The Rise of the Negro Press

HISTORIANS tell us Thucydides, when a boy of sixteen, listened with so much interest and delight to Herodotus, as the latter recited his famous history to the assembled Greeks at the Olympic festivals, that he was actually moved to tears of emulation; and afterwards became a greater historian than the distinguished Herodotus himself.

In taking this under consideration, is it hoped that this brief account of the steady growth of Negro publications in America, and the success colored men have achieved in this field of professional endeavor, will so impress and inspire some Howard student, that he will turn his attention to journalism and attempt to perform for his race, and country a greater service than the earlier pioneer Negro journalists have been able to accomplish.

The rise of the Negro press begins with the year 1827, when the first Negro paper, Freedom's Journal (afterwards Rights For All) was published in New York City by Reverend Samuel E. Cornish, and edited by John B. Russwurm, a graduate of Bowdoin College. Unfortunately, the earnestness and boldness of Editor Russwurm, in advocating immediate and unconditional emancipation of his enslaved race, soon brought his journalistic career to an abrupt end. He was seized by his enemies and deported to Africa.

The second Negro paper was the Colored American, founded in 1837. It was followed by the Elevator and Watchman at Albany and Troy, New York, respectively, in 1842. The last named publication was edited by W.G. Allen, an educated man of tact, energy, and splendid intellectual powers, which he displayed so remarkably in his weekly editorials. Like Washington Irving and Addison, his style was so clear, simple and direct that no one had to read twice what he said in order to understand him. Editor Allen was assisted by Reverend H. H. Garnett, who was not only pastor of the Liberty Street Presbyterian Church of Troy, New York but also editor of the Clarion, a religious paper.

Success

(Edgar A. Guest, in Detroit Free Press.)

My boy, seek not the easy path
To get to wealth or fame,
But earn your way in work or play,
Be worthy of your name.
He cannot keep his honors long
Who wins them by deceit,
And soon or late the demon fate
Dephrones the demon cheat.

Success is not a sudden thing,
It comes not over night,
Though you may see what seems to be
The victor in a fight.
And know that little has he toiled,
His downfall is begun,
His gold is brass, his fame will pass
If they're not fairly won.

The road is long and hard and rough
That leads to lasting joy.
Time quickly stains what cunning gains,
Remember that, my boy.
And you must earn by honest toil
Whatever you'd possess,
'Tis from the heart that you must start
To be a real success.

The True College Spirit

EDUCATIONAL institutions are today subject to a most critical judgment as to the extent to which they are accomplishing their purpose; and the standard of judgment is not now the age of the institution, the size of its endowment, the personnel of the faculty, or the number of students or graduates, but is the spirit manifested by the student and the graduate. Again, the standard for judging this spirit is not which some would have it—vociferous enthusiasm, but general deportment, the evidence or non-evidence of culture, self control, thoughtfulness in the smaller phases of conduct, and a true sense of relative values.

The true college spirit is not that which manifests itself in enthusiastic noisiness and goes no further. It is true that such a manifestation may be indicative of a deeper feeling and a spirit capable of transformation into action of greater significance, but, on the other hand, it is most often but an outburst of momentary enthusiasm or natural emotion aroused by an occasion. The best basis, and the basis that contemporary good judgment employs in determining the true college spirit is first, the general bearing of the student, on and off his campus, during school term and vacation; and second, his exercise of thought in the smallest aspects of conduct. The department of college students is expected, upon every occasion, to give evidence of a superior training, a favored environment, and a close touch with the most
cultured influences. His exercise of thought in the smaller affairs, is expected to prevent even an occasional intrusion upon the best codes of social conduct, and to render impossible the countless encroachments upon the laws of social hearing and contact frequent with the uninstructed.

We would not have it thought that a manifestation of the lighter form of college spirit is not essential. It is highly necessary to college life. An absence of it would mean an intolerable condition and would send youth elsewhere to spend its transitional years. But the point of emphasis is that there is a deeper college spirit, a spirit, the manner in which it is evidenced, serves as a basis for judging student and college, and a spirit, which, evinced in a correct general hearing and thought for the smaller points conducted, will show the student, as having a true sense of relative values, and the college as fulfilling its purpose.

—W. S. N.

**THE MAGNET**

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**Alumni Notes**

Dr. A. H. Brown, '11 (Dental), is practising in Charleston, W. Va.

Mr. E. R. Carter, '99 (Law), is practising in Charleston, W. Va.

Mr. George E. Hall, '16 (Arts and Sciences), is a student in the Howard Law College.

Miss Margaret Edna Jones, '15 (Teachers), is teaching in the High School, Kimball, W. Va.

Mr. L. F. Mosse, '15 (Teachers) is now Associate Principal of Corey Memorial Institute, Portsmouth, Va.

Miss Eliza P. Shippen, '13 (Arts and Sciences), is teaching in the Public Schools, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Benjamin G. Curley, '11 (Arts and Sciences), is teaching in the Howard Academy.

Dr. B. P. Brownley, '07 (Pharmacy), has a successful business in Charleston, W. Va.

Dr. Ed. Grey, '13 (Medicine), has a large practice in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Miss Portia M. Miller, '16 (Domestic Art), is teaching in the Teachers Training School, Milford, Va.

**Resolution**

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the universe to remove from our midst our friend and teacher, Professor A. A. Birney, be it

Resolved, That this class tenheartfelt sympathy, commending them to the kindly consolation of Him who doeth all things well, and, be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of this class and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased, and that a copy be published in the Howard University Journal.


The Junior Class of the Law School Organizes.

On Monday, October 30th, the Junior Class of the Law School met for the purpose of organization. The following officers were elected: President, A. L. Dingle; Vice-President, A. E. Tansil; Secretary, W. S. Lyman; Treasurer, R. W. Robinson; Sergeant-at-Arms, W. C. Kitchens; Parliamentarian, Rev. E. B. Smith.

This year the class will report and discuss cases both in class organization and also in the Blackstone Club.

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**THE SHOE that gives you VALUE**

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The Rise of the Negro Press

(Continued from Page 1)

The next paper of importance was the Mystery which was established at Pittsburgh in 1843, by Major Martin R. Delaney, who enjoyed the unique distinction of being one of the first Negro graduates of Harvard College. In his editorials, Delaney championed the cause of the slave for four consecutive years. A contemporary journalist, commenting in his work, says: "His journal was faithful in its advocacy of the rights of man and had the reputation of being a well-conducted sheet."

After these publications had demonstrated the colored man's ability to conduct successfully newspapers of his own, the number of Negro papers multiplied rapidly. The Genius of Freedom, North Star, Ram's Horn, Anglo-American and Frederick Douglass' paper might be mentioned. The Christian Recorder, an organ of the A. M. E. Church, was established at Philadelphia in 1856. Jabez Campbell was its first editor. He was succeeded by Reverend B. T. Tanner (now Bishop) who after sixteen years of hard work succeeded in establishing the Recorder on a sound basis. His writings were witty, pithy, and full of brilliant sentiments.

Most of these ante-bellum race papers, notwithstanding their brief existence due to obstacles and difficulties absolutely insurmountable, were edited with dignity and ability. Their subject matter was devoted almost wholly to the cause of freedom for the slaves.

After freedom had been obtained, a new type of Negro papers sprang up. This type was devoted to the material, intellectual, moral and religious welfare of the freedmen. The first paper of this type was the Colored American, published at Augusta, Georgia in 1865 by J. T. Shufteft. It was soon followed by the Colored Tennessean and the True Communicator of Baltimore. These papers gave impetus for others. The New York Age (formerly, New York Freeman, was founded November 22, 1884 by T. Thomas Fortune. During the same year the Philadelphia Tribune was founded by Christopher J. Perry; and, Honorable John Mitchell Jr., a daring, and vigorous editor, took charge of the Richmond Planet. The Indianapolis Freeman was established in 1888.

The growth of Negro papers has been surprising. They have grown to gigantic proportions. Today, there are approximately three hundred well-edited weekly papers owned and conducted by colored people.

In addition to newspaper publications, the Negro has made some progress in publishing magazines. The first one was Mirror of Liberty edited by David Ruggles about 1850. Another monthly magazine appeared in 1859. The A. M. E. Church Review appeared in 1854 with Reverend B. T. Tanner as editor.

The growth of Negro magazines has not been very rapid. Among the leading publications of this type, today are the Crisis, Journal of Negro History, Southern Workman, and Kelly Miller's Monographic Magazine.

The rise of both the weekly papers and magazines has been fraught with many hardships, discouragements and disappointments. Negro editors have not only been minus the support of white people but even that of thousands of Colored people. Notwithstanding all of this, Negro journalists, taking as their motto, "Labor et perseverentia omnia vincunt," have refused to become disheartened but have so labored and persevered until today they have succeeded in making Negro journalism a profession worthy of the intelligence of any college man of Howard University.

—Uziah Miner, Col.’18.

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The Howard University JOURNAL
Friday, November 10, 1916

EDITORIAL

A Better System

The athletic officials should put into effect a more business-like manner of handling the sale of tickets at games. The present method has robbed the Athletic Association of many dollars. We do not mean that there is any dishonesty on the part of any of the officials. The trouble is, that there are many people who come to the games and see them without having a ticket. Some of them are honest and will pay; others are dishonest and will evade the view of offic.
Those connecting themselves this year with the club have greater advantages than ever before. For various reasons much of the talent of previous years will work behind the scene in the development of new material for the coming play. Mr. Merrill Curtis leaves the mantle of the leading rôle to the one most fit to wear it. The opportunity for travel also will no doubt come very close to realization under the new régime; for the manager of the club is one who wants to see dramatics, as an art, take its place here as in all the large Eastern colleges. There is no reason why this phase of our extra curricula should not be aroused. In Howard there lies slumbering as much native dramatic ability as in any other university of the same relative size. Can we not create as well as produce our own plays? Such are the alluring possibilities of the Dramatic Club this year.

—Ben T. Johnson.

The Duty of a University

The duty of a University toward those who are within its walls may be concisely summed up as follows: first, by supplying every available means for developing the perceptive power; second, in creating love in the mind of every student for his Alma Mater. Most universities live up to the first duty in proportion to their resources, financial and intellectual. Some few, however, are very exact; they demand good scholarship for giving the best they have, and the penalty for poor scholarship is dismissal from school. In meting out this punishment they often fail to consider the needs of their students, those students who are naturally not fitted for certain studies. The same penalty is imposed on both classes of students, the delinquents and those who fail to grasp quickly. It is obvious that inability to grasp quickly is characterized as delinquency. By doing this, the universities fail to develop the perceptive power of the students, and fail to do their full duty.

If, however, a student is permitted to go away from a university without having a passionate love for his Alma Mater, the latter will have failed to perform one of its most important duties. There are many ways in which this can be done, but one of the most important ways is to form an organization of students and authority with basic unity of opinion to interpret and determine every act. This would mean that every decision would be adapted to meet the prevailing conditions of the majority of the students, and no action would be taken, whether in favor or against the students, without their knowing it in advance. If such practices are carried out, it is reasonable to believe that the confidence of the students will be strengthened and the students will love their Alma Mater with the most profound affection. —A. E. D. '20.
Howard Crushes Lincoln
Score 26—0
Gilmore, Coleman and Pinderhughes
Show Star Form

Howard Campus, November 4.
The much vaunted opponent of Lincoln University, Pa., met a
decisive and stinging defeat at the hands of Howard's powerful
"Eleven." From the time that the first whistle blew until the
fading moment of the game victory was evident. Even in the
earlier period of the game when Howard seemed unable to mus-
ter her real punch, she was the mistress of the occasion. The
one bright spot that surrounded the losers was their tenacity to
die game. But this gameness could neither stop the fleet How-
ard "backs" nor crush her pow-
erful "line."

The first quarter closed without any material advantage for
either side. Both contestants were cautious in opening up
their offensive tactics, as they were apparently dubious of their
respective abilities. During the first quarter, however, Howard
was shocked by the temporary injury of James Stratton, her
brilliant quarterback. The boys fought on as though nothing had
happened and as if they were being commanded by "little
Jimmie."

With the opening of the second period Howard made a severe
attack on Lincoln. After an exchange of punts it was Howard's
ball on Lincoln's thirty-five yard line. Pinderhughes attempted
a goal from field but the effort was futile. Lincoln returned the
ball to midfield. Here the blue and white warriors began a drive
that the Pennsylvanians could not stop. In two plays Howard
made first down. Pinderhughes hurled a forward pass to Gilmore
who raced behind the goal for the first touchdown. This was
the only touchdown of the first half. This period of the game
closed on Howard's forty yard line.

The second half was opened by Howard's kick to Lincoln.
The Howard "backs" plunged onward unhindered by their
opponents. Coleman, time and again, broke through the Lincoln
line for thirty and forty yard gains. On one of his long pil-
grimmages fate, in the form of a
wet field, robbed him of a touch-
down. The delay was only tem-
porary for in the next play Cole-
man snatched one of Pinder-
Hughes passes from the elements
and scampered across the line.
Here the Orange and Blue athletes recovered from their sur-
prise and put up a stiff fight which prevented further scoring
in the third period.

The half had only been done
down that Howard's "Eleven" was de-
tined to register a heavy score on Lincoln. They lived up
to their bright idea for the "Var-
sity" and "Subs" ran amuck
during the final period. Howard
rushed many substitutes into the fray that they might derive
some benefits from practice. Lincoln refreshed her line with
recruits that they might halt
Howard's swift advance. It was
useless, for it was a regular
"Howard" day. Gilmore visited
the goal line for another touch-
down by the aerial route. Hun-
ter followed the gleam by seizing
one of Dent's tosses which
carried Howard over the Lincoln
goal once more. Howard had,
thus far, made four touchdowns
and kicked goal twice. Lincoln
must be honored for the courage
her men displayed. They fought
well and played a clean, and hon-
est game all the way. These
young warriors returned home
with a mantle of defeat hung
about them but they carried the
respect and admiration of How-
ard for the pure spirit they dis-
played and for the clean sports
that they are.

Howard Position Lincoln
Gilmore L. E. Douglas
Barber McCain L. T. Proctor
Marshall Center Johnson R. G. Robertson
Matthew R. T. Howell
Assistant
Green R. E. (Capt) Burton
Coleman L. H. B. Byare
Grinnage (C.) L. H. B. Diggs
Stratton Q. B. Walters
Pinderhughes F. B. Ridgeley

Substitutions: Tulane, G. Hill, Boek-
er (Mgr.) Camper, S. Brown, Young,
H. Stratton, Kincade, Hunter, Dent,
Lucius Brown, McKinney, Fisher, and
white Lincoln Substitutions: Archer,
Bucke Clinton, Baumgardner, Bailey,
Chamberlain, and Hunt

Touchdowns—Gilmore 2; Coleman 1;
Referee—J. E. Scott, Hampson; Um-
pire, Dr. Allen; Headlinesman, Mr.
Becket. Time of Period, 15 minutes.

Mme. C. J. Walker, the most
successful hair culturist and
manufacturer of hair tonics, has
honored the Athletic Association
of Howard University by donat-
ing to it fifty dollars for a train-
ing table. This is one of the
largest gifts that the Athletic
Association has ever received.

The money will do much to-
ward meeting the large expenses
of this Association.

Mme. Walker has seen need
for the mental and physical de-
velopment of Negro manhood.
To this need she has contributed
many times and has rendered an
efficient service to humanity.
We feel that our appreciation to
her for this gift can not be suf-
ciently expressed, but we hope
that she will understand that she
will ever be thought of by us and
her name will hold an immortal
place in the memories of all true
Howardites.

When you eat, eat pure food at
Scott's Lunch Room
Sanitary Service
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The Teachers College

"Get-Together"

The annual introductory "Get-Together" Meeting of the Teachers College occurred in Library Hall, October 27, at 11 a.m. The purpose of this annual meeting is to promote comity and unity between the students and faculty.

At the opening, Dean Moore acquainted the students of the whereabouts of the graduates of 1916, most of whom have entered upon their work of service in high schools, training schools, and the grades in the South and West. A few are pursuing advanced courses in larger institutions in the East. The Dean referred with pride to the four graduates of the Teachers College who are now in the line for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, the highest academic honor.

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Tasteful bread that Corby bakes
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Then in his own characteristic and forceful manner the Dean outlined and enlarged upon the ideals of the Teachers College. These he said are scholarship, character, and culture, and cannot be attained without persistent hard effort on the part of each student. "A high grade of scholarship cannot be acquired and maintained only by accomplishing each day's task as it is assigned. Good character results from right thinking, careful selection of associates, right action. Culture, or the appreciation of the fitness of things, manifests itself in one's personal appearance, conversation and actions." Giving us the three words scholarship, character, and culture, as our watchwords throughout the year, he encouraged us to make the best use of our time and opportunity.

The various members of the faculty, in their brief remarks, convinced us that they were ready and willing to help us to attain these ideals and thus raise Howard's standard higher and higher. Professor Turner's suggestion that the honor system be established in the department and the students be given a share in their government was received with hearty applause.

The ringing of the bell for Chapel Exercise brought the meeting to an abrupt close and necessitated the calling of another in the near future for the purpose of assigning a faculty adviser to each student. At this meeting, plans of student government will be discussed. It is the belief of all that the spirit aroused by such meetings will be productive of much good for the Teachers College and for the University.

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“Regok’s” Jingles
What I Saw in the Howard-Lincoln Football Game

Howard was saying: “Revenge is sweet,” when the boys played Lincoln clean off their feet. You see, Lincoln beat us two years ago, then would not play us last year, you know. Then again, they’ve been such pickers, and general trouble-makers and fuss-pickers that the whole school’s patience was well worn out, and promised to lick Lincoln without any doubt. So, Lincoln went away in a terrible fix, having been beaten with 0 to 26. There’s one thing certain, we have a great team with plenty of “pep” and lots of fine steam. They’ve got lots of nerve; they’ll run any risk. I’m sure we shall win from Union and Fisk, and Hampton and others whom we chance to play, between now and that game on Thanksgiving day. There’s one thing certain. I speak it out bold. The spirit of the rabble was just as of old. ’Twas the best that I’ve witnessed throughout all my years. My heart leaped with gladness, my eyes filled with tears. “Old Howard” can come back, I firmly believe. At least this impression I’m prone to receive.

Am I right? — Regok.

Subscribe to The Journal

Miss Lampton at Oberlin

Miss Cornella D. Lampton, who has recently entered the Oberlin Conservatory of Music, played last Wednesday evening at the weekly students’ recital of that institution. Miss Lampton’s number was “Berceuse” by Liapnov, for the piano, and she played it in a most musicianly manner. Her touch and general musical interpretation are of the highest order.

Miss Lampton is a pupil of Mr. Tibbs of the Piano Department of Howard University, and her work is most highly spoken of by the Oberlin professors. Besides the piano, Miss Lampton is studying the organ and taking the full course in Theory.

Social Science Club

The Social Science Club met for reorganization Tuesday, October 24th., immediately after the chapel exercises. At this meeting the following officers were elected for the present semester:

President, Mr. John Berry; Vice President, Mr. Mazyck; Secretary, Miss Nellie Washington; Asst. Secretary, Miss Jennie Baer; Treasurer, Mr. T. B. Dyett; Chaplain, Mr. P. G. Myers

The object of this organization, which is a combination of the Social Science Club proper and the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, is to promote an intelligent interest in Socialism among the college men and women of Howard University. One of the chief means of arousing interest in the vital social problems of the day is by having eminent speakers on Socialism appear before the club. Last year among the noted speakers were Mr. Charles Edward Russell, Mr. John Spargo, Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, and Dr. H. W. Laidler. This year the first speaker of note will be Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, who will address the club on Wednesday, November 22nd. All those fortunate enough to hear Mrs. Stokes last year were deeply impressed with her clear, winning, and effective presentation of Socialism.

The time of the regular meetings of the club will be announced later. Membership in the club is restricted to college students interested in the social and economic problems of today.

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