A LIVING MEMORIAL

The first department planned for Howard University by General Howard and his associates in the First Congregational Church was the School of Theology. For over forty years it has done effective work and was never so efficient as now, with its faculty of four, and its body of one hundred students. Its interdenominational and evangelical character give it a unique place in the training of Bible teachers and preachers for a race of ten millions. Its present quarters are limited and inadequate.

The spacious old mansion of General Howard adjoins the campus. It commands a view of the entire city. It can be secured for the school and fitted up practically as good as new, for less than one third what it cost. It would nobly accommodate the School of Theology. This would give the School of Theology a building and equipment that would place it on a firm foundation. It would give ample dormitory facilities, and more lecture rooms than are now available in the Main Hall. The situation is one of the finest adjoining the campus. With a building of its own, the school would be placed on the same foundation as the School of Medicine and the School of Law which have their own quarters. What a permanent and useful monument to some saint, living or dead, it would make! Photograph and full information will be furnished by

Dean Isaac Clark, or President Thrkield.

Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

ALUMNI MEMORIAL MEETINGS

To the alumni, former pupils, and friends of Howard University, greeting.

You have already been made aware of the death of General O. O. Howard, founder and patron saint of Howard University. General Howard stands out before the civilized world as the incarnation of Christian philanthropy.

To us who are special beneficiaries of his labors, his death has a deeper significance and meaning. I am sure that every loyal son of Howard has been profoundly moved by the tidings of his taking off.

As President of the Alumni Association of Howard University, I propose Memorial Meetings in his honor in the different cities where a considerable number of Howard men are to be found. In cases where local alumni associations have been organized, I suggest that meetings be held under their auspices. In other instances let the spirit of loyalty and gratitude make this an occasion for bringing all Howard men together.

I deem it appropriate also that this occasion be utilized to stimulate interest in the proposed alumni gymnasium for the physical development of our student body now over 1300 strong. I shall be glad to take up details through correspondence with those who will assume leadership in the several communities.

When all the world stands ready to do homage to this Christian hero and philanthropist, surely the sons of Howard University will lead the way.

KELLY MILLER, President Alumni Association,
Howard University.
CALL A HALT

It is with some degree of reluctance, and yet with a consciousness of right, that we take occasion at this time to call attention to a matter which, though delicate in its character, deserves attention to a matter which, though we take occasion at this time to call body in the interest of pure and the better element of the student to be considered by the faculty and the subject referred to is that of an extensive practice of dishonesty in class room work. We would not be understood, however, as advising the faculty of the proper course of action to be pursued in such matters, but as merely expressing the feeling and sentiment of those whom we believe to be the better element of the student body.

This is a practice, perhaps, not peculiar to our own students, but wherever else it may be welcomed and cherished, we can find no justification for it here. It should no longer be endorsed and sustained, but should be frowned upon, even disconcerted, and unhesitatingly condemned upon the following grounds: first, it weakens the ability of the student guilty of the deceptive practice; second, it is unfair to those who strive to do honest work; and third, it is an open and unwarrantable disregard for the respect and honor due the faculty.

The pupil who constantly relies upon unfair means to secure a passing mark in his studies finally loses his sense of honor for clean scholarship, and becomes too weak to trust his natural powers at all to win success. To such a student, what does education mean? What is its function? Owing to the shortness of the space allowed us in these columns, no attempt will be made to answer the above questions precisely. Herbert Spencer says that "Education is the art of complete living." As to the functions of education, we venture to assert that it is, to a large degree, to stimulate, direct, and guide those inborn qualities of the individual which contribute to the development of character. The student who does not allow his natural tendencies and capacities to be properly influenced, first through serious and diligent study and subsequently by the inspiration, advice, and information coming from other sources, is unaware of the meaning and function of education. The glory of a school consists not so much in the number as in the quality of the graduates that go forth to represent it in the various activities of life.

If it be fair for some students to crib their way through courses of study, it is fair for all inasmuch as the same standard of scholarship is being held up to all. This deception was formerly practiced chiefly during the examinations, but it has now come to be practiced just as extensively in the daily recitation work. This partly explains the fact that in certain classes the rear seats are much more in demand than those in front.

The presumption on the part of the faculty is that each student is doing individual and honest work, and whenever that ceases to be true, not only is the faculty being deceived, but its authority and position are also being disregarded. And although, as is sometimes said, the instructor or professor is not paid to see whether or not his pupils do honest or dishonest work, yet he cannot afford to presume too much upon their honor. We find cribbing now as widely resorted to among the upper classes as among the students of the lower classes, even though it be a shame that such should be the case, and we regard it a serious reflection upon the spirit and dignity that should characterize advanced students.

PERSONALS

Mr. French Tyson has returned to school.
Mr. R. L. Lynch is playing a double game again.
Mr. G. A. Kyle has little aspiration.

"Big Jack" is still a star, but in another light.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was here on Tuesday; with her same old story.
Every individual has a favorite color. Mine is "Gray" said Miss X.

The Morris War is raging furiously. F. M. and H. Morris are the principals.
There will be some "Rivals" here soon when Prof. Just gets through with that lunch he has got together.

What Nixon would have done to Fred Morris for taking his seat Sunday night at supper wouldn't look nice in print.

It is possible to see how a camel can go without water for nine days, but who can tell how Mr. Daniel Bowels goes without eating for one Sunday evening to another.

NOTES FROM PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS

The ladies of the Medical School met Oct. 19th to organize a "Ladies' Medical Club." The officers were elected as follows:
President, Miss S. P. Lee
Vice-President, Miss E. Ashburne
Secretary, Miss L. Jones
Treasurer, Mrs. Benjamin

These young ladies feel that because of the scarcity of their number, they should eradicate class lines and stand together to help each other and enjoy themselves.

The Pharmaceutical class of 1911 met October 23rd. At this meeting the following officers were elected:
President, Mr. R. G. McGuire
Vice-President, Mr. J. B. Cabaniss
Secretary, Miss S. P. Lee
Asst. Secretary, Mr. H. S. Clarke
Treasurer, Mr. R. H. Murray
Sergt.-at-arms, Mr. A. R. Adams
Chaplain, Mr. A. C. Shockley

The whole class, realizing that in unity there is strength, resolved to stand and work together with an earnest zeal and purpose.
Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. was attended Sunday afternoon by a large and enthusiastic crowd. The mere mention of an address by Prof. W. V. Tunell was and always is sufficient to fill the assembly room to overflowing capacity. The speaker told in impressive and common sense words why young men should study the Bible.

The singing was without par, even without an instrument. That strong chorus of male voice seemed almost unsurpassable by even a heavenly choir.

The Y. M. C. A. is offering several courses in Bible study which is one of the best steps the association could have taken. The topics of the study are practical and very helpful and every young man should avail himself of this opportunity to learn something of this much discussed book and its bearings on everyday life. Sixty-seven young men enrolled in these studies and Secretary Marchant is laboring hard to extend the number to one hundred. Let us help him by becoming members, for nothing is greater than being a part of a great movement.

SOCIETIES

The Alpha Phi has prepared an excellent program for this evening and you will do well to come out to hear it.

It is real gratifying to note with what interest the students are taking hold of the work of our literary societies this year.

The Kappa Sigma Debating Club is rapidly getting in shape for some lively debates this winter, the first of which will be the Kappa Sigma Prize Debate which is set for the last Friday in January, 1910.

The “Coterie” held its regular meeting this week at the home of Miss Ella Albert. The members spent a very profitable evening in conversing and singing the French language. We are expecting much success from this new organization.

NEWS NOTES.

Special effort has been made to secure the presence of Mr. Matt Henon on our University platform to recount his experiences in reaching the Pole. His lecture engagements at present prevent his coming.

Plans are now being perfected for a great Howard University Night at the Bethel Literary and Historical Association, on November 30th. Music and speaking of a high order may be expected, and all should plan for this occasion of unusual interest.

The President and Dean Clark represented the University in addresses at the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the Alexander Memorial Baptist Church on 27th street, last Sunday. The pastor is Rev. W. B. Carroll, a graduate of the evening class of the School of Theology. He has put such vigor and intelligence into his work that he is building up one of the finest church properties in that section of the city. The president officer, Dr. Bishop Johnson, paid high tribute to the present standing and great work of the University. Commissioner McFarland was among the speakers.

WHAT NAP SAYS

Friends, Romans, Students, I move you subscribe for this Journal.

When a man gets water on the brain his wisdom doesn’t amount to a drop in the bucket.

When a man is the picture of health the women spend most of their time admiring his frame.

Teacher:—What is Genius?

Pupil:—Genius is the capacity for existing without regulars, that is, on air.

The school is full of people, who are full of stubborn views. And that is how this paper comes to be so full of news.

Ain’t it tough when you nearly kill yourself training for the football team.

And father objects to the expense of your outfit.

And you’re hauled over the coals for neglecting your studies.

And on the day of the Lincoln game the coach says you won’t do.

OPPORTUNITY

They do me wrong who say I come no more.

When once I knock and fail to find you in,

For every day I stand outside your door,

And bid you wake and rise to fight and win.

Wait not for precious chances passed away,

Weep not for golden ages on the wane;

Each night I burn the records of the day,

At sunrise every soul is born again.

Laugh like a boy at splendors that have sped,

To vanished joys be blind and deaf and dumb,

My judgments seal the dead past with its dead,

But never bind a moment yet to come.

Though deep in mire wring not your hands and weep,

I bend my arm to all who say: “I can.”

No shamefaced outcast ever sank so deep

But he might rise and be again a man.—Walter Malone.

NOTICE

The petition which went up to the faculty some time ago had the desired effect, and now the young men of Clarke Hall have been granted a press room, which will be conducted by E. G. Spaulding & Co., for the benefit of the students. The room is opened already and you can get your work done today.
HOWARD UNIVERSITY JOURNAL

Friday, November 5, 1909

EDITORIALS

The Journal suggests that all the classes of the several departments organize to raise funds for the erection of a great memorial arch at the Sixth street entrance to the University grounds.

There are times when economy becomes more detrimental than beneficial, not necessarily in financial matters, but in all the affairs of life.

In an institution in which culture is supposed to be given and the aesthetic taste cultivated, there are certain things which are not only not conducive to such develop-

ment but are even hindrances. The change in the dining hall is one of these hindrances, true, the change at present is a slight one. But where will it end? Will it go to such an extreme that we would be ashamed to take any one there? It is a reminder of former conditions which is heart-rending to think of and which we are trying to live down.

The only reason that can be assigned is one of false economy. It is true that possibly a few dollars can be saved, but what of culture and the aesthetic taste? Are they to be sacrificed for a few dollars? Every person is influenced by the condition under which he lives during the period of his education; if this is a part of it what is he to do in life along the lines of culture and other gentle qualities which should distinguish college men from others. I do not mean to set him in a definite class from other people, but there should be such a development of the higher qualities that he will be easily distinguished from others.

We do not feel that this change was made with any idea of lowering our standard, but on the contrary we believe it was made with good intentions under the influence of an illusive false economy.

We hope to see the old order restored, which is the only condition that should exist instead of sacrificing the higher qualities of life for a few dollars.

The editor of the Southwestern Christian Advocate in his issue of October 28 last, had this to say about the University.

"It was our privilege to attend the formal opening exercise of the Medical Department of Howard University. This institution held a very large place in the life of our people in the city of Washington. At the formal opening of the Medical Department the platform was crowded with the most representative Negroes of the nation's capital as well as some of the most distinguished officials of the national government. The presence

of these distinguished persons was, of course, a tribute to the orator of the occasion, Dr. Booker T. Washington. But while this is true it is also an indication that Howard University has a warm place in the hearts of the people. Dr. Washington's address showed up his usual points of strength absolutely void of affectation, content to deal with the simple and fundamental things, rather than sweeping the skies with sentences giving theories which have absolutely no carrying weight and no transforming power. It takes strength, nothing less than that of a great man, to be so the master of one's self and so wedded to a purpose as to be able to give a message direct, simple, strong, and effective, without any tinsel or exploiting of any attempt at sky-scrapping oratory.

It was gratifying to us to note on this occasion the popularity of President Thrirkield. Upon his entrance upon the platform the students gave him a rousing reception, and justly so, for no man ever served Howard University to better advantage, perhaps we might use a stronger term, than Dr. Thrirkield. There has been really a resurrection of life in the institution. The fresh

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ATHLETICS

The Athletic Association is receiving communications from out-of-town teams who are offering games for the basket-ball team. The Association is making a mistake in not considering plans for the basketball season. The manager cannot proceed with his work until such has been done.

All students who have paid one dollar athletic fee are entitled to four games this school year, two of which are football and two base-ball. All who did not pay admission to the game with Annapolis have taken “one cut” and will be admitted to one more game, namely Howard-Union game. The base-ball games will be decided later.

The Athletic Council fosters basket ball. I wonder if it intends to provide a place for practice. There is some good material lurking about here. Don’t let it suffer.

Who’s the yell master? The rabble is losing time. You must yell “some” to beat Lincoln and play “some more ball.” Get busy and elect a good leader. Rah! Rah! Rah! Howard’s! Howard’s!

Tuskegee opened her football season Saturday last by defeating Atlanta Young Men’s Christian Association, in a poorly played game, by the score of 15 to 0. The Atlanta team was outclassed in every department: of the game and the score might have been twice as large if Tuskegee had exerted herself. The victory, however, does not afford a criterion of what Tuskegee will do for Hampton, because Hampton is expected to present a far better appearance.

Speaking of Hampton I wish to say that Howard is there now and we hope she is beating Hampton as fast as the printer is running off these papers. The game is scheduled for Friday afternoon, 3 o’clock on Hampton field. We hope for the team a pleasant trip and overwhelming victory.

GIFT FOR A FRIEND

There is one fitting gift for a friend and that is the true coin of God’s realm, sincerity. Though it has two aspects, the one stern, the other tender, yet it has only one value, and that the highest. It is the coin hardest to mint, costliest to procure, easiest to lose. It has been refined through a furnace of anguish, and stamped in hours of decision, and it is made of one metal perfect and maligned in the souls of the same men and women. Tears will brighten it, laughter strengthens it, all persons know it. If I give it to my friend I keep it, and if I give it not I forfeit my right of possession. It is good to give clothing and shelter, bread and wine and flowers; but he or she who meets your eyes in sincerity has given a proud coin of purchase for things of the spirit.

It’s your interest as well as ours. What? The JOURNAL.

GERMAN VIEW OF RACE ADJUSTMENT

Peterman’s Mitteilung (magazine) 1909

This book is a collection of articles, previously published separately in various magazines, on the negro question in the United States. The presentation of the subject is in the best sense of the term popular and free from partisan prejudice and all the more valuable as the majority of the articles are evidently the outgrowth of a desire to advocate the cause of the negro. Of special interest are the chapters on radical and conservative tendencies in the negro question, the parts of the negro in the solution of this problem, the social equality of races, religion as the solvent of the race question, the land, Goschen, the fertile south, surplus of females in the colored race, the rise of an academically educated class, eminent negroes, the artistic gifts of the negro, higher education of the negro etc. The contrast between radicals and conservatives in the negro question is based on the difference between manual and industrial education, which Booker T. Washington particularly emphasizes, and higher education pure and simple, which is demand-
ted by W. M. Trotter, a colored publicist and agitator, a Howard graduate, who even then inaugurated a special movement of the so-called Niagara Movement, in order to counteract Washington's influence which, in his opinion, is pernicious. That for the great majority of the colored race and for the immediate future, Washington's method is the correct one, can scarcely be questioned at the present day; on the other hand, however, Washington himself does not maintain that his method should be either now or always the only one for his race. For even if the demands of the radicals go far beyond the sphere of that which is now possible and feasible, the opening of intellectual pursuits is, for various reasons, even now a necessity for the negroes qualified to enter upon them, and Booker T. Washington himself best exemplifies the fact that manual skill alone is not nothing. A love all it may be at present in mind that an appreciation of the ethical value of work as such cannot be presupposed on the part of descendants of slaves.

In the negro (and for that matter in the American white man too) there still lingers as an inheritance from slavery, the prodigal feeling that manual labor is something base and unworthy a gentleman, and the negro would in consequence never gain sufficient confidence in himself and in the ability of his race to ameliorate their condition, if he felt that he was to be restricted to a calling which he regards, justly or unjustly, as inferior. Even a small number of capable negroes who are able to achieve intellectual activity, in the sphere of their particular talents, as much as does the white man of like equipment, act as a lasting stimulus for the better elements of their race and in their number classed their perpetually awakens the idea that it is not necessary for them to remain where they now stand. Besides, it is growing more and more necessary to provide for the negro through the medium of his own race the cultural elements that even the poorest needs. The negro needs clergymen, teachers, physicians, nurses, and lawyers just as much as does the white man. In all these professions the members of his own race not only stand much more closely in touch with him and are able, like equipment assumed, better to understand him and therefore better to serve him than is the white advisor, but it is also highly desirable that, in view of the ever growing tendency toward sharp social separation of the two races, new community of interest be created between members of the two races, the confidential relations existing between professional men and their clients. In all the learned professions save that of law, the negroes therefore, represented in no small number; and this exception is to be explained by the fact that in the wretched legal situation of the colored man is often from the very outset at a disadvantage when pitted against a white man in court, so that the negro believes his case safer in the care of a white man than in that of one of his own race.

Very valuable is the author's discussion of the "Black Belt." According to his observations, there exists among the colored population a strong tendency to move south in the direction of the Gulf of Mexico. Despite the very much more liberal attitude of the north towards the negro, 92 per cent of the colored are still in the formal slave, states and 81 31 free states together do not contain as many as does Alabama alone. In the lower tier of southern states, from Georgia to Texas, the number of negroes has grown between the years of 1850 and 1900 from 39 to 53 percent of the total colored population, whereas in the upper southern states it has fallen during the same years from 54 to 37 percent. The local distribution of negroes within the black belt is conditioned purely geographically. The great masses of the colored are disseminated over a given territory; but they congregate at individual favorable places. These are the fertile river lowlands of the South, particularly along the tributaries of the Gulf of Mexico, Chattahoochee, Alabama, Mississippi, Sabine, and Brazos. Here the white man can not thrive, while the negro finds there his congenial habitat. Accordingly the black belt is an agglomeration of black and white belts; side by side with the negro through the medium of his own race the cultural elements that even the poorest needs, the negro needs clergymen, teachers, physicians, nurses, and lawyers just as much as does the white man. In all these professions the members of his own race not only stand much more closely in touch with him and are able, like equipment assumed, better to understand him and therefore better to serve him than is the white advisor, but it is also highly desirable that, in view of the ever growing tendency toward sharp social separation of the two races, new community of interest be created between members of the two races, the confidential relations existing between professional men and their clients. In all the learned professions save that of law, the negroes therefore, represented in no small number; and this exception is to be explained by the fact that in the wretched legal situation of the colored man is often from the very outset at a disadvantage when pitted against a white man in court, so that the negro believes his case safer in the care of a white man than in that of one of his own race.

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SMADA SMATTERINGS

Selfishness is an unfailing evidence of inferiority.

Always spend less than you earn and pay for what you buy.

Never follow flattery; it is the main line to endless complications.

Rather have good health than possess all the twinkling stars.

A genius is a philanthropist who gives his brains to man.

The next task for man to accomplish is to invent a vehicle to carry one to infinity in no time.

That one who says a woman has not a better memory than man, has never heard a woman quarrel.

Rather clothe the mind of Plato in the body of King Saul's witch than boast of Sampson's strength and hear the brain of a brick.

* * * * *

In these days of scientific knowledge and application one would rather be a human being afflicted with tuberculosis than stand the same poor chance of existence as the tubercle bacillus.

If you want a first class college paper, subscribe to the JOURNAL.

MODERN LANGUAGE

The students wish to thank the officials of the University for securing Professor Schmidt as our German teacher. Owing to the increased number of students from year to year we have long been in need of more teachers in the Department of Modern Languages. Miss E. A. Cook has labored hard and long with great efficiency to carry French and German, but the demand for modern languages became so great that she, to our own knowledge, was much overworked. The French and German, therefore, have been divided, Miss Cook taking the French and Prof. Schmidt the German.
A DECISIVE VICTORY

The long standing custom of class rushes between the sophs and freshmen has been quite in evidence this year. The plucky sophs, though far outnumbered by the freshmen, attempted by means of physical force to show these youngsters their place, but much to the surprise as well as the discomfort of the "wise ones," they were worsted.

The sophs, not yet willing to concede inferiority to the verdant freshmen, sought other means. Last Friday morning when we arose and looked out every tree, every post, and every available place bore a placard which contained proclamations to the freshmen from the sophs. The freshmen took them good naturedly and spent all the forenoon mustering their forces. Some of the sophs, anticipating what was coming off, made it a point to be away. At noon the two forces met in a fierce conflict which raged at white heat for about an hour. Sophs were thrown, rolled, and dragged all over the campus to the satisfaction of the freshmen who, when they saw sure victory, hoisted their flag and made for the dining room.

Owing to lack of space in last week's issue of the Journal, the above article was held out for publication this week.

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Wilbur P. Thirkield, President, Washington, D.C.

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