Mass.

"Dr. John B. Rendall's Faith in the Negro Race," Robert B. McRary, LL. D., '85, Baltimore, Md.

"Dr. George E. Cannon: College Days," Dr. Benjamin B. Jeffers, '93, Steelton, Pa.

"Dr. George E. Cannon. Fourteen Years as President of the Alumni Association," Rev. John T. Colbert, D. D., '01, Baltimore, Md.

"Dr. George E. Cannon as a Leader in Public Life," Hon. Cornelius W. McDougald, '04, New York, N. Y.

Response, Rev. Wm. Hallock Johnson, D. D.

Benediction, Rev. Charles S. Freeman, D. D., '02, Philadelphia.

Music was furnished by the Lincoln University Quintet and solos were sung by Coach U. S. Young, '17, and by Mrs. A. M. Harper, Jersey City.

Extracts from several of the addresses will be found in another column.

Class Day Exercises were held Monday evening, and the Junior Orator contest on Commencement morning at 10 o'clock. At the annual meeting of the Alumni Association, Dr. Eugene Percy Roberts, '91, New York, was chosen president in place of the late Dr. George E. Cannon, '93.

On account of threatening weather it was decided to lay the cornerstone of the Science Building before the Commencement exercises in Livingstone Hall. It was stated that alumni had given about \$12,000 of the \$82,500, the total cost of the Science Building. During the exercises a check for \$500 was handed to the presiding officer to help pay for the equipment of the building. The donor was Dr. Robert B. McRary, '85, Baltimore. The architect of the building, Mr. J. O. Bettelle, Newark, N. J., and the engineer, Mr. A. J. Taylor, Wilmington, Delaware, were introduced to the audience. The address was made and the cornerstone laid by Dr. Joseph H. Odell, president of the Delaware School Auxiliary Association, who explained that Mr. Pierre S. du Pont regretted that he had been called away at the last moment and could not be present. All expenses connected with the design and supervision of the erection of the building are being defrayed by Mr. du Pont.

Dr. William P. Finney, of the faculty, gave a list of the contents of the box which had been placed within the cornerstone, as follows:

1. Copy of the Charter and By-Laws.
2. Program of Collegiate Commencement, June 6-9, 1925.
3. Program of Class Day Exercises of the same, June 8, 1925.
4. A Historical Sketch of Lincoln University, prepared by former Presi-

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5. Catalogue of Lincoln University for the year 1924-5.
6. Honor Roll of Lincoln University alumni contributors to the Extension and Endowment Fund.
7. Five copies of Lincoln University Herald.
8. Four pieces of new U. S. money—25c, 10c, 5c, 1c.
9. Five U. S. postage stamps— $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 1c, $1\frac{1}{2}$ c, 2c, Special Delivery.
10. A Philadelphia trolley-car token, cost price 8c.
11. Piece of steel from Steamship "Merrimac" of Civil War fame.
12. The latest copy of the Oxford, Pa., "News."
13. The latest copy of the Oxford, Pa., "Press."
14. The latest copy of the West Chester, Pa., "Daily Local News."
15. The latest copy of the "Public Ledger," Philadelphia.
16. The latest copy of the "New York Times."
17. This sheet of paper containing "List of Contents."

Prayer was offered by Rev. John B. Laird, D. D., Philadelphia, president of the Board of Trustees.

The Latin salutatory at the exercises in Livingstone Hall was given by Emory A. Birch, of Arkansas, and the Valedictory by Edward R. Archer, of Virginia. Earl W. Turner spoke on "The Crucible of the Nations." The speaker of the day was Dean Howard McClenahan, of Princeton University, whose thoughtful and scholarly address was greatly enjoyed by the audience.

The Class of 1905, through their president, Dr. Charles A. Lewis, Philadelphia, presented to the University a handsome Memorial Tablet in honor of Dr. John Miller Dickey, founder of the University. The tablet will be placed in the Mary Dodd Brown Chapel, near to the tablet in memory of Dr. Isaac N. Rendall. The inscription reads:

In Memory of
JOHN MILLER DICKEY, D. D.
 1806-1878
 Founder of
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
 1854
 A Fearless and Devoted Friend
 of the Negro Race
 Erected by Class of 1905

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

William Milton Adams, Danville, Ky.; Edward Randolph Archer, Norfolk, Va.; Emory Alden Birch, Little Rock, Ark.; Claudius C. Brown, Holly Hill, S. C.; Earl Ulysses Byrd, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Franz Alfred Byrd, Jersey City, N. J.; William Lawrence Colden, Norfolk, Va.; Byrd Dewey Crudup, Cambridge, Mass.; Theodore B. David, Indianapolis, Ind.; David Lee Dorough, Blackstock, S. C.; Henry Augustus Edwin, Georgetown, Br. Guiana; Sea Harrius Ferguson, Brownsville, Ky.; William McKinley Frazier, Ford City, Pa.; John Chauncey Smith Fridia, Waco, Tex.; Juttee Taliaferro Garth, LaFollette, Tenn.; Pleasant Leonidas Hailey, Danville, Va.; Louis Loraine Hill, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Alfred Clifford Hilton, Lincoln University, Pa.; George Hoffman, Somerville, N. J.; Harold Marion Holmes, Greensboro, N. C.; Maurice Walker Howard, Jersey City, N. J.; Philip Grant Jefferson, Baltimore, Md.; Robert Kenneth Jones, Frankfort, Ky.; Asia Franklin Lomax, Jonesville, N. C.; William Thurman Mercer, Norfolk, Va.; William Perry Muldrow, Charlotte, N. C.; Arthur Leonard Poly, Arkadelphia, Ark.; Rudolph Gaston Scott, Pleasantville, N. J.; Joseph Allen Simpson, Easley, S. C.; Nathaniel Cornelius Spencer, Atlantic City, N. J.; Balcom Shaw Taylor, Danville, Va.; Claude Cynard Tedford, Dallas, Tex.; Earl Wellington Turner, Baltimore, Md.; Fred Linwood Ward, Farmville, Va.; Hiram Goldsmith Webber, Wilmington, N. C.; Ellis D. Whedbee, Jr., Louisville, Ky.; Charles Theodosius Woodland, Baltimore, Md.; Clarence Edward Woods, Orange, N. J.

The following members of the Class were graduated cum Laude: Edward R. Archer, Emory A. Birch, William L. Colden, Theodore B. David, Harold M. Holmes, Maurice W. Howard, Rudolph G. Scott, Joseph A. Simpson, Earl W. Turner, Charles T. Woodland. Prizes were awarded as follows:

Class of 1899, prize in English was divided equally between Claudius C. Brown and Alfred C. Hilton of the Senior Class.

The Huston prizes in English, to William E. Farrison, first, and Theodore B. David, second.

The Bradley Medal in Science, to Emory A. Birch of the Senior Class.

The Stanford Memorial Prizes on Mathematics to Richard A. Brown, first, and J. I. E. Scot, second, of the Class of 1927.

The Rodman Wanamaker prizes in English Bible, to William T. Mercer, '25.

The Annie Louise Finney prize of fifty dollars (given annually by Dr. John M. T. Finney of Baltimore to that student who, in addition to creditable standing in scholarship, has best exemplified in character, conduct and influence the ideals of Lincoln University), to Edward R. Archer, '25.

The Junior Orator medals, to William P. Stevenson, first, and Cecil T. McNair, second.

The Obodyke prizes in Debate, to R. E. Turner, first, and J. I. E. Scott, second, both of the Class of '27.

The Elizabeth H. Train Memorial prizes in Oratory, to Beverly M. Ward, first, and J. O. Hopson, second, of the Class of '27.

The Theodore Milton Selden Memorial prize in Oratory to Jabez L. Clarke, first, and Shelby A. Rooks, second, both of the Class of '28.

The Class of 1900 prize, for excellence in inter-collegiate debate, to R. E. Turner, '27.

The Robert Fleming Labaree Memorial prize in Social Science, to William L. Colden, '25.

The Class of 1915 prize, for the student best combining scholarship with athletic distinction, to Franz A. Byrd, '25, with honorable mention of Byrd D. Crudup, '25.

The Edward Lynwood Coberth Memorial prize of \$20, awarded for humanitarian interest in his fellow students, to Cladius C. Brown, '25.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. John W. Haywood, '03, Dean of Morgan College, Baltimore.

In closing the Commencement exercises, Dr. Eugene P. Roberts, of New York, the new president of the Alumni Association, made a brief address, and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. John W. Lee, D. D., '99, of Philadelphia.

Music was furnished by the University Quintet, who were repeatedly encored by the audience. The quintet left, on the following day, for Silver Bay, New York, where they sang during the annual Y. M. C. A. Student Conference. The University will reopen in the fall on September 22.

Rev. Harvey A. Onque, '00, 107 Barclay Street, Newark, N. J., has been appointed superintendent of the Colored Work Department of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union. It will be his duty to secure information about the societies in the state and to help in the strengthening of these societies and in the formation of others.



REV. ALBERT B. MCCOY, D. D.,
Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIAL SERVICES IN FEBRUARY

For several years "Visitation Week," under the auspices of the Board of Christian Education, has been observed at Lincoln University, Pa., with an experienced graduate of the institution in charge of the services. This year Rev. Augustus S. Clark, D. D., '94, principal of the Gillespie School, Cordele, Georgia, was in charge, and was ably assisted by another honored alumnus, Rev. Albert B. McCoy, D. D., '01, of Atlanta, field superintendent of the Sabbath School Mission Work of the Board of National Missions.

Dr. McCoy assisted Dr. Clark for three days, and had with him the quartet of singers with whom he had been touring the churches of the North.

The way had been prepared by prayer and organization among the students, and the earnest messages of these brethren fell on fruitful soil and their ministry was attended by every evidence of the Divine favor and blessing. A profound impres-

sion was made by the strong and spiritual preaching of Dr. Clark, as well as by the morning chapel addresses of Dr. McCoy, and practically all of those who were not identified with the church came forward in open confession of Christ and acknowledgement of him as their Saviour. On one day eight telegrams were dispatched to the mothers of students telling of the step taken by their sons, and one mother telegraphed in reply, "Dear Son: News of your conversion has brought great joy to me and to your father. May the Lord keep and guide you, and may you always live under His Guidance. With Him you cannot fail. We are praying for you. Mother."

The authorities cannot remember the time when the attendance at these meetings was larger or the interest deeper, and the results were seen when, at the Communion service on Sunday, March 1st, fifteen young men united with the Ashmun Church, ten on confession of faith, and five on reaffirmation of their faith and renewal of their covenant vows.

Emphasis was laid upon the claims of the ministry and of the needy fields in the South, and the spiritual life of students and faculty has been greatly quickened.

Bishop John W. Martin, D. D., '02, who was elected to the bishopric of the A. M. E. Zion Church at their conference in Indianapolis in May, 1924, has been assigned to the Eleventh Episcopal District of his church, and has taken up his residence in Los Angeles. The Los Angeles "New Age" gives an account of an elaborate reception tendered to Bishop and Mrs. Martin and to their daughter by the members of the First A. M. E. Zion Church of Los Angeles. Two other Lincoln men are bishops in the A. M. E. Zion Church—Bishop Paris A. Wallace, D. D., '98, located in Brooklyn, and Linwood W. Kyles, D. D., '01, in Winston-Salem, N. C.

DR. C. H. TRUSTY GOES TO OMAHA

The "Omaha Monitor" says of Rev. C. H. Trusty, D. D., '89:

Rev. Charles Henry Trusty, D. D., of Pittsburgh, Pa., commences his work as pastor of the St. Paul Presbyterian church on next Sabbath, June 14th. Dr. Trusty comes to Omaha with a record of unusual achievements and as a recognized leader among the colored people of the North.

He was born in Cold Springs, N. J., where he graduated from the public school. Later he completed his college course and received his A. B. degree from Lincoln University. From this institution he also graduated from the seminary. His unusual ability was immediately recognized and for three years he taught in this institution. From here Dr. Trusty was called to Louisville, Tenn., where he organized a Presbyterian church. At Chattanooga he built a church and manse and founded the Newton Normal Institution and added more than 200 members to the church at that place.

As pastor of the Lafayette Presbyterian church, Jersey City, he was instrumental in erecting a splendid brick structure, providing a manse and doubling the membership. From Jersey City he was called to his present pastorate in Pittsburgh. During his pastorate there he has received 988 members and organized two churches as a result of the mission stations established by the Grace Memorial church of which he was pastor.

The high esteem in which Dr. Trusty is held in Pittsburgh is attested by the fact that he was recently chosen Moderator of Pittsburgh Presbytery, which is the largest Presbytery within the bounds of the Presbyterian church. The letters received, not only from our people but the white brethren of his Presbytery, have been uniform in words of praise and commendation, describing him as an eloquent preacher, a tireless worker and a consecrated Christian gentleman.

Both the St. Paul's Presbyterian church and the Church Extension committee, under whose direction Dr. Trusty enters upon his work, are to be congratulated in securing such an able leader to minister not only to an individual church but to render assistance to all that pertains to the moral and spiritual advancement of the colored people of the city of Omaha.

DR. EUGENE P. ROBERTS, '91**New President of the Alumni Association**

At the recent session of the Alumni Association of Lincoln University, held during the annual commencement exercises, the vacancy in the presidential chair made by the recent untimely death of Dr. George E. Cannon, of Jersey City, was filled by the election of Dr. Eugene Percy Roberts, of New York City.

Dr. Roberts has been a general practitioner of medicine in New York for more than thirty-one years, and is one of the best known and most popular men in public life. He has always been identified materially with all movements for betterment of the race, and has given liberally of his time and money to the promoting of these various endeavors.

Under the administration of former Mayor, the late John Purroy Mitchel, Dr. Roberts served as a member of the Board of Education of New York City, and gave valuable constructive effort to the service. He is at present serving his second term as president of the Dunham Club, an organization composed of some of the most distinguished figures in the medical world, all of whom are specialists covering the entire field of medical and surgical science. This is an exclusive organization, with its membership limited to twenty, organized thirty-one years ago, and Dr. Roberts is a charter member. The club was formed by the class graduating in 1894, from New York Homeopathic Medical Association and Flower Hospital.

He served for more than ten years as a city physician under the Board of Health, and is chairman of the Harlem branch of the Charity Organization Society. He has served on boards of both the National and New York Urban

Leagues; is a member and trustee of St. James Presbyterian Church.

He is a member of the National Medical Association, New York County Medical Society, New York Materia Medical Society, Medico-Chirurgical Society, Academy Pathological Science, and Medical Society of Inspectors of Greater New York. He was a close and intimate friend and adviser of the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee Institute, and has maintained the same relationship towards Dr. Washington's successor, Dr. Robert Russa Moton.

He was married in 1900 to Miss Mollie Beatty, of New York, who died. In 1917 he was married the second time to Miss Ruth Logan, daughter of Warren Logan, then treasurer of Tuskegee Institute. — *"The New York Age."*

"GOLD AND INCENSE."

A book of poems by Rev. Yorke Jones, D. D., of the School of Theology, Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, N. C. Published by Glad Tidings Publishing Co., 207 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. Price, fifty cents.

Nimble wit, playful humor, delicate sentiment, picturesqueness of phrase, deep religious feeling, careful workmanship, a blending of pathos with genial optimism, sincerity and devotion to the highest ideals—these are some of the characteristics of "Gold and Incense," a little volume of verse by the Rev. Yorke Jones, D. D., '82, dean of the theological department of Johnson C. Smith University. Doctor Jones is a sort of poet laureate of the institutions with which he has been connected, and he includes in his book poems on Mrs. Johnson C. Smith, Mr. James B. Duke and Dr. John B. Rendall. It is to be hoped that this little book of verse will find its way into many homes and that the music of its poetry will sing itself into many hearts.

ALUMNI NOTES

The congregation of Reeve Memorial Presbyterian Church, at 50th and Aspen Streets, Philadelphia, of which Rev. George F. Ellison, '07, is pastor, are now worshipping in their beautiful new edifice, which was dedicated in January last.

Dr. Henry R. Butler, '87, of Atlanta, has completed twenty-five years in office as Grand Master of the Masonic Order of the State of Georgia. His jurisdiction is composed of 568 lodges, with a membership of 26,000. The Grand Lodge conducts a home for its widows and orphans, and contributes more than \$100,000 annually to its relief department, and has assets to the value of half a million dollars. Dr. Butler is at the head of his profession in Atlanta, is a member of the inter-racial commission, and is active in church and civic affairs, as well as in fraternal activities. He contributes weekly a thoughtful and inspirational column to the "Atlanta Independent."

The Grand Lodge of Masons is planning to present Dr. Butler with a suitable memorial in honor of his twenty-five years of service as Grand Master.

On Friday evening, June 12, the friends of the Rev. William R. Lawton, retiring pastor of Rendall Memorial Presbyterian Church, New York, gave a reception in his honor. The auditorium of the church was filled and tributes were paid Dr. Lawton by Revs. William P. Hayes, John W. Robinson and F. A. Cullen, and by Fred R. Moore, editor of The Age.

Dr. Lawton founded Rendall Memorial Church as a mission in 1915. It was taken into the Presbytery as a church in 1919; it has had a steady growth since that time. In appreciation of the service he has rendered the church, he was made pastor emeritus upon his retirement June 1.



CHAPLAIN A. W. THOMAS,
24th Inf. Fort Benning, Ga.

Chaplain Alexander W. Thomas, '00, of the 24th U. S. Infantry, is now stationed at Fort Benning, Georgia. He was for some years professor and University pastor at Wilberforce University. He comes of a distinguished ministerial family and several of his relatives have been Lincoln graduates, including his father, the late Rev. Wm. H. Thomas, D. D., '83, a prominent minister in the A. M. E. Church, and his brother, Rev. Wm. H. Thomas, Jr., D. D., '94, who, after holding pastorates in Boston, Kansas and Denver, is now pastor of the Trinity A. M. E.

The trustees and members of Mother A. M. E. Zion Church, New York, gave the twelfth annual reception to their pastor, the Rev. J. W. Brown, D. D., '03, and his wife, in the auditorium of that church, on Tuesday evening, June 9. A purse of \$700 was presented to Dr. Brown as a token of appreciation for the service he is rendering the church. Dr. Brown made a fitting response, in which he pledged himself anew to the work of completing the church building and enlarging the activities of the church.

Lincoln University Herald

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DEATH OF DR. GEORGE E. CANNON, '93

In the sudden death, on April 6, at his home in Jersey City, of Dr. George E. Cannon, '93, Lincoln University has lost one of its most distinguished alumni and one of its most devoted and generous sons.

For fourteen years Dr. Cannon had been president of the Lincoln University Alumni Association and had given generously of his time, thought and means for the progress of the University. In his death, Lincoln University has suffered an irreparable loss, and the feeling among the faculty, students and alumni is that they have lost a personal friend. At the funeral service Dr. Cannon was called "the best-loved citizen of Jersey City," and, because of the wide range of his activities and the helpful reach of his influence, the expressions of grief at his death were nation-wide.

George E. Cannon was born July 7, 1869, at Carlisle, S. C., the son of Barnett G. and Mary Tucker Cannon. He came to Lincoln University in 1889 and graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1893. He attended the New York Homeopathic Medical College, graduating in 1900, and started practice in Jersey City. He was married April 10, 1901, to Miss Genevieve Wilkinson, of Washington, D. C. He rapidly won success in his profession, and at the same time engaged actively in Lafayette Presbyterian Church, which he was instrumental in founding and in which he was made an elder.

Dr. Cannon was recognized by his colleagues as a man of highest professional standing. Of Dr. Cannon, Dr. Gordon R. Dickinson, of Jersey City, president of the Medical Society of New Jersey, wrote to one of the faculty, "It gives me great pleasure to be able to tell you what a success of life Dr. George E. Cannon, one of your boys, has made. He is one of our foremost physicians, beloved by everybody, and one of the city's best citizens. One cannot say too much about his character and professional ideals." Dr. Cannon was a member of the North Jersey Medical Society, North Jersey Academy of Medicine, New Jersey Homeopathic Society and the National Medical Association; captain New Jersey State Militia, president John Brown Building and Loan Association, treasurer Home Benefits Association, president of National Federation of Colored Organizations of America, chairman for a number of years of Executive Board of National Medical Association.

Dr. Cannon was one of the most prominent members of his race, both in state and national politics. His judgment was so highly valued that he was frequently called into conference with President Harding and President Coolidge at Washington. He seconded the nomination of President Coolidge at the Cleveland Convention in June, 1924. In the April primaries he received the largest number of votes, which would by custom have entitled him to the chairmanship of the delegation to the Republican National Convention, but he relinquished the honor in favor of Senator Walter E. Edge. In the following July he presided at a large meeting of Negroes which endorsed the candidacy of Senator Edge, who had worked for the Dyer anti-lynching bill.

On several occasions Dr. Cannon appeared as a spokesman for his fellow Negroes, who showed their support by re-electing him president of the National Colored

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Republican Conference in Atlantic City. Dr. Cannon was a member of the National Inter-racial Committee. He was intensely interested in all questions which affected the welfare of the colored people, and both the white and colored press throughout the country lamented the loss of a wise and unselfish leader of high ideals and broad vision. Dr. Cannon was 56 years old, and his finely appointed home was at 354 Pacific Avenue, Jersey City. He is survived by his wife, a son, George D. Cannon, '24, now studying medicine, a daughter, Miss Gladys Cannon, his mother and four sisters.

Dr. Cannon's death was due to injuries received about a week before, when he fell on alighting from a bus near his residence, fracturing several ribs and receiving a concussion of the brain. He rallied for a time following the accident, but sank rapidly after midnight on Sunday, April 5, dying early Monday morning.

On the funeral service on April 9, Dr. William H. Vail, of Newark, a trustee of Lincoln University, writes:

"What a loss Lincoln has met with in the death of Dr. Cannon. I attended the funeral services on Thursday and was amazed at the tributes paid him by everybody. Even the Catholic Church said mass for his repose. I should estimate that about one-fourth of the people passing before the remains were white persons, and the church was not able to contain one-twentieth of those present. He certainly was a greatly beloved man, and his going is one of the mysteries hard to explain."

The following notice of Dr. Cannon and of the funeral service is condensed from the "New York Age":

News of the death of Dr. Cannon brought reactions of sympathy and deep regret from all sections of the country and from all ranks and classes. The



GEORGE E. CANNON, M. D., '93

head of the nation, President Calvin Coolidge, paused, in the midst of his official duties, to mourn the passing of a man esteemed and respected, and one he called a friend. Through Private Secretary Cark, President Coolidge sent the following message of condolence to Mrs. Cannon, the bereaved widow:

"My dear Mrs. Cannon:

"The President has heard with deep regret of the death of your husband, Dr. George E. Cannon. He asks me to express his heartfelt sympathy in the loss you have suffered. Dr. Cannon was a loyal and sincere friend and one whose support and assistance was a real service to the Party and the President."

And from the White House conservatories there was sent a broad and wide blanket of beautiful white roses, as a tribute from President and Mrs. Coolidge.

And this expression of deep regret and sympathetic sorrow ran through its human gamut from the country's head down to the humblest citizen of the poorest quarter in Jersey City, for to each alike the late Dr. Cannon stood as an epitome of the highest and noblest type of manhood. He was as tenderly considerate and attentive to the one as to the other.

And this was further evidenced by the

crowds that assembled to pay the final honor at the bier of a great man.

The funeral services were held in Lafayette Presbyterian Church, the religious body with which the deceased had long been identified and in which he was a tower of strength and usefulness, materially and spiritually. Its capacity was far too limited to even begin to accommodate the sorrowing throngs, for the groups which stood bareheaded under the smiling sun would have filled fourfold the church edifice.

For the three days that the body had lain in its casket in the home at 354 Pacific street, three stalwart Negro policemen had formed a guard of honor, standing watch day and night. The recent appointment of these policemen was due to the efforts of Dr. Cannon, and one of his last acts was the dictation to his son of a letter to Mayor Hague congratulating him on making these appointments.

In the church, while the body lay in state, ten students from Lincoln University, all members of the football eleven, had relieved the policemen and formed the honor guard which stood watch over the casket as the endless line of weeping and sorrowing friends passed in solemn review of the body. The floral tributes, so numerous that five auto barouches were required to transport them, were banked from sidewalk to sidewalk of the church, and pulpit, organ and choir lofts were almost hid from view.

The pastor, Dr. Byrd, officiated at the church service, assisted by three former pastors of Lafayette Church, all of whom are Lincoln graduates, the Rev. W. E. Griffin, D. D., '95, of Atlantic City; the Rev. Charles H. Trusty, D. D., '89, of Pittsburgh, and the Rev. Chas. S. Freeman, D. D., '02, of Philadelphia. The Rev. W. S. Smith, pastor of Monumental Baptist Church, represented the city clergy. Rev. Dr. J. T. Colbert, '01, of Baltimore, offered prayer.

The first eulogy was given by the Rev. Dr. Griffin, who paid a tribute to Dr. Cannon—student, citizen, physician—declaring that many of the civic privileges enjoyed in New Jersey today are results of efforts put forth by Dr. Cannon. The Rev. Dr. Trusty, who succeeded Dr. Griffin as pastor at Lafayette Church, spoke of the splendid type of Christian manhood exemplified in Dr. Cannon's life, and of the wonderful heritage left to his children.

The third speaker was the Rev. Dr. Freeman, who was Dr. Cannon's predecessor, and he began his eulogy by quoting the beautiful phrase, "The world is full of beauty when the heart is full of love," and then proceeded to draw the analogy that Dr. Cannon's world was always one of beauty because his heart

was full of love for his fellow man. He spoke of the development attained through Christian education and its practical application as exemplified through Dr. Cannon's life as shaped by obedience to God. The minister referred to Dr. Cannon's faithfulness in attending church services, declaring that he would leave his office promptly at 11 o'clock on Sundays, telling his waiting patients that his next two hours would be devoted to God's service. The secret of Dr. Cannon's work of service is found in Paul's query, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" and his constant effort to do things required of him by the Lord.

Special emphasis was laid upon the fact that Dr. Cannon was regular and constant in attendance upon the mid-week prayer meetings, a most unusual circumstance in connection with men of professional classes.

The concluding eulogy was by Dr. Byrd, present pastor of Lafayette Church, who declared that Dr. Cannon had caught his vision from the cotton fields of the South, going on step by step to the attainment of his goal. His entire professional career had been lived in Jersey City and he had been an important factor in developing a fine inter-racial spirit, especially in the city's public schools.

Among those who attended the funeral were: Dean W. Hallock Johnson, Prof. R. Labaree and Prof. W. L. Wright, of Lincoln University; Ex-Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey; City Commissioner A. Harry Moore, Democratic candidate for Governor; Senator Watson, of Indiana; Thomas F. McCran, chairman Hudson County Republican Committee; Senator Royal H. Copeland, of New York; Hon. Daniel E. Pomery, delegate-at-large with Dr. Cannon to Cleveland; Dr. Walter G. Alexander, president-elect National Medical Association; Dr. J. R. Levy, Florence, S. C., treasurer National Medical Association; Dr. J. O. Plummer, Raleigh, N. C.; Dr. E. P. Roberts, New York City; Hon. Fred R. Moore, editor The New York Age; Dr. Benjamin Jeffers, Steelton, Pa.; Dr. M. O. Dumas, Washington; Dr. A. M. Curtis, Washington; Dr. N. T. Cotton, Paterson, N. J.; Dr. W. J. Jernagin, Washington, president National Race Congress; Dr. C. P. McClendon, New Rochelle, N. Y.; William Mazhall, chairman Jersey City Republican Committee; Mrs. M. E. Burrell, Newark, N. J., vice chairman N. J. Colored Rep. Conference; Dr. Charles H. Roberts, New York City; Dr. W. H. Higgins, Providence, R. I.; Oliver Randolph, ex-U. S. District Attorney, Newark, N. J.; Rev. Florence Randolph, president New Jersey Federation Women's Clubs; John A. Huggs, Paterson

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N. J., chairman executive committee, Federation of Colored Organizations of New Jersey; Isaac H. Nutter, Atlantic City; Senator Mackay of New Jersey; Bishop P. A. Wallace, A. M. E. Zion Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dr. and Mrs. Morgan, of Yonkers, N. J.; George W. Edwards, Asbury Park; Judge J. A. Raymond, New York City, oldest Lincoln alumnus present.

Capt. Charles Fallings, Gary, Ind.; Dr. Albert S. Reed, Corona, N. Y.; Rev. Chas. Trusty, Pittsburgh; Dr. Nacco Morris, Atlantic City; Dr. Fowler, Atlantic City; Dr. Burwell, Philadelphia; Dr. Charles Lewis, Philadelphia; Dr. Turner, ex-president National Medical Association, Philadelphia; Geo. W. Harris, ex-Alderman New York City; Dr. Maurice Curtis, Paterson, N. J.; Miss Hazel Krentz, executive secretary Y. W. C. A., Jersey City; Rev. F. W. Means, Salem Baptist Church, Jersey City; Rev. I. W. Brown, Mother Zion Church, New York.

The comment was general among those in attendance that the display of floral tributes was the most beautiful and lavish that they ever seen at a funeral service. In addition to the more than 100 floral tributes sent by groups of Lincoln alumni, by friends and organizations in Jersey City, neighboring New Jersey cities, New York City and the various Long Island towns, there were memorial pieces from the Alpha Phi Alpha, Minneapolis, Minn.; President Calvin Coolidge, Washington; Chicago Dentists, Physicians and Pharmacists Association; Executive Board of National Medical Association; United States Senator Walter E. Edge, Washington; Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Levy, Florence, S. C.; Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Slater, Atlanta, Ga.; trustees and faculty of Lincoln University; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. D. Wilkinson and family, Washington, and Atlantic City Branch, Y. M. C. A.

The interment was in Bay View Cemetery overlooking New York Bay.

DR. JEFFERS' ADDRESS ON DR. CANNON

I have been asked to say something about the "College Days of Dr. Geo. E. Cannon," and this brings back vividly to my mind my boyhood days, my feverish struggles in Philadelphia, trying to get together a year's tuition to enter the Preparatory Course at Lincoln University, and finally, my arrival at Lincoln University nearly two months late, also my first interview with the saintly, fatherly president, Dr. Isaac N. Rendall, and I still remember my odd, boyish answers to his questions—to which I attribute the direct cause of Geo. E. Can-

non and myself becoming inseparable friends through college, and the most devoted friends until his unfortunate accident and death.

Dr. Rendall, of course, wanted to know what I hoped to do with my education when I became a man, and I told him I was going to be a medical doctor or a Catholic priest. He seemed mildly amused to learn that while none of my relatives were Catholics, but still I would not hear of being a Protestant minister—but wanted to be either a doctor or a priest. He then said, "Are you a Christian," and I said, "No, sir, but I am as good as a Christian." He wanted to know why I thought I was as good as a Christian, and I told him because I had never used tobacco, drank intoxicant drinks, cursed, cheated or used profane language, or held malice or hatred. And I told him that a minister told my mother that I had religion and didn't know it. Dr. Rendall said: "You are a splendid moralist, but you are not as good as a Christian, in the biblical sense, unless your heart has been changed and you believe in the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ and are willing to acknowledge Him before all men wherever you go." And after having me kneel with him in prayer, he told me that I would meet some very excellent young men in my class, and among whom there was one especially fine young fellow whom he wanted me to meet and with whom he wanted me to be associated, and he said, "I know you will like each other." He said, "This young man's name is Geo. E. Cannon, from South Carolina," whom, he said, he considered one of the finest young men that had entered Lincoln University since he had been president. He then wrote a note and gave it to me to take over to the University and to give it to Geo. E. Cannon, and after Cannon had read this note he said, "Jeffers, we are going to be friends," and at once he began to demonstrate to me the strength and beauty of his character, by his unselfishness and helpfulness to me. And when the boys began to guy and kid me by saying, "Prep, didn't you know you can't make your class, coming here two months late? Why didn't you wait until next year? You are just going to waste this year," Cannon said to them: "That is alright, boys. Jeffers and I are going to be friends and brothers, and I am going to share my books with him, and we are going to study together, and I am going to help him catch up all of the back work that our class has been over, and I bet he will make all of you sick when Christmas examinations are over."

And when the Christmas examinations were over and it was found that I was standing third in class, Cannon with his

big heart seemed prouder of the fact than I did.

Geo. E. Cannon had come north from his humble southern home at Carlisle, South Carolina. After finishing the local schools and trying his hand for a short time at school teaching, he had located at Jersey City, N. J., where he was engaged in the Pullman car service, determined to work and try to earn sufficient money with which to educate himself at Lincoln University, where he arrived in September, 1889, to begin the preparatory course.

In the Pullman service he had come into contact with many persons and many situations that had increased his general knowledge far above that of many of us boys in his class, who had not yet stepped out into the current of the world's ongoings. And by this experience and his early evidences of strong character and mental stamina he was soon marked as a leader of thought and action in the famous Class of '93, which he was destined to make more famous.

An incident happened in our Freshman year that seemed to have a marked influence on Dr. Cannon's college and subsequent life. Dr. Rendall was opposed to hazing and all wild conduct of every kind among the students, and at chapel services on the evening of Hallowe'en he requested the boys to act gentlemanly and refrain from all unseemingly acts upon the lower students and interference with the property around the University. He informed us that two very wealthy and philanthropic ladies from New York were expected to visit the University the next day, and from their good impressions of things in general around the school he hoped to procure quite a substantial contribution to the University, but notwithstanding this information and advice, that very night some of the higher students went on rampage and terrified some of the Preps with hazing seances, overturned outhouses, ripped up boardwalks and carried them away, and other unseemly things around the University and residences. The grounds were a regular shambles. And next morning our dear old fatherly president was so shocked and hurt by this evidence of indifference to his request that, at chapel services, he was unable for a while to control his emotions and tears sufficiently to talk with us. But after some very fatherly advice he dismissed us after he had informed us that the perpetrators of these deeds would be suspended or dismissed from college when apprehended.

As Geo. E. Cannon and myself walked out of chapel together that morning, Cannon seemed very much impressed, and with tears in his eyes and his right

hand uplifted high towards Heaven, swore that he would never do anything during his college days or subsequent life that would ever make the president or faculty of Lincoln University ashamed of him. And he said, let us make the Class of '93 a reform class and discourage all excesses. That day he called a class meeting and succeeded in having our class go on record as opposed to all hazing and other unseemly conduct around the University.

And soon our class began to be known as the Reform Class of '93, and by our efforts and general deportment we did help to change some conditions around the school, and our class was rewarded by having the president tell us that ours was the youngest class (as to the ages of the individual members), the most intelligent, and praiseworthy, as a whole, that had entered Lincoln University since he had been president. He honored our class by thanking us for the high standard of intelligence, morality and religion we had maintained in school, and predicted a bright future for our class after graduation.

His prediction came true, for our class produced 9 successful physicians, 2 successful pharmacists, a successful lawyer, 4 postal clerks, and with 3 other exceptions the others became ministers and teachers.

I believe the determination of some of the boys to do something worth-while for themselves and humanity was very much influenced by the untiring efforts, urgings and wise council of Geo. E. Cannon, whose slogan always was "Boys, we can't afford to do anything ungentlemanly, for ours is the reform class, and the president and faculty are expecting great things of us."

The high marks of character that the environment and wholesome instruction at Lincoln University were destined to unfold, fully develop and strengthen in him, were early shown in his college days. He was unselfish, kind to everybody, sincere, free from all malice, believed in friendly rivalry between individuals and classes, but was opposed to any signs of enmity and hatred. His very even, friendly, helpful disposition soon made friends for him among all the classes in the University. His high sense of the moral and religious sides of life, his intelligence, his sincerity and aggressiveness, soon made him a respected and masterful leader of his class, and one of the most respected fellows in the University.

Cannon had one of the most sunshiny dispositions I have ever known. He was never gloomy, grouchy or irritable, but he was always ready to tease and cut up during play hours, but he was one of the most quiet and studious fellows at school during study hours. And

he always wanted to help other boys with their lessons, and almost nightly he would say after we had gotten out our lessons, "Come on and let us go and help some of the boys, for I know their poor heads are almost bursting trying to get out some of this stuff."

There was no one in college that was more exemplary in conduct than Geo. E. Cannon. Cannon never cheated, gambled, used tobacco in any form, strong drink, cursed or used any profane language. He did not believe in sowing wild oats and then, finally, trying with a bent, broken and diseased body to stagger back to normalcy. He enjoyed tennis, quoits, croquet, baseball and rabble football for exercise. He never missed a recitation or lecture or chapel service morning or evening; he always attended Sunday school, prayer meetings and "Y" meetings regularly; he was a consistent Christian, but he never peddled around gloom and misery and spilt it all over any individual or meeting. His was one of the strongest and most consistent characters that I have so intimately known—unlike some persons, the more you know them, the more you are disgusted with their meanness, their narrowness, their prejudices, their dishonesty, their deceit, their debauchery, their utter hellishness, but the more intimately you knew Geo. E. Cannon the more the beauty of his character unfolded itself to you, and you marveled at the ruggedness and integrity of his character, his manliness, his sincerity, his honesty and his high ideals, and you were forced to respect, esteem and admire him.

He had the honor of being president of his class; president of the Garnett Lyceum, of which he was a very active member; he won the Sophomore Medal, he was one of his class' chief spokesmen in all interviews with the president or faculty, and in his Sophomore year he was one of four members of his class selected as four of the most representative boys in school and invited by Rev. Eggleston, of the Grace Presbyterian Church, at Baltimore, to take part on a Christmas program in that city; he was a convincing orator and one of the best students in the class, and was graduated third from the top of the class, with only two of us with the smallest fractional average above him.

He possessed all of the cardinal qualities and virtues out of which born leaders are made. He was strong in body, strong in mind and strong in character, and had abiding faith in himself, in his race, in humanity and in his God, and he was destined to bring fame to himself, his Alma Mater and his race.

His life was an open book of precious gems for all men to read many of life's

problems solved. And when we contemplate his life and measure him from all angles—through his college days and his performances for good up to the time of his calamitous death—we are forced to declare that Lincoln University has lost her most zealous alumnus and our group has lost one of its most dependable, sincere and sagacious leaders, who, although he was one of the most eminent and busy physicians of his group, was always and at all times willing to sacrifice his time and money for the welfare of Lincoln University, and to bring equal justice and equal opportunity to all of the people.

It is such outstanding men as Dr. Cannon and many other excellent men among our alumni that have made the founding of Lincoln University such a splendid investment for good, for they have reached the highest aims and aspirations of her humanity-loving founders, the faithful and loving Dickeys and the saintly and sacrificing Rendalls.

But alas! Death has struck down our hero and left his place void, and we are almost inconsolate with grief.

How could we, knowing Dr. Cannon with all of his physical and mental strength, his unflinching, untiring energy, his life and sunshine, ever think of him in terms of death, but still our great friend and advocate is gone.

For thirty consecutive years he returned here to his dear Lincoln's Commencement exercises and engaged in the activities, and it is as difficult to think of a Commencement and athletic meet, or any activity touching Lincoln's interests, without Dr. Cannon, as it is to contemplate rivers without water, a world without light and heat or a firmament without sun, moon and stars.

We shall sorely miss his wholesome contact and his rational advice. Though gone, his exemplary life shall live in our hearts, and God grant that his beloved Alma Mater, Lincoln University, shall continue to hold high and fast her wise standards and requirements, so that she may continue to send out many more like him to spread the benefits of the light of knowledge, wisdom and correct living among the people.

And to you, dear student-body, you noble sons of Lincoln, let me urge you to emulate Dr. Cannon's upright, consistent life—through his college days and through his subsequent life, until his unfortunate death, and like him be manly enough to say when temptations and evils pursue you, "Boys, we can't afford to do anything ungentlemanly," and strive your uttermost to take advantage of all the opportunities offered here for your development, and your future welfare and success.

Keep strong in the faith of the fathers, and let nothing mar the old

brotherly love, the old Lincoln spirit among you.

And finally, I can say, who knew Dr. Cannon intimately and well, that Lincoln University has never graduated a more sincere, a more zealous, a more upright, a more outstanding, a more appreciable graduate, no family has ever had a more loving son or brother, no wife has ever had a more faithful and devoted husband, no children ever had a better father and no man ever had a more loyal or dependable friend.

FROM DR. McRARY'S ADDRESS ON DR. J. B. RENDALL

A certain writer has said: "Let us praise ancient men and our fathers that begat us." By the same token, we have assembled here today to break an alabaster box on the memory of one of the best loved of our intellectual and spiritual progenitors.

In the midst of an environment for the creation on which he, under God, was largely responsible, and breathing an atmosphere surcharged with that subtle, magnetic influence we call the Lincoln spirit, we who speak here today are but the audible voices of the hundreds of graduates and undergraduates who have sat at the feet of Dr. Rendall and imbibed from his teachings the principles of true living, and the interpreters of the gratitude of that far greater number of our kith and kin who, although they never came into personal touch with him, have nevertheless been the beneficiaries of his consecrated labors and of his regnant faith in our race.

Others have written and spoken of the admirable qualities which conspired to make him one of nature's noblemen, and which he had so marvelously augmented by long years of patient study, work and experience as preacher, professor and college president. I speak now of the faith he uniformly maintained in the Negro race, and which he consistently demonstrated by his work with and for them, which, after all, is the true measure of any man's faith in the cause he espouses.

Born on a mission field, in a home from which holy influences poured; brought up by his uncle who, before being called to the presidency of Lincoln University, then Ashmun Institute, was a Presbyterian pastor; educated in a university charged with the spirit of intellectual culture, he found himself in an atmosphere congenial to the development of high spiritual ideals. He entered the gospel ministry in a church animated by a passion for the promulgation of the doctrines of the Bible, and

began his life-work in an era fraught with tremendous possibilities for the weal of mankind; an era in which some unfavorable reaction had set in from the results of the Civil War as related to the recently manumitted slaves; the period known to history as the Reconstruction Period. The humanities that had been the burden of the appeals to the conscience of the nation by William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass, Harriett-Beecher Stowe and others, had been, to some extent, submerged in the new struggle of the South for domestic rehabilitation, and in the efforts of the North to effect an equitable adjustment of economic interests as between the two lately estranged sections of our now reunited Republic. True to form, the controversies arising out of the situation revolved about the Negro. This time, however, it was his political status. The Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution had provided for his enfranchisement. In the afterglow of the eventful period, and to any thoughtful mind, it must be perfectly apparent that the political experiment which introduced a new epoch in the history of Democratic-Republican government in the United States of America, whereby a considerable number of people, who, although constituting a part of the population of the several Southern states, had been held theretofore as mere chattels, but who now were suddenly clothed with the franchise and made a part of the body politic, was fraught with danger. Unlettered, unhoused, practically penniless, and intoxicated with the spirit of freedom, it were futile to say they were in no danger of becoming the victims of political and social demagogues.

The merits of the controversy are foreign to the address. I would not open the eloquent wounds of the past, which speak for themselves. You, my friends, have doubtless anticipated my design in referring to the situation that developed. "God's purposes! They ripen fast, unfolding every hour." And so, as if waiting for the stage to be set, there appeared, here and there, men and women of vision and training, and who, anxious to render some constructive service, were moved to the extent, if necessary, of self-abnegation. One of these was Dr. Isaac N. Rendall, of precious memory. He saw with the eyes of a seer, and, having the courage of his conviction, spoke with the voice of a prophet. Said he, "We must look at the Negro through the eyes of Christ." That was a statement such as none but a Christian philosopher and statesman, an Israelite in whom there was no guile, could utter. It was enough in itself to have made Dr. Isaac N. Rendall great. If the American people would adopt that

formula as the basis of their treatment of my people and live up to it as did Dr. Rendall and his immediate successor in the presidency of Lincoln University, we would have nothing to complain of and nothing to fear.

With the uncanny instinct of his Scotch ancestry, and following the lead of his illustrious uncle, the young Princeton graduate, John Ballard Rendall, caught the vision. He realized that the hope of the enfranchised Negro becoming a real asset and not a liability of this nation was anchored in Christian education for the masses; and that the first step in the Herculean task was to provide a safe and sane leadership of liberally educated and trained men; thoroughly equipped ministers of education, religion and social amelioration.

He never forgot the obligations of his birth and breeding. He could not lower himself to the level of the demagogue. He was a Republican in politics, but he was also the finest type of democrat in the relations of life. His finesse was that of kindness. His diplomacy was of the heart. He accepted the challenge of the hour, and came where God called him. Events in later life showed that Dr. Rendall had great aptitude for statecraft. I have no doubt that such a line of endeavor would have been congenial to him.

Dr. Rendall was ambitious, but to quote Robert Louis Stevenson, he placed his ambition in the keeping of "that unknown steersman we call God." He did it not thinking of the credit of his contemporaries and the praise of posterity. He did it not dreaming of the proud heritage he would bequeath to his children. He, like his lion-hearted uncle, did it in the midst of the mist that beclouded other men's people. They did it amongst a despised people. They gave their lives to a race, where most men of their day, and for that matter too many now, think some men bury themselves. His administration as president is a chaplet any man might be proud to have attached to his name.

A member of the faculty, in the course of his eloquent tribute to Dr. Rendall during the funeral obsequies in this chapel, September 6, 1924, quoted him as saying to a friend, "I charge you that this institution be kept true to the principles whereon it was founded."

At the Commencement of 1910, when President Taft delivered the Commencement address, I stood hard by while the trustees, faculty, alumni and students were forming preparatory to marching up on the platform, which had been constructed yonder on the campus. When all was ready, Professor John, who had succeeded him as president, said, "Come on, Uncle." I can never forget the

pride and tenderness of those three words. They spoke volumes. I can easily visualize the greeting which met our now sainted president when he took his place in line for his coronation and moved towards the throne, and as a familiar voice said in its wonted timber and conscious dignity, "Come on, John."

One thought more and I close this all-too-brief tribute to the memory of the beloved tutor of my boyhood days, counsellor of my young manhood, true and faithful friend of my maturer years.

Faith begets faith. Dr. Rendall's faith was contagious. After all, this is perhaps the most valuable lesson we have gotten from his life—to have faith in God and faith in ourselves. He helped us discover our weaknesses, our limitations; but he also helped us discover our capabilities and our possibilities. No man gets very far in any worth-while endeavor who does not discover himself before it is too late. Dr. Rendall was intensely human, but his humaneness was thoroughly saturated with the "milk of human kindness." His associates trained with him because they were influenced by what he said, and captivated by the way he said it; and most of all, they had faith in what he was—"a champion of truth against all comers." "He was loyal to that triumvirate of shrines where all true men pay their devotion: Country, Church, Home."

He inspired faith in others so that they joined the ranks of our friends, and their ranks are increasing. Of this fact, witness the evidences in what we see on the campus today, the Science Building in course of erection.

I am no hero worshiper in the ordinary sense of that term, but I know I speak the words of truth and soberness when I say that any future president of Lincoln University, whether he will it so or not, will be measured, just as President John B. Rendall was, by the standard set by Dr. Isaac N. Rendall. Judged by this standard, whatever points of dissimilarity there may have been between our late lamented president and his illustrious uncle, were outweighed by the points of similarity between them.

His program contemplated the rearing of the superstructure of Negro manhood on the New Testament foundation. For more than half a century he consecrated his talents and his energy to this undertaking. "He rests from his labors and his works do follow him."

"Westminster Abbey is England's Pantheon of genius. Through each aisle and chapel flows the magnetic stream of England's history, none the less real because invisible." Lincoln University is and shall ever be to her sons their hallowed shrine of faith. Through each hall and in this chapel

the shades of the immortals linger, none the less, real because invisible.

I close with the beautiful lines written by Mrs. Jean Carr Wright as a tribute to Dr. I. N. Rendall, and which seem to me appropriate now also:

"The blessing of his presence hovers still
 O'er chapel service, class and daily prayer,
 With us abide the deathless hope and will
 To raise a race of men from deep despair.
 For all who know his aim and purpose high
 Will strive to follow in his footsteps blest.
 And count naught sacrifice, nor e'er pass by
 The call to labor among souls oppressed.
 Oh, Lincoln's Sons, all eyes are turned to you!
 By lives devoted, hearts with love aflame,
 Thus shall ye keep his noble life in view
 A living monument to praise his name.
 Far in the Sunny South men call to mind
 These buildings wreathed in sunset's ruddy glow,
 That home where the down-trodden learned to know
 The uplift of his hand-clasp, warm and kind."

LINCOLN QUINTETTE AT SILVER BAY

The Lincoln University Quintette was the musical attraction at the annual Y. M. C. A. conference for college men, at Silver Bay, N. Y., in June. The authorities of the conference write of the great satisfaction they gave to all in attendance, and the members of the Quintette tell of the cordial reception that was given them by other college delegations. Mr. W. P. Stevenson, of the Quintette, was pitcher for the "International" baseball team.

The University has sustained the loss of an honored and useful alumnus in the sudden death, on June 15th, at Meriden, Conn., of Rev. Theodore A. Auten, '96, of Cambridge, Mass., presiding elder of the New England district in the Zion A. M. E. Church. The funeral service was held at Hartford, conducted by Rev. S. W. Weller, '07, and the interment was at Bath, N. Y., the former home of Mrs. Auten.

CASH CONTRIBUTIONS SINCE LAST REPORT

To the Extension and Endowment Fund

Estate of Samuel P. Harbison, Pittsburgh, Pa. (completing subscription)\$3,000.00

To the Science Building and Equipment Fund

Dr. Robert B. McRary, Baltimore, Md.	500.00
Henry L. Davis, Philadelphia, Pa.	125.00
Samuel Small, York, Pa.	100.00
Dr. Albert S. Reed, New York	75.00
Mrs. E. H. Hunter, Portsmouth, Va.	50.00
Miss Elizabeth H. Dallett, West Chester, Pa.	50.00
Chaplain A. W. Thomas, Fort Benning, Ga.	50.00
A Friend from Sharon, Pa.	50.00
C. W. McDougald, New York (Class of 1904 Fund)	26.50
Howard McClenahan, Princeton, N. J.	25.00
Bethany Baptist Church, Newark, N. J., per Rev. L. C. Hurdle, pastor	25.00
Rev. Leonard Z. Johnson, Washington, D. C.	25.00
Honeybrook Presbyterian Church, Pa.	25.00
J. C. Thaw, New York	25.00
Lewis J. Umstead, Enid, Okla.	24.00
Miss Mary E. Haffeman, Chambersburg, Pa.	20.00
Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Winkler, Lincoln University, Pa.	20.00
Rev. Theodore A. Auten, Cambridge, Mass.	20.00
Charles A. Booker, Washington, D. C.	20.00
Dr. William H. Miller, Charleston, S. C. (Class of 1904 Fund)	15.00
Rev. Thomas S. D. Covington, Philadelphia, Pa.	10.50
Nathaniel M. Griggs, Farmville, Va.	10.00
Miss Harriet P. Johnson, Ossining, N. Y.	10.00
Rev. H. W. B. Campbell, Washington, D. C.	10.00
Rev. A. C. Griggs, Augusta, Ga.	5.00
Miss Mary E. Espey, Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.00
Rev. William H. Thomas, Baltimore, Md.	5.00
Miss K. Laura Fockler, Eldorado, Pa.	5.00
John L. Green, Salem, N. J.	2.00

Send contributions to Wm. Hallock Johnson, D. D., Lincoln University, Chester Co., Pa.