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Published by Senior Class of 1901

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

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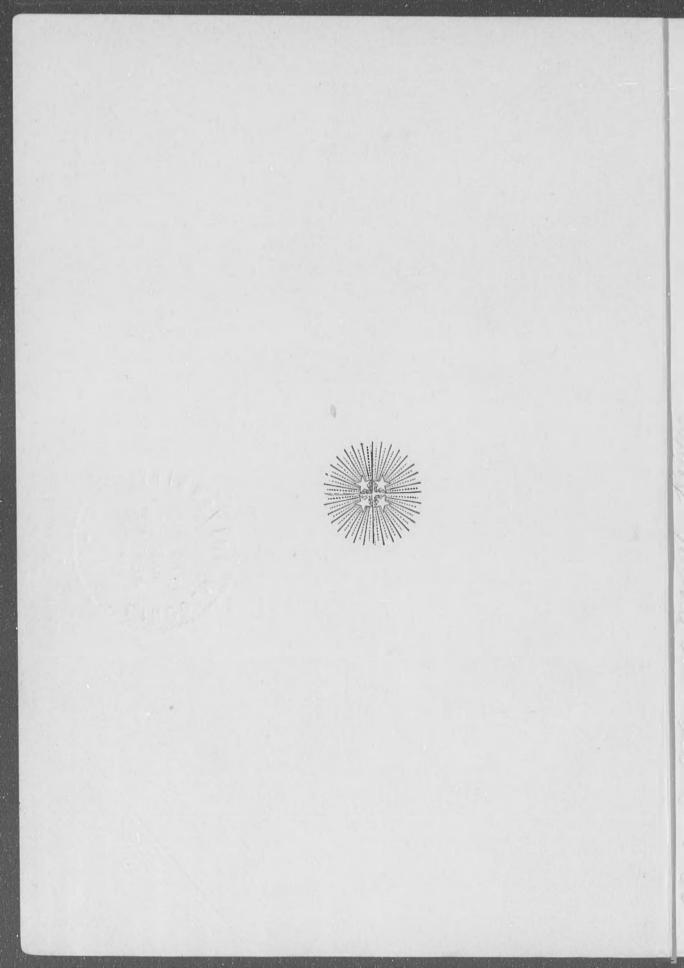
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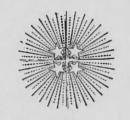
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Lincoln University, MDCDI





Preface

HE favored art of Clio serves in a two-fold capacity. One is, it brings within our realm alike both the culprit and sage of the past, and here we view them reveling in their respective spheres; the former bounded by his selfish ambition and direful hopes is seen thrown headlong into the gulf of infamy and shame; while the latter, after poring many weary hours over the complex problems, is seen receiving as a reward for his labors some new discoveries of truth. The former was a menace, the latter a benefactor to the world. This part of history's work is good to the extent that it gives to the student of its teachings mental training; it bears him to the sacred shrine of Minerva, where he communes with that host which has made the world better by having lived in it. This we may say is history as viewed in its intellectual capacity.

But there are often effects which grow out of the knowledge of this valuable lore. The producing of these effects is history doing its second work. It arouses the dormant heart, the disconsolate spirit to a higher and truer sense of patriotism, thereby causing them to perform deeds which would give to their lives a horizon decorated as by an angelic finger, with the golden sunlight of human greatness.

Some may say this is all good, but of what use is the recordation of those events which we ourselves have seen? If they are important will we not remember them? The above province they say is only alloted to those occurences outside of our range of vision. But we are aware of the fact that as one stands gazing meditatively in the stream of historical achievements he is sometimes filled with ecstasy, his mind plumes itself, flits away to scenes of the past and as it visits the dear and loving fields of yore, he again sits in its refreshing shade, clasping hands with his colleagues, listening to love's sweet song and thinking of the vows and deeds performed while under the influence of fickle youth. These happy experiences are facilitated through

Preface

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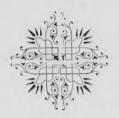
the medium of recorded history. But suppose we had not a record of these happenings, but commended them to the care of the mind, then this stream would only murmur its cheering strains momentarily and dashing and splashing over the sands of life would at last pour its precious burden into the Lethean Flood. Then that element of education, elevation and joy would be lost for ever. For life is too full of cares, its responsibilities are too grave to hold in one small soul the occurrences during its existence.

Being mindful of this we have conceived this little volume, that we may ever have the peculiar joy of viewing those things which characterize our college life and not us alone but all who are interested and would know concerning the Class of 1901.

We don't claim for this book any great literary merits. We think a work of its nature does not demand it. Also all is said in a college spirit which is somewhat different from the ordinary.

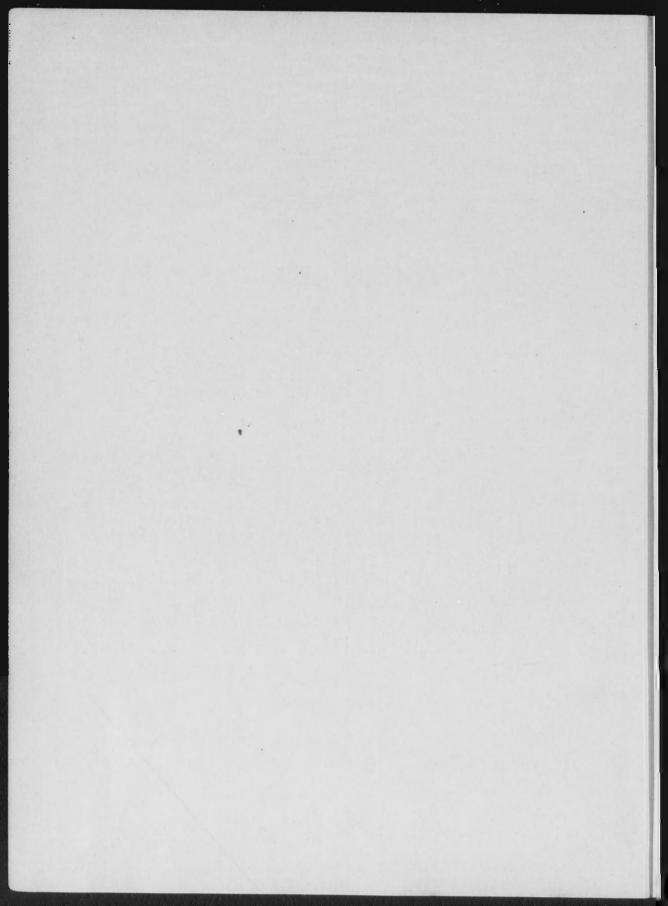
We hope by this effort to chase away sorrow and to enthrone joy.

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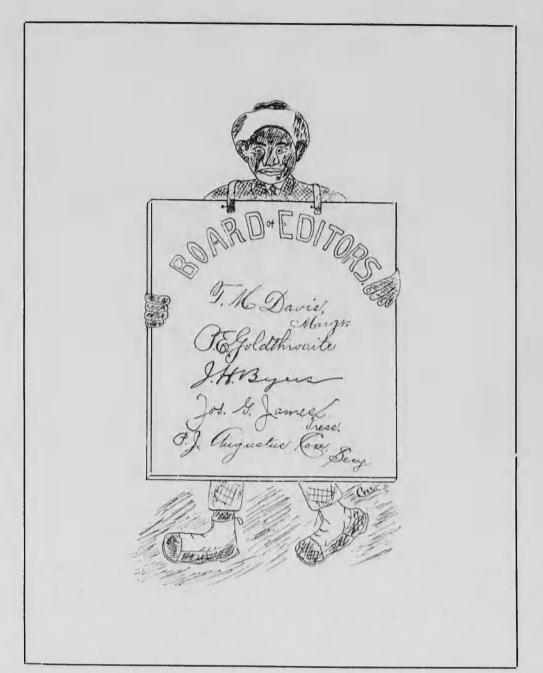
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Lincoln University.

HILE the founding and establishing of Lincoln University was in the providence of God, it was also a fitting manifestation of the magnanimous heart of the Rev. John Miller Dickey, D. D., of Oxford, Pa.

In 1853, when the most alert minds of the inhabitants of the United States were watching intently the development of the national resources, both financial and political as traced upon the bright side, he looked upon the dark side; and while many were theorizing concerning the future of the nation, he used direct means for removing the hindrances which confronted the young republic, and especially those which affected the negro race. This may be seen more clearly in the purpose of the establishing of this institution. As stated in the charter which was first received April 29th, 1854, the institution was then known as Ashmun Institute. This charter was supplemented in 1866, at which time the Ashmun Institute was dissolved into what has been known, styled and titled Lincoln University.

The appearance of this star in the educational system of this country, yea even of the world, caused undue comment and consternation from those who were astounded at the audacity and questioned the propriety of such an establishment, for truly, its mission is not inferior to that of its contemporaries. It is not hedged about by any one creed or doctrine, but it takes its origin in the very characters of Him who placed the idea in the heart of the founder; and the ever increasing interest and material expansion are but the unfolding and developing of the vast underlying principles of that system of finite existence, and the manifestation of God's essence, intelligible to men, and their enjoyment of God's own felicity. Still its appearance was not greeted with a cordial welcome into the fields of labor, then overgrown with vice, superstition and ignorance, nor did the great philanthropic hearts turn from public opinion to bestow upon it their millions; but by the earnest endeavors of the founder and friends through great adversities the University

has grown from a building, a professor and a student to fourteen buildings, eleven professors and two hundred students.

The University is far removed from the great political, religious and social centres, it has a beautiful location, one-half mile from the Lincoln University Station, on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad.

There is little attraction here save what nature has so artistically wrought. One who has become acquainted with the subtle workings of unseen forces fails not in seeing the hand of the great Architect guiding and marshaling every force of nature to the completion of every hill and dale, with graceful curves and harmonious blendings of vine and blossom.

Separated as we are from the great fashionable centres, we are only excluded from that which tends to allure and entice us away from the lasting associations with the great minds of the past and the sources of great power of the present. With the valuable instructions and other refining accessions that are here attainable, which have made, are making, and shall ever make the industrious, studious and diligent student a positive exponent of the great intellectual dynamo, the vibrations of whose currents have not only set up similar pulsations throughout America, but the islands of the seas, and the countries beyond the vast expanse of ocean have come into a full appreciation of the worth and discipline of this University, as may be seen from the life's work of its alumni upon the broad fields of life.

It is now nearing a half a century since this work has been in progress, twenty-five professors have labored in this "School of the Prophets" (as it is rightly termed by those who know of its devious track through the long night of peril and difficulty), eleven of whom are zealously instructing daily in their several branches of study. Knowing their position and realizing the gravity of their situation, they apply themselves to their tasks and give of their earthly goods, as well as of their intellectual acquirements, to bring this University up to a commensurable ratio with the great purpose of the founder.

Thrice happy are we to note that the purpose of the noble fathers has

been in a measure carried out. For in all the world's broad fields of battles, "in the bivouac of life," Lincoln's sons are not sitting idle, but "are heroes in the strife."

Thus the new century finds us greatly encouraged, the heavy mist hovering about our horizon is being rolled away, and the sun in our sky is nearing its zenith.

For all the blessings that are here afforded us we are not ungrateful to God who gave them, nor unthankful to our benefactors and friends who have been, and are now, kindly disposed to bring them.





PROF. SAMUEL DICKEY DR. R. L. STEWART

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PROF. J. B. RENDALL

PROF. J. L. REED

DR. J. A. HODGE

faculty.

President Isaac Rendall, D. D.

Was born in Utica, N. Y., Sept. 30th, 1825, graduated from Princeton collegiate department 1852, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1855. After much successful work as a pastor and educator, in 1865 he was elected president of Lincoln University, then Ashman Institute. Here he has labored ever since, prosecuting the work for which he is so eminently fitted. We trust that he may see the fruits of his indefatigable labors ere the evening draws nigh.

Professor J. B. Rendall, D. D.

Was born in Madura, southern India, April 5th, 1847, while his father was a missionary to that field. He came to America when he was ten years old, was educated at Utica Academy, went to Princeton and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1870, and Master of Arts in 1873. He was elected Professor of Latin Language and Literature in Lincoln University in 1875. He is also Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

Dr. J. Craig Miller, M. D.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 9th, 1848. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Pennsylvania on the 10th of March, 1870. After spending ten years in the extreme West, on account of poor health, he returned to the State of his birth. After a short time he was elected to the chair of Natural Science in Lincoln University. Dr. Miller holds the position of surgeon on the Central Division of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad system.

Rev. Robert L. Stewart, D. D.

Was born at Murrysville, Pa., graduated from the Washington and Jefferson College and received his B. A. in 1866, Western University in 1869. He was a member of the 140th Pennsylvania Volunteers 1862–65. He is Professor of Pastorial Theology, Evidences of Christianity and Biblical Archaeology. He is also Dean of the Faculty of Lincoln University. Dr. Stewart has traveled very extensively in the Holy Land. Author of "The Land of Israel," 1899.

Rev. J. Hspinwall Hodge, D. D.

Was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1851, where he received his B. A.; he received his M. A. in 1854; Princeton Seminary in 1856. Dr. Hodge was elected Professor of Biblical Instruction in Lincoln University in 1893. Author of "What is Church Law?" 1882; "Recognition After Death," 1889; "Of the Shorter Catechism," Part II; "The Ruling Elder at Work," 1897.

Professor Malter Livingston Mright, Jr., M. H.

Was born at Imlaystown, N. J., Feb. 3d, 1872. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Princeton in 1892; having received a fellowship from his alma mater, he spent the next three years in the same University, pursuing the study of experimental sciences, on the completion of which course in 1895 he received the degree of Master of Arts. He was elected to the chair of Mathematics in Lincoln University in 1893. He is also the Registrar.

Rev. George B. Carr, D. D.

Born in Berwick, England, and was educated in the University of Glascow and the United Presbyterian Seminary. He was pastor at Hastings, England, until 1875, thence in Tranant, Scotland, in 1881, and Edinburgh in 1893, then to America in 1894. After a year's successful pastorate in Avondale, Chester county, Pa., he was elected Professor of Sacred Rhetoric in the Theological Department of Lincoln University. He is also the University Librarian,

Rev. Samuel Dickey, H. M.

Born Nov. 27th, 1872, at Oxford, Pa., educated at Princeton College, received the degree of A. B. 1894; A. M., 1896. Finished his theological course in Princeton Theological Seminary in 1897. Studied in Germany in 1897–'98 at the Universities of Mabury, Berlin and Erlaugen. Taught at Lincoln University in 1898–'99. Professor Dickey was elected to the chair of Classical and Hellenistic Greek in September, 1900.

Rev. James L. Reed, D. D.

Was born in Washington county, Pa. After a brief stay in the Washington and Jefferson College of his native county, he went to Princeton, where he finished his college course in 1870. He took his theological training at the Western Seminary of Allegheny City, Pa. After many years of practical pastorial work, Professor Reed was elected to the chair of English Literature and Rhetoric in Lincoln University in 1899. We regret that his stay with us was so brief.

Rev. Milliam Deas Kerswell, B. D.

Dean of the Theological Department and Professor of Hebrew and Church History at Lincoln University since 1893, was born at Adelaide, Ontario, Can., educated and received B. A. from Toronto University, Ontario, in 1890. His theological training was received at Princeton, finishing in 1893.

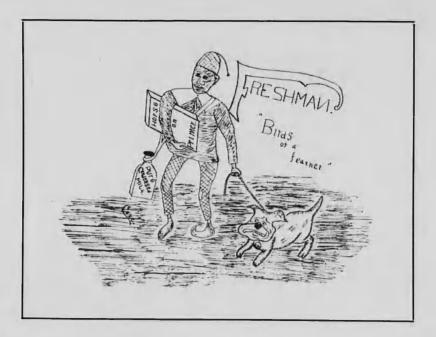
Rev. Milliam Randolph Bingham, D. D.

Was born at Gettysburg, Pa., took collegiate course at Western University, from which he received the degrees of B. A. and M. A., and in 1847 he graduated from Western Theological Seminary. He has served many churches as active pastor, thereby acquiring much valuable practical experience in dealing with men, which eminently fitted him to fill the position as Trustee of Lincoln University, to which he was elected in 1861, and later was elected President of the Board of Trustees, in 1893. He was elected Professor of Systematic Theology, Lincoln University, 1891.



history of the Class of 1901

freshman Year



ON the 29th of September, 1897, late in the afternoon, when Old Sol was just beginning to close his eyes behind the western hills and the evening shades to gather over the campus of Lincoln, there pealed forth from the belfry of Mary Dodd Brown Chapel a call, summoning to the oratory all students expecting to prosecute a course of training in Lincoln, to hear the president's message.

In response to that call those who had anxiously awaited the time of free falling "manna" immediately poured out of the dormitories, rushed down the boulevard, and were soon seated in the prayer hall, where the president proceeded to deliver his opening address.

Here and there in this gathering strange faces could be seen, the countenances of which would suggest to an intelligent observer that the owners had not always been in close contact with the refining traits of civilization, but, being isolated from society, had lived in obscurity the better part of their existence.

To this class the epithet "Prep." was applied, and although the opprobrium was obnoxious to us, yet it was not until we had crawled up out of the "Slough of Despond," marched through the "Dark Valley," crossed the "Rubicon," and scaled the "Delectable Mountains," that the stench "Prep." was removed from our nostrils and we were received into the University as full-fledged college students.

At the conclusion of the president's speech he announced that examinations would be conducted in the recitation building on the following day and all students not having been assigned to classes would be expected to attend these examinations, in order that they might be classified. He then dismissed the assembly and we were off to supper.

The next morning at nine o'clock examinations began, and they were continued for several days, as new students were continually arriving. There were present at these examinations an indescribable variety of human beings eager to have the honor of becoming college students. After demonstrating to the faculty that we possessed those qualifications which are absolutely essential to matriculation, they admitted us to the "Prep." department, which is the Freshman class.

We now considered ourselves to be honorable college students, and proceeded to effect a class organization, which was perfected, after much haranguing, on the 16th of October. Here our career began, with a membership of 51.

Preparations for the annual Freshman-Sophomore foot-ball game next engaged our attention. Under the generalship of "Czar" James, a fair team was soon developed out of our crude material, and after diligent practice we met the "Sophs." on the gridiron on the 11th of November. The game was

an exciting contest. At one time it looked as if the decree of the gods, which declares that lower students shall never score a victory over higher ones, would be annulled. But our captain, in his momentary elation and exaltation because of such glorious prospects, forgot his signals. Then our hopes were frustrated, our lines were annihilated, the decree of the gods was perpetuated, and we were defeated. Score, 10–0.

Being ambitious for honor, and not discouraged by defeat, we forthwith organized a base-ball team, with "Tutsy" Coxe captain, and challenged every class in the University for a game, but none dared to contest with us. We therefore declared ourselves to be the champions, and settled down to study. But before the dust, which accumulated over some of our books during the foot-ball season, had been entirely removed, examinations were announced, and some were not prepared for them. They have not been heard from since. After examinations came recess, and we separated for a short period of recreation.

Seemingly, time flies when you are released from study. Some of us had scarcely gotten off the campus when the chapel bell rang out the opening of the spring session. Brisco, Brown and Wilson did not return, thus reducing our number to 49. But their absence was neutralized by the appearance of "Evil" Mintess, a "scapegoat" from St. Augustine.

We had not advanced far in this session when a deep gloom was cast over the class by the death of Willis T. Walker, who died on the 22d of February. Walker was a conscientious Christian gentleman, and the influence of his exemplary life has ever remained with us. His body was delivered to his relatives in Georgia, where it received due funeral rites. We held memorial exercises in honor of him in the oratory in March.

From now until after April recess college life was dull, most of our time being spent in conjugating *luo*, constructing the Tabernacle and trying to understand the cognate accussative.

When recess had expired and we were gathered in school, base-ball and tennis were the leading games. In tennis, as double players, Coxe and Rendall easily took first place. Rendall was the champion in singles. Owens and Wethington formed the 'Varsity battery. Boulden and Powell were in the lead in quoit pitching. "Rusticus" tied "Jak" Stark for the first place in checkers.

So absorbed were we in the attractions of the athletic world that examinations took us unawares. They struck our line like a cyclone. Ten fell. The battle was fierce. We did not have time to bury the dead. Every one was struggling to get by. The majority succeeded and then we scattered for the summer. T. C. Clark in Philo and James in Garnet were the Freshmen orars.

Sophomore Year.

In the fall of '98, when we met as "Sophs," the "Preps" lived a miserable life. Adams, Darden, Jackson, McNichols, Owens, Parker, Roye, Taylor, Walls and Wethington decided that the march through the "Dark Valley" was enough for them, so they are not with us any more. But their absence was counterbalanced when N. Clark, "Tappy" Harleston, Kid Johnson, "Fallacy" Noble, "Ben" Spearman, a proselyte of "Ben" Tilman, and Bushwhacker Washington, were enrolled with our number.

Being "Sophs" certain duties devolved upon us. The first was to frail the "Preps." This we did. Though the punishment inflicted was not severe; yet, it was sufficient to teach them their place, and they have from that day recognized our supremacy. The score was 6 to 5. Almost simultaneously with the Freshmen-Sophomore game, the Varsity met and overwhelmingly defeated the Media, Pa., team. We contributed to the Varsity three of its best players.

The interest in foot-ball having subsided, we tackled Dr. Miller's "stuff," it's hard "stuff" too, but by assiduous work all but one managed to get by.



The holidays briefly passed away and we were soon back to the old routine of business.

"Avondale Dewey," who was exiled into pandemonium on account of his mental obtuseness, "Baby" Means, for reasons best known to himself, and "Lady" Townsend, who left us before Christmas because his heart palpitated, did not answer to their names at the first roll call. To offset these there were enrolled "Corporal" Atwood, who deserted Uncle Sam's army in time of war, and "Father" McCreary, who left his home in S. C. the previous fall afoot for Lincoln, but being old and weak in the knees, could not walk fast, hence did not reach here before Christmas holidays. "Father," upon his arrival, was hospitably received, and properly examined by the boys. On being asked by a student professor who Moses was, where did he live, and what was his occupation? "Father" said: "Why, professor, Moses was a Jew, he lived on South street, Philadelphia, and dealt in dry goods." Here the examinations were arrested and all attention was turned to the Sophmore "Turn-Out."

By far the greatest event in the history of a Sophomore, is that of the Sophomore "Turn-out," because at that time he receives his class pin, which is a signal of his actual entrance upon college life; and, above all, he ceases to be addressed by that abominable title—"Prep."

Our "Turn-out" occured on the 1st of April. The exercises were held in the chapel, after the example set by our "Fathers." They were of a classical nature and the affair was "pronounced to be the swellest of its kind in the history of the University." The dignity which characterized the boys of 1901 on that occasion has certainly dealt a death blow to the rabblistic custom. For the first time we wore our class pin and were received in the University as full-fledged college students.

Elated over the reception given to us by higher students, much time was spent in rabbling and examinations caught us napping, so when the searchlight of inquiry was turned on, six were found wanting in those principals which are essential to promotion. "They must be recorded as deserters." Their names will appear in the first part of the history of the junior year.

Following the examination, was the Sophomore contest. In Philo the medals were awarded to Creagh and Boulden; in Garnet, to James and Coxe.

Coxe and Rendall are still entitled to the championship in doubles—in tennis, Rendall in singles, and Harleston and Goldthwaite formed the Varsity battery. After examination we scattered to meet the next fall as higher students.

Junior Year

T was really amusing in the fall of '99, to see lower students committing their many antics, when coming out of the oratory, where the president had just concluded his opening address. "Big" Clark, "Dick" Diamond, better known as "Spontaneous Combustibility," "Dan" Franklin, who gained notoriety by his pugilistic proclivities, "Biter" Lane, "Slow" Turmer and "Lazy" Wallace were not permitted to enjoy this pleasure. Their absence decreased our number, but it was somewhat raised, when "Dandy" Jackson and "Rabble" Tibbs, two "dudes" from different sections of the country, were enrolled as "fit subjects for reform."

We had not advanced far before we discovered that no little amount of study would master those subjects catalogued for the session. We, therefore, after training the "Freshies" for their game with the "Sophs," and reluctantly witnessing their defeat by a score of 29 to 0, applied ourselves to diligent study, so when examinations came all were prepared and not a man failed. We now took recess and enjoyed the holidays.

All were present at the beginning of Spring session and speech-making was the principal subject. The Junior speaking began the 27th of February and continued each Saturday morning until each division had spoken. Every speaker did well and the faculty had difficulty in selecting the Junior orators.



Creagh, Boulden and Spearman were appointed from Philo; Byers, Coxe and James from Garnet. The contest took place before noon on commencement day. The medals were awarded to James and Coxe.

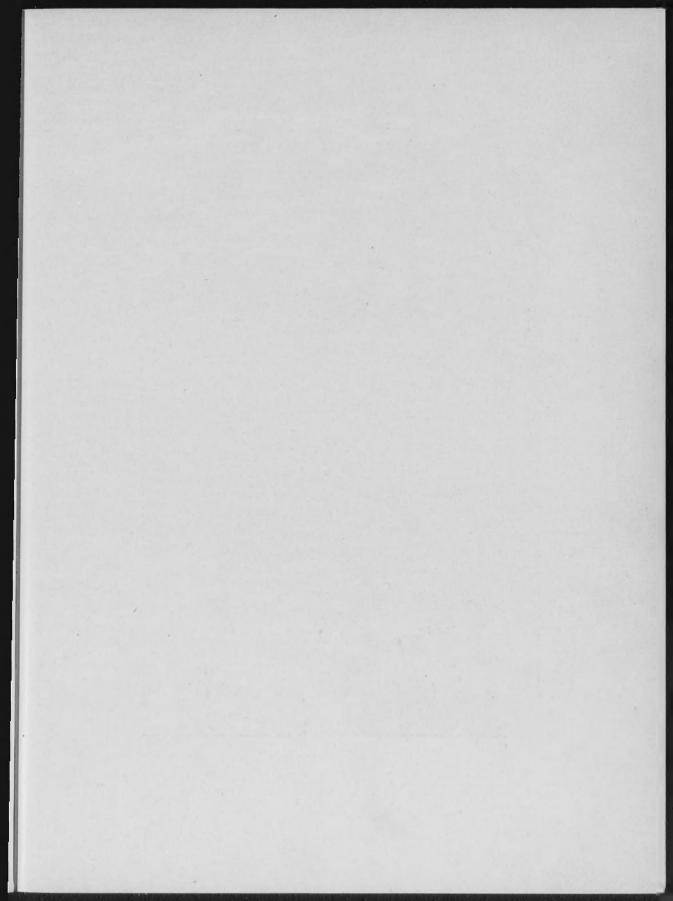
The "rub" between Coxe and Rendall on one side and T. Davis and Fitsgerald on the other in tennis was so close that the historian hesitated to give a decision. Harleston and Goldthwaite formed the 'Varsity battery. After examination was commencement, then vacation, when we disbanded to unite the next fall as Seniors.

Senior Year.

We were lifted to that exalted position in the fall of 1900. We began our career with 51 members; this year finds our number reduced to 37. Those that fell out along the way have already been named, except Powell and West. Powell did not return for reasons best known to himself, while West was prevented by sickness. In the Fresh-Sophomore foot-ball game we rooted for the "Sophs," who won, the score being 35 to o. Shortly afterwards Newton was forced to leave on account of sickness. We reluctantly parted with him. When Xmas examinations were over, many spent the holidays away from the University.

The opening of the Spring session found many absent, but they were back in time for the Senior speaking. As usual, each speaker acquitted himself creditably. Soon after the speaking the inauguration of President McKinley occurred and many of our boys attended. A few days after their return April recess began and we went to the seashore for recreation. On our return tennis was the leading game. Thus ends the history of the class of 1901 to the date of May 9th, 1901. Events occurring between now and commencement will be read on class day by the historian.







CLASS OF 1901

Class Roll

NAME.	COLLEGE RESIDENCE. PERMANENT RESIDENCE.
HENRY O. ATWOOD	1935 11th St. N. W., Washington, D. C. The Leather Hull, 31 Cresson Hall.
MARTIN L. BETHEL	Old Curiosity Shop," 23 Cresson Hall.
PHILIP A. BOULDEN	
THEODORIC T. BRANCH.	Old Folks' Home, 12 Cresson Hall.
JOHN BYERS	
NOAH E. CLARKE	
JOHN T. COLBERT	Musicians' Retreat, 25 Cresson Hall.
P. J. AUGUSTUS COXE	Sparrows' Nest, 26 Cresson Hall.
JOSEPH J. CREAGH	Fredericksted, St. Croix, Danish West Indies. The Villa, 8 Cresson Hall.
ROBERT DAVIS	Headquarters, 19 Cresson Hall.
TAYLOR M. DAVIS	
EDWARD V. FITZGERALD	
JOHN H. FORT	The Mamie, 18 Ashmun Hall.
PRINCE E. GOLDTHWAITE	Waxahachie, Texas. Headquarters, 19 Cresson Hall,
JOHN H. GREEN	Lumberton, N. C. Salamander House, 2 Cresson Hall.
JOHN M. HARLESTON .	
JOSEPH W. HARPER	Salamander House, 2 Cresson Hall.

		Woodward, S. C.
J. WALDIMAR JACOBS	The Rosetta, 22 Ashmun Hall. St The Clio, 35 Cresson Hall.	. Thomas, Danish West Indies.
JOSEPH G. JAMES		North First St., Richmond, Va.
	Paradise Lost, 10 Cresson Hall.	
LINWOOD KYLES Th	ne Demosthenean, 6 Houston H.	all.
	ccaneers' Retreat, 14 Cresson H	Cotton Plant, Arkansas.
SHERMAN C. MCCRARY		Greenville, S. C.
C. STEWART R. MINTESS		30 Addison St , Philadelphia, Pa.
JOHN W. MOORE Bu	ccaneers' Retreat, 14 Cresson H	Gregory, Arkansas.
JAMES MORTON		Oxford, N. C.
7	The Book-Worm, 7 Cresson Ha	
D. WESLEY NOBLE Pr	radise Regained, 28 Cresson H	all.
HUMPHREY J. RENDALL	Woodlawn, Rendall Place.	Lincoln University, Pa.
		3 Bonsall St, Philadelphia, Pa. all.
BENJAMIN F. SPEARMAN		Newberry, S. C.
WILLIAM J. STARKS		Chambersburg, Pa.
	The Morgue, 8 Ashmun Hall.	Danville, Ky.
JOSEPH P. WASHINGTON		Wilson, La.
		. 109 Twelfth St., Augusta, Ga.
JAMES A. WIMBISH	** '	Williamsboro, N. C.
		the comencement exercises, June
4, 1901.	32	

Ivy Ode.

-52

- I. Thy native haunts, O, ivy!

 Are beautified by thee;

 The tree to which thou clingest
 In green eternally,

 The noble tree of manhood
 In tempest sternly stands,
 But thou, O clinging ivy!

 Dost bless it with thy bands.
- 2. And when the oak tree standeth,
 Its native strength all gone,
 The trunk which thou entwineth
 Is never left alone.
 But with thy screen of verdure
 Thou hidest dread decay,
 And giveth changeless beauty
 To strength that's passed away.
- 3. And thou, O class of comrades, May thus our friendship be Sustained by us in college, A bond of purity; When in the world at labor, Dispersed our college band, The power of our friendship Will stretch the helping hand.
- 4. O, God of oak and ivy!
 O, God of strength and grace!
 From Thee each good gift cometh
 And cometh in its place;
 We pray Thee bless our friendship,
 And give us grace to be
 The helpers of each other,
 'Till we come home to Thee.

Genealogy.

Life.

- "A crust of bread—and a corner to sleep in,
 A minute to smile and an hour to weep in,
 A pint of joy to a peck of trouble,
 And never a laugh, but the moans come double;
 And that is life!
- "A crust and a corner that love makes precious,
 With the smile to warm and the tears to refresh us,
 And joy seems sweeter when cares come after,
 And a moan is the finest of foils for laughter;
 And that is life!"

Paul Laurence Dunbar.

henry O. Htwood



Marched into this world May 8th, 1881, in the city of Washington. He went to Ohio and there attended the Zanesville, Ohio, public school. When Papa Atwood got a political job, he took this little marching "corporal" with him to Washington. He attended the Washington high school and then went back to Ohio and entered Oberlin. He left to enlist in the army at President McKinley's call for troops in the Hispano-American war. He was corporal of the Ninth Ohio Regiment, U. S. V. Entered Lincoln in his Junior

year. Played tackle on his class foot ball team. Will study agricultural chemistry.

Martin Luther Bethel

Began to grin and toot his little horn one stormy night at Lincoln University, Pa., October 14th, 1878. When Papa graduated he took this little smiling Dinklespeil south and settled in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. He prepared at the Winston graded school, entering Lincoln in the fall of '97. He is a musician of note and leader of the Lincoln University Orchestra. He played substitute quarter on the class foot ball team. He says he has heard "the call." Will study theology.



Phillip H. Boulden



Shocked this terrestrial sphere by ascending the dizzy heights of grandeur and using big words January 15th, 1872, at Elkton, Cecil county, Maryland. He attended the public school at the same place. He entered Lincoln in the fall of '97, a full fledged Freshman, and joined the Famous Fifty. He won the second gold medal in the Sophomore oratorical contest of the Philosophian Lyceum, and was also in the Junior oratorical contest. Will study theology.

Cheodorick C. Branch



He of large body and childish ways, awkwardly fell into this world in Lewisburg, North Carolina, January 29th, 1877. He prepared for college at the M. P. M. school, Oxford, N. C. Entered Lincoln University in the fall of '97, and joined that hetereogenous mass which was destined to make history. Played guard on both his Freshman and Sophomore class teams. He claims relationship with Dr. De Witt Talmage, and will therefore preach.

John Byers

On August 31st, 1874, the little quiet town of Greensboro, N. C., was startled by the noise of this long, thin piece of humanity. What it did not make up in bulk it did in lung power. "Br'er Watkins" began his political career and pulled wires long before he got his little brass tipped boots. He prepared for Lincoln at Biddle University, N. C, entering Lincoln in the fall of '97. Was a Junior contestant, and will room in Houston Hall.



Noah E. Clark



Took his first peep at the revolving planets in Beallsville, Md., Sept. 16th, 1878. Prepared for Lincoln in the public schools of his native place. Came to Lincoln with the idea that "the earth am square and the sun do move." He has changed his views since entering the Senior class. Played ou both the class and 'Varsity base ball teams. Will study pharmacy.

John T. Colbert

First appeared, twisting his mouth and showing his handsome physique in Lancaster, S. C., Aug. 27th, 1877. He received his first training in the public school of that place.
To become more proficient he went to Arkansas, where he
prepared for Lincoln at the Holmes Seminary, graduating in
1896; entered Lincoln in the fall of '97, and joined that "innumerable caravan." Since he is always asking "what we
are going to do," we find that he is going to preach.



P. John Hugustus Coxe



He of alphabetical name, was born in Chestertown, Md, May 22nd,1872. "Gus," or "Tutsie," as he is called, is a great favorite with the ladies. He attended the public schools of Washington, D. C., and Duquesne College, Pittsburg, Pa., taking a complete course in stenography and typewriting in the latter institution, graduating in '93. Entered Lincoln in October, '97. Played end on the Freshman foot ball team, and was captain and shortstop of the base ball team of that year. Was captain and quarterback of the victorious Sopho-

more foot ball team. Took second honor in the Sophomore and Junior oratorical contests. "Tutsie" will expound the "Word."

Joseph J. Creagh

On July 2nd, 1874, the "Harpies" dropped a yelping, noisy, emotional little chap on the Island of St. Croix, D. W. I. After trying to straighten him out, he was sent to the public schools of his native place, finishing the course in 1888. He entered Lincoln in 1896, taking some special subjects, in preparation for the full course, which he entered upon in '97. Won first honor in the Sophomore contest of the Philo Lyceum and was also a Junior contestant. Played end on the Freshman foot ball team. Says he will preach because he can make so much noise.



Robert Davis



This mathematical prodigy began his studious career August 18th, 1879, at Rice, Navarro county, Texas. To get this "problem solved" he was sent to the Waxahachie Colored High School, where he prepared for Lincoln, entering in the full of '97, and joined that "Mixed Multitude," who were ready to start on their four years' wandering in the wilderness. Played tackle on his class foot ball team. Will teach.

Caylor M. Davis

Had the breath of life breathed into his nostrils September 17, 1872, at Augusta, Ga., much to the relief of his parents. He attended public schools of Athens. Afterwards attended Wayland Seminary at Washington, D. C., where he prepared for Lincoln, entering in the fall of '97. Taylor is one of the original members of the class. Was half-back on the class foot ball team and end on the 'Varsity. Will be a "Gentleman of the Cloth."



Edward V. fitzgerald



This scholarly phenom. became a dweller upon Mother Earth on Saint Valentine's Day, February 14th, 1881, in Jonesboro, Tenn. This teasing, rag-time singer was hustled off to Johnson City, Tenn., where he prepared for college at the Langston Graded and High School. "Fitz" entered Lincoln in the fall of '97 and joined that "Mighty Host." Will study medicine.

John D. fort

Crept slowly into this sinful world November 25th, 1869, at Eureka, N. C. He claims that he was a self-made man. Fort taught school in his State for ten years and then entered Albion Academy, Franklinton, N. C., where he made his preparations for college. Came to Lincoln in '97 and began to "cut" at once. Will return to Lincoln to prepare himself for the ministry.



Prince E. Goldthwaite



This royal personage assumed the responsibilities of an earthly existence, March 2nd, 1879, at Waxahachie, Texas. Prof. J. W. Tildon, of the Waxahachie Colored High School, took this little fellow in charge and fixed him up for his entrance at Lincoln, which he did in the fall of '97. Noted athlete, played on the class foot ball team, pitcher on both class and 'Varsity base ball teams, also captain of 'Varsity base ball team. Prince will engage in literary work,

John D. Green

This peculiar piece of humanity was born December 4th, 1876, at Lumberton, N. C. His parents sent him to Albion Academy to be polished for his entrance at Lincoln, which he reached in the fall of '97. "Rusticus" will return to Lincoln to prepare for his ministerial duties.



John M. Harleston



Entered upon his rabblistic career April 11th, 1879, at Charleston, S. C. His early training began at the Simonton Public School. "Tappy" later hibernated to Biddle University, where he prepared for Lincoln. Joined the "Famous Class" in the Sophomore year. A noted athlete, played on the class foot ball and base ball teams, also the 'Varsity base ball team. This "pretty boy" will study veterinary surgery.

Joseph M. Harper

Rome, Ga., claims the honor of the birth-place of this hairless philosopher. He made his advent into this sinful world on May 4th,1872. Seeing that their son needed a better atmosphere, his parents took him to Flint Hill, S. C., at the age of four years. His preparation for college was made at Braiuerd Institute, Chester, S. C. He reached Lincoln in '97 in time to join "Coxey's Army." Will devote his life to literary work.



Milliam D. Jackson



Smiled and rubbed his big astronomical head for the first time October 22nd, 1878, at Woodward, S. C. To learn what the stars had to say, he entered Brainerd Institute, S. C., and in 1896, Shaw University, remaining three years. He joined the first class of the century in their junior year, September, '97. "Jack" says he "heard the call" while observing Mars one night. Therefore he will be found in Houston Hall next fall.

J. Maldimar Jacobs



Made his debut into society Jan. 16th, 1870, on the Island of St. Thomas, D. W. I. He attended the public schools until he attained his fifteenth year. To prove that the "table was level' he went to the following places: St. Domingo, Isthmus of Panama and South America. "Jake" joined us in '97, and began his pilgrimage with the boys of 1901. He played tackle on the Sophomore foot ball team. Will study theology.

Joseph G. James

First began his oritorial flights in Greensboro, Ala., July 4th, 1872, At the age of one year his parents brought him to Richmond, Va. He attended the public schools of Richmond and then entered the Richmond Normal and High School. While State Chief of Maryland Grand Ft. U. O. F. R., he prepared privately for college and entered Lincoln in October, '97. The "Czar" was captain and quarter-back of the Freshman foot ball team, and right guard on the Sophomore team, also played on the class base ball team. He is a pleasing vocalist. Won first medal in both the Sophomore and Junior oritorical contests. "Will work for the Master."



John H. Johnson



Swept Danville, Va., off its feet on the morning of September 10th, 1882, by his eloquence. This "kid" immediately registered as a student in the public schools. Prof. Long, of the D. I. H. School, then took him in hand and injected some of Lincoln's old traits into him. He accordingly enlisted with us in our Sophomore year, 1898. Johnnie will be a physician.

Linwood Kyles



Took time to warble his protzoanic body into this sinful world May 3rd, 1874, at Charlottsville, Va. He lost no time in preliminaries but entered the public schools of his native town. Later he became a student at the Hampton Industrial Institute where he learned the wheelwright trade. Entered the "School of the Prophets" in 1897. Mr. Kyles in his Junior year took charge of the A. M. E. Zion Church at South Media, Pa. Was substitute centre rush on his class foot ball team. He will preach.

Albert B. McCoy

Became a member of the Human Family November 9th, 1874, at Cotton Plant, Arkansas. "Little Mac" began rabbling at once and was straightway sent to the Cotton Plant Academy, from which place he graduated in 1896. "Mac" came to Lincoln early in the Fall of '97 so that he might be numbered among the rest. Has engaged apartments in Houston Hall.



Sherman C. McCrary



This modern Socrates was born in Spartanburg county, S. C., somewhere near 1866. His early training in literary work was in Greenville, S. C. He later entered Maryville Institute and Clark University, in Atlanta, Ga. "Mac" came to Lincoln in '99, the second term of the Sophomore year, and cast his lot with the 20th century boys. Will study theology.

Charles S. R. Mintess

Created a sensation in society by making his appearance in Newport, R. I., December 10th, 1877. This town, famous for its wealth and attractiveness, could not hold this "Beau Brummel," so he came to Philadelphia when four years of age. He attended the public schools of that city and then entered St. Augustine School to prepare for Lincoln. Entered Lincoln in '98. Played end on his class foot ball team. Will study pharmacy.



X

John M. Moore



Roused himself from a long sleep January 25th, 1873, in Wayne county, N. C. This "silent fellow" became a student soon after in the district school. He later moved to Arkansas and entered the Cotton Plant I. Academy, from which place he graduated in 1896. Wended his way to Lincoln in 1897 to become an "Original," Will study dentistry.

James Morton

Started on life's rugged pathway at Oxford, N. C., January 21st, 1871. After a few years study in Mrs. Daniel's Grammar School, he entered the M. P. M. School in his native town, of which Rev. G. C. Shaw, A. M., is President. "Pap," as he is called, joined the "Original Pilgrimage" in 1897. Mr. Morton will preach.



D. Mesley Noble



Took on terrestrial life in Philadelphia, Pa., December 24th, 1875. He began his intellectual career in the Grammar School and fitted for Lincoln in the Princess Anne Academy, Md. In the fall of 1898 he wended his way to Lincoln and cast his lot with the boys. He will study medicine.

Dumphrey J. Rendall

First breathed the intellectual atmosphere at Lincoln University, August 31st, 1882. "Hump" began the development of his fertile mind at the Oxford Academy, where he prepared for Lincoln. He is the son of Prof. John B. Rendall, the Dean of the Faculty of Arts. Humphrey is an all around athlete, and with his brother, John Jr., holds the tennis championship of Chester and Cecil counties in doubles. He played full back on his class foot ball team. Rendall will pursue his classical studies at Princeton to prepare himself for the Professorship of Teaching.



Clarence D. Richardson



Made his debut upon the stage of active life October 27th, 1878, in Philadelphia, Pa. He began the development of his wonderful mind in the public schools of that city. In these he made his preparation for college and was "On Time" to enlist with the "Famous Brigade" in the Fall of 1897. He was sub-end on class foot ball team. "Rich" will return to Lincoln in the Fall to begin his theological course.

Benjamin f. Spearman

This promising young man joined the Human Family August 13th, 1877, in Greenwood, S. C. Attended the common schools of his native place, but finding them inadequate to his demands, entered the Graded School at Newberry, S. C. After finishing the preparatory course at Biddle University he entered Lincoln University in the Fall of 1898. "Ben" was a Junior contestant. Will teach.



Milliam J. Starks



This modern Boanerges began to "Expound the Word" March 14, 1877, at Chambersburg, Pa. Having a facination for the Puritan atmosphere and its intellectual influence, went to Providence, R. I., and attended the public schools. "Jake" came to Lincoln in 1897 a full-fledged Freshman. Will pursue his theological course next Fall.

Oscar B. Tibbs

Danville, Ky., was the birth place of the "Kentucky Colonel," which occurred October 7th, 1878. Oscar prepared for Lincoln at Berea College, Ky. He discovered that her classic walls were too small for his tremendous intellect, so he came to Lincoln in the Fall of 1899 and entered the Junior Class. Played end on his class foot ball team. Will enter the legal profession.



Joseph D. Mashington



Claims he was born in 1874 at East Filiciana Parish, near Clinton, La. He began his literary career in the public schools of his native town and later entered the New Orleans University, where he prepared for college. "Wash' made his way to Lincoln in 1897 and took the cross with the 20th century boys. Will return to Lincoln in the Fall to prepare for work among His People in the South land.

George f. Watts

This "Modern Mark Twain" began to utter his witty sayings at Atlanta, Ga., April 12th, 1889. This city did not take to his "wit," so he went to Augusta. His early training was in the Ware High School, in which institution he made his preparation for Lincoln, entering in 1897. Played sub-quarter on his class foot ball team. George is looking around for a school in which to study dentistry.



James H. Mimbish



"Last, but not Least," first showed his smiling face among the Everglades of North Carolina, August 20th, 1877, at Williamsboro. He gave much relief to his parents when he entered the Henderson Normal Institute, from which institution he graduated in 1897, and straightway came to Lincoln. "Filmore" is a lover of the Latin classics, reading them daily. He played sub-end on his class foot ball team. Will teach.

Class Sketch

An unknown voice beyond my ken Bids me record the names of men; And, in respect to its behest, To search for methods is my quest.

Oh. Goddess Muse! come sing with me, And teach me how this thing shall be; Without thy aid I cannot rhyme And place in verse thy name sublime.

Lo! from the land of secret domes
The voice of inspiration comes,
AnJ now, imbued with this, at last
I'll glean some pleasures from the past.

Now, if your ears will you assist, Then to this graphic story list, And if an error you should find, 'Tis but the lot of humankind.

CHORUS.

Strike up the band! here comes a Senior, This we discern by his demeanor;
There is nothing we know,
That's on the go,
Like a cheerful, happy college Senior.

Not romantic nor fictitious Is the name first conspicuous: Atwood, who is full of fun, Now heads the list of Nineteen-One.

Next comes Bethel, we Martin call, Whom society can't install; A skilled Apollo on his horn, A Martin Luther lately born.

Boulden is third upon the list, He craves to be an 'vangelist; While thus eccentric in his ways, We date his birth to ancient days.

CHORUS-

Now Branch's name with music rings, Without a voice he ever sings; With eves like embers lost to fame Four years of culture could not tame.

The modern sages have decreed A course in law is Byers' need, And if in this he is not installed He is apathetic to his call.

Noah E. Clark, the banjo-boy, Thinks his playing a hidden joy, And those strings he attempts to pull As if he were an "Ole Bull."

CHORUS-

John Thomas Colbert is quite tall, With mental compass very small, And, judging from his pranky ways, He'll be weak-minded all his days.

Next little Coxe's name we reach, Profound and clear in all his speech; When gesture makes he—as he can— Peals of eloquence skyward span.

A pigmy, strayed from India's ground, Is Joseph Creagh, who likes to frown; He goes to prayers at rapid gait, And takes account when we are late.

CHORUS-

Now "Bob" Davis, looking meek, Of kissing girls he lkes to speak, For which, connected with his name, Is 'mortal glory, deathless fame.

The next who comes we Davis style—Not "Bob." but " Γ ."—who likes to smile, And when loquacious in his ways Can tell you things of ancient days.

Now "Fitz," whose songs are extra fine, On "Ragtime" tunes delights to chime; For all the songs he ever sang Unfading laurers round him hang.

CHORUS-

Here comes one who has ridden through, Who has a name hard to construe:— John "Jasp:r" Fort, who slowly strides, But on his ponies swiftly rides.

Within the realms of human thought Word-painting passes into naught At each attempt to make unique The grandeur of Goldthwaite's physique. "Rusticus," better known as Greene, Is next who strides upon the scene, And when he speaks in starring gaze His broken verbs will you amaze.

CHORUS-

Harleston is our great athlete, With whom no other can compete, A coach for "Sophs," whose skill they tried, And said his teachings satisfied.

Joe Harper wears a hairless head, And oft avers: "Ere I am dead I'll turn the giddy wheels of fame And thus immortalize my name."

Jackson, in whom you can confide, Does boast of unrelenting pride; The class has justly termed him "sport," And thus he strives so to deport.

CHORUS-

Jacobs predicts his future state To be of good and not of fate; His wife as pure as marigold, In virtues that are manifold.

Joseph G. James, the mighty star, Is better known as boastful "Czar;" The gift of oratory, his innate claim, And self-importance is the same.

From socials Johnson can't refrain, But from his classes does remain, And while averse to all his books, A keen conceit lurks in his looks.

CHORUS-

When Kyles pulls wires for great applause He brings great things from little cause; But when his plans we soon defeat, Behold the note!—" Combine won't meet."

A. B. McCoy, so deep in thought, May many things cause to be wrought; For, while he thinks on future "grub," He shows one need—a boarding club.

Now comes father of Nineteen-One, Who knows his course on earth most run; 'Tis Sherman C. McCreary named, Whom forty years have all but maimed.

CHORUS-

Mintess, the social circle boy, Whose ways the girls say they enjoy, Delights them, both to vex and tease, But smiles ere he would them displease. Now, Moore, who likes the girls to chide, Says in them he can't confide; But when they say, "Sell your offense," He says, "A kiss will recompense."

Morton, the hoary-headed swain, Says hoary-headedness is deign; And, though his head is gray with hair, He does himself with boys compare.

CHORUS-

D. Noble, smallest of the rest, Has carved his name among the blest, By calling Zeus down from his throne And placing Oxygen thereon.

"Hump" Rendall with the girls will go, Their parlor is his rendezvous, And with enigmas on his brain, He treely speaks without a strain.

Profound in thought is Richardson, And laurels have his writings won; He worships girls as heavenly doves, And weeps o'er unrequited "loves."

Spearman, untrue, but modest boy, With every one will not alloy; He picks his gang with which to go, And knows the art of saying no.

Willie J. Starks, the checker fiend, Wears magic semblance in his mien, "To learn," he says, "I can't afford, While thus I keep my checker board."

Now Oscar Tibbs, the barber boy, Performs his work with constant joy; But soon this lowly task he'll leave, And to his legal call will cleave.

Now Washington in odd regales Is peerless in his telling tales, His mind imbibes forgotten dreams, Which ebb and flow in 'bundant streams.

To Oedepus we can compare, For solving riddles in the air, George Watts, a sage of modern times, In sportive sayings, witty rhymes.

Now feign would we'this record close, Till one more name we would dispose, 'Tis Wimbish, who has cheek of brass, The "Ne plus ultra" of the class.

G.

Religious Organizations

HERE are three religious societies in Lincoln University. Experience has proven the value of each. The marks which are the indices to the merit of any organization are its past accomplishments, its present character and its promise of future usefulness. Judged by this standard, these various societies deserve not merely a continued existence, but have a right to the hearty support of all local Christian workers.

"Young Men for Christ" is the motto of the energetic local Y. M. C. A. Since its organization by a representative of the International Association back in the "seventies," the Y. M. C. A. has been true to its insignia. There have been seasons of refreshing in its history, during which times many were led to enlist under the banner of Christ. The Y. M. C. A. in its peculiar character is especially adapted to the needs of a non co-educational institution. No agency can reach more satisfactorily the personal life and character of the boys. Increased facilities in the physical department will give them a greater opportunity for the proper development and culture of the body, thus producing health and husbanding the strength so much needed in the exhausting demands of student life.

Seven years ago the University Progressive League was added to the number of societies. Its purpose, as set forth in the constitution, was: "to promote the work of Christian missions and Christian enterprise on the continent of Africa." Learning of the world-wide "Student Volunteer Movement," it allied its forces with the same. The society was organized by John H. Loclier, '97 T. From its ranks have gone to the foreign field:

Charles B. Dunbar, '95, Africa. Howard T. Jason, '95 T., Porto Rico. Oscar Massey, '97 T., Liberia, Africa. W. F. Hawkins, '99 T., Africa. Special meetings are conducted in the interest of missions. This year special provisions have been made for the supply of missionary literature, a timely adjunct to the usefulness of the society.

The year 1893 witnessed the beginning of the Y. P. S. C. E. in Lincoln University. Space will not permit us to give some extremely interesting historical data of the time prior to its organization in 1894. (The writer will refer his kind reader to a previous contribution on this subject for more minute details.*) The Y. P. S. C. E. is a modern organization with which all ministers more or less are brought into intimate relationship. Its presence in Lincoln University, therefore, gives opportunity to prospective ministers for the study of an important activity of the church. In the joint labors of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. P. S. C. E. during 1900 there were twelve conversions. Previous years have given equally as encouraging results. This year's labors, thus far, though not numerically rewarded, have had the attestations of the Holy Spirit working mightily to the upbuilding of the Christian and at least the awakening of the sinner.

--- *Class Book 'oo.

In a Literary Way

"Riches have no charms compared with the charms of literature "-- Ringelbergh.

AN is prone to seek that which satisfies. He is susceptible to objective influences, for these have aided materially in bringing him to his present state of civilization. But how rapid and signal the results when the objective and subjective jointly influence him. Books are both; literature bespeaks both elements: Subjective in that they contain the best thought of the ages; objective as written pages and volumes. To-day books

are more generally read and studied than at any other period of the world's history. Not merely because of accessibility but rather occasioned by a universal thirst after knowledge which the supply alone satisfies.

Someone has said, "Next to acquiring good friends the best acquisition is that of good books." We would add that the surest is the latter. The old parchments and classics have been removed from the curio-shelves and musty archives of other days and placed upon the reading desks of thousands. Research is rife. Excavation has brought to light the Rosetta Stone and palimpsests of the ancients revealing to us the thought and learning of that time. Men are wide awake because intelligence as we find it is a great responsibility. It symbolizes toil, perseverance, action, intrepid, ceaseless action. The old adage, where "Ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise," carries with it far more force to-day than when uttered, considering the added burdens attendant upon a liberal education in this age of push and development. This denotes a great change; a radical change; a departure from old lines; an advancement which has ceased to be a marvel but rather an index to future intellectual and educational supremacy. It has been aptly said that "literature is philosophy put in the reach of everybody." Apparently everybody realizes it, for our literary men and women spring up all about us, and since it is a fact that many writers are not travelers they depend largely upon their intercourse with well developed minds for their material.

One of the principal avenues of diffusing literary knowledge is through our college libraries and literary societies. Here literary tastes are cultivated and the world receives a Bryant, Tennyson, Gladstone or Webster. Had Williams, Cambridge, Oxford and Dartmouth accomplished no more than present these master minds to the world their work would have been finished, complete. Had Lincoln University closed its doors directly the eloquent voice of Price electrified its first Southern audience and the gifted pen of Grimke made its initial appeal to justice and humanity, this "School of the Prophets" would have put on the robe of immortality. These were literary men, men who looked upon the college library and the debating society as

the mediums through which they should build their hopes for future success.

The life of an institution like as Lincoln, born upon the broad principles of Christian devotion, reared upon the foundation of Christian hope, maintained by Christian ideals and Christian philanthropy, must pulsate and breathe out a literary atmosphere pregnant with all that is elevating, ennobling and conducive to the development of those powers and qualities which have given her prestige in the world with the prospect of a future more resplendent than the past.

The literary life of a university is, after all, the force which makes or unmakes her so far as lasting influence is concerned. In proportion as the students take advantage of such opportunities are they prepared to assume the responsibilities of life which devolve upon college-bred men.

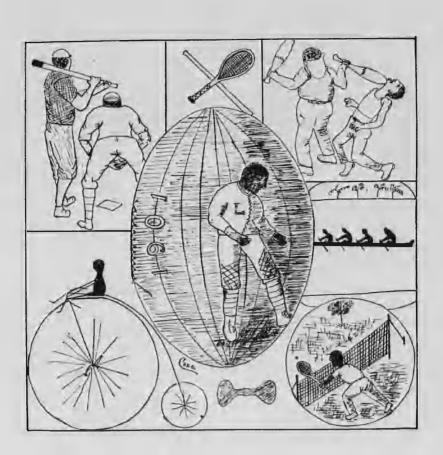
In our university there is a greater incentive toward literary excellence than scholarship, not only because of the natural thirst and preference, but there are inducements which give it added interest. Each year there are three oratorical contests. Two of these are by the literary societies, Garnet and Philosophian, in which the contestants are Sophomores. The third takes place on the morning of Commencement and the contestants are Juniors. In each of these contests two gold medals are awarded to the two successful men. The Junior contestants are selected by the Faculty. For these contests great preparations are made in the way of reading such books as have a bearing upon the subjects chosen, close criticism of the manuscript and training by higher students who have displayed critical and oratorical ability. This is one reason why our alumni are recognized as being very accurate men in voice, word and diction. That they should make brilliant orators is most apparent. There is nothing in the old fossilated ideas about orators being born and not made. It is rather a matter of the development of the powers which God has so richly and amply bestowed. The tendency in this age is to specialize in all departments of activity, but oratory was made a specialty by the ancients. In fact, the Greeks reduced it to a science. No one will contend that Demosthenese was a born orator, nor was Webster.

Had they relied upon that instead of cultivating their oratorical powers the world would not be in possession of the famous Phillipics nor the masterly reply to Hayne. Lincoln orators will unanimously agree that they owe their success to the careful development of their powers. They are not the "born variety" but those rather conquered through toil.

In addition to the Lyceums we have a magnificent library containing 16,000 volumes, political, religious, philosophical, scientific. This building was erected in 1898, and is the gift of Dr. Vail, of New Jersey. It contains consulting, stock and reading rooms. Here the bookworm may find food sufficient to produce a state of literary imbecility. Here the drone may occupy so much space and doze over the very book into which the bookworm would bury himself. All of these are parts of our literary life.

The Garnet and Philosophian Literary Societies, the "Garnet Star" and the Library all sprang forth impelled by necessity. The zeal and determination of the students to excel as writers and speakers, and further to be proficient in their future vocations, know no satisfaction except success. habits and esthetic tastes once cultivated they are never abandoned to the chill blasts of time. Once a Lincolnite always a student. Then surrounded by so many blessings and privileges, how grateful we all should be. Providence has been kind and generous. Looking back upon the history of Lincoln, which covers less than fifty years, what do we behold? Growth, advancement, God's haud upon it all. A wild, unused, forest land, converted into a magnificent campus, graced by spacious dormitories, professors' residences, recitation halls, lavatory and gymnasium, (now in course of erection) hospital, and the Mary Dodd Brown Chapel, which is a model of architectural beauty. God-fearing men and women have done their work well and it is now left to the alumni to demonstrate the accuracy of their judgment and the approval of God. We must acquit ourselves like men, for higher education among our people is undergoing an opposition which cannot be successfully met unless this be done. At the very dawn of the twentieth century a tornado sweeps over the country, bearing upon its pinions that narrow, contracted idea—Industrial education. Like the tornado, it is right in its place, but it is too radical, unstable, the middle ground, which latter is not in keeping with American thought and ideals. Such sudden, unexpected occurrences never become permanent. The great trouble is it can only reach a limited number, touches a limited area. In other words, it will never reach the bulk of the people, and the sooner this is observed, the better. Just as well advocate the development of a race of scientists as a race of agriculturists. Instead of the tornado, let us pray that the sweet zephyrs, delightful and refreshing, may continue to waft far and near the deeds done by our schools devoted to higher education; those that will be with us for all seasons. Let Lincoln men still raise their voices in praise to God for present and past blessing; let the cry go forth in clarion tones, and as the class of 1901 steps upon the threshhold thirty-six more voices will be added to the strain—Lincoln!! Forever.

W.



Athletics in the Class.

All time and money spent in training the body pays a larger interest than any other investment,—Gladstone,

IT is universally accepted that man is a complex being—having both a body and a mind. The more important of the two is the mind. It has its seat in the body and they bear a peculiar relation to each other. The body is the instrument of the mind, and if we desire our minds to be strong and alert, and if we would be quick to perceive and slow to err in most profound thought, we must develop the body along with and proportionate to the cultivation of the mind. For the strengthening of the latter and making a person capable of scientific thought and reasoning, institutions of learning, as Lincoln University, have been established. For the proper development of the former, some ingenuous men have invented many important methods, with some of which this article is concerned, as far as they affect the class of 1901.

Having fully realized the importance of athletic sport to a strong and vigorous body, to a body representing healthfulness in its most perfect state, our class, almost as a whole, has joined in hearty accord with their fellows in contests of strength and skill. They have always deported themselves well and have aided in winning laurels of inestimable worth both for the class and for the University. Some of our number have entered the tennis world, and one in particular has become so proficient in the dextrous use of the racquet that he has gained the name of a distinguished tennis player in the county of Chester. This gentleman is Humphrey J. Rendall. P. J. Augustus Coxe, Taylor M. Davis and Edward V. Fitzgerald have won distinction around the University as tennis players. Of the foot-ball players of Lincoln this class has its share, and they have made brilliant showings in every game in which they have participated. In the autumn of '98, when the Sophomore-Freshman foot-ball game was played, our boys, as Sophomores, were worthily pro-

claimed the victors of the day. During the same season of '98 the Varsity met on the field and easily defeated the foot-ball team of Media, Pa. In this game we were represented by three regular Varsity men, who figured quite conspicuously upon the "gridiron;" by making desperate tackles and holding a phenomenal line. Two of these fellows have stopped by the way to gather the sweet and ruinous flowers of ease and pleasure. The third, Taylor M. Davis, has diligently and successfully survived to the end. Theodoric T. Branch, John M. Harleston and Humphrey J. Rendall have won the repute of foot-ball players also. After careful and unbiased consideration, we may truthfully say that 1901 has a very few base-ball players. It is represented in this department of athletics by Prince E. Goldthwaite, a speedy "twirler," and John M. Harleston, an unerring fielder. Goldthwaite is now captain of the Varsity team and has been for about two years.

All the athletes in our class have not been named because space will not permit; but when one looks upon so many huge statures and well-developed muscles, he can truthfully say that this is a class of athletes—not athletes who desire to make an exhibition of their strength and skill before the pleasure-seeking multitude, but they are men who are sufficiently developed physically to endure the misfortunes and hardships in a needful world.

G.



Rewards.

Suum cui que.

THERE was a time in the history of the Century Class that they went out on an intellectual cruise. On their return certain articles were missing from the archives of Fortuna's Temple; so the class, officiating as priests, went to work by means of the urim and thumnim, to find out the intruder. Martin L. Bethel was found with the power which gives "sticktnitiveness," and by its aid had become the most studious of the class. The Priest said that by viewing the circumstances of the case, C. H. Richardson had been proved an accessory, and had become the second most studious. Again the question arose who was the handsomest man in the class. Harleston and Mintess were the chief contestants, but Harleston received the golden apple of Eris by one vote.

Joseph G. James, or better known as "Czar," has by his manly carriage and keenness of perception won for himself the honor of the most business-like man of this grand fraternity.

There are men who naturally have an affinity for the rabble. Those held in the highest esteem by this element are Rendall and Harleston, while Mintess is a close second.

A class of the nature of this one has many kinds of members. Among these is the social leader. There was not much of a contest in this field. Mintess carried away the laurels with a high hand, but Coxe was considered in the race.

When the class dude was called thirteen valiant sons rallied to the side of Jackson as their chieftain. Mintess and Noble made a gallant stand, but Jackson was crowned king of dudeland.

There are some constituents in that grand conglomeration known as nineteen-and-one who are ever troubled by Cupid. All of the fair sex seem

to have similar effect upon them; these we term ladies' men. Heading this list is Rendall, but little Johnnie Johnson, in a lamenting voice, claimed the title he lost by one vote.

The latest art around the University is known as the bluffing or gas art. Joseph G. James is a recognized criterion on this subject and has reduced it to a science. He received the title of B. B. (biggest bluff). Colbert had a few weak supporters for the same honor.

Harry Atwood is the commander and chief of the sons of rest. Its members toil not, neither do they spin. Their motto is Rest, Rest, Rest. J. H. Fort is next in authority in this organization.

In determining the one best versed in Apollo's art, that is music, Bethel was the unanimous choice.

The closest race which was run during the giving of these rewards was for the greatest tease. Fitzgerald, though, stands monarch over all he surveys, while Watts, Mintess and Atwood lag one point behind.

The Rabble, that is the noisy and jovial characters, play an important part in the life of an institution like ours. The leadership of this contingent was given to O. B. Tibbs, the noted Kentuckian, who defeated McCoy, the illustrious Arkansan, by two votes.

Moore and Washington are claimants to the title of meekest of our number. Moore carries away the booty.

That the vicinity and environments affect the manner and character of persons is plainly seen in our midst. Mr. Green stands with the undisputed title, "The Rustic of the Class."

Harleston is awarded the credit of handling the sphere and pigskin with more dexterity than any of our number. Goldthwaite receives the second number of votes.

No matter what Coxe, the class cartoonist, thinks concerning his ability to use the pen, he heads the list of pensmen of 1901. Boulden takes the next place.

Not being satisfied by ascertaining the previous achievements, the class sets out to find those men who are the essayists of the class. Bichardson and Goldthwaite tie for first place and Coxe receives serious consideration.

The members who are distinguished for their originality are the rangers, Robert Davis and Goldthwaite. Richardson, Noble, Tibbs and Wimbish strive to capture the next place.

In the field of philosophy Rome had her Nero and Greece her Socrates. This class points as an associate of these men, O. B. Tibbs. C. H. Richardson, by his deductions, has won the position as his alternate.

Fort once exclaimed "Abstineo!" This has certainly been true in regard to his classes. No one competes with him.

Last, but not least, is the funny man, who is famous for his puns and jokes. George F. Watts holds this position without a peer.

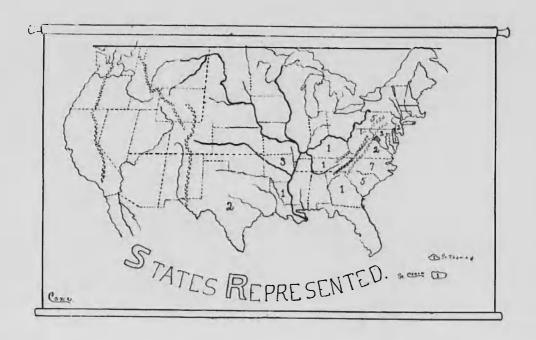
L.

INTIMACIES.

Martin L. Bethel	
John I. Colbert	"Snuffles," "Arkansas Traveler," "Eodipus," "Handsome" "Sunny Top," "Alphabetical," "Tutsie," "Gus."
Joseph J. Creagh	
Robert Davis	
Taylor M. Davis	
Edward V. Fitzgerald	"Val." "Fitz." "Teaser," "Brilliancy"
John H. Fort	"Smoke," "Jockey," "Miser" "Texas," "Prince," "Agninaldo," "Royalty."
Prince E. Goldthwaite	"Texas," "Prince," "Agninaldo," "Royalty."
John H. Green	
John M. Harleston	
William H. Jackson	
1. Waldimar Jacobs	"Jake," "Pullman," "West Indian."
Joseph G. James	"Orator," "Wind," "Czar," "Ego."
John A. Johnson	
Linwood Kyles	
Albert B. McCov	"A. B.," "Mac," "Chin Music," "Rabbler."
Sherman C. McCrary	"Mother Hubbard," "Fossil," "Fatalism," "Mac."
C. Stewart R. Mintess	"Stew," "Mint," "Masher," "Alphabetical."
John W. Moore	
Carfold A Newton	"Newt," "Jersey Mosquito," "Garfield."
Dennis W. Noble	"Blondie," "Fallacy," "Oxygen," "Dennis."
Humphrey J. Rendall	"Hump," "Pal," "Oxford," "Ladies' Man."
Clarence H. Richardson	"Scrapper," "His Curvelets," "Dick," "Parenthesis."
Benjamin F. Spearman	"Ben," "Down Bingham," "Rabbit," "Tillman."
William J. Starks	
Oscar B. Tibbs	"Kentucky," "Goebel," "Sport," "Os."
Joseph P. Washington	"Plato," "Wisdom," "The Fathomless Deep," "Wash." "Bowery George," "Funny Man," "Chicken."
George F. Watts	"Last, But Not Least," Filmore," "Mirth," "Bish."
James A. Windish	W.



JUNIOR ORATORS



Junior Orations

June 5, 1900

Lincoln University grows and prospers as the years go by, and yet there is always room for further development. Commencement Day gives an opportunity to measure and estimate the growth which is marked from year to year.

to year.
Yesterday was the great day of all the year with faculty and students. The commencement exercises proper took place as usual in the afternoon and the junior gold medal con-

test in the morning.

JUNIOR ORATIONS.

Shortly before 10 o'clock the bell in the chapel was rung to summon the people to the hall and a little later the faculty and students marched in a body from University Hall to Livingstone Hall, and took seats on the platform.

President Isaac N. Rendall had charge of the program and a committee of the faculty

were the judges of the contest.

The opening prayer was made by Rev. Oliver B. McCurdy, D. D., of Philadelphia. The University Glee Club sang a selection, entitled "The Lord Is My Shepherd," by Koschat.

POISONED GIFT OF CIVILIZATION.

Joseph G. James, of Virginia, was the first speaker, and his theme was "The Poisoned Gift of Civilization." In the course of his re-"The two great marks the speaker said: agencies for the uplifting of humanity are civilization and Christianity. The mission of civilization is to take the degraded tribes of the world out of their misery, and give them the advantages of the more advanced nations, but experience shows that intoxicating drinks follow in the wake of every movement towards civilization, and the influence of rum is to turn back the people to their degradation. The natives that under the influence of missionary teaching were coming to embrace Christianity and civilization are by fiery intoxicants reduced to poverty. Women are found to barter their clothes for drink. The appeals of the missionaries resulted in the English Government prohibiting its subjects irom selling intoxicating drinks in the New Hebrides, and now Dr. Payton is pleading with the Congress of the United States to take action."

The speaker then described the events that brought on the late war with Spain, which ended in the bringing of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines under the control of the

United States.

Then continuing, he gave the figures showing the vast increase in the liquor sent into these islands from the United States. The effect that this has had upon the natives was described and the speaker asked if this nation has been raised up for such a purpose as this: to blast the lives and manhood of helpless people and destroy souls as well as bodies? The blighting and destroying effect of alcohol upon people in this country as well as in our new possessions was briefly described. His appeal for a better order of things was very eloquent.

"SHEATHE THE SWORD."

J. Augustus Coxe, of the District of Columbia, had chosen the theme, "Sheathe the Sword." His address was a manly plea for Sword." His address was a manly piea for Peace. The spectacle of civilized nations that call themselves Christian, engaged in deadly conflict, was held up as a hideous thing. The call by the Czar of Russia for a Peace Conference was looked upon with distrust, and yet could not be ignored. More than eighty international disputes in the past have been settled by arbitration, and friends of peace hoped that the close of the ninteeenth century would have witnessed the dawn of a better order of things, but scarcely had the Peace Conference adjourned until two of the most advanced among the nations are engaged in a bloody war in South Africa. The time has come when Christianity should rise to crown the Prince of Peace, and say to the nations, "Disband your armies." Devote the money now spent upon navies in the work of educating and training the people.

At the conclusion of the address by Mr. Coxe, the Glee Club sang "Stars of the Summer Night," by Woodbury. John Byers, of North Caronina, was next

on the program, and his theme was "Our Next President," but as he was too ill to speak, President Rendall announced that he regretted that the young man was unable to tell us who would be the next President.

CHRISTIAN UNITY.

Joseph J. Creagh, of the West Indies, was next introduced and delivered a very able address upon the theme of "A Plea for Christian Unity in the New Possessions." The situation that presents itself of those who would Christianize the people of "Our New Possessions' was set forth in striking language. The people waiting for the Gospel and the people who are to give them that Gospel divided because of creeds and organizations when the demand is for union of effort and purpose. "Throw aside the creeds." said he. "Take them the Bible and the Gospel in its simplicity. Teach them that there is one God and Father of us all, one Lord, one baptism. Tell them of Jesus Christ, who died to redeem them and let them no longer see a divided church trying to teach the unity of Christianity."

TO LINCOLN.

The Glee Club at this point rendered very finely a song entitled "To Lincoln," which was written by Prof. G. B. Carr, of the University, and set to music by Prof. Godfrey. Its rendition was listened to with much interest by the audience and was applauded vigorously when concluded.

"CHINA AWAKENING."

Benjamin F. Spearman, of South Carolina, had selected as his theme "China Awakening." The situation of the people of that great empire before the nations of the world was described and the fact that great forces are at work there to overturn the Empire. The conditions exist because of the tenacity with which China has held to her unprogres-

sive civilization of the past. Give China Christianity and you give her new life. There are those who say that it would result in the overthrow and dismemberment of China, What nation that has accepted Christianity has ever been dismembered! History shows the contrary to be the fact. If China is dismembered, it will be because she does not accept Christianity and civilization. It is the nations that hold on to the prejudices and superstitions of the past that are dismembered. America has succeeded in securing from other nations a pledge to preserve an open door policy in respect to trade in China. She is in a position to go farther. Let her use her influence to prevent the dismemberment and to promote the Christianizing and civilization of China.

"TOO MUCH ART."

Philip A. Boulden, of Delaware, was the last of the speakers of the morning. His theme was "Too Much Art." The speaker described the mad pursuit of people of things that can not be classed as the highest and best ideals. Art and literature are cultivated, while the treasures of the heart and the spiritual life are neglected. The degeneracy of a people may be far advanced, while music, painting and sculpture flourish. The cry of humanity for help may be unheeded, while selfish motives control the heart of the people. This address, like those which preceded it, was applauded very vigorously.

President Rendall announced that the judges would decide who were entitled to the prizes and the decision would be announced

in the afternoon.

The Glee Club sang a selection in closing and the audience was dismissed.

PRIZES AWARDED.

The announcement of the winners of prizes was next in order. The junior contest in oratory which took place yesterday morning was for two gold medals marked "A" and "B." The first prize was awarded to Joseph G. James and the second to J. Augustus Coxe.

CLASS COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—C. S. R. Mintess, Chairman; C. H. Richardson, J. J. Creagh, P. E. Goldthwaite, J. W. Jacobs.

Music Committee—M. L. Bethel, Chairman; N. E. Clark, W. H. Jackson, A. B. McCoy, L. W. Kyles.

Reception Committee—J. G. James, Chairman; P. J. Augustus Coxe; O. B. Tibbs, A. B. McCoy, T. M. Davis.

Horticulture Committee—P. J. Augustus Coxe, Chairman; J. H. Green, C. H. Richardson, D. W. Noble, T. T. Branch, J. G. James, R. Davis, S. C. McCrary, J. W. Harper, J. M. Harleston.

Committee on Permanent Class Organization—C. H. Richardson, Chairman; J. F. Colbert, J. H. Green, J. W. Moore, W. J. Starks.

University Officers

Presidents of the University.

REV. J. P. CARTER, A. M., 1855. REV. JOHN MARTIN, D. D., REV. I. N. RENDALL, D. D., 1865.

Professors in the Theological or Collegiate Department.

Rev. Lorenzo Wescott, D. D., 1866-72.

Rev. E. R. Bower, D. D., 1867-83.

" John B. Rendall, D. D., 1871.

" T.; W. Callel, Ph. D., 1872-87.

" Geo. S. Mott, D. D., 1872.

" B. F. Jones, D. D., 1883-93.

" D. E. Shaw, A. M., 1885-93.

Dr. J. Craig Miller, M. D., 1889.

" J. A. Hodge, D. D., 1893.

" W. Deas Kerswell, B. A., 1893.

" M. J. McLeod, A. M., 1894-5.

" J. L. Reed, D. D., 1899-1901.

Rev. E. E. Adams, D. D., 1867-72.

" G. F. Woodhull, D. D., 1867-71.

" H. G. Hindsdale, 1871.

" C. C. Dickey, A. M., 1872-78.

" C. R. Gregory, D. D., 1873-82.

" E. T. Jefferies, D. D., 1883-90.

" J. A. Martin, D. D., 1885-95.

" R. L. Stewart, D. D., 1890.

Prof. W. L. Wright, A. M., 1893.

Rev. Geo. B. Carr, D. D., 1895.

" Samuel Dickey, A. M., 1901.

Officers of Board of Trustees of Lincoln University.

PRESIDENTS.

Rev. John M. Dickey, D. D., 1854–78. Rev. W. R. Bingham, D. D., 1878.

TREASURERS.

Rev. Samuel Dickey, 1866-84.

J. Everton Ramsey, 1884.

SECRETARIES.

Rev. Thos. McCauley, D. D., 1866.

Rev. F. B. Hodges, D. D., 1867.

Rev. E. B. B. Bower, D. D., 1889.

Rev. Calvin W. Stewart, D. D., 1884.

Rev. John M. Galbreath, 1892.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIES.

Rev. Edward Webb, 1874. Rev. W. P. White, 1893.

Important Dates in the History of Lincoln University

- 1853—Resolution of the Presbytery of New Castle to establish an institution to be called the Ashman Institute for the Scientific, Classical and Theological Education of Colored Youth of the Male Sex.
- 1854 Charter granted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.
- 1856—University opened.
- 1866—Second charter granted changing the name to Lincoln University.
- 1869—Law and Medical Departments instituted (but were discontinued in 1874).
- 1871—Theological Department placed under the oversight of the General Assembly.
- 1878—Death of Rev. John M. Dickey, D. D.
- 1881—Erection of Houston Hall.
- 1882—Erection of Livingstone Hall.
- 1890—Erection of Mary Dodd Brown Memorial Chapel.
- 1891—Erection of University Hall.
- 1894—Preparatory Department discontinued.
- 1898—Erection of Harriet Watson Jones Hospital.
- 1900—Erection of the Gymnasium, which is the latest improvement upon our grounds.
- 1901—Graduation of the Century Class, June 4th.

CLASS DAY PROGRAM.

MORNING EXERCISES, 10:15.

GRAND MARCH.	
Invocation	
At the Sea	
President's Address	
Latin Salutatory Welcome Song (A).	
Advice Oration	
Advice Oration	
Class History	
Class History J. H. Byers Selection, Il Troyatore	
Selection, Il Trovatore Vocation Oration Lincoln University Orchestra. R. Davis	
Classis Cantus (F)	
Ivy Oration	
Benediction.	
12:30. ON THE CAMPUS.	
Arbor Oration	
Composers,	
(A) M. L. Bethel. (C) W. H. Jackson. (E) C. H. Richardson	
EVENING EXERCISES, 7:30.	
"Senior Promenade, 'or."	
Throcation	
La Cinquantains	
Greek Salutatory	
T M D	
Spanish Oration	
Century Oration T T Branch	
Astronomical Oration	
'A Frangesa	
'A Frangesa	
Donor	
Mantle Oration	
Response, 1002	
Farewell	
Farewell	
Farewell Song (Y).	
Benediction.	
Composers.	
(J) A. B. McCoy. (N) J. A. Wimbish. (T) J. G. James. (Y) R. Davis.	
70	

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

THURSDAY, MAY 30TH, TO TUESDAY, JUNE 4TH, 1901.

	THURSDAY, MAY 30TH, 10 A. M.
\cap	ANNIVERSARY OF THE PHILOSOPHIAN SOCIETY. rator of the Day Rev. P. Butler Tompkins, A. M., of New York
_	FRIDAY, MAY 31ST, 10 A. M.
	ANNIVERSARY OF THE GARNET LITERARY ASSOCIATION.
\cap	rator of the Day James S. Lanier, Esq., A. M., Winston, N. C.
_	SABBATH, JUNE 2D.
	BACCALAUREATE SERMON.
	MONDAY, JUNE 3D.
\sim	lass Day Exercises
M	eeting of the Board of Trustees
	TUESDAY, JUNE 4TH.
	COMMENCEMENT DAY.
h	inior Contest
I.	unch Hour and Recess, Alumni Dinner
\mathbf{C}	ommencement Exercises
D	issolution of the Session
	GRADUATION OF THE SENIOR CLASS.
	June 4, 1901, Livingstone Hall, 2 P. M.
	PROCESSION. PRAYER. Joseph G. James Virginia Music—Jubilate Deo Shackley The Educated Man's Call.
	Commencement (Orators, Music - We Rock Away (Emerson)
	Humphrey J. Rendall Penna Conferring of Class Degrees.
	Latin Salutatory. Edward V. Fitzgerald Tennessee Martin L. Bethel N. C. Valedictory Address.
	What Owest Thou? Honorary Degrees.
	Prince E. Goldthwaite Texas Announcement of Prizes.
	The Boast of Modern Civilization. Philip J. A. Coxe District of Columbia Addresses by President of Board and Guests- Benediction.
	What of the Reaping? Dissolution of the Session.
	GRADUATION HONORS.
	FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE. EXCELLENCE IN SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.
	With names arranged alphabetically. With names arranged alphabetically. MAGNA CLIM LAUDE. Classics.
	Edward V. Fitzgerald, Humphrey J. Rendall Edward V. Fitzgerald Humphrey J. Rendall
	Martin L. Bethel Prince E. Goldthwaite Robert Davis Edward V. Fitzgerald
	Robert Davis Charles S. R. Mintess English.
	George F. Watts Humphrey J. Rendall, Clarence H. Richardson CUM HONORE. Benjamin F. Spearman
	Henry O Atwood Sherman C. McCrary Science.
	John H. Byers John W. Moore Martin L. Bethel Edward V. Fitzgerald Philip J. A. Coxe Dennis W. Noble Humphrey J. Rendall
	Taylor M. Davis Clarence H. Richardson Philosophy.
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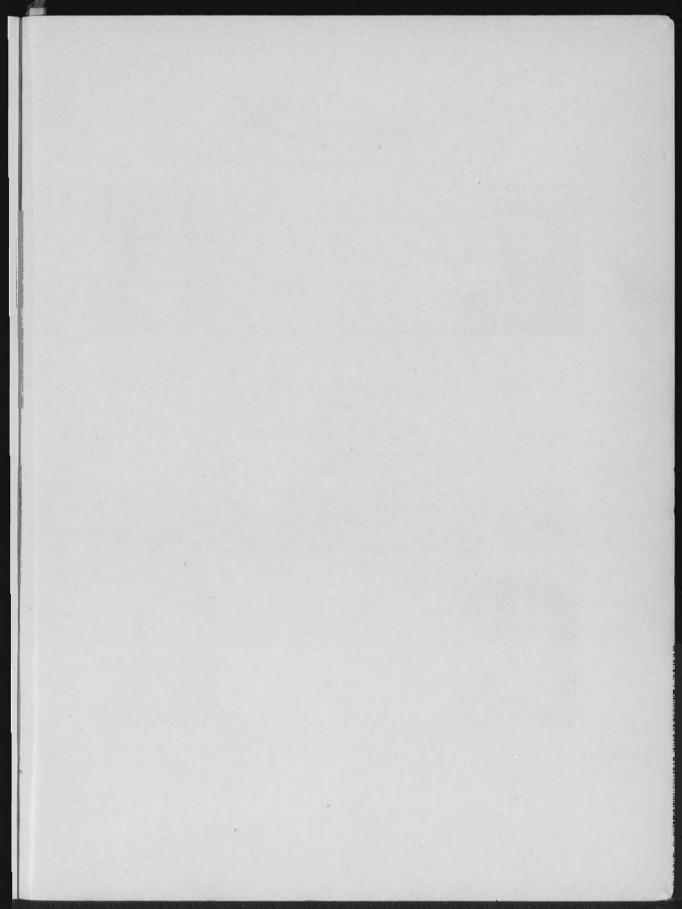
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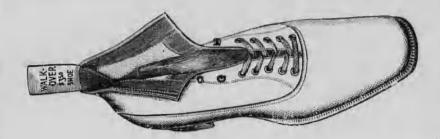
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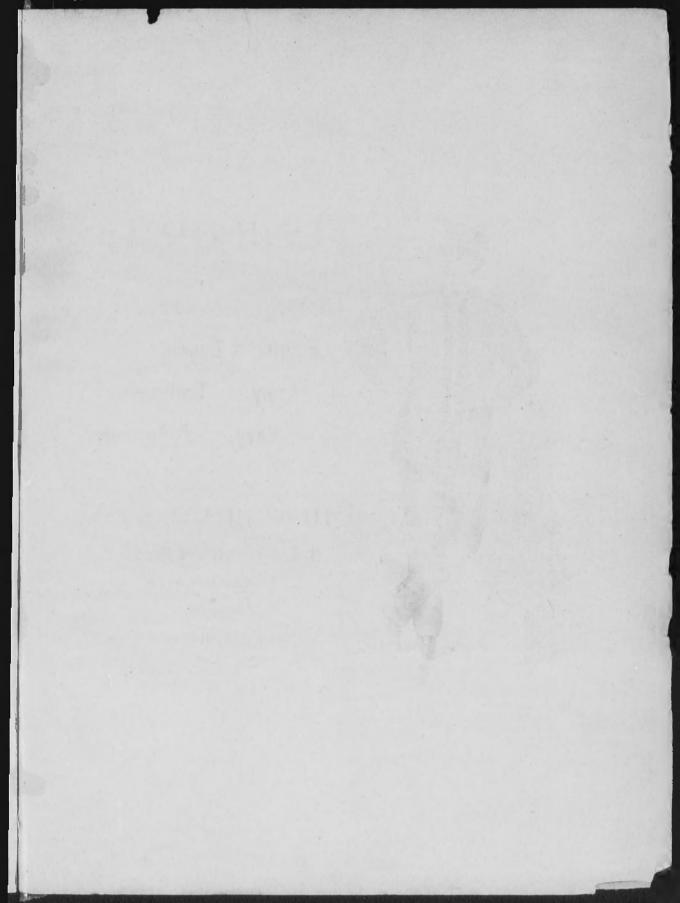
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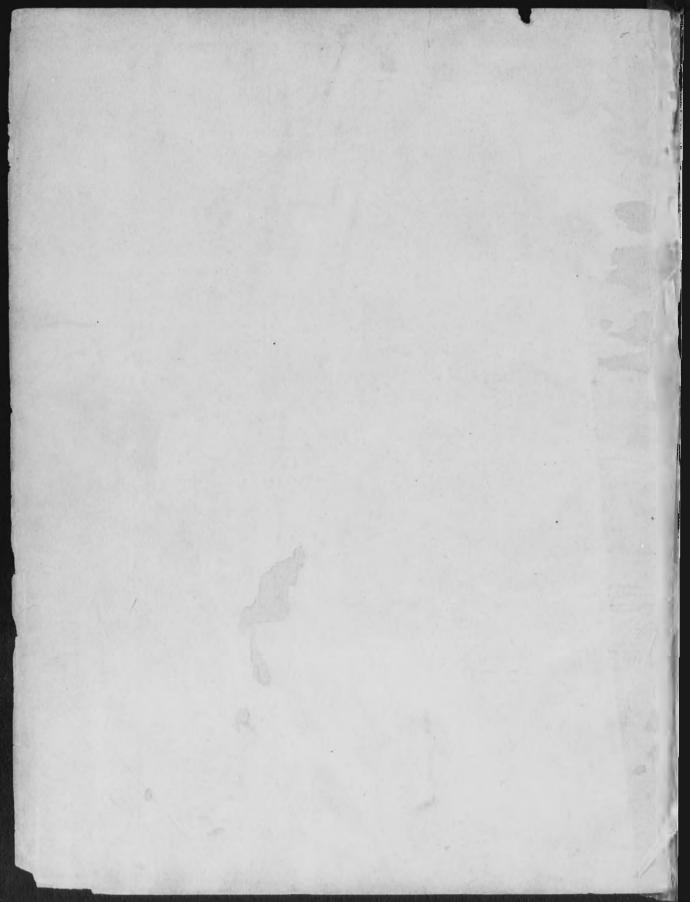
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