

Educational

SHALL THE CHURCH SCHOOL DIE?

I have read with a great deal of interest the advertisements of the Church colleges in the Presbyterian of the South. The special articles also have been of substantial value. With the paid-for advertising that is being done by our Church schools, together with the special articles, our Presbyterian people of the South, and especially of the Virginias, should be aroused to the importance of taking an attitude toward their schools somewhat different from that of the past two decades, or more. While the Presbyterian people used to head the procession in educational advancement, they have been content in recent years in some of our Southern States, to sit quietly by and watch the procession go, first the Methodists, then the Baptists, then the Episcopalians, and soon the Christian Church. Hampden-Sidney College has spent much of her substance in giving to the Church, both of her material and spiritual resources. She should not now in her old age be compelled as a suppliant to beg an unwilling people for a much needed sustenance.

The Presbyterian people of Virginia have had for years an excellent opportunity to establish a college for women of the A-1 class, but they have preferred leaving this to the Methodists at Lynchburg, to the Baptists at Richmond, to the Episcopalians at Sweet Brier, etc.

It is true some half-way efforts have been made by the Presbyterians at Williamsburg, Fredericksburg, Blackstone and perhaps elsewhere, but, somehow, as the athlete says, "they seem to lack the pep." The ashes of defunct Presbyterian institutions seem to be used by other churches to fertilize their own denominational schools to rapid growth.

THE SANATORIUM SCHOOL.

For the treatment, education and care of children suffering from nervousness, paralysis, inco-ordination, lameness, defects of speech or hearing, and spinal affections, ages 4 to 15. In one of Philadelphia's most beautiful suburbs. Highest endorsements. The only school of its kind. Catalogue. (Miss) Claudia M. Redd, Principal, 46 Runnemede Avenue, Lansdowne, Pa.

McGuire's University School

RICHMOND, VA.

Fifty-second session opens September 18th. Small classes; strong faculty. Modern building; unsurpassed location; ample playgrounds. Reasonable charges.

Graduates admitted without examination to the University of Virginia, University of Pennsylvania, Stevens Institute of Technology, United States Military Academy and all Southern colleges and universities.

Lower School for Little Boys

Catalogue and other descriptive matter by mail.

JOHN P. MCGUIRE, PRINCIPAL

Stephenson Seminary

ESTABLISHED 1882

For Girls Charles Town, W. Va.

Session begins September 20, 1916. Located in the beautiful Valley of the Shenandoah. Charles Town is noted for its healthful climate, its culture, refinement and historic associations. Faculty of experienced and successful teachers. Standard course for secondary schools. Also Bible, Piano, Voice, Expression, Physical Culture, Art and Secretarial Course. Comfortable brick building, metal roof; steam heat, electric light, baths, gymnasium. Excellent railroad, telegraph and telephone facilities. Convenient to Washington and other cities. Terms reasonable. Write for catalogue.

REV. W. W. CARSON, Principal

The Southern Presbyterians of today can no more rest on their oars because of their history than can any other institution attempt to live on the reputation of its former success.

Whether we are willing to admit it or not, the Presbyterian Church is decidedly behind to-day in influence upon the educational development of the country. A recognition of this fact might awaken the general indifference of the individuals of the Church, to the great cause of education. A large part of the time of the presidents of our denominational colleges is devoted to an effort to win the love of the Church, and yet these schools are the legitimate offsprings of the Church. Our Church is guilty of demanding representation in the management of her schools without taxation. The thirteen colonies rebelled from the mother country under just such conditions. No wonder some of our presidents have sought protection under the "golden wings" of Mr. Carnegie.

Public high schools are being built and equipped in the South to-day at a cost of from \$200,000 to \$300,000. How can the struggling and orphaned Christian college of our Church maintain itself against this pressure?

Unless the brethren will quickly rally to at least one Church college in a Synod, and put it beyond the actual pinch of poverty, the present generation will witness the closing of the educational institutions of the Church which was once the proud leader, and so accredited, of educational progress in this country.

James E. Allen,

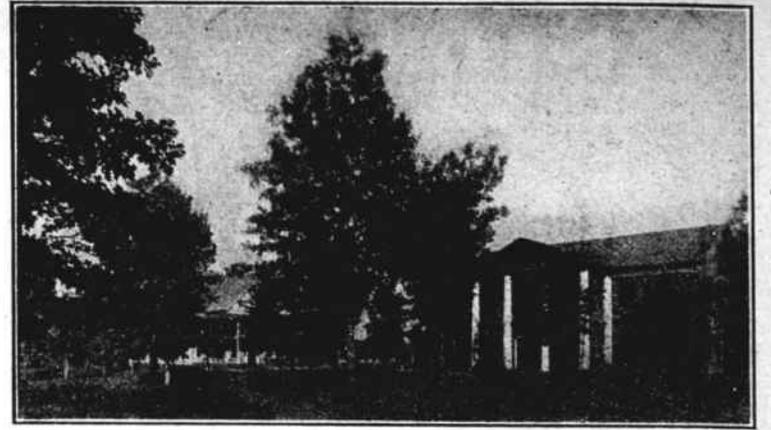
President Davis and Elkins College.

PORTO RICANS SEEKING EDUCATION.

I have had several pleading letters from Miss Ella E. Payne, of Hatillo, Porto Rico, to take into this university worthy young men of that island, who are anxious for education in a Christian college, where they can have special training in the Bible. These young men are among the finest in Porto Rico and are ambitious for education that they may go back and help to evangelize their own people. With a few hundred dollars a year for four years we can educate some of these young men and make them a power among their people. If you want to make a contribution to this end please send check to Mr. C. W. Bailey, cashier of the First National Bank, Clarksville, Tennessee, who is treasurer of the university. This money will be placed to the credit of this special account and an itemized statement rendered at any time desired. It will be used only for the education of these young men. The following extract gives the condition better than I can do it and I recommend it to your favorable consideration.

Extract.

"Your highly appreciated favor was duly received, and read with tears. Then I went to my room to try to thank God. If you only knew the effect. Even men have been touched. If you were only here to answer the multiplied questions of a hungry people. Five towns have communicated with me, and I scarcely know how to stand the earnest pleading for a place on the list. The people are so in need of help and many have never had a Bible, very few understand the Lord as a Saviour. Some of them wish to enter the Protestant faith, and if you Christian men could hear only one conversation about the great United States, the land of charity and opportunity, and hear the testimonies in favor of the way Protestants do things, I believe money for missions would be pressed into filled collection baskets.



WESTMINSTER

The best school for your boy. Surrounded by mountains. Large shaded campus. Large athletic field. A Christian school with the Bible as a textbook. Standard course for college entrance. For catalogue, address

REV. T. E. P. WOODS, Rutherford, N. C.

DAVIS AND ELKINS COLLEGE

The Presbyterian College of West Virginia

COURSES: College, Advanced Preparatory, and other special courses.

FACULTY: Johns Hopkins, Washington and Lee, West Virginia University, Hampden-Sidney, Harvard, Oxford (England), University of Illinois, are represented.

ENDOWMENT: \$100,000 recent endowment increases the efficiency of the College and decreases the cost to the student.

Send for Our New Illustrated Catalog.

Address President Jas. E. Allen, Elkins, W. Va.

The ones at home cannot realize what it is to be in a land where Christ is so little understood, and where hunger of the keenest kind is felt for that which one does not possess. The old gray president of the Hatillo School Board was here yesterday afternoon, and touched to tears over the longing of the youth of his land, promising everything imaginable if this opportunity prove a reality. The School Board of Hatillo will give \$100 if two (or one) poor boy be included from their district. One letter says that 'the Saviour has surely made this chance,' another 'that God has blessed the people,' and it seems that 'the day of jubilee has come.' I smile and choke back the tears. How differently I was reared in Pennsylvania, in a lovely, Christian home. How glad my father was to see us come into the Church, and what a triumphant Christian death he finally had. Now, I am teaching in a school where large boys, really young men, and ladies, never handled the sacred word, where homes are so desecrated, where morals are not even comprehended. And because they have had a year or two of high school and have tasted an education, studied history, been with Christian teachers, they are longing to go to that land of light and liberty. I hope they will keep on going until their names are in 'the book of life,' and they be safe in the 'house not made with hands.' I want every one of them to come back saved, and help elevate this beautiful island."

Hoping that we may be able to open the way to help them and thanking any in advance for assistance.

J. R. Dobyns,

President S. P. Univ.

IF IN ARMY, THEN IN SCHOOL TOO.

Under army regulations now in force in the American military establishment a commanding officer on receiving a new recruit at any army post must send the man first to the chaplain to be instructed in the nature and force of the oath that he will be required to take when mustered in—also to be told of the requirements laid on a soldier for obedience to orders and discipline, and finally to

be warned of the temptations he must resist if he wants to be a good soldier. All that is splendid. But does it not instantly raise the question whether the government should not provide in exactly the same way for the moral instruction of the children in public schools it is preparing for the no less important duties of civilian citizenship? Certainly what is thus done in the army demonstrates perfectly how possible is a fundamental ethical education that violates no principle of religious liberty. And the schools are as much entitled to benefit by it as the army.

THE CLERK WHO REFUSED A CROWN.

One American could have a crown for the asking. He is the uncrowned king of the tropics, the Cecil Rhodes of Central America, a demi-god in the eyes of half a dozen republics.

There sits daily in an unpretentious office at Battery Place, New York, a silent Hercules who is transforming the American tropics from a jungle to a fruit garden, who is creating prosperity, health and peace where only poverty, disease and revolutions formerly luxuriated, who is busily steel-rail linking Central American republics to one another as a necessary preliminary to their union into one powerful commonwealth and who, also, is plodding to make it possible to travel from New York, Chicago or San Francisco all the way by rail to Panama or even to Rio Janeiro.

Minor C. Keith was a Brooklyn lad who, at sixteen, started in a men's furnishing store on Broadway, New York, at \$3.00 a week, didn't care for selling collars, socks and neckties, and quit in six months to become a lumber surveyor. He made \$3,000 in the first year and then went into the lumber business on his own account, his father having followed that industry.

Before old enough to vote he was raising cattle and hogs on a bleak, uninhabited island called Padre Island (as long as Long Island) near the mouth of the Rio Grande. He had looked over the country after the Civil War and decided to settle on this for-