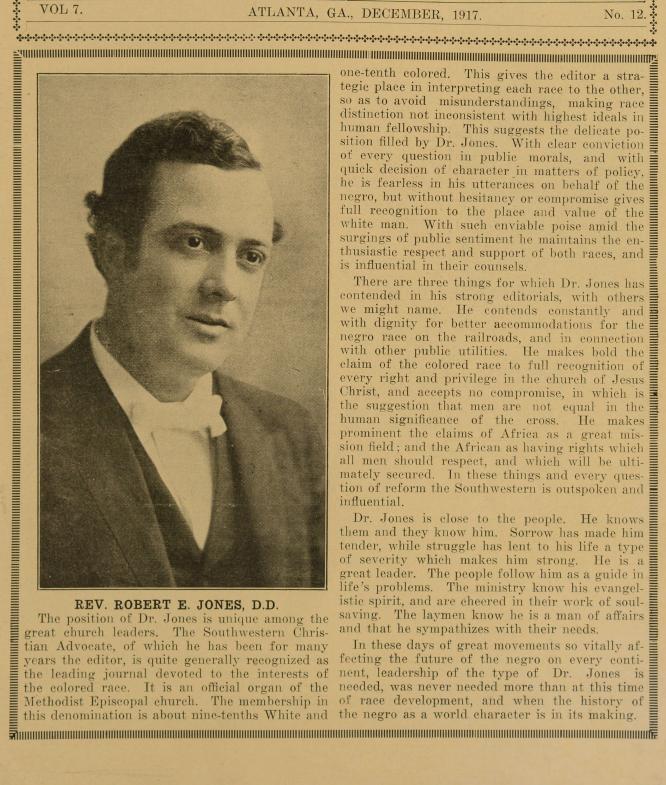
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Published by the Gammon Theological Seminary for the Stewart Missionary Foundation for Africa.

VOL 7.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER, 1917.

No. 12.



EMMETT J. SCOTT, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO SECRETARY OF WAR.

Hon. N. D. Baker, Secretary of War, made a wise choice in selecting Emmett J. Scott, Secretary of Tuskegee Institute, and for so many years



EMMETT J. SCOTT,
Special Assistant to Secretary of
War.

confidential secretary and adviser of Booker T. Washington, as his assistant and adviser in all matters relating to the colored race. No one acquainted with Mr. Scott can fail to recognize in him the candor, poise, and vision essential to a real statesman. more than a score of years of public life he has evinced the clearest understanding of race complications and every delicate relation which they create. His eth-

ical standard is too high to be shadowed by prejudice, and the element of fairness too well developed to yield to any pressure which would compromise his ideals. Mr. Baker, in this time of greatest strain, can count on Mr. Scott as a wise counselor, and one who will not disappoint.

THE COX MEMORIAL.

First Church, Monrovia, heartily supports the movement.

The earliest missionaries in Liberia planned to establish the work on the coast, and then go among the tribes farthest removed from civilization. This is still the burden on the heart of Liberian Methodism. The new missionary is wrestling with the old problems of a glorious company into whose labors he has entered.

During the present awakening throughout the church in the interests of foreign missions these old heroes will be brought to mind, and their toils and sacrifices recounted. Melville B. Cox lived out his short but glorious career in Liberia, West Africa. Among the places bidding for the church's liberality, Liberia will not be the least. It offers the easiest access to the least molested paganism in all Africa. Its government is west-

ern, its institutions democratic. Methodism has a foundation here consecrated by as heroic sacrifice as the church can boast in any land or any age.

The first living expression of the interest of the church in the pagan world was sent to Liberia, and the soil of that country is made sacred with his sleeping dust. There is no better gateway now open to the very heart of pagan Africa than that opened by the first great missionary on the West Coast. This gateway should be emphasized by some recognition of the church's first martyr to foreign missions. Nothing more appropriate can be done than to erect and maintain a suitable school for all the people of West Africa as a Cox Memorial. This should take the place of the present college of West Africa. Write over its portals the epitaph of his own selection: "Let a thousand fall before Africa be given up."

It is only just that the Negro should take the lead in a movement of this kind. First, the African in Africa, then the African in America; all followed by the gifts of the general church. We in Liberia will as an earnest of our good faith lead off with a contribution of \$5,000. If the colored conferences in America will raise \$10,000 and the white conferences \$60,000 we will have the good beginning of \$75,000.

Our duty is plain. The old college building standing now for three quarters of a century has been patched and remodeled and patched again, until it is well known throughout the church that it is not only inadequate and inconvenient, but a standing disgrace to the cause. This serious handicap to our progress in Africa should be removed, and that quickly.

We read with jealous interest of the flourishing schools of our church in other lands. The college of West Africa is the oldest school under the missionary board and is said to be the poorest in equipment. For all these years the church has given support to the work in our territory. We will not chide nor find fault. We are determined to do our best to make every dollar sent here count for the redemption of Africa. And to show we are in earnest we propose to take the lead as a church in raising the first \$3,000 and call upon all the other churches within our borders to respond with \$2,000, thus making good Liberia's \$5,000 toward the \$75,000 it is proposed to raise. We confidently believe the Liberian people will make their contribution fully \$10,000 if they can be encouraged by seeing the work go forward.

Pastor and Members Of First M. E. Church, Monrovia, Liberia.

Since the above was written the Liberian church has raised practically all of their \$5,000. It is now time for the American church to come to their help and carry this good work forward.

Published Monthly in the Interest of Africa

BY THE

Gammon Theological Seminary for the

Stewart Missionary Foundation For Africa

D. D. MARTIN, D.D., Editor

South Atlanta, Georgia

J. C. SHERRILL, D. D.,

Associate Editor

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Entered as second-class matter Jan. 30, 1911, at the Postoffice Atlanta, Ga., under the Act of July 16, 1894.

Call the attention of your congregation and friends to the great "School of the Prophets" and the Missionary Training School in Atlanta. Encourage young people to come and prepare for life's work.

FORTY MILLION DOLLARS.

This is the sum asked by the Methodist Episcopal church from its membership as a Centennial Jubilee offering during the next five years. It required faith and courage to sound the slogan, it will require consecration and sacrifice to realize it. But nothing less could be an adequate expression from a great church in America to world conditions as they now are.

SEVEN YEARS OLD.

With this issue we close the seventh volume of the Foundation. It was begun and has been maintained to assist the Stewart Missionary Foundation for Africa in his work of keeping Africa's redemption before the mind of colored youth, especially those in the schools and colleges. It is also trying in every way to promote the work of Gammon Theological Seminary in developing trained leadership for the church, both in the home and foreign field. We appreciate the loyalty of many friends of Africa who have encouraged us in our work, particularly the students and alumni of Gammon. We crave the continued forbearance and support of all friends of this cause. Secure a copy of the Foundation each month; read it through; it will stimulate your leve and work for Africa, and keep you interested in the work at this important school center. Notwithstanding the advance in the cost of printing and the enlargement of the paper the price remains 25 cents per year, or in clubs of 10 or more to one address, 10 cents per year.

POINTS.

This is an alumni number.

We want the postoffice address of every old student of Gammon.

Drop a line to one of the editors and tell of your work for alumni notes.

Send the address of any whom you may know, and whose address is not given.

Send your subscription and that of your friends to the Foundation. It will do them and you good.

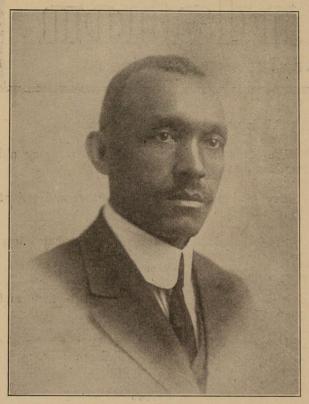
Help Dr. Jones raise the endowment for the Gammon Lectureship. It will increase your interest in your Alma Mater and reflect credit on the Alumni.

The Junior Class is large and enthusiastic. There are more men in the school than for many years. More women than ever before. The classes in the study of Missions are very large.

The world movements so filled with tragedy and shadowed with death are shaping humanity for a new day in race conditions and a new hope for the Dark Continent. A new and strong leadership will be required. Now is the time to prepare. ****

Africa is involved in the great war beyond what most realize. She is paying a share in blood and treasure. The close of the war will mark a new era in African deevlopment, offering to American Negroes who are prepared the greatest opportunity for race and continent building. There will be a new Africa.

Thirty-six young men and women from American colleges have joined the mission forces in Africa during the past year under the student volunteer movement. Four hundred and fortyfour was the total number sent to the mission fields of all the world. Africa, though least, is not forgotten and this small army of soldiers for the cross may win an empire or a continent before those bearing the arms of belligerent nations and have ceased fighting.



REV. JOHN H. LOVELL, A.M., B.D.

Among the gifted and well-trained sons of Gammon, who have been called to responsible places in the church of their choice, is John H. Lovell, the pastor of Wesley Chapel, the college church, at Little Rock, Ark.

Brother Lovell is a graduate of Bennett College and of Gammon Seminary and has also received the Master's Degree for post graduate work. Beside filling important charges in North Carolina, he has twice served on the faculty of Bennett College, and has also filled the chair of Mathematics in New Orleans University, acting as Field Agent for that institution during the school recess. When Dr. Shaw was called to the large church in Los Angeles, Cal., brother Lovell was called to the important pulpit left vacant at Little Rock, Ark. Since taking up the work, brother Lovell has had signal success in adding to the membership and interest of his church. He is really a great pastor.

THE GAMMON ALUMNI.

We print below a partial list of the Alumni by classes. We are trying to secure and maintain a complete list of all the surviving members of each class. We will print all classes as rapidly as we can give space to it. If any one detects an error in the post office address of any whose names are printed, we would count it a great favor if they would at once

notify the FOUNDATION office or Doctor J. W. E. Bowen of the Seminary that correction may be made. Where we have not the correct address we have placed a star before the name and left the space vacant following. We will appreciate it much if any friend of the school will supply the address for us. You will note we omit the titles and degrees from this list.

Class 1886.

Aaron P. MeltonSouth Atlanta, Ga. John B. L. Williams ..St. Joseph M. E. Church,

Jacksonville, Fla.

Class 1888.

George W. Arnold88 Ridge Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

*Edmund H. Coit.

*Edward T. Fleming.

E. M. JonesMontgomery, Ala.

*James A. Lindsay.

Pezavia O'Connell .. Scoville Ave. & E. 35th St.,

Cleveland, Ohio

*P. W. Walls.

Alexander S. WilliamsMadison, Ala. John P. WraggSouth Atlanta, Ga

Class 1889.

Jordan D. Chavis, Walden University, Nashville, Tenn. *Robert E. Hart.

John C. Hibler ...First M. E. Church, Meridian, Miss. *Jedediah D. Jenkins.

J. P. Morris, 901 E. Washington St., Greensboro, N. C. *James F. Mooreland.

John L. Wilson, Wesley M. E. Ch., New Orleans, La. Class 1890.

Memphis, Tenn.

*William O. Emery.

John C. Martin .. Bethel M. E. Ch., Greenville, S. C. James S. Todd, Simpson Memorial M. E. Church,

Jacksonville, Fla.

*James W. Walker.

Class 1891.

Wm. W. Beckett .. Bishop A. M. E. Church,

South Africa

*Ernest L. Chew,

*Peter F. Curry.

*Abram I. Gaines.

*Wm. D. Humbert.

C. L. Johnson . Oak Hill M. E. Church, Jonesboro, Ga. John W. Moultrie Sumter, S. C.

Class 1892.

Valcour Chapman .. Wesley M. E. Church,

Baton Rouge, La.

*Alexander Clark.

*John H. Dawkin.

The part of the same of the sa	
*O. I. Jones. John H. McAllister M. E. Church, St. Charles, Mo.	John W. Bird
Class 1893.	George A. DeslandesSaint James M. E. Church, Waco, Texas.
Peter H. JenkinsBox 221, Marshall, Texas	*Charles W. Fulp.
William W. Lucas	William A. GilliamGreenwood, Miss.
William McMorris	*Robert K. Harris. Harry B. HartLexington, Miss.
James F. PageSumter S. C.	Andrew J. McNairLexington, Miss.
Class 1894.	Ellis R. MillerArdmore, Okla.
Norman R. Clay	Henry M. WhiteSouth Atlanta, Ga.
Walter H. RileyJackson Street, Louisville, Ky.	Class 1900.
Jesse O. RichardsLake Charles, La. *George C. Taylor.	Jerry B. BrooksCanton, Miss.
Joshua O. Williams Trinity M. E. Ch., Houston, Tex.	Richard A. CottinghamOrangeburg, S. C.
Class 1895.	Ephram J. Cox
*Daniel W. Boatner.	James M. HarrisSedalia, Mo.
*Daniel H. Butler. Alexander P. Camphor, Bishop of the M. E. Church,	*Nathaniel F. Haygood.
Monrovia, Liberia, Africa	Cornelius JohnsonNapoleonville, La.
*John P. Franklin.	Monroe N. LangstonFort Smith, Ark. Willis P. C. Morrison525 West Passagoula St.,
N. J. JohnsonBoley, Okla.	*Stephen A. Peters.
*William H. Lacy.	*Thomas L. Routt.
Elijah H. Oliver	George T. SaxtonVanburen, Ark.
Silas A. Peeler	Edward F. ScarbroughHolly Springs, Miss. *Thomas J. Thompson.
Class 1896.	*William White.
Waler Scott ChinnMansfield, La.	Samuel D. WilliamsAllendale, S. C.
John N. C. Coggins	Class 1901.
Peter J. Cook	*John Adams.
*Green N. Johnson.	Charles L. Dunn319 Jefferson St., Huntsville, Ala.
Milton M. JonesLexington, N. C.	William I. Jones306 Tuttle St., Montgomery, Ala.
*Calais A. Leftwich.	Charles C. Landry
*Daniel M. Minus.	Samuel E. C. LordEssequebo, British Columbia. *Robert L. Pope.
Lewis W. Price	*Melvin N. Royal.
Baton Rouge, La.	Nicodemus D. Shamborguer508 Lookout Street,
Samuel A. Stripling924 North Ave., Topeka, Kan.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
John W. WhittakerSummerville, S. C.	*John P. Thweatt. W. Felix WattersNashville, Tenn.
Class 1897.	Richard T. WeatherbyGreensboro, N. C.
Pettis T. Gorham530 West 10th St., Indianapolis, Ind. *John M. Johnson.	*Cyrus L. Williams.
Robert E. Jones631 Barronne St., New Orleans, La.	Robert W. Winchester425 Bennett Street,
Jeremiah M. MarshStarkville, Miss.	Greensboro, N. C.
*Clement C. Peters.	Class 1902.
Frank H. Rogers	Edward M. BoldenBowling Green, Ky. *Alonzo M. Brooks.
Ernest S. WilliamsAnnapolis, Md.	HERE AND THE SERVER SHOW THE SERVER SHOWS AND SERVER SHOWS AND SERVER SHOWS AND SERVER SHOWS AND SERVER SHOWS
Class 1898.	*Harry J. Brown. Edward H. ForrestBristol, Va.
*Charles W. Abington.	John C. GibbsPickens, S. C.
Joseph C. Eusan	Daniel H. E. HarrisFort Smith, Ark.
James A. FoustM. E. Church, Camden, New Jersey. Frank H. Henry	William H. HebrewLivingstone College,
*Rufus M. King.	Salisbury, N. C. William P. HolmesSaint Petersburg, Fla.
David C. RichardsonWhitewater, Ga.	*Jarrette T. Jones.
Anthony E. Rowe	John Leake.
John W. Tate 506 Nelson St., Knoxville, Tenn.	George W. Moore.
Class 1899.	*Samuel J. Diec.
Albert E. J. BrownLake City, S. C.	*John C Roberts
James E. Bryant	*Prince A. Woolvine.

E D T 0 R A L

AFRICA'S PLACE ON THE WORLD PROGRAM.

At the meeting of the World Program Committee at Niagara Falls the following cable was received from Bishop E. S. Johnson, from Umtali, South Africa:

John R. Mott, World Program Committee:

Four Conferences plead for pagan Africa. Situation imperative. Bishop Johnson.

The committee suspended its work for a few minutes while Dr. A. J. Nast offered prayer for Bishop Johnson in South Africa. Bishop Camphor in Liberia, and the work under their charge.

THE ALUMNI LECTURESHIP.

At the last meeting of the Alumni Association, there was launched an enterprise to endow a permanent lectureship in Gammon Theological Seminary to be known as the Alumni Lectureship. A considerable subscription was taken and a committee appointed to carry that work forward. Rev. Robert E. Jones, D.D., of the class of 1897, is chairman of that committee. He is anxious to have the address and encouragement of every old student of Gammon in this work. It is an important move in the interests of all old students and all who shall come.

J. C. SHERRILL, JR.

The son of Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Sherrill has been called by the government according to the selective service draft law to the colors. He is now in training at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. A recent article in the Atlanta Constitution made special mention of his ability as a soldier and his popularity among the officers and men of the company to which he is assigned. His ability as a soldier is due to the training received in Liberia, Africa, as a member of a military organization for youth. Although a student in Lincoln University pursuing the Senior year course of study, he cheerfully answered the call, determined to do his "bit."

MORE VOLUNTEERS FOR AFRICA.

Doctor and Mrs. Samuel J. Ross, of Greenboro, Georgia, have given themselves to the work as medical missionaries to Africa. Doctor Ross is a graduate physician with some years experience in the practice of Medicine. Mrs. Ross is a practical nurse. Both Dr. and Mrs. Ross have also a liberal education aside from medical and nurse training. The doctor is a graduate with degrees from Lincoln University, in Theology and in the College of Liberal Arts. He is a linguist, having had training in seven languages. Mrs. Ross is credited with thorough office and commercial training, is a stenographer and typist. They are

both consecrated deeply to the work, and are leaving everything that they may fulfill the highest, and divinest call in the world today, that of being medical missionaries where humanity is in greatest need of healing for soul and body.

Doctor and Mrs. Ross have taken their preliminary examinations, all of which have been passed on favorably, and are now waiting the further

call of the Missionary Board.

MATRICULATION DAY IN GAMMON.

October 25th was a red letter day for the Gammon School year: it being the occasion of the formal Matriculation of thirty-eight new students in the Seminary and eleven Special Students in the School of Missions. The services of the day began with the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in the Chapel at 10:30 a.m. At 2:30 p. m. the address of the day was delivered by Dr. John Hope, President of Morehouse College. He stressed the great importance of caring for the remnant of youth left from the country's call, and the necessity of conserving life and ministering to children. His address was practical and a good fit for the day. In this connection we should say that Dr. Imes, Dean of the Bible Training School at Tuskegee, had been invited to deliver the address, but illness prevented and President Hope was gracious in coming as well as in what he said. The formal matriculation was conducted by President Watters assisted by the faculty and was most impressive. A reception was tendered the new students in the Refectory Hall in the evening.

THE ALUMNI MAILING LIST.

We want to keep a correct mailing list of all the alumni of Gammon. The General Minutes of the Methodist Episcopal church help us in part, but they do not give the street address, and many times the post office is not the same in name as the church to which the brother is appointed. Nearly one-half of the graduates of Gammon are from other than the M. E. church; we have not access to the records of their pastorates, and need help, to keep in touch with them. There are also a large number of the early graduates who have retired from active service and it is difficult by any record to keep their post office address. If every man who prizes at all his relation to his Alma Mater will keep the Foundation or the Seminary office posted as to change of address, the school will be glad to send her literature, and do everything possible to make the school continually helpful. There are many who will not get this issue of the Foundation because we can not find where to send it. Please read over the list we have printed and send as many addresses of the men who have stars before their name as possible. This will help greatly.

ALUMNI NOTES.

Rev. R. G. Morris, '14, has been appointed religious worker among the colored troops, and has already entered upon his duties.

Rev. W. H. Pace, '17, who was recently appointed to the church at Temple, Georgia, began his work with a gracious revival from which a goodly number were added to the church.

Rev. M. M. Jefferson, '12, has been appointed assistant in religious work among the colored troops at Camp Gordon, Atlanta. Brother Jefferson has had a successful pastorate at Brunswick, Ga.

Rev. S. D. Williams, '00, is busy getting ready to entertain the South Carolina Conference. It is the largest colored conference in the Methodist Episcopal church, and with the present high cost of living, Bro. Williams will have his hands full.

Rev. J. H. Hubbard, D.D., '04, is reported quite ill at his parsonage home in Jacksonville, Florida. There will be constant prayer for his early recovery. Dr. Hubbard has had a great work at Jacksonville, and represents the type of manhood in the ministry that is needed in all our churches.

Rev. D. E. Simmons, '17, writes: "I am stationed at Greenville, Mississippi, and I am getting along nicely. I now see that I did not give one moment too much to the study of missions. I am glad I took the Mission Course, for one needs it in the work of the ministry."

Rev. R. T. Weatherby, '01, the popular and successful pastor of St. Mathews church, Greensboro, N. C., has been appointed by the authorities at Washington, on request of the Executive Board of the Y. M. C. A., Executive Secretary of religious work among the colored troops at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN THEIR PAIN IS RELIEVED.

"You ought to see the great crowds of sick people that come to us for help," says Dr. C. J. Stauffacher, of our Inhambane medical work in East Africa. Not many months ago a girl was brought here with open sores that had been neglected for years. Her family thought she was going to die, so they went away and left her. Without clothing, or even a blanket, night after night that poor child cried herself to sleep. Today she is one of the best girls in our Portuguese School. She is clean, bright and begging for church membership.

"It is wonderful how near you can get to these people after you have helped to relieve their pain and show that you really care for them."



Little Eliza, African Child Brought Up in the Mission.

A BOOKLESS PEOPLE.

By E. H. Greeley.

In Rhodesia, Africa, the Methodist Episcopal church has over ten thousand native members, adherents and day school pupils. During the fifteen years in which they have had the gospel, their only books in the vernacular have been the

their only books in the vernacular have been the New Testament, the Junior Catechism, a few hymns and a first and second primer. have been very useful and still are for the children, but the older boys and girls are crying for more knowledge. They are a people without a written language, and without a literature. They want books. They want to learn. They are determined to learn. They look to us to supply their need. We have given them the gospel and the appetite for knowledge. They can read but have not the books to read. We have brought them to the door of the library but have not opened the door. "Behold (they) stand at the door and knock." They need very much the knowledge they can gain by reading and study. They are hungry for it.

Here is a people utterly helpless in their ignorance and in their superstition. They are in the wake of heathen custom, of disease, of filth and of fear. They have been without a book or a paper or a written word. They are ready, waiting, eager, and great in possibilities.—African Advance.

FRIENDS OF AFRICA

CLOSE AT HAND.

The day is long and the day is hard, We're tired of the march and of keeping guard; Tired of the sense of a fight to be won, Of days to live through and of work to be done; Tired of ourselves and of being alone.

And all the while, did we only see, We walk in the Lord's own company; We fight, but 'tis He who nerves our arm, He turns the arrows which else might harm, And out of the storm He brings a calm.

The work which we count so hard to do, He makes it easy, for He works too: The days that are long to live are His, A bit of His bright eternities; And close to our need His helping is.

O eyes that were holden and blinded quite, And caught no glimpse of the guiding light! O deaf, deaf ears! which do not hear The heavenly garments trailing near. O faithless heart! which dared to fear.

-Susan Coolidge.

MISSIONARY PROGRAM.

Hymn—"Come, Thou Almighty King."

Scripture Reading—Ten Commandments. Hymn—"Must Jesus Bear the Cross Alone." Lesson Subject—African Problems.

L.—Is there a race problem in Africa?

R.—Yes, of the most acute sort. In no place in the world does human passion and prejudice reach such intensity.

L.—Where do these conditions obtain?

R.—More in South Africa where the white people from Europe control. Strained relations between them and the native blacks are everywhere apparent.

L.—Are there other races than the two named

who affect the race problem of Africa?

R.—Yes, the Hindus and Chinese are coming to Africa in great numbers to work in the plantations. Their coming is distasteful to the whites and blacks alike.

L.—In what part of South Africa are the na-

tives given largest privileges?

R.—In the section under Portugal rule. Here they are offered a chance to develop and have better opportunities.

L.—Is there any race problem in North Africa?
R.—Yes, of long sanding but not so acute as in South Africa.

L.—What are the language problems?

R.—There are more than 800 distinct languages and dialects in Africa.

L.—How do these affect missionary work?

R.—It greatly complicates the work and adds to the expense in time and money. The American and British Bible Societies have translated the Bible in over 200 languages in Africa and more are being furnished every year.

L.—Can the language situation be modified?

R.—An effort is being made to blend the great number of languages into three or four representing the chief families of language and thus simplify the language situation.

L.—How does Africa rank as a mission field?

R.—In Africa as in hardly any other place the missionary must be a builder of civilization. Practically every element of civilization must be introduced.

L.—What special problems does this present?

R.—The type of conventional and social life which can be introduced to best advantage.

L.—How much of life is included in this prob-

R.—The type of houses for African homes, the kind of clothes they should wear and the character of education for the youth.

L.—Are the problems being solved?

R.—Yes, to a degree, quite assuring. Some of the brightest spots in all the mission fields of the world are found in Africa. We will study some of them in our next lesson.

WOMEN AND WAR.

I have been reading Olive Schreiner's book, "Woman and War." This, for instance:

"There is, perhaps, no woman who could look down upon a battle field covered with slain but the thought would rise in her, 'So many mothers' sons! So many young bodies brought into the world to lie there! So many months of weariness and pain while bones and muscles were shaped within! So many hours of anguish and struggle that birth might be. So many baby mouths drawing life at women's breasts—all this, that men might lay with glazed eyeball and swollen faces, and fixed blue, unclosed mouths, and great limbs tossed!' And we say, 'Without an inexorable cause, this must not be!' No woman who is a woman says of a human body, 'It is nothing!' No tinsel of trumpets and flags will ultimately seduce women into the insanity of recklessly destroying life, or gild the willful taking of life with any other name than that of murder, whether it be the slaughter of the million or of the

To all of which let us say, The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that ultimately, in God's good time, must leash the dogs of war forever. Then only will be ushered in that glad new year for the human race of which the poet sings, "When all men's good shall be each man's rule, and universal peace lie like a shaft of light across the land, or golden globes athwart the sea, through all the cycles of the changing year."—Robert Rexdale.

PRIZE PRODUCTIONS

THE COMING AGE.

By Eugene Williams:
The day shall dawn in this dark world
When peace shall reign supreme;
When wrong shall to the dust be hurled
And naught but Truth shall gleam.

The swords shall into plowshares turn,
To pruning hooks the spears;
For nations of God's love shall learn,
And drop their guilty fears.

The cannon's roar, the trumpet's blare
Shall pass and be no more;
A tranquil era shall appear,
For Christ shall peace restore.

No longer on each battle field Shall lust and murder rage; But earth her bounteous fruits shall yield And hail the Golden Age.

Hail, holy Age, hail righteous Day,
O blest millennial morn,
When peace shall hold her righteous sway
And truth shall be enthroned.
—Gammon Seminary.

HOW VITAL IS OUR MOTIVE?

A startling thought was vividly expressed by a prominent leader in the Christian world in a recent gathering of missionary workers. "Our motive," said he, "must be as powerful as the motive of those who created this missionary movement if it is to live. We can not get on with any lesser motive than theirs." This set us to thinking of our immediate circle of Christian friends, the family group, the local church where we worship, the office where we work. Have we a motive powerful enough to keep the missionary cause alive? Has our motive drive enough, has it a cutting edge so keen that it could start a new missionary movement if the old one should die out?

Suppose there were no missionary organizations or missionaries in the world and some one should appear before our church, on an ordinary Sunday morning, with the usual audience of worshipers present, and propose a campaign to carry the Gospel to the whole world, what would be our response? Would there be some David Livingstone present who would go out and almost single-handed open up a million square miles of Africa to commerce and the Gospel? Would there be some cobbler who, like Carey, would abandon his bench and pioneer in China? Would there be some layman of wealth who would instantly respond with a great gift of money? Would the

congregation disperse to go out into the homes and business places of the city to persuade men to become disciples of Christ and to enlist them for world service? What about your church in a crisis like that? What about yourself? How powerful is our missionary motive? Has it reality? Is it the consuming ambition of life? Could we start the Gospel again on its triumphant march around the world? Surely, no smaller or less compelling motive than this does this critical hour demand from every Christian.

A REVIVAL AND THE DEVIL DOCTORS.

Some signal victories have been granted through the power of Almighty God to the Nana Kru Mission since the beginning of the year!

Mr. and Mrs. Williams write from Liberia:

"Revival fires kindled in our midst and the blessing of God came upon our boys on April 29th, when they were met together to practice a new English hymn, "What a Friend We Have in Jesus." For a long time before, we had called our girls and Christian boys into a prayer compact on behalf of the unconverted boys (all the girls at the Mission are converted, thank God). God sent the power and now 40 young people are rejoicing in the new life. All these are sound conversions, and the converts for the most part had been under training for several years.

But unfortunately, immediately upon the heels of the revival came renewed activity upon the part of the devil doctors who infest this region and who are the relentless enemies to all civilization and true religion. The Mission has spent many, many hours in prayer for their downfall. We have spent many hours in counseling the native people, and have devoted much time, prayer and thought, to writing to influential members of the Government of this land to enlist their help in enacting such legislation and enforcing such punishment that devil doctors shall fear to pursue their open course of stirring up the people, creating war and rebellion and murder, and that young men shall by such means be restrained from entering upon such a life of iniquity. This has meant a tremendous mental and nervous strain for us, personally, but God has, this year, stood powerfully behind every move in this direction and victories have crowned our efforts thus far. through His good pleasure."

The first great movement on the part of our brothers in Africa ought to stir the home church to do something worth while. The plan as previously outlined by Brother Coleman anticipates \$25,000 from the colored conferences in this country. We can and ought to keep pace with the movement in Africa. When the colored conferences take hold of it in earnest the great white conferences will respond with \$65,000.00, and this first great permanent movement for the redemption and uplift of West Africa will be realized.

THE DEATH OF DR. HOLLIS B. FRISSELL.

The beginning of the school year has been saddened in all the South by the death of Dr. Hollis B. Frissell, Principal of Hampton Institute. Dr. Frissell was in succession to a great leader and educator. He did not disappoint. In all his administration he was constructive and progressive. He was larger in influence and sympathy than his own great school. The nation-wide work between the races was on his heart. He was a great interpreter of one race to another.

The beautiful memorial service is described in

the Hampton press in part as follows:

"Under a clear, Southern sky there gathered on Sunday afternoon in the Hampton Institute cemetery, where lie General Armstrong and many other workers who have been faithful to the black and red children of the land, a company of influential men and women, representing several races, important business and social interests, education and religious work. There were also present some nine hundred Hampton students who are in training for race leadership.

"All had marched in quiet procession to Dr. Frissell's grave to pay in silent devotion, prayer, and song their tribute of affection and to pledge themselves anew to loyal and courageous service.

"George Foster Peabody, of New York, who has served for thirty-three years as a trustee of Hampton, spoke on 'The More Abundant Life,' a theme which Dr. Frissell preached and lived. He said:

"'I believe as the world needs more abundant life, we can feel that we are privileged to have known this abounding life and have faith and courage that our lives may hereafter be more abundant in the quality of giving, which was the unique quality of Dr. Frissell.'

"The principal memorial service was held in the beautiful school church, from which Dr. Frissell had sent forth thousands of people with a new vision of life and a strong determination to work together for the good of all men."

FIELD THOUGHTS.

"My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge" is as true today as when spoken more than two thousand years ago. It is strange to note the peculiar ideas that people, well informed along other lines, have concerning foreign missions. This is noticeable even in ministers, many of whom do not inform themselves upon this great subject, not reading the literature which frequents their mails, and thus failing to keep in touch with the world movements. However, when the messenger from the field comes, ministers and laymen alike are aroused and are moved by the appeals and are willing to contribute to the great work. Every minister should be a bubbling foun-

tain of missionary information all the time, and the giving would not be so spasmodic but perpetual.

The Centenary Movement.

Plans are being well developed for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Missionary Society in the Methodist Episcopal church. This has developed into the missionary work carried on by the several Methodist denominations as well as the two great boards of the parent church. Little did the fathers know that they were setting in motion a force that would be so far-reaching in results.

The Board of Home Missions and Church Extension, raising annually \$1,500,000.00 more than any other religious force, have aided in developing the west into an empire, and have helped to save a race in the South. No longer the East but the West and the South are to settle the questions that vitally concern this nation. This was seen in the last presidential election and is being seen in the war policies.

The Board of Foreign Missions in the Methodist Episcopal church raised last year \$1,933,256.00. More than 400,000 members have been won from raw heathenism, and today our success is our embarrassment. Last year the door of the kingdom was closed in the face of 150,000 souls in India who desired admission into the church, but there were none to lead or teach them. Africa calls more loudly than ever. Bishop Camphor writes that the long looked for awakening is on. He appeals to the 325,000 negro members of the Methodist Episcopal church to hold up his hands.

The Foreign Board is calling on the church for \$40,000,000.00, as a Centenary Offering to be raised in five years. What part of this amount will the negro membership raise for Africa? We are expected to give an answer to this question soon.

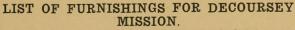
The Negro and the War.

It is said there are more than 650,000 negroes of the senegal West Africa fighting with the French in this great war against the Teutons. 350,000 negroes are in the same cause with the British from West India and from Africa. Now America is in the same great war and calling upon her negro subjects to strengthen her hands to fight, and they are responding like true patriotic and loyal citizens. Will it not be a significant event in history when 100,000 negroes from America go in to France and there join with his African and West Indian brother from whom he has been so long separated? What will it all mean? Wait until the smoke of battle shall have cleared away, and nations become again normal, and God will make his purpose clear to a selfish and prejudiced world. J. C. Sherrill.

IN THE FIELD.

October was the first month of the school year and a very busy month in school and on the field. The secretary officiated at the opening of a fine new church at Rock Ford, Ga. Much credit is due the pastor, Bro. Moore, for securing one of the finest locations in the city and erecting a church which distinctly leads all the churches of either race. The opening was a day of great victory in the amount of money raised and interest shown in the service, by all the people of the town. Two Sundays were devoted to Southern white work in Georgia and Tennessee. One Sunday we were with Bro. Wilson in the South Atlanta church. There is a great congregation here and a

new church is much needed. Some money has been raised and the pastor has the promise of more. The schools here as well as the community should have a new building with which to make possible the aggressive church life so much needed. The field secretary, Dr. Sherrill, has been in attendance on fall conferences and assisting pastors to bring up their foreign missionary claim. As we go to press he is en route to the General Committee meetings at New York, visiting schools and churches by the way. President Watters is in attendance at the Semi-Centennial Celebration of Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, New Jersey, and in New York City. Other members of the faculty are visiting sessions of the fall conferences.



The Mission House contains the following:

- 1 Sitting Room 15x15.
- 2 Dining Rooms 14x15.
- 1 Kitchen 12x15.
- 2 Hallways 20x6.
- 2 Stairways, about 30 feet each, in length.
- 5 Bed Roms 15x15.

We need the following lines of furnishings:

- 1. Linoleum for the dining room and kitchen floors.
- 2. Matting for the bed rooms and grass matting for stairways.
- 3. Curtain material for 5 windows (ordinary size windows).
- 4. A variety of tinware, enameled ware, kitchen utensils (at least one-half dozen of each article).
 - 5. Table and bed linens (nothing expensive).
- 6. Dining room furnishings—such as dishes, spoons, knives, forks, glasses, cups and saucers, etc.



It Makes No Difference Where We Came From-We Are Here.

- 7. Bed room furnishings—12 sanitary beds, iron (single), with springs and mattresses.
- 8. Six toilet combination stands with bowls and pitchers, 12 slop pails.
- 9. One oil heater, 12 ordinary lamps with about 100 chimneys and four swinging lamps.
- 10. Two dozen ordinary chairs, one dining table, one sitting room table, six small tables, six rocking chairs, six nickel plated clocks.
 - 11. One set of carpenter's tools.
 - 12. An assortment of hardware utensils.
 - 13. A baby organ.
 - 14. Fifty Bibles and song books.

Bishop A. P. Camphor.

Here is a good chance for some family, Sunday school class, or church to give immediate help. Just take one or more of these items by number. We will be glad to help any in supplying these pressing needs.

AFRICA STATISTICS.

The war has vitiated all statistical records, as it has rendered useless all stocks of missionary maps. New issues of the latter must await a declaration of peace and the establishment of boundary lines. The figures given below were taken from the World Atlas of Christian Missions, published at the time of the Edinburg Conference in 1910, and are exclusive of those for Madagascar. Missionary Physicians:

Men	90
Women	19
Total Foreign Missionaries	4,273
Total Native Workers	20,336
	978
Total Native Christian Adherents, in-	
cluding Baptized and Unbaptized1,7	46,072

—Men and Missions.

GAMMON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Located at the Head of Capitol Avenue in a Large Campus Well Shaded with Trees of the Primeval Forest. It Is Two Miles From The Capitol Building and is Approached by Three Car Lines.

The dormitory rooms are large, well lighted, and ventilated, and are furnished with steam heat, electric lights, tables and beds. The sanitary conditions are perfect. There is a new refectory of most modern design and beauty where excellent meals are served, and an enjoyable social center maintained. For those who married before they felt the call to prepare for the ministry a row of student cottages on the rear campus are an attraction. All these conditions blend to make Gammon Seminary the most inviting place for Negro youth preparing for the ministry, or any kind of Christian or social service.

A large faculty of select men, many lecturers of national and world repute, a library well indexed, and furnished with the latest books and periodicals combine to make this one

of the best places for study and growth.



RESIDENCES OF FACULTY AT GAMMON.

COURSES OF STUDY.

1. The Degree Course. Open to college graduates.

2. The Greek-English Course. Open to graduates of normal and preparatory schools.

3. The English Course. Open to those having good common school training.

4. The Certificate Course. Open to those who are called to preach but whose early training has been neglected.

5. Special Courses. By arrangement with the President and Faculty.

The study of church music and hymnology is made a feature, and attendance on singing classes

EXPENSES.

There is no rent for room or cottage. No charge for heat or light in dormitory. A small incidental fee is required each term.

Board in the Refectory is at cost, about eight dollars per month.

Many students aid themselves with work for the school or in the city.

For the advantages offered the expense is very nominal, need not exceed one hundred a year for any student.

For application blank and full particulars address President Philip M. Watters, or Vice-President J. W. E. Bowen, Atlanta, Georgia.

For particulars regarding School of Missions, Address D. D. Martin, South Atlanta, Ga.