

THE FOUNDATION

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NO. 1-2

THE GAMMON LECTURESHIP

The friends of our schools will be happy to know that in this school year we shall realize our hope in the establishing of a lectureship in Gammon. The movement to this end first came to our notice when the class of 1897 held their second decennial reunion, in 1917. Bishop R. E. Jones is a member of that class and was present at the reunion, he being then editor of the Southwestern Christian Advocate. At the business session of the alumni he made a stirring speech in favor of establishing a lectureship endowment by the alumni of not less than \$10,000.00 and made a liberal subscription toward the same.

Several hundred dollars in addition to his were pledged by the alumni and others present that day. Since that year there has been a sag in the financial conditions, and the Centenary movement in Methodism has made insistent appeal to the men who pledged, and who would pledge to the lectureship, so that little has been done. Since the meeting of 1917 Doctor Jones has been elected Bishop in the church, and in some of the colored conferences which he has held he has presented this matter and more pledges have been taken though up to this time little money has been collected.

Bishop Jones has been feeling that the time is ripe when the school should be realizing from this movement. Accordingly in a visit to the Seminary in the school year of 1922-23, he announced that the President and faculty should go forward with their plans and that he would underwrite the expense for a course of lectures for the school year of 1923-24. Accordingly the plans have been made and Prof. Albert C. Kundson, D. D., of Boston University School of Theology has been secured to deliver the first course of lectures.

Dr. Knudson is so well known as a scholar, lecturer, and author, that this initial course in the



BISHOP ROBERT E. JONES, D.D., LL. D.

Gammon lectureship will establish a precedent of the highest order for all that shall follow in the years to come. The significance of this move to the school, and others who may avail themselves of the advantages of the course is farreaching. It is expected that the Methodist ministry in the various branches of our common Methodism will respond with attendance and interest, and that many others will also be interested.

The exact date is not definitely fixed other than it will be the latter part of February. The date and list of subjects with general theme will be announced in our next issue.

NEW YEAR GREETING

We are writing in the evening twilight of 1923. Another short span is being completed among the few that make the sum of life, and which we know by the term years. We greet our friends, those who read our little paper, and those who are interested in, and love our great school. We come with you to the close of one of the most significant and eventful years in the Kingdom of God on earth; and with the glad feeling that in the part we are taking in educational work, one of the best years for our institution.

In the department of our work having the largest interest in this publication, we are constantly looking out into the field and to the frontiers of Christian service. In the mission fields this has been a good year. In the years following the World War there has been greater enlightenment among the people most remote from civilization, and of ethnic faiths. This means there has been more questioning, and possibly more of that type of infidelity that marks progress in human thinking. With these there has come also a larger number seeking the truth as presented in the Gospel of Christ.

In the lands of Africa, among all its peoples there are evidences of progress in lines of human interest, as relates to woman's life, and the welfare of childhood. Pathetic indeed are the appeals; but they are the more so because of the glimmering light which is stealing into the darkest places. The door of Africa seems opening more surely to Negro missionaries of America, on whom rests the type of responsibility which comes from ethnic kinship. Even in mohammedan Africa there are signs of triumph for the Church of Christ, and there is no reason in the closing of this year that we should be without hope for all of Africa. At the close of the first century of Methodist work in Africa we can say to the sainted Cox, "A thousand have fallen, yet will Africa not be given up, we are more than ever encouraged for its ultimate conquest by the Gospel of Christ."

In the field of racial uplift and educational advancement we are encouraged. Moved and inspired by the needs of the hour, we have no question as to the bigness and importance of our task. While results to those of vision are never even with the highest hope, we are gratified with the good work being done in our schools, and by the graduates who have gone to the field as pastors and teachers, as well as those who are missionaries in foreign lands. This has been a year of larger things. Gammon Theological Seminary is coming to the new year with new equipment, in a fine new administration building, providing also a fine chapel room, and adequate lecture halls for each member of the faculty. Generous provision has been made for the office and editorial rooms for the Stewart Missionary Foundation for Africa, as well as a missionary lecture room of such proportions as to accommodate the entire school in one gathering if desired.

We are on the tiptoe of expectancy as we welcome the new year. With this thrill of soul, with this spirit of optimism in the face of untoward

world conditions, and without the slightest apology for what we are undertaking as our part in the ushering in a better day for all mankind, we extend the greetings due at the threshold of a new year, and wish for all our friends and those related with us in school work a year of larger success and richer life in the new era of privilege and service.

METHODIST NEGROES IN DETROIT

Detroit is a great Methodist city, its Central Church Dr. Lynn H. Hough, pastor is one of the outstanding protestant churches on the American continent. Dr. M. S. Rice is pastor of the Metropolitan Church, for which a new building is being constructed which will cover an entire block on Woodward Ave., in the very heart of the city. When finished this will be probably the largest investment in strictly church property in world-wide Methodism. Other churches for the American white and European congregations number several score. Many of them are large churches that would rank first in many cities.

There are now 60,000 Negroes in Detroit. All denominations are represented in their church life. The larger strictly colored, or race churches are in the lead. It would seem that the Methodist Episcopal Church had every advantage with its background of churches for other races. But the influx of all peoples has so drawn upon denominational resources that our colored people may not have had a due share of attention by church leaders.

At the recent session of the Lexington Conference, Dr. G. R. Bryant was made pastor of the Scott M. E. Church, and since he has had large experience in Chicago, it is expected there will be a period of upbuilding in Detroit. The Negro sections of Detroit are rapidly taking on permanent form. Many of the incomers are buying their homes. There are 5000 Negroes employed in the Ford shops, which means the oversight of the Ford social service system, involving good housing, educational and church privileges. The Dodge Bros. Motor Car Company employ 1400 Negroes, and the are in proportionate numbers in practically all of the shops.

There are over 6000 Negro children in the public schools of Detroit, and about 25,000 communicants of the various colored churches. No field is more attractive on American soil for real constructive work for the kingdom. \$150,000 has been appropriated for the colored Y.M.C.A. building, and there is need and hope for a good building for the Y. W. C. A. nevertheless with all of these advantages and the large wage paid, it is true that the majority having gone to Detroit during the recent exodus from the South are seriously dislocated so far as native environment is concerned. They are facing a hard winter, many with scant provision, and little experience with cold climate. They need the wisdom of trained leadership, and a well organized social service program. The church so strong in the social and community life as is Methodism in Detroit will do well to give attention to these children of our own land while heeding the more distant appeals from Russia, Japan, and other countries.

The Foundation

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BY THE
GAMMON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
FOR THE

Stewart Missionary Foundation For Africa

D. D. MARTIN, D. D., EDITOR SOUTH ATLANTA, GEORGIA
EDITORIAL STAFF

PRESIDENT P. M. WATERS, D. D.
J. W. E. BOWEN, D. D. W. J. KING, D. D.
GEO. H. TREVER, D. D. J. R. VAN PELT, D. D.
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METHODIST SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY In Monrovia, Liberia, West Africa.

When Bishop Clair first went to Liberia he asked us to secure from the faculty of Gammon Theological Seminary the outline of a course in theology that would be suited to the work of training native preachers in Liberia. Accordingly the course was outlined with care and sent the Bishop, who replied that we did not know conditions, and that the course was entirely too heavy for their needs.

Rev. W. L. Turner of the class of '17 in Gammon was made dean of the school of Theology and the department of Religious Education in the College of West Africa. Brother Turner has sent us a catalogue of the School of Theology for the current year which fully sustains the wisdom of what the Bishop said, and at the same time indicates a very fine type of work that is being carried on.

They begin the Religious educational work with the 6th grade and carry it with consistent progress through the high school, after which there is offered four years in a theological course which may be pursued with college work. It is a unique and happy arrangement, articulating the work of the two schools, and cannot fail to bring good results to the churches in Liberia.

The School of Theology is housed in the Stokes Building, across the Street from the College of West Africa, and only one block from the nation's Capitol Building. It is close to the principal church building and just up the hill from the chief port of entry to Liberia. The location is ideal for the work it is set to do. Under the leadership of Dean Turner co-operating with the College of West Africa, and other schools of the city and republic, it is bound to serve a great part in the religious life of Liberia.

POINTS

Do not jest with life.

Character is mightier than passion.

Moral beauty is rare but none the less real.

If our motives were known would they make us ashamed?

True eloquence is born of a zeal for human life and interests.

There is a charm to youth that holds us under its spell until we are young.

In every new stage in life man finds himself but a novice in need of some one to instruct him.

Very few people know how to be happy, thinking happiness may be sought or purchased as other commodities.

The optimist is abroad in the land declaring that the next year will be the best our country and the world have ever seen.

The new year will be a good one to us only as we are able to adjust ourselves to the conditions in which we are placed by making them better.

We are closing tenderly and sadly the story of the old year; there has been so much of disappointment and failure, that infinite love alone can interpret its good.

We shall open new year with tremulous hand because of conscious weakness but with great courage of heart because of our faith in Him who inhabiteth eternity as our friend.

The year 1924 will bring to us some great issues both in church and in state. There will be much discussion and differing opinions. The large hearted will see other's viewpoint with consideration.

These are the days that call for men and women who know how to live and how to lead others into the larger life. The place to acquire training for life and leadership is in our best schools and churches.

Gammon Seminary and the School of Missions will be better prepared to serve our people in 1924 than they have ever been. With the new building will come new inspiration and larger privileges to the student. Let there be a crowding toward the schools.

DECENNIAL REUNIONS FOR 1924

There are three classes whose decennial reunion comes in commencement week 1924. We print below the list of living members of each class with their postoffice addresses as we have them. If no address is given or if wrong, we would be glad for information. It is hoped that members of each class will correspond with each other and with the Seminary and arrange a good reunion program for commencement week at the Seminary.

Class of 1894

Rev. Norman R. Clay, D. D., Amory, Miss.; Rev. W. H. Riley, Paris, Ky.; Rev. J. O. Richards, Box 820, Shreveport, La.; Rev. Geo. C. Taylor; J. O. Williams, D. D., Paris, Texas.

Class of 1904

Rev. C. K. Brown, 919 First Ave., South, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. E. W. Cook; Rev. A. C. Hill; Rev. H. T. S. Johnson, D. D., 611 East Easton Street, Tulsa, Okla.; Rev. D. L. Morgan, Meridian, Miss.; Rev. C. C. Crawford; Rev. Jos. R. R. Nevils, Macon, Miss.; Rev. E. D. Petty, 609 High St., Greensboro, N. C.; Rev. J. N. Wallace, D. D., 601 Ave. East, Opelika, Ala.

Class of 1914

Rev. L. R. Braboy, 907 Anderson Ave. Fort Meyers, Fla.; Rev. R. N. Brooks, Samuel Huston College, Austin, Texas; Rev. Julius Holman, Allen University, Columbia, S. C.; Rev. E. S. Johnson, Bayou Goula, La.; Rev. Robert Morris, 114 West Walnut Ave. Gastonia, N. C.; Rev. C. C. Nelson, Hereford, Md.; Rev. W. H. Williams, 811 Adams St. Steubenville, Ohio.; Rev. E. L. Wright, Graham, Va.; Rev. R. L. Williams, Box 303, Baton Rouge, La.; Rev. D. R. Cooper, Blackshear, Ga.; Rev. J. W. Sanders, Box 364, Macon, Miss.; Rev. J. S. Stokes, Pine Bluff, Ark.

ALUMNI NOTES

Rev. Fred G. Campbell, '15, recent pastor at Delmar, Delaware, has been chosen Assistant Secretary for Colored work, in the Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals, at Washington, D. C. Bro. Campbell served as assistant in our office during his three years in Gammon Theological Seminary. We can bespeak for him success in the new and responsible position to which he has been called.

Rev. A. T. Middleton, '19 was married Sept. 20, 1923, to Miss Nena Evangeline Bowen, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. N. C. Bowen at their residence in Sumter, South Carolina. The bride and groom are now at home in Middletown, Md. For four years Bro. Middleton represented our work in Morgan College.

Dr. E. W. Kichen, '05, is making his usual fine success with the Asbury church at Lexington, Ky.

Rev. S. V. Fowler, '19, has closed a most successful pastorate at Cleveland, Georgia. Both church buildings have been renewed within and without, the benevolence money has been redoubled over last year, the pastor and people are all happy over the results.

Rev. J. H. Woods, '23 writes from Seat Pleasant, Maryland: "First we raised over \$500 to pay indebtedness, then we remodeled the church putting in new pews; we entertained the district conference, then cleared another \$500. I am now registered in Howard University as a student. In all we have raised over \$1500 in cash and added a score to the church membership. When perplexed I wish I could be in Gammon for counsel. No three years can mean to me what that time in Gammon meant. Tell all the boys to do their best. I only wish I had made more of my opportunities."

Rev. J. N. Wallace '04 writes of his work on the Opelika District: "We are in the midst of a great revival sweep. We have had 94 accessions at Five Points, 57 at Benson, 30 at Lafayette, and like results on many other charges. Our centenary at this time is more than \$200 above last year.

Rev. B. W. Wynn, '22, reports continued progress in the great church at Greenwood, Miss. Brother Wynn also sends a fine list of subscribers which is greatly appreciated.

Rev. Julian A. Walker, '23, is finding his problem on a circuit in that while he is giving attention to one place the interest sags in another. He will have to ask Henry Ford to help him to get to all places the same day. On the whole his work is prospering.

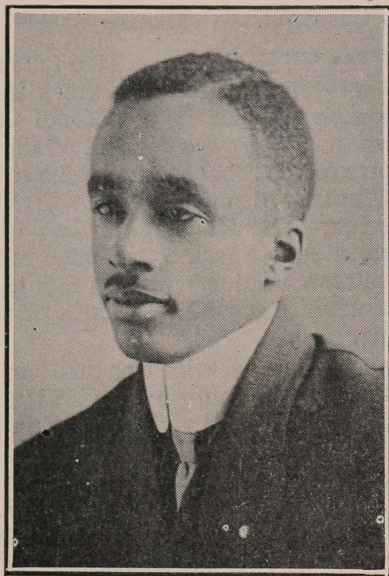
Rev. Geo. L. Neverson, '17, is still in Trinidad, but writes that he wants to come back to the states. He would be glad to hear from any of the Gammon men.

Rev. Florence Farrington, '23, writes from Chicago that she is through with the rest cure treatment and is ready for service as pastor, assistant pastor, evangelistic or social service work. Mrs. Farrington has had several calls and will accept definitely soon.

Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Wright, '23, are greatly in favor with their congregation at Cowpens, S. C. This was evidenced by a recent expression of interest in several valuable tokens. We were with them a recent Sunday, and saw many evidences of the good work they are doing.

Rev. W. A. Mulley, '23, writes of his homesickness for Gammon, and of his continued interest in his class and work in Africa. He promises a check toward the Christmas gift to Africa if we will accept. Bro. Mulley is doing good work on his large charge at Worton, Md.

Rev. W. A. Jennings, '22, pastor of the A. M. E. Church, Green Cove Springs, Florida, was married to Miss Annie Estelle Williams, at the home of the bride's parents in Hasting, Florida, Oct. 22, 1923. They are now at home in Green Cove Springs, and have the congratulations of our school family. Bro. Jennings is developing a strong work in his church.



REV. G. PENN, Jr.

Rev. I. G. Penn, Jr., '16 has led his church in the purchase of one of the finest properties owned by a colored church anywhere. It is located at Sixth and Walnut Streets in Louisville, Ky., and is named in honor of Bishop R. E. Jones, and will be known as the R. E. Jones Temple. The dedication program was from Oct. 28th to Nov. 11th and was an elaborate one; quite worthy the occasion. Dr. Bowen of the Seminary was one of the speakers.

Rev. W. E. Marks, 23, has entered Clark University Worcester, Mass., for a premedical course. It is his hope to become a medical missionary. Bro. Marks is the successful pastor of our church in Worcester.

Rev. S. C. Walker, '13, who was dean of Central Alabama Institute, work in which is now suspended because of fire, is teaching English and literature in the High School in Birmingham. Bro. Walker has also a very flattering offer in the State Normal School at Montgomery. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Central Alabama Conference, and is unsettled as to his future plans as an educator.

Rev. F. W. and Mrs. R. L. Williams, '20, are having continued success in their pastorate at Tuscaloosa, Ala. They had a special Harvest Festival and Home Coming, the last week of October which netted largely for the cause. Mrs. Williams represented the church and district in the W. H. M. S. Convention at Des Moines, Iowa. She is in sorrow being recently bereaved of her mother.

Rev. E. C. W. Cox, '09, is now pastor of the Grove Methodist Episcopal church, Omaha, Nebraska, where he has a large opportunity for the type of community work in which he succeeded so well at Manhattan, Kansas.

Mrs. A. A. Reid, '23, School of Missions, is now a member of the faculty of Wiley College, Marshall Texas. Mrs. Reid is also a graduate of Louisville Times.

Clark University, and will make a fine acquisition to the teaching force at Wiley.

Rev. A. P. Sumpter, '23 closed the conference year at Lineville, Alabama, where he did a fine piece of work for the Kingdom.

Rev. E. W. Dean, '18, will enter Boston School of Theology for post-graduate work the second semester of this school year. He has been pastor at Aiken, S. C.

Rev. E. M. Hurley, '21, and Rev. C. C. Clark, '21 each have closed a splendid year with fine reports from their respective charges at Allendale, S. C. Bro. Hurley expects to enter college with the second semester.

Rev. Jesse David, '13, writes from Franklin, La. "I am enjoying the best year in my ministry. Have paid Centenary plus \$105. Tell the boys not to hurry or worry about getting out—there will be plenty for them to do when they are ready." Mrs. David is special teacher in the Parish Training School.

Rev. D. D. Dyer, '20, entertained the Central Alabama Conference in his church on the Alabama side of the state line at West Point, Ga. Bro. Dyer has built a great church here and is influential with his church and conference.

Rev. K. D. Hough, '18, has matriculated for a full course in Clark University. He is the successful pastor at Fort Street M. E. Church, Atlanta.

Rev. C. L. Johnson, '91, has had one of the most successful years known to the South Atlanta Church. Every department of the work feels the uplift of his strong personality and leadership.

Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Reynolds, '20, are having a good work at Gaffney, S. C. He is leading the church in a large building program. Mrs. Reynolds is in poor health; our Gammon friends will remember her in prayer.

Rev. J. A. Simpson, '98, is a good district superintendent in southern Florida, but longs to be back in the mission fields of Liberia. Continued ill health in the family causes delay.

Rev. J. O. Williams, 94, district superintendent at Paris, Texas, has been elected to the next General Conference.

SAD, SADDER, SADDEST

Of all sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are, "It might have been."
Yet we can qualify this verse
And add, "It might have been—much
worse."—Farm and Home.

Mob law is anarchy. It brutalizes the community. It lowers the standards of whites and blacks. It discourages the ambitions of Negroes to be good citizens. It is anarchy and has no place in civilization. Everybody knows these things, but it takes organization to make the knowledge effective.—

OUR PRESIDENT'S SUMMER HOME

For more than twenty years have President and Mrs. Watters slipped away from the care and responsibility of church and school work in to the coolness of the Adirondack mountains. The two months of July and August have usually been spent here. Here is their unpretentious cottage which provides every comfort for summer camp life. Near by are the cool mountain streams well filled with trout, and these years of practice have made President Watters an expert in fishing. At times under the summer sun the waters warm enough for swimming, and all the family have become expert in this line.

Their cottage is located about two miles from Tupper Lake, a beautiful mountain town. Nestled among the mountains about them are others from the metropolitan district of New York, who have come here to build their summer homes among them are many friends which Dr. and Mrs. Watters have made during their years in the pastorate. It would be hard to find any where in the world natural and social conditions more ideal for rest and wholesome fellowship.

Sometimes the friends of the camp meet for Sunday Vespers. Mrs. Watters offered a prize to the one who might write the most appropriate hymn but could not resist the temptation of entering the contest herself. When the committee rendered their decision she was the prize winner. Lines could hardly be more appropriate to the time and place. Her hymn follows:

ADIRONDACK VESPER HYMN

The Sabbath evening sunset
Fades slowly from the sky,
The river, lake and mountain
In mystic shadows lie;
As darkness closes round us
We gather here to sing,
And bow our hearts to worship
Our Savior and our king.

Here is no costly temple
Nor white robed chanting choir,
But on each glad heart's altar
Glow bright the sacred fire;
We bring our thanks for mercies
And blessings freely given,
And ask for all our dear ones
The constant grace of heaven.

Of this dear friendship circle
Oh Lord, be ever one,
Go with us through life's journey,
Till camping days be done;
Unseen, though ever present,
Our guide thou still shalt be,
Where'er the trail may lead us
Until thy face we see.

Tune—"Oh Day of Rest and Gladness."
Hymnal No. 68.

ADA STOWELL WATTERS,

Tupper Lake, N. Y.

LEAVING THE CAMPUS AFTER
FORTY YEARS

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Crogman have taken up their residence in Philadelphia. For more than forty years they were resident on the School Campus at South Atlanta. They were the last of the pioneers and founders of the school to leave the school family. Dr. Crogman was a teacher in Claflin before Clark was founded. He taught when Clark University was in an old frame residence building on Whitehall street. Going with his family from us was an event which moved all friends of the school most deeply.

The Sunday vesper service was made an event of honor to them the evening before their departure. It was a most impressive and interesting program. President Simmons was in charge, and spoke of the value Dr. Crogman's counsel had been to him, coming a new man on the field. Dr. J. W. E. Bowen spoke of Dr. Crogman as standing throughout his career for the highest education for the Negro. Dr. W. J. King spoke of his writings, and particularly of one book that had greatly influenced his life and that of other students. Dr. Trever spoke of Dr. Crogman as president of Clark University, and President Watters referred to his influence on all educational work in the South.

To these heartfelt expressions of appreciation of his work in these schools, Dr. Crogman made answer in his usual happy form, and then spoke of his love for the classroom, and his interest in and desire to help the dull student. There was a large congregation, and after appropriate music the service closed with farewell greetings in which all joined. On the next day when Dr. Crogman left the grounds, classes were suspended and all joined in doing honor to one they had so long loved, and who is still fondly cherished.

MISS FLORA MITCHELL

All friends of our school life in Atlanta are interested in Miss Flora Mitchell, the strength of whose years were given to Thayer Home. She writes that she is well cared for in the Rest Home at Ocean Grove, New Jersey. She meets many of the old friends in the work, and has recently had a several days visit with Miss Abbott, who for so many years was with her in the work. She rejoices constantly in the success of the schools at South Atlanta. The going of Dr. Crogman from the campus breaks up the old conditions which she would miss most, as he was always the last to say goodbye when she went for the summer trip, and the first to welcome when she returned. Bishop Thirkield made mention of Dr. Crogman, in his recent visit to the campus in much the same way as does Miss Mitchell in her letter. The going of Miss Mitchell and Dr. Crogman from the campus takes from us the last of those who were here when Bishop Thirkield was here as Professor in Clark, and later as President of Gammon. Miss Mitchell will be glad to hear from any of her old friends at 74 Cookman Ave. Ocean Grove, New Jersey.

AFRICAN STUDENT CONFERENCE

We are informed that arrangements are being made at Tuskegee Institute to entertain the Fifth Annual African Student's Conference. A special effort is being made to secure the attendance of all native African students in this country. It is hoped also to have representatives from several of the foreign mission boards doing work in Africa. The conference will be held sometime this winter the date not yet announced. Prof. S. M. Knomo, secretary of the conference, is on the faculty of Wiley College, Marshall, Texas. He will be glad to hear from any interested in the coming conference.

MR. AND MRS. STEWART IN EUROPE

All the friends of our work will be glad to know that Mr. E. L. Stewart, eldest son of the sainted Rev. and Mrs. W. F. Stewart, and Mrs. Stewart have been for several months in Europe, making a tour of Great Britain and the continent. They have written us from Italy that they are in good health and greatly enjoying the trip and will be again in America before the holidays. Mr. Stewart is the attorney, and investor, as well as one of the trustees for the Stewart Missionary Foundation. The matter of the incorporation of the Stewart Missionary Foundation has been deferred until his return to this country. Rev. G. Grant Stewart of Los Angeles, Calif., who is also one of the trustees, has had the responsibility of the funds during his brother's absence.

MATRICULATION DAY

Thursday November 8th was matriculation day for Gammon Seminary and the School of Missions. Class of about thirty young men for the Seminary and ten women for the School of Missions were formally received by the president for the faculty and trustees in to the privileges and responsibilities of membership in our great school.

The address for the occasion was delivered by President M. S. Davage of Rust College, Holly Springs, Mississippi. President Davage is a layman though he has orders from the church as a local preacher. It was interesting to the Seminary to have an address coming from a layman to the ministers.

Dr. Davage was most happy in voice and bearing. He exalted the work of the ministry, and then frankly told us the trend of the times among the layman and the type of preaching required to meet a situation quite different from what our fathers met.

He held his audience from first to last and made a profound impression. Everyone is saying President Davage must come again.

The matriculation day address and formal ceremony of admission to the Seminary was held at 2:30 P. M. At 8 P. M. was held in the Brown Rectory a reception in which the faculty and senior classes from Clark University and many visiting friends of the alumni and others took part. In addition to a social hour there was a brief program of interest and light refreshments. It was altogether a great day in the school year.

THE Y. M. C. A. AND THE CHURCHES

For all the years evangelical Christianity has been the watchword and the stay of the Young Men's Christian Association. Membership in an evangelical church, and a confessed faith in the doctrines held by evangelical Christianity being kept to the front in all the requirements.

In this age of almost universal controversy there has been pressure brought to bear to weaken the hold of evangelism on the Association, and to open the doors of the organization to people of other faiths and of no faith. It is easy to see the viewpoint of those who are seeking to bring this about. We sympathize with them in so far as they are sincerely seeking to help the larger number. We do not believe the institution will ever serve humanity, and the manhood of the world by making any such compromise.

Millions of youth need just the stimuli of the Y. M. C. A. to help them to stand in the race of temptation to surrender their faith. Millions of others need just the pull which the strong manly and athletic arm of the Y. M. C. A. has to lead them into their rightful heritage in faith and character. Good people everywhere have a right to fear and regret any letting down of the bars which will weaken the might of our Christian youth in the support of an evangelical Christian faith.

THE RED SCHOOL HOUSE IN LIBERIA

Rev. J. F. B. Coleman, of the class of 1911, who has spent the most of the years since his graduation in Liberia, in a recent article in the "Southern Voice" says: The nation has just celebrated its one hundredth anniversary. The first long span of years toward national weal or woe is left conspicuous for the absence of the little red school house by the roadside?

This is the tragedy of the Liberian Republic. There have been secured no public funds with which to make a general public school system, even along the coast possible. There can be no perpetuity of civilization without educational support. Thus far in the history of the Liberian Republic the missionary movement has supplemented the local interest in education so that something has been done in an educational way so far as the missionary stations have reached. The time is now here when Liberia should have an educational policy within her reach to carry out, and begin at once to make known to her people and to the world what the program is, so that all interested might know what to expect.

Teachers from our colored schools in America could be furnished at small cost to supplement the native teaching force, so that there need be no lack of teachers. With care in the use of public funds and by making larger use of the natural resources in foreign trade it would not be easy, of course, but would be quite possible, to meet the expense of a definite educational program which would mean so much in every way to the Republic. Evangelization with education is the hope of the country, each important but must go together to make any nation what it should be.

WHERE SHALL WE GET MEN FOR THE MINISTRY

We are now well started in the new year at Gammon. Never was any school for training in Christian service, in better form and spirit than is Gammon this year. Every member of the faculty is in his place and doing his best for the school. The student body are interested, and we have never known an entrance class where every man and woman seemed more intent on doing the work expected of them in the life of the school.

Our numbers are not materially increased though a little above the average of the past few years. With the large outlay in building and equipment, and from our constant touch with the field, more students were expected. From what source shall we get them. All the colleges related to us in the Board of Education for Negroes, are sending above the average of colleges among other groups in the church. We are getting a few from other denominations than the Methodist Episcopal. Such have come to us in spite of a persistent pull from the training schools of their own churches urging them to come there.

We are not unlike other groups in the church, and the statistics show that our branch of Methodism had fewer ministers at the close of 1922 than at the close of 1921. The trend is not toward the ministry, as is also shown by other denominational reports. The need of workers is great, and good preachers are in demand everywhere. Our needs are more because of the shifting of the colored population, and the organizing ability required to reestablish our people in the church in new locations. Only strong men with good training can go into the new homes of our people and guide them in adjusting themselves happily with new neighbors and command respect and recognition that the church should have.

A more favorable interracial attitude is obtaining in all the Southern States, but to take advantage of it, there must be a moral and religious leadership that can measure up to new and more favorable attitudes with a trained mind and a trained heart. Three short years of Seminary life cannot effect all of this. There must be a background of culture and academic experience. This comes partially through inheritance. We should have more students from the better homes of pastors and lay workers, whose children have had not only school advantages but the refining influence of a frugal Christian home. It is to be feared that parents in our best homes are not giving their sons and daughters to this work as the occasion requires.

Are our church leaders seeking the best among our people and helping them to decide for the work of the ministry. The most intelligent and divinest call, may be when some godly man or woman is lead to say to a youth, "I am led by the Spirit to say to you that you are needed in the work of the ministry. The cause needs you, and needs you at your best." Do our pastors so command the respect and love of the youth because of their strength and the grip of their lives, that the youth are compelled to consider the work of the ministry. Do Sunday School teachers and church

workers use their good offices to help the youth prepare for this great work?

Something must be done during this crisis or the church will suffer irreparable losses, and our people fail of the Kingdom. There is no place to go for students to train for this work other, than to our homes and churches. There is no other way for them to come to us for greatest help we can give, than through the secondary schools and colleges. No better work can be done on any charge or district, than to make a persistent canvass for students who will enter life service for the King. Our doors, never so inviting, are open more widely than ever. We are doing our best for the belated student, and some will do good service. Four years instead of three is devoted to the training of such as have failed in preparation. The cause is so urgent, we must do all possible to conserve every life that is minded to work, and then from every source of promise we will look for the best until our enlarged buildings are crowded with men and women who will help our people in this great time of need.

HOMES FOR MARRIED STUDENTS

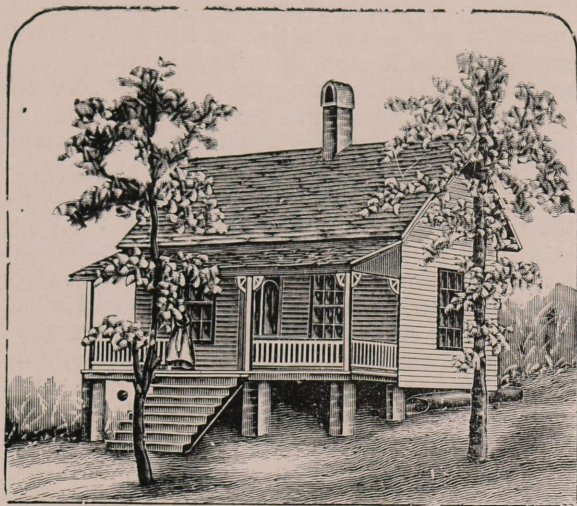
Many men who are moved to preach the Gospel receive the call after they have assumed family responsibility. The problem is to care for the families of such students, many of whom are among the most promising of our schools.

It is important to have the families at the school. For more than twelve (12) years have the women in Gammon been conspicuous in the School of Missions, and other selected classes of the Seminary. These women are for the most part wives of students, who are in this way training to be the real helpers they should be either in the home or foreign field.

At Gammon Seminary we have two groups of cottages, one group located on what we call the upper campus and one group located down the hill on the lower campus. These cottages are filled each year with eager, interested, student families; with many on the waiting list; and many other families just as deserving who come and pass through the entire course without having any chance to occupy a cottage.

The problem now is to care for this overflow and for all who would like to come if a place for their families could be provided. Garret Biblical Institute is setting the pace in this matter, by building an apartment house. Families will be provided for here at small cost, and provided wholesome surroundings which will contribute to their education. This house will also provide for returned missionaries, who may desire to stop at the school for further preparation for their work.

It is in the Garret plan also that this house shall furnish a place for women students who may desire to come to the school for regular course or special work. All of this is exactly what is needed in our work at Gammon. Some man with money might put up such a house on or near the campus, and it would pay him moderately well from rents received, and later it could be donated to the work. We are in need of just such a house now.



STUDENT'S COTTAGE

THE J. W. E. BOWEN MEMORIAL REFECTORY

One of the finest school buildings for its purpose to be found anywhere is the building which has been known as the Gammon Refectory. It has been the center of our social life, as well as providing the regular dining place for the student body. It is a fine piece of architectural work, and is built for the ages. There has been a growing conviction that because of the long service being rendered the institution by Doctor Bowen that there should be some recognition in naming one of the principle buildings as a memorial to him and his work. Accordingly the trustees of Gammon, and the Board of Education for Negroes, have jointly agreed to dedicate the refectory building to his name and memory. In common parlance it will be known as the Bowen Refectory, but more fully and properly stated the J. W. E. Bowen Memorial Refectory.

**REV. C. H. TOBIAS MADE SENIOR SECRETARY
OF THE COLORED MEN'S DEPARTMENT,
Y. M. C. A.**

There is no one better fitted for this responsibility. Brother Tobias is a graduate of Payne College, Augusta, Ga., also of Drew Theological Seminary; he has had many years experience in the general field. He knows student life and can get close to the boys in school. He is a practical man and knows life in its severest test outside the school room. Bro. Tobias is a profound Christian believer. There will be no spirit of compromise along any line of the morals or teachings of the Y. M. C. A. according to the best traditions.

Mr. Tobias is following in a worthy succession. Dr. Moreland was a master in leadership, and much had been accomplished in building and strengthening the work of the Y. M. C. A. in this department. We can safely assume there will be no sag under the guidance of the new secretary. The messages brought by Mr. Tobias in his many visits to Gammon have been an inspiration, and this school extends hearty congratulations and promises loyal support.

THE STEWART ORATORICAL AND HYMN CONTEST

The Stewart Prize Contest should be an event of interest in every school. Last year we gave as prizes in oratory Dickson's New Indexed Bible. Beside having the full text in clear type, this Bible is an encyclopaedia of Biblical helps, and on such good paper, and so well bound as not to make it over size for a workers Bible. The price of this Bible varies according to binding from \$8.00 to \$17.50. The grade of production and of the prize awarded determines the price of the Bible. This is the finest worker's Bible of which we have knowledge.

The prizes for hymn writing are morocco bound Church Hymnals of the denomination to which the prize winner belongs. The price varying with the grade of the production and of the prize awarded. This is an opportunity for two score of young people from our schools to be equipped with the best in Bible and hymn book, as well as to win the honors of the school.

It is now time to begin work for the contests which will be held not later than March. Our plan is for each school to find early their contestants either have them volunteer through the "Friends of Africa," or have them selected by vote or otherwise from the classes. Be sure to have enough take part to make up a good evening's program. Take the time before New Years to decide on subject and find sources of help. January should be given to bringing matter together in shape. February it should be criticised and rewritten, and in March drill in delivery until contest is held.

There should be local judges who will decide on merit, and grade the productions according to thought, and delivery. The three productions marked highest should be sent with the markings received from local judges to the FOUNDATION office in Atlanta, here they will be again judged by a committee of the faculty, and prizes awarded. The ones receiving highest commendation from all the schools will be styled the Grand Prize Production, and a prize of richer value will be awarded.

More complete details will be sent, on application, from this office, and themes will be suggested where desired.

GEORGIA NEGRO YOUTH WINS FAME

For several years Roland Hayes has been rendering musical recitals in England and on the Continent. By Royal command he sang before King George at Buckingham Palace. He is now in this country to test the kind of reception music lovers will give him here. He has a tenor voice and has received the loudest acclamations of praise from European critics.

Mr. Hayes began his life as a poor boy on a small cotton farm at hard labor. He ploughed, and chopped and picked cotton. In time he contrived to make his way through Fisk University. Here his voice was discovered, and from the University he began his professional career in Boston, going from there to Europe. Europe gave him ovations; what will America do?

GOD'S DREAMS

By Thomas Curtis Clark

DREAMS are they—but they are God's dreams!
 Shall we decry them and scorn them?
 That men shall love one another,
 That white shall call black man brother,
 That greed shall pass from the market-place,
 That lust shall yield to love for the race,
 That man shall meet with God face to face—
 Dreams are they all.
 But shall we despise them—
 God's dreams!

Dreams are they—to become man's dreams!
 Can we say nay as they claim us?
 That men shall cease from their hating,
 That war shall soon be abating,
 That the glory of kings and lords shall pale,
 That the pride of dominion and power shall fail,
 That the love of humanity shall prevail—
 Dreams are they all,
 But shall we despise them—
 God's dreams!

—*Christian Century*

GOOD MEN ARE NEEDED

Humanity is not all bad. There are good men in every race notwithstanding the utterance of a Grecian sage to the contrary. It is the purpose of the Bible and Christianity to produce good men. The object of Christian schools, which abound in this land and are in every other land, is to produce good men. This they are doing. The greatest agency in producing good men is the home. Good mothers more than good preachers, teachers, or schools, produce good men.

In making good men for any race we must make good mothers. Every school seeking to provide moral and religious leadership will do well to emphasize the training of womanhood. Good women and good men were never more needed than now, for it requires the poise of moral excellence to hold steady in these times. All the machinery possible in developing boys and girls into good men and women must be geared to its largest effectiveness. We are moving at such a rapid rate there is no time to permit boys and girls to sow "wild oats" with the hope that through some tense religious influence we shall win them back, according to the plan of the "protracted meeting" effort.

Every soul ever warmed at the altar fires of evangelism rejoices in revivals; but our point is, we cannot afford the risk of letting any child get away from Christ, and love, and prayer. All that God is giving us of new life we must conserve for him. Our homes must be Christian homes, with the magnetism of Heaven, that the youth may be held under its spell of hallowed fellowship, so that worldly allurements can never sever his connection with the home altar where he has met God. The Christian school should be characterized with an atmosphere of holiness that will keep the mind of the student staid on the essential realities of religious faith, while struggling with his mental ad-

justments to a new conception of life and history, which the school is sure to bring to him.

In the stress that is being put on service we are often saying we want men and women good for something, and in pressing the utilitarian demand of the hour we may lose sight of essential goodness in itself. We want good men in the ministry, and in the ranks of the laity of the church. We want good women in the parsonage and in the schools and in every form of social and church work. Give us good men and good women and we will make them good for something. In other words good men and good women will be good for something. They will stay the tide of selfish greed and thirst for honor; they will save from being lost in the mad rush for worldly pleasure leadership of school and church. Good men and good women will help us save a race in its struggle, a nation in its crisis and a world in its need. Let us have good men and good women.

THE STUDENT SPIRIT

We recently heard a student appeal for the needy students of Europe. He had visited all parts of war stricken Europe and told us in impassioned but graphic language the situations of student life in the life and death struggle for education, the hopeful indication being that every feeling of hate or prejudice was entirely neutralized or swept aside by the over mastering desire for knowledge. Students by the thousands without sufficient clothing for a change, living on five cents a day, printing their own text books, were paying the price of such sacrifice that they might win in their pursuit for an education.

This means that this type ambition shall dominate the new Europe. These thousands of college students in Russia, Austria, Germany, France, and every country of Europe will be the leaders in a reconstructed continent. In their poverty there is a fellow feeling among the students of all races and nationalities, which mean much for the friendliness of the nations in the future. Otherwise the promise of early fraternal relations is not apparent. In this student fellowship, America is not behind as in governmental aspects. The student life of America is touched by the determination and courage of European students and will have a large share in helping them in this time of great struggle. If we can keep colleges and Universities intact throughout the world until a few generations of students shall march out into active life, world problems which seem now so impossible of solution will be quite easily solved and an era of human ascendancy will again dawn.

MISSION STUDY ON THE INCREASE

A letter just received from Secretary Durgin of this department in the Epworth League, after some words of appreciation of the Foundation and the part it is taking says:

"You will be interested to know that Mission Study, among the rank and file of Methodist young people, has been making steady gain, year by year, and this year starts off with the best promise we have ever had at this time."

DEDICATIONS AT MORRISTOWN

The East Tennessee Annual Conference was held in the Morristown Normal School in October. During its session the new buildings were dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. Bishop Bristol of Chattanooga and Bishop Thirkield of Mexico, and other prominent churchmen shared in the service. Gammon Theological Seminary was represented by President Watters who had a part in the program.

We congratulate President Hill, and his fine corps of teachers and workers for this splendid triumph. It is the experience of President Hill as well as his native genius that makes it possible for him to have better buildings for less money than the most of other schools. These new buildings are most admirably adapted to their purpose, the location is commanding and ideal, and this great school will go forward with its splendid work with more adequate conveniences.

THE STEWART FOUNDATION
SCHOOL OF MISSIONS

This unique institution located in Gammon Seminary as a part of its school work is having a large influence in the school and among the churches. The missionary training afforded the Gammon Students is being felt in the larger interest in this cause produced among the churches. An enrollment of about twenty-five women in the school of missions mostly those who will be in the work as pastor's wives means much for the cause through the women's missionary societies. The inspiration of this work is being felt also in the foreign field. Dr. Martin who is at the head of this work is also editor of the Seminary publication, the FOUNDATION, and he is often heard in our churches with a strong missionary message.

—From Report of District Superintendent, J. W. Queen to Atlanta Annual Conference.

LETTER FROM UGANDA, WEST AFRICA

During the last school year Hosea Nyabongo, of Uganda, who is studying in Gammon and Clark told of a situation in his home country which was most appealing. A girls' school not far from his home had been made a "City of Refuge" for several girls who had been driven by persecution from their mountain home because they had become Christians. Our students joined with Bro. Nyabongo in sending a small purse to help keep these girls; the letter which follows is an acknowledgment by the teacher.

"Many thanks for your generous gift. It is very kind of you all to help our girls' school here. I am very glad to hear of Mr. Nyabongo, and that he is doing well. I wonder when he will be coming home. The work here is very interesting. We have a girls' day school of about 200, and 33 boarders. The latter are chiefly girls who wish to take up missionary work in the villages. We are specializing in religious training. We have a good many quite young and we are building a kindergarten for them. Please convey to all who have contributed our thanks.

Sincerely,
S. K. Autree.

REV. AND MRS. D. D. STARKS

These faithful missionaries were both informed of the death of their mother on the same mail which reached them August thirty. They were looking for the going of Mrs. Stark's Mother soon, so that they were not so much surprised on learning of her death; but the death of Bro. Starks mother was unlooked for, and their sorrow and bereavement was so much the more overwhelming. They write of the comfort they have in feeling the Lord gave and the Lord hath taken. They will be remembered in prayer at the school and among their many friends.

They speak of the work of building as progressing to the finish and of a large school now in session and many indications that the work of God is prospering in their hands. Bro. Starks is called to different places to assist in building churches and schools and Mrs. Starks is kept busy with the home cares and in taking care of D. D. Starks, junior. Prices remain exorbitant, and it costs much to have the comforts of civilization. They have the feeling it all pays in the returns they are able to note for the efforts made in Liberia.

IMPROVEMENT IN RHODESIA

Dr. J. M. Springer one of the older missionaries in Central Africa in writing of a return visit, after fourteen years absence, to Rhodesia, South Africa, notes progress that is being made in many lines. He speaks of the large number of quite well equipped and fine appearing young men who are entering the ministry. Eighty such native preachers were receiving their appointments at the conference.

Instead of the women doing all the field work with the native hoe, the men who had been in the mission schools were in the fields, and oxen and plows and a general outfit of farm tools and machinery, and they were now doing the work which had been done by girls and women.

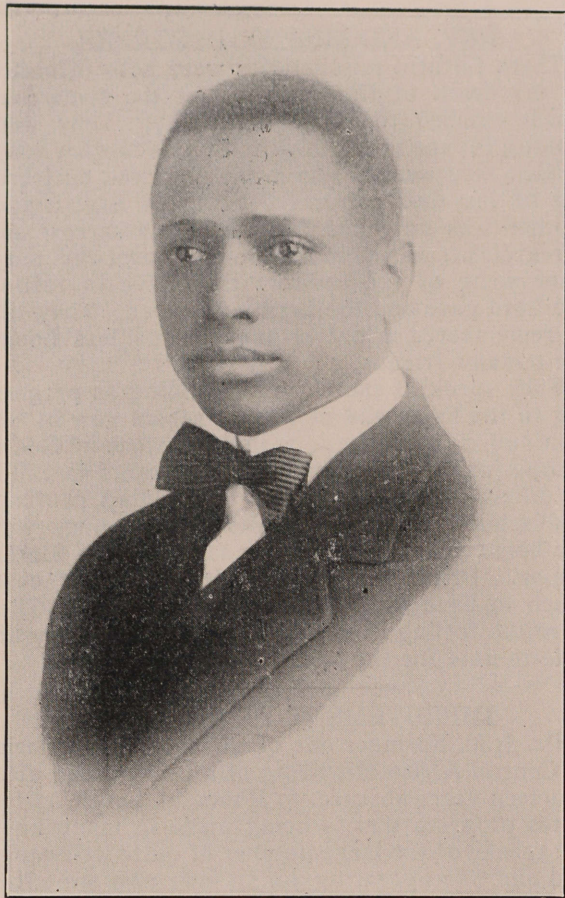
Instead of living in hut villages there were many well constructed farm houses and many of the farmers owned wagons in which to draw their produce to the railway for shipment or to the home market.

It is now comparatively easy to get consent of parents for their girls to come to the mission school, and many of these marry Christian men and have Christian homes. These in turn are sending their children to the school, and thus a new nation is being built.

RACE PROBLEM

The race problem is not simple. It is difficult in the extreme. Coercion has been tried and has failed. Slavery failed. Cruelty fails. Subjection fails. Everything fails, and always will fail, until we are ready to try Christ's method. Simple far-reaching and profound. The method of unconquerable brotherhood. Love—that's all.

I hear some one say, "That is pious platitude. All well enough, but it will not work." If this verdict be true—then is all the Gospel meaningless. It is not false. It will work. It alone will work. Love is omnipotent. Before its gentle persuasion race hatred and confusion will disappear as the morning cloud which goes early away.—*Christian Herald*.



REV. E. L. LOFTON

REV. ELY LEON LOFTON, '20

By A. B. Caldwell,

The record of a struggle up from obscurity and poverty to a place of leadership in the Kingdom of God, like this story of Rev. Ely Leon Lofton, A. B., B. D., should be read and studied by the struggling boy who imagines that he is having a hard time. He had faith and courage and refused to be defeated.

Bro. Lofton was married on January 9, 1916 to Miss Myrtle Lousie Ellison. She was educated at Philander Smith college and pursued a course in missions at Gammon. Of the four children born to them three are living.

Young Lofton pursued his studies in Arkansas public schools from which he passed to Philander Smith college at Little Rock, Ark., where he won his A. B. degree in 1916. This was followed by the theological course at Gammon Theological seminary where he won a B. D. degree in 1920. The story of these years cannot be told better than in his own words. He says:

In November, 1908, I went to Philander Smith college. I had only \$15; \$3.50 was left after paying tuition and buying books. Col. G. A. A. Deane employed me as a servant. He gave me \$1 per week and board and allowed me to go to school.

I did not suit at first, being a country boy. We, however, learned to know each other better and before school was out we were getting along fine. I remained in the home off and on for eight years, till I finished. He gave me \$3 per week and board after the first year. During vacation I taught in the rural schools or worked in the Missouri Pacific shops. Here I had the opportunity to see and help build the loco-

motives from the ground up. I won three scholarships at Philander Smith college.

"Having finished at Philander Smith, I then turned my face toward Gammon Theological Seminary. I had persuaded Miss Myrtle Ellison to join me in the sacrifice for I felt that I would need a companion to help lighten my burden.

In order to get to Atlanta, I borrowed \$20 from the Mercantile Trust Co., without anyone "going on my note." When I got to Atlanta I had \$15. That was the fall of 1917. I had a wife and one child.

"Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, vice president of Gammon seminary, told me to get a job and go to work and make my fare back and take care of my family, for they could not let me enter on such a small sum as \$15 and having a family to care for, too. After talking over the matter, he agreed to give me a trial. After paying my rent for a month and buying books I had 75 cents left. I worked at a Greek restaurant one week for \$5, then got a job on bell stand at the Piedmont hotel at a salary of \$20 per month. I went to work at 11 p. m. and was off at 7 a. m. and met all obligations at the close of school I went to Cleveland, Ohio, working at the American Wire and Steel company plant, and came back to school in the fall. I then took a route carrying The Atlanta Constitution, increased its circulation on the route from 45 to 300 subscribers. The next summer I became an insurance agent and built my own debit." In this way he was able to complete the course at Gammon. Both as a laborer and as a preacher, Bro. Lofton has studied conditions and he says, "A program of education will mean the salvation of our people. Another great need is that which he earns or creates should be turned to his advantage. As laborers our people are farthest known, and are discriminated against by the labor unions. They have their greatest liberty in the mines. What the Negro needs most of all is that he be recognized as a man and given a man's chance. If the political, educational and industrial machinery were adjusted to that idea, the white man would rejoice as well as the Negro and the angels of heaven would join in the chorus.

A LETTER WE APPRECIATE

Our correspondence with the alumni is largely with the younger members; or those who have gone through the school in the 14 years with which we have been connected with it. Here is a letter addressed to President Watters from a member of the class of '96, which is so full of interest that we give it in our alumni columns. Dr. Minus is an honored member of the South Carolina Conference, and is influential in his home city of Greenville, where he has a thriving mission. The letter reads in part:

"I look forward with great anticipation to the coming of the FOUNDATION. It brings good news and glad tidings; not only from our own native country, but from Africa, our fathers land. It seems more like a personal letter, addressed to me than a paper or magazine. I am delighted to see the progress my old Alma Mater is making. It is a great institution preparing young men and women for their life work. I am well pleased with the progress my son in the Gospel, Bro.—has made in the few months he has been there. When I find another young man divinely called to the ministry I shall send him to you."

Yours in His Name,
D. M. Minus.

A RACIAL CALL

By Alice E. Hayden

Eight and fifty years from night,
Which seemed so dark with gloom,
Eight and fifty years with light,
To rise above the doom.

A race ordained by nature's will,
To scale life's rugged height;
Sees the beaming Light House still
The throne's sufficient light.

Now the call is ringing deep,
To you that were oppressed
O do not give your days to sleep,
Rise to thy great behest.

"Let love and loyalty abound,
To speed the journey on,"
Heaven again repeats the sound,
A message from God's throne.

So to thee, never-erring Guide,
Who every step doth see,
We gladly respond with pride,
And win the race for thee.

*Allen Industrial School,**Asheville, N. C.*

RURAL SCHOOLS FOR NEGRO CHILDREN

One of the most destitute and needy phases of Negro life in the South has been the country school. We have visited schools held in buildings constructed of un-hewn logs; with rough slab; no windows, light and ventilation coming through the cracks between the logs; no floor except the ground; no seats, except logs; no desks, except blocks sawn from the logs.

The school held in this building had not a text book, but a faithful teacher almost illiterate herself was trying to teach a few children from scraps of papers gathered from bill-boards having on them letters and figures of varying sizes; from these the teacher was showing the pupils how to print letters and figures and how to spell simple words, and to add a little from the use of the figures.

One school visited had a little better equipment so far as teacher text-books and building was concerned, but it was built in one corner of the church yard where also was located the cemetery. The building was not large enough to more than accommodate one class at a time. There were one hundred twenty-five (125) pupils enrolled, so that all of these save the class reciting must remain outside no matter what the weather, and must do their studying out of the building. To save somewhat from exposure to sun and wind, cold and heat, some of the larger students had cut brush and constructed a bower of brush and leaves, and this was their only protection.

To those familiar with those conditions it is heartening to read the reports of the Jeannes Fund, and other endowments and benevolent

movements that are co-operating with state and county in providing for these neglected schools, equipment and a superintendency, that will mean so much not only to the child life but to the community as a whole where the improved schools are located. Among other things that have traveling teachers who guide and inspire the local teacher and interest whole communities in the work of the school beyond what they have before known.

We clip from the 1923 report of the Jeannes Fund a paragraph concerning these traveling teachers:

"The business of these traveling teachers, working under the direction of the county superintendents, is to help and encourage the rural teachers; to introduce into the small country schools simple home industries; to give talks and lessons on sanitation, cleanliness, etc.; to promote the improvement of school houses and school grounds; and to organize clubs for the betterment of the school and neighborhood."

WHAT THE CENTENARY HAS
DONE FOR THE NEGRO

Larger support has come to the Negro preacher, and a better equipped ministry has been provided the churches. Some one dared to say that before the Centenary period there was not more than a dozen good Negro churches of the Methodist Episcopal communion in the South. The Centenary has assisted more than 700 congregations in improving, rebuilding or in building new, until the situation is quite changed.

The Negro life and work in this country is still our most serious and delicate problem. The Christian Church must bring the solution for numberless ills to be cured, and to bring to this people their full privilege in the land they love, and for which many have so freely died. The centenary has made a good start toward bettering conditions. It is but a beginning. This good work must be carried forward with the same zest for many years to come if we are to accomplish for this people what we have set out to do. The part taken by race leaders and Negro church and school workers everywhere is our greatest asset and most encouraging feature.

LIBERIA

In view of its geographical location and the character of its Government, Liberia stands as the most strategic point as a permanent BASE for our foreign missionary operations within the Torrid Belt. It is wisdom that the Church should take this important center, seriously into the larger program. We cannot abandon this base with impunity, and without completely abandoning the whole purpose of our mission to Africa and the Africans. Here we have the open gateway, and to close it at the moment of the greatest epoch in human history, when the Nations are preparing for an internationalism that shall culminate in universal Brotherhood through evangelism, would be disastrous to the Black Race throughout the world. All discussion that is now carried on or the may arise touching the Liberian situation, should resolve itself into a renewed determination on part of the Church to strengthen this her oldest foreign missionary base as a means of further growth and expansion upon the African Continent.

—Liberia Methodist

FIFTY GOLDEN YEARS

Doctor and Mrs. L. M. Dunton have lived full fifty years in the hallowed fellowship known only to those whose genius could make a home like theirs, and whose service of unselfish devotion for others could create a circle of friends such as they have.

Their fiftieth wedding anniversary occurred October 15th. They were at home in Dunwalton, Orangeburg, S. C., the home of their own building and beautifying while connected with Claflin University. Their friends came to offer them congratulations, and showers of cards and letters came from everywhere, until they were made to realize how they had built their lives in to the life of the race they had served and the church they had loved.

All who have been engaged in the Negro uplift and school work of the South since the emancipation know Dr. and Mrs. Dunton, and wish for them the evening joy that comes at the close of a day well spent. Truly in the evening time of this good couple "it shall be light."

LIBERIA'S WEALTH

Dr. T. S. Donohugh recently visited Liberia as a representative of the Board of Foreign Missions. He reports quite largely on his findings on the Christian Advocate. In speaking of Liberia's natural wealth he says: "Liberia is wonderfully rich in nature's products. The fruits and the vegetables of the temperate zone seem to thrive as well as those of tropics. Land is abundant and may be secured for schools at little or no cost. The materials for building are at hand and in abundance. Corrugated iron must be imported, but the plam leaf or wooden shingles can be used for all smaller buildings at little or no expense. The people can live happily on rice and cassava both of which grow plentifully."

In speaking of the work Dr. Donohugh says: "Liberia's greatest need is able and consecrated leadership. There is a contant appeal for laborers worthy the calling. The needs at present must be met in part by missionaries sent by the Board of Foreign Missions. They must be especially trained to meet the heavy demands of the field. There is hope that many who have gone to America and elsewhere to complete their education will return to dedicate their lives and service to the home land." Dr. Donohugh speaks of Bro. Geegbey and Rosa Lee as examples of those who have returned and are doing good work. He also mentions Rev. J. H. Peters, as an example of aggressive workmen under the Foreign Board. Liberia's cause is indebted to Dr. Donohugh for a faithful study of the situation, and a good report.

WHAT MAKES LYNCHINGS POSSIBLE

It is this dead monotony which makes the occasional lynching possible. One has seriously to ask why and how a people so generous, kindly, hospitable, free-spirited, and brave, as are the people of the South, can indulge in a lynching. There is seemingly only one answer. The white people are as much the victims of the lynching—morally, pro-

bably more so—as the poor Negro who is burned. They are starved emotionally. They desperately crave some excitement, some interest, some passionate outburst. People who live a full and varied life, do not need such sudden and passionate compensations but those whose daily round scarcely varies, whose most constant state is boredom, must find some outlet or emotional distortion.

Something happens; a rumor is spread about town that a crime is committed. The emotions seize upon this, and the people are in a state of frenzy before they know what has taken possession of them. Their thwarted impulses become the master of the situation. The emotional grip is unrelenting. Men and women are transported from comparative peace into intense excitement. The lynching takes place not because the people enjoy it, but because the passions, the shouting, the running, the yelling, all conspire to give the emotions a day of full play. What happens is that, instead of planning a lynching for the sake of the excitement, the excitement determines the lynching, and the people who commit it are its victims. The outburst victimizes the population, and is only a cruel compensation for many months of starved existence.

—Excerpt from the Century Magazine.

COOKMAN INSTITUTE AT DAYTONA

Cookman Institute until this year at Jacksonville, Florida, has been one of the schools most loyal to the work of the Stewart Missionary Foundation. Dean Miller who has been in charge for the last several years is now with President Trigg, as dean of Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C. The school at Jacksonville, has been moved to Daytona, a more central location in the state and made a part of the Daytona N. and I. Institute. This has been an outstanding school for girls, but because of the union of the two schools it will henceforth be co-educational. This splendid school plant has been developed by President Mary McLeod Bethune in nineteen (19) years. Mrs. Bethune continues as president and we will expect the continued growth of the school with its new outlook.

Concerning the coming of boys and men to the school, Mrs. Bethune has the following to say in her school paper:

"For years we have been pleading with our friends to help us train the girls of the race in this section. During this time our hearts have been yearning after the boys who were being so sadly neglected, but friends thought our hands were so full, our minds so taxed, that we should content ourselves with what were doing. In various ways we did our little best to lead the boys to the higher things by means of Better Boys' Clubs, Reading Rooms, etc. God knowing the desire of our hearts and the great need of our boys, has now opened the way and here they are through the interest and help of the great M. E. Church. They have their opportunity and a most interesting group of boys and young men have responded to the invitation. They are here, a group of boys and young men with a gleam of appreciation in their eyes and with courage and determination to succeed, in their firm, steady step."

GOD CROONS THE WORLD

Walter H. Smith

I heard God croon the world last night,
 In cadence soft and low;
 I saw Him put out every light,
 Then touch the stars aglow.
 He moved about from place to place,
 Rich blessings to bestow:
 And then I watched to see Him leave,
 But, ah! He did not go!

God loved the world through all the night
 And crooned in accents clear;
 He kept His love tryst everywhere,
 In ways both kind and dear.
 He soothed the world to slumber,
 He banished every fear;
 E'en the birds hushed their singing—
 God was so very near!

I watched Him brooding all the world,
 He did not miss one part;
 He lingered long in hospital,
 But fled the empty mart.
 I saw Him go from home to home,
 Then I was caused to start!
 God stood outside my door, and said,
 "I come to bless thy heart!"
Manchester, N. H.

INDIA

By Bishop Fred B. Fisher, D. D.

This country is unique in missionary history. No nation has ever had the same development. It is therefore impossible to compare our present crisis with any other historic period. Christianity has reached such a point in its Indian environment that mere hesitation now would be worse than defeat under ordinary circumstances. One trembles as he attempts to lead the Church, or even to interpret its life and power.

India has never been skeptical. She is devoutly religious in every detail of her life, social and individual. She is seeking after God with her whole heart and mind and strength. She has been falsely led by ignorant devotees in her ancient priesthood; she has been blinded by superstition; she has grouped her way through centuries of error; but always with her face Godwards. She has been bowed low by one conqueror after another; She has been crushed into poverty by usurers; she has suffered social ostracism and religious persecutions; but always in utter humility, she will arouse your pity, but never your hatred. To bring Christ to her in all fullness of His redeeming power would be the Church's sweetest joy and highest privilege. It would be worth all the resources the Occident contains. A truly Christian India would sweep the whole world into Heaven.

Millions are turning definitely toward Christ. His ideals of life and character are affecting the whole social organism. Not always consciously, but slowly and surely, the Hindu community is yielding itself to the truth of the Gospel of Jesus. The political upheaval has not hindered the progress of Christianity. Rather it has brought the principles of Jesus out into bold relief, so that reformers of all religious faiths are quoting from the New Testament His messages and prayers. He stands out as a dominant ideal to the awakened Indians. When they really behold Him as He is, there will be a veritable mass movement even among the high castes. Nothing short of Christ can ever satisfy India's passionate religious yearning.

BACK AGAIN ON THE FIELD

Leaving our steamer as we returned to Africa, we took a small boat to go along the coast to our old home, Nana Kru. It was so rough that we put ashore for the night. Lying in a tiny room in a mud hut, the only window nailed shut, pouring rain outside preventing relief, as the perspiration trickled down our spines and insects of all kinds explored our faces and necks, we thought of the steamer we had left, with its porcelain bathtubs, its open ports, through which the sea breezes swept.

The next morning we canoed across the river and were carried through the boiling surf and put into the boat, which was tossing at anchor among the rocks. Just as the sun rose we began the last fifteen miles on the roughest sea it has been my lot to sail. The great swells lifted us up like a cork, and when we sank in the hollow it was as though the huge walls of green water on each side would surely swallow us up. The surf broke over us, soaking us to the skin and almost swamping the boat. But at last we were carried ashore to be welcomed uproariously by our people.

When we sat down on the porch of the mission bungalow and drank tea out of two cracked cups that remained, and devoured ship's biscuits, I felt too blissfully happy for words. How we did thank God for bringing us into our desired haven and to the work we love so much. We also thanked Him that this time we found a house to shelter us, though the roof leaked, the floors were rotted through, the beds had been torn in tatters by rats and the cook stove was a ruin. Our household goods, which came by freight, did not arrive until two and a half months after we did; but what mattered? The big thing was to be here ourselves.

MRS. WALTER B. WILLIAMS,

—Missionary News

Nana Kru, Liberia.

RHODESIA REVISITED

This is the kind of work that I love—to be in the midst of a large native population surrounded by keen-eyed youngsters whose hearts are reaching out thirstily for the Water of Life, though they are not all conscious of their needs.

This is a station to delight the heart of any missionary and one that will make his heart ache as well. Think of trying to run a mission farm on the latest agricultural lines, a farm of 3,000 acres, handle some sixty boy boarders and take one's part in the regular teaching staff, to be preacher and then to have a district about fifty miles square where a man ought to put in his whole time on that alone!

How I wish friends could have been here on a recent Sunday. It was District Meeting. One could feel the tension at the Communion service. There were over three hundred in the Church and a large number came to the Lord's table.

One asks can the urchins we see here ever develop into anything worthwhile. One of the things that is most satisfactory about coming back into this Conference is the perspective we have after fourteen years of absence. We now have in our school a thoroughly Christian man, Moses Paradzwa. He came to Mr. Springer a day or so after our arrival and said, "I do not know if you remember me, sir, but I was in your school at Old Umtali". I especially remembered him as one of these same naked, dirty little urchins when he first came to school. Yet today as he meets one and converses in excellent English, one forgets all about his color. And then there are the two girl teachers, gentle, refined, compelling admiration and respect. Yet I am sure that when they first came to school, they were like these other girls. And what has made Moses and Reginald and Phoebe and Esther so different from these repellent heathen? Jesus Christ.

—HELEN E. SPRINGER,

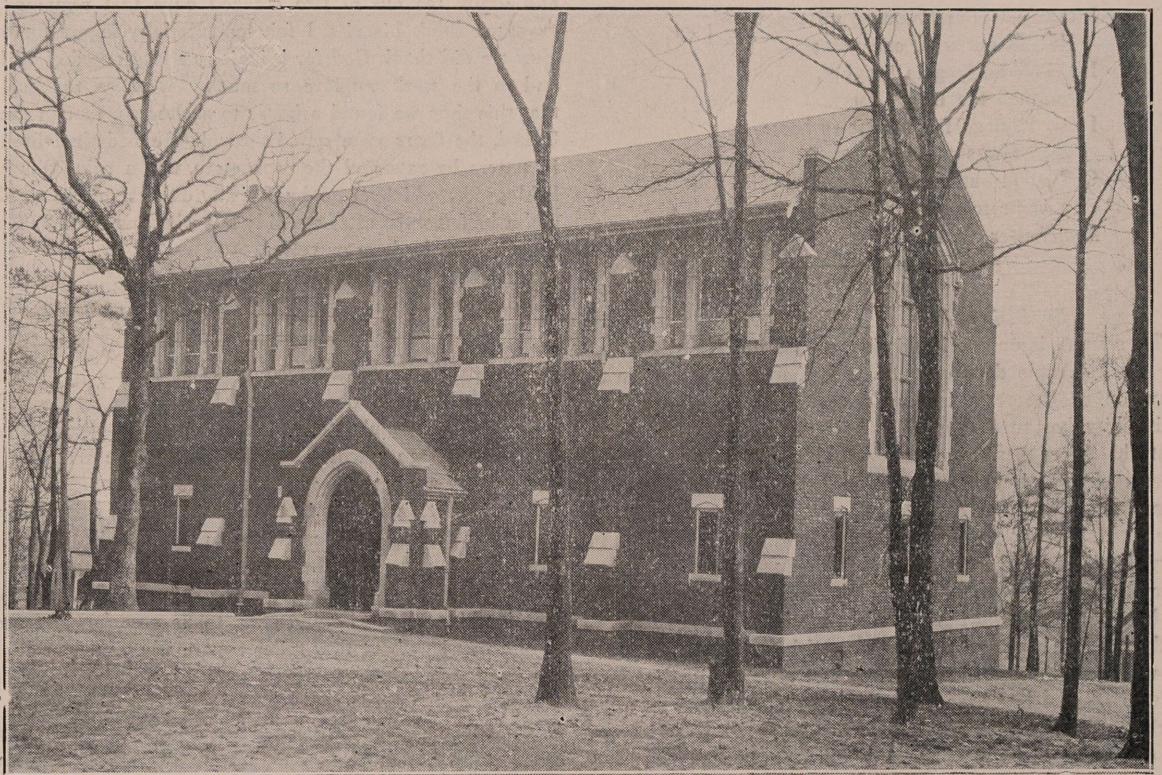
Missionary News.

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