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ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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WHEN IT COMES TO DRUGS COME TO



TREATING FOLKS FAIRLY FOR 57 YEARS

THE MAROON TIGER

The Voice of the Students of Morehouse College

Volume XI FEBRUA	RY, 1936 Number 5
THE STAFF J. Clinton Long, '36Editor-in-Chief W. W. Jackson, '37 Charles Greenlea, '37 H. C. Jackson, '36Assistant Athletic Editor W. Nix, '39Assistant Athletic Editor V. T. Tubbs. '37 Charles Lawrence, '36News Editors W. F. B. James, '36Literary and Art Editor J. H. YoungAssistant Literary Editor	Professor G. Lewis Chandler Critic Professor C. B. Lindsay Faculty Editor MANAGERIAL STAFF Arthur Christopher, '36 Business Manager W. O. Bryson, Jr., '36 Assistant Manager Leroy Henderson, '37 Subscription Manager William Beacham, '37 Circulation Manager Howard Birchette, '37 Advertising Manager Harold Anderson, '37 Solicitor
Carl Peterson, '37Exchange Editor	THE MAROON TIGER Published Monthly by the Students of Morehouse College Per Year, In Advance

SCOTTSBORO We often wonder why so many terrible injustices have to take place around Scottsboro, Ala

bama. Why does Fate pick on this pint-sized Alabama hamlet for most of the raw race deals. Twenty Negro convicts were recently burned to death in one of the most horrible incidents on These convicts, huddled close together in a locked steel cage, were trapped like rats and made human torches. Recently one of the Scottsboro boys was convicted for the fourth time. In a recent editorial in one of the leading Southern newspapers, the writer seemed to think that the boy was guilty because he had been convicted four times. "Proof enough", he stated. The writer went on to say that Alabama could take care of her own situations and mete out her own justice without outside forces bursting in to dictate. But that is just the trouble. Alabama has done such a poor job of "meting out justice" that someone has to step in. If conditions would obtain as this MISINFORMED writer would have them, we would go from year to year suffering injustices in other states as well as Alabama and nothing would be done. Perhaps this advent of "outside forces", so severely criticised, marks the advent of a new era, an era in which that bulldog fight for justice will be rewarded with victorv.

PROPAGANDA One of the basest and one of the most low-down publications is, I believe, "The Georgia

Woman's World." This paper employs all sorts of tactics to attempt to perpetuate race strife and hatred. It attacks all fairness or attempts of equality toward the Negro. We notice, however, attack after attack on President Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt. The attacks are concerning minor affairs, as the President shaking hands with a Negro and the like. We are led to believe, therefore, that this publication is a political instrument. In the Southern Institute of International Relations that communed in Atlanta last summer, one of the speakers said that we must

beware of scheming politicians that would stoop to anything to gain power. The articles of "The Georgia Woman's World should appeal, however, to the low element alone and the constituents of this element have no power. Let us hope that thoughtful and intelligent citizens will look upon this publication with scorn and that the efforts of this publication will be met with defeat.

THE OLYMPICS Many Americans raised a wholesale cry over American participation in the Olympics

participation in the Olympics to be held in Germany this summer. The reason was the German treatment of the Jews. Organizations and societies over the nation joined in protest against American participation. Such action is distinctly American. Rather than contend with her own injustices and discriminations, America charges off helter-skelter to try to correct those in foreign lands. We cannot believe all that we read of the treatment of the Jews by the Germans because of the biased American The treatment of the Jews cannot be much worse than that accorded Negroes in America. Before America hurries off to lands afar to offer protest she should clean up her own backvard.

MAROON TIGER readers are afford-FRANCE ed the excellent opportunity of seeing French life and customs from the observations of an American. Professor E. A. Jones, of the Department of French at Morehouse, is now doing advanced study at the University of Paris. Each month Professor Jones sends us interesting closeups of Parisian life from personal observations. These closeups provide interesting reading. THE MAROON TIGER is indeed grateful to Professor Jones for such interesting articles. We urge each reader to avail himself of the opportunity to get first hand in formation of French life and manners from one so well qualified to give it.

Student Chought

IN COLLEGE AND WHY (By Robert Johnson Smith)

It is interesting to note that in making his report of the meeting of the National Student Federation in Kansas City, President Days stated that the age-old question of "After College What?" has given way to a new and vital question, namely: "In College, Why?" For a long time college students have pondered the question of what to do after college, and in doing this they have often ignored or overlooked a question that should have been answered before the other one is asked.

As freshmen, we enter college and in a few days we are carried away with college ideals and traditions. If we are regular fellows we soon become typical collegians. That is to say, we become adopted to the college man's dress, names and ambitions. We learn to study for the sake of the instructors and cram for the sake of passing certain courses. We feel that we are here to conquer college, to make a fraternity, and to become prominent in student activities. are great hopes, and they are worthy of fulfill-Along with our heated ambitions many of us fail to realize that college life is a transient life of four short years' duration: and, all of our life cannot be spent here or in any college as students. The four years of college pass so rapidly that seniors usually ignore and forget that vital question, "In College, Why?", only to meet another great one, "After College What?".

The reason for the failure of many of us to answer the question "In College, Why?", lies in the fact that we are too busy in studies, cramming, activities, friendships, and in other types of undergraduate activity to ask the question openly to ourselves. It is only in moments when we are too tired or bored to do constructive thinking or moments when there is little to do that we sit silently and ponder questions about why we do certain things. Then we begin to wonder about life and our surroundings; we say, What is life? What am I? Why did I come here? Where am I going when I leave here? Am I doing what I should do while I am here? What do I want and what is worth having? When we have been exposed to these questions and have sought to answer them, then and only then have we been exposed to education. From the answer to these questions will evolve our philosophy of life. We are here, gentlemen, to answer these questions concerning ourselves. When we answer them a philosophy of life will evolve and the evolving of this philosophy of life is the primary purpose of education. All agree that we are here to be educated. In this connection we

must not confuse education with passing courses and getting a degree, although a degree may help increase our earning capacity and passing courses will help us get the degree. I refer to an education of self understanding that will fit us for that thrilling drama called life, in which we all must take a part in if we are to survive.

WHAT IS THIS THING CALLED COLLEGE

(Editor's Note: This is the second of a series of articles concerning observations made by a student over a period of years at Morehouse.)

Now that the frightful Ogre that we know as examinations has passed we may once again walk about without fear of the Holy Terror. Naturally, in our peaceful mood we are prone to do some serious thinking. I am thinking about examinations and their worth; about the relationships between teachers and students.

The more I think about examinations as we are using them in this day of intellectuality, the more I am convinced that they defeat the purposes for which institutions of learning should exist. I have known teachers who throughout the year assigned book after book, article after article to students with the comforting knowledge in the teacher's mind that the student would never be able to complete them. Why? It seems as if most of our teachers are forgetting the fundamental purpose of really teaching us something constructive and are concentrating on building a reputation, at the expense of the student, of being a "tough" teacher. Now the examinations roll around and I can see that same teacher sitting up nights plotting how he, in some manner, might "trick" the student. The day of examination comes and the students look the questions over to find that most of them are "catch" questions. The fundamental philosophy of the course has been entirely omitted. And then the teacher settles back with smiles and gloats over his victory over his students. It seems as if he gets a great deal of satisfaction in seeing them squirm in their seats.

The situation is so acute now that teachers boast to each other (and to students) about how many they succeeded in "flunking." Not a word do they say about those they succeeded in passing! Is this the intelligent approach to education?

And please, humble student, don't dare to voice your own opinion about an idea or an issue. You are at once subject to what the teacher interprets as wit or humor. It seems as if some of our instructors go on the defensive the minute a question is asked. This implies one of two situations: Either the teacher is not so well prepared in the subject and thus desires to discourage questions or has an "I don't care to be bother attitude" towards the student.

And then come our little friends, the "surprise quizzes." Beautiful little fellows are they. The

teacher simply runs out of notes; result: a quizz. It seems to me that after all the major aim is to learn. If a student knows exactly when a quizz is coming that student can prepare for it and in the process learn the material.

A teacher in our race today is perhaps the most important factor in the development of race leadership. I am afraid that they are losing sight of that fact. I am afraid that they are forgetting that they should be personalities and the ideals of their students. I grow dubious when I see teaching become to them a distatesful sideline.

It must have been wonderful for those old Morehouse men when they could sit on the steps and talk with their teachers as sons and brothers. John W. Davis, Benjamin Brawley, Mordecai Johnson, the Huberts, are products of that type of relationship between student and teacher. I shudder when I think of the products that will come from the present one.

In my college career I have found some teacrers who live on the ground with their students. They have been an inspiration to me when others were in the clouds with their petty idiosyncrasies. I do not hesitate to name those men. They are Messrs. Nathaniel Tillman, Walter Chivers, William Stanley Braithwaite, John M. Ross, and Rayford Logan. I place President Archer's name at the head of the list because I have learned more, and I have gained more inspiration from him in a single lecture than I have in many courses in the curriculum. All that I have gained in college that has taught me how to live an abundant life, I owe it to these men.

A new semester has begun. Will it bring the development of a new philosophy between students and teachers? It must! We are all in the same boat! If we are to be respected by others we must develop respect in the one "teaching" for those "being taught." When understanding comes into the souls of men, that in itself is education in the life that we are destined to live.

John H. Young, III.

CORRECTION AND APOLOGY

THE MAROON TIGER wishes to apologize to Mr. "Foots" Green, campus barber and confidence man, as well as East Point, Georgia, farmer, for calling his barbershop a vice den. Such a statement is contrary to fact. The barber shop is noted for its cleanliness, good conduct, courteousness and efficient service.

Heard On the Campus

(Johnson C. Smith Univ. Bulletin)

Before Exams-

Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet, Lest we forget, lest we forget!

After Exams-

The Lord God of Hosts was with us not 'Cause we forgot, 'Cause we forgot.

Kampus Komment

By Charles R. Lawrence, Jr.

The Student Forum

The Young Men's Christian Association of Morehouse College and the Young Women's Christian Association of Spelman have begun a series of Student Forums which they hope will stimulate thought on topics of current interest among the students. The first of these meetings was held Friday evening, February 7, 1936. The question before the house was, "Should the United States Participate in the 1936 Olympics in Berlin?".

The Forum was opened with a symposium made up of Beulah Johnson, Annie Motley, John Young, and Leroy Haynes, who gave the background of the question including the immediate cause for discussion. Young gave a history of Hitlerism from a political point of view. Annie Motley recounted the experiences of religious groups under the Nazi government. Beulah Johnson gave the attitude of the Nazis on racial groups; and Haynes gave his impression of the Nazi attitude toward sports.

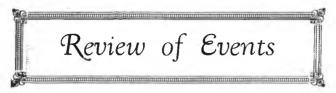
Drew Days, chairman, then opened the house for questions and discussion.

A most wholesome sign was the fact that the house was divided as to the attitude that the various persons believed that the United States should take toward the '36 Olympics. Many of the participants thought that the United States, by participating in the Olympics this year, would give its approval to the Nazi policies. Another group thought that such a move on the part of the United States would be hypocritical when Negroes in the United States are suffering in a way very similar to the way that the Jews are suffering in Germany. Still another group thought that inasmuch as the United States Olympic team would have a representative group of Negroes, the most despised of all the so-called "non-Aryan" peoples, and inasmuch as the Negroes are sure to show a type of ability and sportsmanship equal to if not superior to that shown by the purest Nordics, then let the United States go on over to the Olympics in Berlin. Maybe by this the people of the United States will be able to show the Nazis that the doctrine of Nordic superiority is purely a myth.

The Forum was quite a success. Toward the end of the Forum, the students awakened and took a very active part in the discussion.

The next Forum will be held February 21, 1936. The subject and a list of available reading matter will be posted in a convenient place.

"Dynamite" is very sharp nowadays. What is his new "racket"?



By Charles W. Greenlea, '37

Two hundred million dollars!! Boy is that pocket change? Well, that's just how much is going into the pockets of Negroes by May. Negroes will get more from the payment of the bonus than from any other New Deal legislation.

Will somebody tell me how they put this over Senators Smith of Carolina, Glass of Virginia, Harrison and Bilboa of Mississippi, George of Georgia, and all the other Negrophobists in Con-The "anti-anti-lynchers" would quickly have shown their colors, I'm sure, (they don't hesitate to keep something from their own people in order to keep it from the Negro) had not the war veterans' bonus lobby been so powerful.

In the same way that this war veteran minority (3.000,000) demanded its right so could the Negro minority (12,000,000) demand its right. Organization, persistance, political consciousness (above all), and determination, are what it takes, but we haven't got it-vet!

"Thomas Jefferson founded the Democratic Party: Franklin Roosevelt dumbfounded it!" velled a Congressman on the House floor the other day.

Would you like to see some members of your race on the City Council and Board of Education of Atlanta? A real effort is about to begin to do just that. This is probably the first step to getting more high schools, colored police, etc.

Seventy-five or more college students are needed as a nucleus of a real political organization. Among other things, these students would make a house-to-house canvass for five thousand or more registered voters, (already have one thousand as a starter). They would attend church services and make talks, seek to get one hundred and fifty college students registered and try to enlist insurance agents, and teachers, in the program.

It can't be done? Who says it can't? We invite you to take part; we need your help. Last year, even without organized help, two Negroes ran for public office and were defeated by a scant six hundred or more votes (Atlanta's Negro population is around 95,000). Whether you are an Atlantan or not and are interested in this proposal, see Charles Lawrence, Moss Kendrix, Wallace Williams, John Long, Edmund Allen, Pleman Watley, Harold Anderson, or Charles Greenlea.

Nobody has questioned the verity of a sign on a Government road project: SLOW MEN AT WORK—Brookton (Mass.) Senterprise.

Ideal spot for a good time: just the right degrees of loungitude and lassitude.—Readers' Digest.

The President can soon open his radio talks with "Fellow Deficitizens!"-Life.

Atlanta to Shanghai, China, in five and onehalf days! That is now possible. An American Air Lines' plane leaves Atlanta every day at six o'clock for Los Angeles, Calif., via New Orleans. Having supper in Atlanta on Monday, breakfast in Los Angeles, resting a while and having dinner in Los Angeles, you fly in the China Clipper (newest and largest American development) to Honolulu, where you arrive in time for breakfast Wednesday morning. Here you may rest, have dinner, go surf riding and leave after supper in the China Clipper for the Philippines. Disregarding the International Date Line, you arrive in the Philippines, after making a short stop at Midway Island, in time for supper Thursday evening. Spending the night here, you leave after breakfast the next morning for Shanghai, where, after making a short stop at Wake Island, you arrive in time for chop suey, Saturday morning. Some travelling, eh boy? Over half way around the world. This trip by ship formerly took three weeks.

Judging by the ballyhoo, the political campaign is definitely under way, and the next move is to push the second valve down.—Atlanta Constitution.

P. L. Watley: "My uncle knew a month before he died when he would die."

W. O. Bryson: "My, that's remarkable. Intuition tell him?"

P. L. Watley: "No, the judge."

The "Scottsboro Case" is again in session. One of the boys has been given 75 years (may as well be 975), and another has had a bullet removed from his brain, put there while his hands were cuffed by an ignorant Alabama sheriff. In other words, these boys are legally lynched. Tuskegee Institute reports twenty lynchings during 1935, the same year that prejudiced-intoxicated Senators from the South filibustered the antilynch bill out of Congress.

This may be somewhat drastic and radical, and it is not a suggestion, but merely an opinion. I think resolutions to stop lynching (since Congress won't do it) will have to be "legislated" in the heads of the people who suffer from the evil. If every man would forget life, and vow to protect his home and family from blood-thirsty "posses" and gangs regardless of consequences, if every man whose brother was lynched or whose son was lynched, would resolve to die too, and go out and hunt the suspects, (usually, a big mob of them) then in a few years lynchings would be unknnwn. However, I'm sorry to admit, there are few such martyrs in this race.

T. H. Menchan—"Why should I have to learn to read? We have talking movies now."

Spelman Speaks

AND MOREHOUSE LIKES SPELMAN!!!

(By Lawana Davis)

"An institution famous within recent years for its emphasis on all sides of manly development—the only institution in the far South devoted solely to the education of Negro young men."

This seems grand; glorious! But we all know it might be simply "sound and fury signifying nothing." However, we will allow statistics to

testify for or against this statement.

For statistics show that (1) more than 203 recent Morehouse graduates are in teaching and school administration—including fourteen college presidencies in the number, not to mention the many high school principalships held, some of them obtained immediately upon graduation; that (2) twenty-two flourishing ministers, (just think of that!); and that (3) fourteen are prosperous doctors. What girl wouldn't be proud of the boyfriend from such ranks? And then there are the sixty-seven important business men—insurance officials, pharmacists, proprietors of stores and factories, and the like. Thirty-eight are graduate students working toward Master's degrees and pre-doctorates and other enviable distinctions. One lonely dentist appears in the listing, but there are nine powerful social workers (who know all the business of certain families), four big lawyers, and, oh! ten who have decided to protect our interest by going into the government service, not to mention seven FERA work-Three are librarians, one is an entertainer, one a Y. M. C. A. worker, one a linotype operator. There are also three hospital technicians, four mechanics, sixteen laborers, two newspaper workers, and three with occasional jobs. At the present time, in fact, there are only seven Morehouse graduates who are known to be unemployed!

All of which goes to prove that Morehouse men like doing bigger and better things and that they GET chances to do them, too!

But consider also this interesting data:

Three out of every seven Spelman girls marry Morehouse men, we are told—the majority of these marriages taking place about three years after graduation. The majority of Morehouse-Spelman "going-together", it would thus seem, culminates in marriage.

In other words, Morehouse LIKES Spelman! And aren't we glad? And isn't Papa, too! To say nothing of the way other local co-eds eye us, and igg us, and "knock" our "drawing power!"

Fourteen college presidents! A round dozen college deans!

Doctors! Lawyers! (maybe even Indian chiefs)
That's fine, Deah, old Morehouse." We're so
glad we're Spelman girls!!

AND HOW ARE YOU?

(By Frances Johnson, '37)

Hello there, Johnny!

(So that's what you say when you finally meet him? Smile, don't let him know your knees are weak and you feel like water. Be a good sport—the one you've always pretended to be.)

I'm quite all right, thank you.

(I feel awful, Stupid. How did you expect me to be after you walked out on me? How am I? Oh, I'm fine; I can crawl around and like my wounds.)

And how are you?

(I hope you're sick—hope you haven't a cent to your name. Well, isn't that wonderful! If I had my way you wouldn't be here to feel at all. I've murdered you a thousand times when I could not sleep at night. It's all twisted up inside of me, the love and hate.)

Really, there isn't much to tell, Johnny. I work. I play. I sleep.

(Wouldn't you be surprised to know what I've been doing? I'll tell you. I've had my hand on the telephone receiver hundreds of times to call you, to hear your voice; I've stood at the corner to watch for a glimpse of you when you leave the office.)

No, I don't have time to go out much now.

(Liar!! All that you have left is time and a broken heart.)

Oh ves! How is Ann?

(There! You've said the viper's name. But you're trying to be a good sport about her, fool yourself, fool Johnny. Make the crowd think you don't give a whoop even if you did lose him to her.)

A cold? I'm so sorry!

(So she has a cold? That's the best thing you've said to me, darling. Here's hoping it will develop into something more serious.)

Well, I guess I'll be running along. Nice to have seen you—the same old Johnny.

(Nice? It was wonderful to feel alive again. But you aren't the same. Your eyes are so cold now, Johnny. Could you forget so easily. I've lost a part of me and I can't find it. It's with you, dear.

Heavens! I'll have to hurry for that appointment! Goodbye!!

(There he goes. We're walking away in opposite directions; each step, each second makes it farther and farther. Johnny! Johnny, don't leave me!! Can't you hear? I love you—I'll always love you, confound it!)

RAMBLING NOTES OF A FRANCOPHILE

(Editor's Note: This is the second of a series of articles to be contributed by Prof. E. A. Jones of the French Department of Morehouse College, Mr. Jones is doing advanced study at the University of Paris, France.)

A few weeks ago, in the auditorium of the American University Union of Paris, I had the pleasure of listening to another prominent figure in present-day French literature, as well known in America in certain milieux, as in his native France. M. Andre Maurois, whom you must know by his "Ariel ou la vie de Shelley", and his other adventures in biography in the modern manner (Byron, Voltaire), whom a few of you know by his novels, whom my second-year French students know at least by a clever little short story called "La Partie de Poker", and whom a larger number of you know by magazine articles and lighter short stories such as "The Girl in the Snow" (Esquire, December, 1935), held a large and interested audience spellbound by his logical analysis of current trends in present-day literature and by the rhythmic and gentle flow of his mother tongue which was a delight to "amateurs" of the French language. Among other things, M. Maurois pointed out the fact that the literature of today (in France and in Europe in general) reflects the uncertainty, the unrest of presentday society and augurs the end of an era, the nearness of a catastrophe. Ponder this thought in the light of world affairs and European conditions, becoming more and more menacing each day.

M. Maurois was, by the way, visiting professor and lecturer at Princeton University, a few years ago and knows American life. He contributes regularly to American magazines and papers.

If the high cost of living in the U.S. A. has spoiled your once good disposition, if the difficulty of making ends meet has driven you to contemplate desperate ways out, let me suggest a remedy. I invite you to make a trip to Paris (don't ask me how); after a brief stay you will return to the U.S. A. and "live happy ever after," for the gentleman whom we know by his initials, H. C. L., and who became known to us during the Great War and who in very recent years has earned for himself the endearing sobriquet of "the wolf", only maintains a modest cottage in the U. S. A., while here he has a sumptuous palace with elaborate offices—in short, his headquarters are here. Not being especially "bright" in mathematics or magic, I have not yet been able to figure how the French join the proverbial "deux A decent meal here costs from twelve francs (about 80 cents) up. Of course, there's cheaper food, but I have a proverb that runs: "Who toys with his stomach, risks his health. and who risks his health risks all." For what it takes to get three shirts laundered here one can buy a new one in the U.S.A. Seats in the better class "movie" houses are 10, 15, 20, and 25

francs, and the franc is worth between six and one-half and seven cents in our money, at present. The depreciation of our dollar has, of course, aggravated the cost of living here for those who have to convert dollars into francs. It may be that the cost of "movies" comes from the fact that the French give the screen the same prominence as the legitimate shows. The first night of a picture here is a social event attended by dignitaries in "tenue de soire." Thus at the first showing of Grace Moore in "Love Me Forever", among the distinguished first-nighters was M. Albert LeBrun, President of the French Repub-His picture, showing him fittingly groomed for such an occasion, appeared the next day in the "Paris-Soir", a European cousin of "The Atlanta Georgian." Now to climax the absurdity of prices, I saw a box of candy during the pre-Christmas season advertised at the modst price of 150 francs. The three types of prices I quoted represent (1) necessities (food and laundry), (2) recreation (movies), and (3) luxuries. The purpose of citing them was to give you a cross-section of what it means for a Parisian to keep body and soul in a unit.

Consequently, I am convinced, after a residence of a few months here, that public enemy number one here is none other than his highness, H. C. L.



SURVEY REVEALS UNDERGRADS AS "JOINERS"

Durham, N. C. (NSFA)—The characteristically American proclivity for joining clubs and societies of various kinds and purposes is given practically free rein on the Duke University campuses. Although there are no Kiwanis, Rotary Moose, Odd Fellows, or Thursday afternoon book clubs at the local institution, Duke students are more or less chronic "joiners." A recent survey reveals that Duke students have this year joined 150 organizations on the two campuses, organizations ranging from athletic clubs to scientific societies.

The rapid increase in the number of student organizations during the last few years caused in 1934 the establishment of a students activities office in Trinity College, the undergraduate school for men. Last fall the 43 separate groups in the woman's college organized the Presidents' Club in order to coordinate the program schedules.

While student activities are "extra-curricular"—that is, no credit toward graduation is received for participation in them—a large number of the organizations are closely allied with the students' studies. The programs of the five organizations of engineering students, for instance, supplement

the classroom and laboratory work, discussions and illustrated lectures on engineering projects constituting a large part of the organizations' programs. While practically all groups have faculty advisors, their programs are distinctly student enterprises. Participation in student activities not only gives the student a broader and more interesting social life and valuable experience in cooperative endeavors, but also affords helpful training in leadership and executive efficiency.

Duke student organizations are officered by approximately 450 students. The executive talents of a number of students are not taxed by the duties of merely one major office; 84 of the campus leaders hold official psoitions in two organizations. Eighteen find time to serve three activities, and four students go one better by holding four major elective officers.

Fifty-nine of the groups are autonomous units of national or international organizations while the remaining number are purely local. Excepting 25 honor societies, to which students are elected on the basis of achievement, and 20 organizations whose memberships are automatically determined by such circumstances as class ratings and campus address, there are more than 100 groups to which students are admitted largely by their own personal choice.

Duke student organizations fall into the following general classifications: athletics, biology, chemistry, classical studies, commercial subjects, dormitory groups, dramatics, education, engineering, forensics, French, German, history, honorary scholarship and leadership, law, literature, mathematics, medicine, music, nature study, needlework, physics, political science, publications, religion, general scientific societies, and social fraternities and sororities.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM

(Statement agreed upon at a Conference of representatives of the American Association of University Women, the American Association of University Professors, the Association of American Colleges, the Association of American Universities, the Association of Governing Boards, the Association of Land Grant Colleges, the Association of Urban Universities, the National Association of State Universities, and the American Council on Education, and adopted by the Association of American Colleges at the Annual Meeting and by the American Association of University Professors at its Annual Meeting.

- (a) A university or college may not place any restraint upon the teacher's freedom in investigation, unless restriction upon the amount of time devoted to it becomes necessary in order to prevent undue interference with teaching duties.
- (b) A university or college may not impose any limitation upon the teacher's freedom in the exposition of his own subject in the classroom or in addresses and publications outside the college, except in so far as the necessity of adapting in-

struction to the needs of immature students, or in the case of institutions of a denominational or partisan character, specific stipulations in advance, fully understood and accepted by both parties, limit the scope and character of instruction.

- (c) No teacher may claim as his right the privilege of discussing in his classroom controversial topics outside his own field of study. The teacher is morally bound not to take advantage of irrelevant subjects not within the field of his study.
- A university or college should recognize that the teacher in speaking and writing outside of the institution upon subjects beyond the scope of his own field of study is entitled to precisely the same freedom and is subject to the same responsibility as attached to all other citizens. If the extra-mural utterances of a teacher should be such as to raise grave doubts concerning his fitness for his position, the question should in all cases be submitted to an appropriate committee of the faculty of which he is a member. It should be clearly understood that an institution assumes no responsibility for view expressed by members of its staff; and teachers should when necessary take pains to make it clear that they are expressing only their personal opin-

The Eleventh Congress of the National Student Federation of America met in session at the Hotel Muelsbach, Kansas City, Missouri, December 27-31, inclusive. The University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, host college to the Eleventh Congress displayed unusual initiative and interest in planning what proved to be perhaps, the greatest Congress in the history of the organization.

The delegation, all of which was housed in the beautiful and commodious Hotel Muelebach, comprised more than 175 students from approximately 104 of the nation's leading colleges and universities located in every section of the United States. As a special delegate to the Congress, Arthur Greenwood, a member of the Oxford University debating team, proved a decided attraction for the entire week.

Drew Days, Morehouse; Frank Reeves and J. I. Minor, of Howard University, were the only Negro delegates in attendance, and report a splendid reception.

Among the many distinguished speakers featured on the daily programs were the following: The Hon. John W. Studebaker, U. S. Commissioner of Education; Prof. John Ise, of the University of Kansas; Mr. Thornton Cooke, President of the Columbia National Bank, Kansas City; Dr. Gustav Kullman, Secretariat of the League of Nations, Geneva; The Hon. Richard Brown, Assistant Director, N. Y. A., Washington; The Hon. Agnes McPhail, of the Canadian Parliament; The Hon. Henry J. Allen, former U. S. Senator and newspaper magnate, and Chancellor E. H. Lindley, of the University of Kansas.

The addresses of each of the above fell in the

. A-. 20

spirit of the general theme of the Congress, "Youth and the Changing World." In addition to the contributions of the visiting speakers much information was to be had from the several discussion groups on the following general topics: Men's Student Government, Women's Student Government, Fraternities and Sororities, American Foreign Policy, College Publications, Campus Forums, The Honor System, Housing, Men's and Women's Athletics, National Politics, Curriculum Commission, Urban Universities, Co-operatives and Self-Help, R. O. T. C., and Compulsory Military Trining, and others. A general summary of the conclusions may be seen in the resolutions adopted by the Eleventh Congress.

To steer the future course of the Federation for the next term, the following were chosen: Arthur Northwood, Jr., Princeton, President; Margaret R. Taylor, University of Arizona, Vice President; and Harper Barnes, University of North Carolina, Treasurer. The next convention city will be Dallas, Texas, where it is hoped, a

greater congress will be held.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONGRESS

1. Resolved; that NSFA work for a reduction of initiation fees for national honorary societies, or encourage the development of local ffraterni-

ties to take their place.

2. Resolved; that NSFA (1) supports the principle of integrity of the news, (2) condemns the vicious and un-American propaganda being spread by Hearst publications, (3) praises the work of the American Newspaper Guild, and all newspapers working to preserve an honest and free press, (4) that a committee be appointed to suggest a plan for the boycott of Hearst publications and newsreels.

3. Resolved; that NSFA go on record as favoring cooperation between member and nonmember colleges within the individual states with the aim of (1) encouraging non-member colleges to NSFA membership and points of view, and (2) favoring, where needed, the organization of subsidiary NSFA units within the respective states.

4. Resolved; that (1) NSFA go on record as favoring the adoption of Honor Systems among those schools and colleges which do not already have such a system, (2) NSFA go on record as favoring the sponsoring among high schools and preparatory schools on the part of the institutions of higher learning, student government as a preparation for the more intricate points of Honor System to be had at college.

5. Resolved; that University Administrations be petitioned to include as part of the college curriculum Sex Hygiene courses, for which Uni-

versity credit will be given.

6. Whereas the introduction of such un-American measures as the teacher's oath, student loyalty and sedition bills into our legislatures by jingoistic and pseudo patriotic groups, is contrary

to the fundamental ideals of education in a true democracy and contrary to the fundamental guarantees in the Bill of Rights of the Constitution, and, whereas the implication of these measures is not only false but is derogatory to an intelligent citizenry, be it resolved that NSFA exert every possible effort to bring about the defeat or repeal of these measures wherever they occur and that all similar regulations of college administration or city be opposed.

7. Resolved; that the NSFA go on record as supporting the Nye-Kvale Bill, making military

training optional instead of compulsory.

8. Resolved; by the NSFA that the subsidization of athletes participating in intercollegiate competition be unconditionally condemned.

Be it further resolved that the practice of some college coaches in allowing their name, and the name of their team to be used in commercial advertisement for which they receive financial remuneration be likewise condemned.

9. Resolved; that NSFA go on record as favoring American participation in Olympic games

next year.

10. Whereas in some colleges students have no voice in the assembly programs which the student body at large attend, be it resolved by the NSFA that there be student representation upon the Committee, or group which dictates the type and nature of assembly programs.

12. Whereas the case of Dr. A. J. A. Kraus has been brought to the attention of the NSFA, we instruct the Executive Committee of the NSFA in New York to investigate the facts, and if the Committee finds that the college has dismissed Dr. Kraus on the ground of mental unfitness merely as a guise to cover their opposition to his policies, the Executive Committee shall take the steps which are to the best interests of Dr. Kraus.

13. Resolved; that NSFA should continue its activities as the United States representative of

International Student Service.

14. Resolved; that the NSFA continue its affiliation with the CIE for the coming year. Be it further resolved that our universities be more widely informed as to the travel facilities provided by the NSFA-CIE agreements such as student identity cards, travel tours and conferences.

Resolved; that the NSFA make a thorough investigation and report available to colleges upon the existing forces and conditions operating upon rates of foreign money exchange for travelling American students with emphasis upon obtaining agreements similar to those existing for German Reichcheks.

15. Resolved; that the President of the NSFA. in his work of carrying out Article IV, section 2, of the Constitution with respect to academic freedom, be authorized and encouraged to cooperate with the National Education Association, the League for Educational Freedom, sponsored by the Progressive Education Association, the American Federation of Teachers, the American Civil Liberties Union and other groups working toward the same end.

16. Resolved; that NSFA go on record as ap-

proving the American Youth Act.

17. Whereas the NSFA firmly supports the principle that the Federal Government should assume responsibility for providing an opportunity for needy students to obtain higher education, cultural and recreational advantages, apprenticeship, occupational training and employment, and whereas the NSFA is of the opinion that the NYA as it is now instituted is inadequate to meet this responsibility, therefore, be it resolved that the NSFA urge the national government to provide sufficient funds to adequately care for these needs, and be it further resolved that the NSFA recommend increased effort to eliminate the injustices in allotting advantages, waste, and unworthy projects.

18. Be it resolved; that the NSFA impart to NYA that they suggest to various college presidents that some of the aid received by colleges from NYA sources be used in payment for student-led forums outside of the college. Be it further resolved that the Forums Committee recommend to NSFA that it sponsor forums for American universities, these forums to be financed by

proposed or available funds.

19. Resolved; that the NSFA college information to member colleges together with suggestions for a tentative procedure in starting a co-

operative in any given school.

20. Resolved; that NSFA go on record as favoring the entrance of the United States into the League of Nations with the provision that we engage in the activities of the League of Nations

only up to the point of military action.

21. Resolved; that the NSFA recommend that all American colleges be required to give courses in International Relations and international organizations. Further resolved that the NSFA go on record as furthering the establishment of International Relations Clubs in open forums in various colleges that are members of NSFA.

22. Resolved; that the NSFA continue its membership in the National Peace Conference.

- 23. Resolved; that the NSFA go on record as approving the extension of the present Neutrality Act.
- 24. Resolved; that the NSFA go on record urging American Youth never again to go beyond the borders of the United States to participate in a foreign war.

25. Resolved; that the Executive Committee give consideration to the possibility of beginning the fiscal year July 1st rather than September 1st.

- 26. Resolved; that the "Mirror" be abolished within two months unless 1000 subscriptions are available.
- 27. Resolved; that students should actively participate in curriculum revision; that students should take the responsibility for emphasizing the understandings, attitudes, skills and other learnings to be gained from college courses rather than on credits and all grades; that the guidance program of colleges and universities should be adequate as to number and qualification of coun-

selors, for emphasis upon the values both of college courses and extra-curricular activities, and for the cultivation in each student of a critical and creative attack upon the problems confronting him; that more serious attention be given to the nature and scope of the curriculum in our schools, and that both in and outside of the classroom greater emphasis should be placed upon study and solution of student problems, of general problems, of education and of other social problems.

28. Resolved; that NSFA go on record as favoring government ownership of public utilities.

29. Resolved; that the NSFA go on record as opposed to all direct consumption taxation, particularly sales taxes.

30. Resolved; that the NSFA go on record as favoring the public housing program financed by the government for the benefit of those classes who cannot afford to partake of the benefits of our modern housing.

31. Resolved; that in colleges where the compulsory activity fee pays for dances and the payment of the year book, and the payment of the clubs, exclusive of the Athletic control, that this money be spent by students under the jurisdiction of the student council with the faculty sit-

ting only as advisers.

32. Whereas there are many maladjustments in the present economic system, and whereas many college students and young graduates are unemployed and have good prospects of remaining so, be it resolved that the president of NSFA appoint a committee on vocational guidance for students of college and post graduate years, to actively promote cooperation with the Government on employment and vocational guidance and with private agencies.

33. Resolved; that this convention urge that in those colleges that do not have sufficient funds to carry on an adequate athletic program for women, that funds be appropriated from student government to further the activities of the Women's Athletic Association.

34. Resolved, that NSFA urge Congress to appropriate funds to equalize educational opportunities in all parts of the United States.

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We told you last time about the account in circulation around the Red Hill to the effect that Messrs. Forbes and Gassett objected to the length. breadth, and thickness of Sunset Park as it has stood for some years—how they felt that it affected the "music makers" of their basketeers adversely and anything that was guilty of such was a municipal scourge if not a national blight. Well, they further felt that the particular type of hardwood at Speede's place was more conducive to the tripping of the light fantastic to the rhythmic blasts of the Troubadours (no intended reflection on the Ambassadors) than to the heart palpitations stimulated by the five-piece orchestra that Mentor Forbes was developing. The backboard down the way seemed to have been so out of place that the Maroon hardwood performers adopted the peculiar and none too pleasing knack of sinking crips into the receiving portions of the interested by-standers or grand stand occupants. While our boys were being hampered thusly, the other quintets were stacking up points in their more restricted residential edifices.

Why the most mediocre sort of an outfit could out tally the Forbesmen at the Sunset especially if "trucking on down" was the order of the evening after the fray. So this year the Morehouse Gym has been the scene of our activity.

The methodic madness of the "Coach" in his desperate effort to get results has worked! Those Maroon hardwooders have been sinking crips with such marked regularity that one would hardly be startled were he to hear that an invisible robot were being employed in the task of transporting the backboards to the convenience of Messrs. Harris, Page, Clark, Oslin, Bush, et. al. The backboards, of course would have to be endowed with facilitated mobility to complete the perfection.

In all seriousness, however, seven triumphs in nine battles is something of a modern record for a Morehouse basketball quintet. Victories have been achieved over such worthy and competent foes as Morris Brown, Talladega, Clark, Tuskegee, and Wilberforce. Losses have been sustained at the hands of that menacing 'Bama State Hornet.

The tournament at Tuskegee that draws the curtain on collegiate basketball should be well worth the time and effort of interested fans. It will be our chance to avenge those hurting thrusts; and revenge is sweet no matter how manifested.

A NEW PRACTICE

This is not a new theory in the field of sport—this altering to desired specifications—not by any means. The president of the Boston Braves once moved his left field bleachers up just behind the shortstop at Braves' Field to increase the crop of home runs by his merry men, but he repented later and moved them back again. One reason for his repentance was that more enemy hitters than Boston batters fired homers into that shortstop sector.

Of course, right-handed hitters in the big leagues have long had a deep grievance against ball park architects, insisting that almost all parks must have been laid out by fond parents or doting uncles of left-handed swatters.

If a few players would take up this habit of remodeling, the results would be interesting. Those willow-wielders who can (like McFall) sock nothing but fouls would probably advocate a widened boundary line. The fans would see parks of odd shapes and sizes with jutting promotories, bay windows, open alleys, and possible side pockets for great little fellows who can call their shots.

IN OTHER FIELDS

Those tennis players who are troubled by pet annoyances might work the same idea to advantage on the tennis courts. They could build lower nets and longer courts, or move the baseline to suit their game.

There are football fields that many teams have found just a yard too long. That extra yard was the cause of untold anguish and a succession of desolating defeats. There are football backs who can run well only to their right. Probably these fellows, if allowed their own way, would slant the field off in that direction making a parallelogram out of what is now a rectangle. A weaving football hero might insist on a sinuous gridiron.

The possibilities in golf are too wide to eneumerate. In fact this plan may be the Dawn of a New Era.

TIGERS WIN FOURTH STRAIGHT

Coastng along on the momentum it gained in the first half, the Morehouse basketball quintet had enough points left in reserve to head off Wilberforce's second-half drive in the Maroon gymnasium on Saturday evening, February 1. The score was 28-21.

To commence the festivities Oslin hoisted one of his one-handed pop shots toward the basket. The ball teetered on the front edge of the rim with agonizing uncertainty and then toppled through the nets to give Morehouse a lead that the 'Forceans were never able to overcome. It was with total nonchalance that Oslin crouched for a split second and then straightened up as his swinging arm propelled the spheroid to its mark. This shot gave us the lead—the confidence that it

could be done. As the ball ascended toward the rim—and as it bounced crazily on that slender cast-iron hoop before swishing through the cords, the breath of the huge crowd caught in unison. Bedlam broke loose as the ball fell through. (The wooden-girded walls of the historic gym resounded to the cheers of one of the largest gatherings ever to grace its "shop-worn" portals).

It was a grand show that was put on for the amazing crowd which saw one of those typical college rivalries produce in the first half a ham-

mer-and-tong battle.

The class that concluded the evening's entertainment presented a struggle between two teams that exemplified two entirely distinct types of basketball. Wilberforce displayed a brand of play that is indigenous to her section. It was one of the fast-break, the quick cut for the basket, and the short flick in type. Morehouse, as usual, demonstrated a deliberate style of offense that is built around set plays. And, it was highly effective. The Green Wave never did get unwound, and under the tenacious Maroon guarding, the shooting was pitiful.

In this half, the invaders pressed the fight, and seized the ball on most taps due to their height advantage, but failed to work it to a threatening position. The moving block that is the Green Wave's "stock in trade" spelled its downfall as the officials caught the guests perpetrat-

ing blocks many times.

As the timer's watch moved slowly toward the close, the highly partisan Maroon crowd went into ecstasies of delight. The Morehouse adherents repeatedly exhorted their favorites with intense fervor to scintillate a la Renaissance. The boys were very obliging.

There were no stand-out heroes as has been the case all year with the basketball five. Honors were fairly evenly distributed. Clark was the high scorer for the evening.

TIGERS' EXTENDED STREAK

The Morehouse winning streak went to five straight on Wednesday, February 5, when a surprising Clark quintet tossed a goodly gathering of fans, who packed practically every nook and cranny of the Morehouse Gvm, into wild hysteria before finally capitulating, 28-17.

It was a thrilling game and a grim battle of tightly knitted defenses, of brilliant guarding, and of little shot making. Clark had neither the experience nor polish to head off a team with the class of that Maroon combination, but she presented a stern bunch of foemen. Both teams put up a hard and determined man-to-man defense. The result was that most of the scores from the floor were made on difficult shots, the players fighting hard for their chances and getting the ball away quickly without having an opportunity to get set.

The good play and spirited battling delighted the big gallery that rocked the Gym all night with its excited cheers and it never permitted the echoes to die out throughout the evening.

As thrilling as the first half was with its intense display of rivalry it could hardly compare with the latter portion of the fracas.

Page, finally divorced from the hoodoo of the class garden backboards, was head marksman in the bargain. "Felix" Harris with his cat-like coverage was the steadying influence and set up most of the plays. Bush, Oslin, and Clark deported wonderfully and proved to be invaluable at crucial moments.

SPORT BRIEFS

"Say, coach, what have you there?" "I have a basketball quintet."—How does it work?—Well. you put the first play down, the ball goes round and round, o-o-oh—o-o-oh, and the points come out here."-You push the next valve down-and the team pulls a Renaissance on their opponents yes indeedy, we are all ready to agree that we have a championship team.—The 'Bama State boys who witnessed the 'House-'Force game are plenty morried—such play as was demonstrated that night is enough to worry any good team-even the Rens. themselves.—Oslin is leading his colleagues with individual scoring honors-Thus far (at the end of the Clark game) he has accounted for 63 points.—Page ranks second with a total of 54 points-while Clark holds down third place with a sum of 53 points.—The highest number of points made in any one game was netted by Clark, who scored 12 points against Wilberforce.—Have you compared facial feature of Dawson with that of Joe Louis?—Each presents a "dead pan" while in the heat of the battle.—Pride also resembles the uncrowned champ.—Have you seen Rough-House Haynes' new football?—It's a lovely thing. —It was given him by the Pittsburgh Courier in honor of his gridiron achievements during the season of '35.—The much belated interclass football game between the freshmen and the Seniors will not be played.—They will share the honors as co-champions.—Roscoe Johnson's selection of an all-campus team includes the following players:

Pos.	Name	Classification
R. E	—Williams	Sophomore
R. T	—Estaras	Senior
R. G	Crowell	Freshman
С	—Moore	Sophomore
L. G	Mickleberry	Freshman
L. T	—W. H. Wilson	Senior
		Freshman
Q. B.	—Allen	Freshman
R. H.	—Cooksey	Freshman
L. H.	—Edwards	Senior
F. B	-Robinson	Freshman

INTRAMURAL BASKETBALL

According to the reports coming from the waiters who work at the dining hall, Morehouse students should stage an intramural basketball contest nightly. Why? Because on these nights the waiters are not bothered for seconds and thirds. Take the night of January 10, for in-

stance: the crabs and sophomores couldn't eat fast enough. Each was anxious to display his court technique before a predicted large assemblage. Hurrying from the "mess house", the players donned their gym togs rapidly and raced swiftly to the spacious (?) Maroon basketball court.

Amid roars and cheers of the gathering fans, the opening whistle finally sounded. The initial interclass basketball contest between the freshmen and sophomores was on. The freshmen showed plenty of class and possibilities of being the foremost contenders for the Intramural hardwood championship of 1935-36. The score at the half-way mark was 9 to 2 in favor of the frosh team.

The rest period at the half presented a change in the sophomore line-up. The substitution of Ed Allen wrought new opposition for the freshmen. In the first few minutes of play, he had graced the hoop-strings for three field goals, and at the end of the fray he was responsible for twelve of the sophomores' eighteen points. Joe Allen, the diminutive stellar courtman from Columbus, Georgia, led the freshmen onset with seventeen of their twenty-eight points.

CLASS RATING

Team	Won	Lost	Per.
Freshmen	. 3	0	1.000
Juniors	2	1	.667
Sophomores		2	,333
Seniors		2	.333

Smith's Smut

Leap year— fems. February—Will you be my Valentine? Yep, you got it right the first time. The Soot Sifter is once again sifting the campus soot of the month.

Statements to the Press

- G. A .- "I think 'Bill' is ONE of the sweetest fellows I've ever known."
 - M. E. B.—"M. H. should keep cool under fire."
 - E. N.—"I've got Pearl's Hart now."
 - V. T. T.- "F. C. is so weak for me."
- "Foots"—"Yea, it's my personality that carries me."
- B. I.—"Women mean absolutely nothing to me."
- Tucker—"Tell a certain gal to leave me alone." "Stuby"- "It takes a good man to go back home."
- J. C.—"I have nothing to say."
 E. B.—"'Mammy' is just a thing of the past in my young life."
- B. E.—"They call me 'Maple Sugar', but I'm just a refined sap.'

The old saying, "When the cat's away the mice will play, certainly holds true in the case of Mc-Fall. When M. M. spent the week-end at home, McF. "comped" Eva to the "Housevs. 'Force" basketball game. Can you feature that?

Benny Parks, of "Old Man River" fame has fallen in a great big way for H. B. I don't know. and I'd be afraid to say—But if you ask me I'd probably say, "It's Love in Bloom."

When "Mammy" Maddox gets caught in the gap you should see him sweat. Yea, L. D. fires from one side, and E. B. from the other. Keep cool, young man, keep cool.

We find J. P. in mourning over the abrupt departure of her boy-friend, "Ed." Brace up, kid, all it not lost.

Durant, the old maestro, has his troubles, three at a time. You really should see him duck and dodge when the water gets hot. One of these days he's going to duck when he should have dodged, and then—Ah well, that remains to be

Tubbs is a smart "feller" for you. He really knows how to keep his women guessing. If Edna knew that when he wasn't with her he was with Ella, and if Ella knew that when he wasn't with her he was wearing out his shoe leather just to see Murial—and if Murial knew he was keeping company with Frankie and Frances—there would be one more battle-royal. The winner? Well, that remains to be seen.

By the by, John Long, that song entitled, "Holy, Holy, Holy", that we sang in chapel, was not in direct connection with your shoes.

She may be new and all that, but fellow she's fast as greased lighting. You know who I mean—the new girl—Olivia P. Yea, already she has hooked the great "Preacher" and Saxon. She's taking 'em all in order.

CAN YOU IMAGINE???

"Tom" Washington saying anything but, "thank you"?

Dixon seeking new territory?

Boswell calling it quits?

John Long minding his own business?

"Herb" Simms, a flag-pole sitter?

William Bell without money?

E. Brown without two or three boy-friends?

Wilcox on the level?

Johnny Hodges being called a ??-by Claudine L.?

I wonder why Howard Birchette has moved his seat in Insurance, it isn't J. R. S., is it, old pal?

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