

THE NASHVILLE GLOBE.

"All things come to them that wait, providing they must wait."—Charles W. Anderson. "Get out of our sunshine."—R. Z. Boyd.

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No. 1.

ANOTHER CHANCE: Owing to the scarcity of money we have decided to give our subscribers another chance to secure a copy of Winston's Poems and The Nashville Globe for \$1.25; we have therefore extended the time to January 18, 1908. This will positively be your last chance.

BISHOP TYREE HIGHLY HONORED

Selected to Deliver a Series of Lectures by the GENERAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE IN VIRGINIA.

NASHVILLE CITIZENS PROUD OF THEIR DISTINGUISHED CHURCHMAN—HAS RISEN FROM SLAVE FARM BOY TO AN ENVIABLE NATIONAL PROMINENCE—MANY HARD BATTLES FOUGHT WITH SPOVERTY—WILL DELIVER TWO LECTURES IN NASHVILLE BEFORE LEAVING FOR VIRGINIA.

In May this year the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church will convene in Norfolk, Va. Between one and two thousand delegates will be in attendance, besides many others who will go out of pure curiosity, or to foster some aim. In the case as it may, it means that probably over two thousand visitors will be in the historic Virginia city to be cared for about three weeks. The Committee appointed to look after this feature of the meeting in this city have been hard at work for several months, but they find themselves handicapped to a degree, owing to the financial depression now prevalent in the country. At a recent meeting this committee decided upon a plan that they feel confident will serve to lessen their greatest embarrassment in the progress of completing their arrangements. A series of lectures has been planned for Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., and after carefully considering the whole field of brainy men in the M. E. Church, the Committee unanimously decided upon Bishop Evans Tyree to deliver the entire series of lectures. He is a remarkable man in any respects.

He was born a slave in Dekalb County, Tennessee, in the year 1854. At the close of the War so great was his desire for freedom he left his owners at an early age of eleven years. In the year 1866 he became a Christian, and joined the Methodist Church.

In 1869 he received license to preach, and during this time and the year of 1870, he was employed on the farm of a colored man, and having a great love for books, and especially the Bible, he would sit out on a scaffold at night and read the large printed Bible. The fact when told was often disputed by the older people, but it was soon proved that he had read the first five of the Old Testament.

Bishop Tyree joined the A. M. E. Conference in 1872, at the age of eighteen; was ordained deacon by Bishop Brown in 1874, and Elder by Bishop Wayman in 1876.

He was always studious, and kept at his books, teaching school part of his time, but did not enter school permanently until he was in his twenty-second year, when he began studying under Prof. J. H. Kelly, at Columbia, Tenn. Here he spent the major part of two years, often going a long distance in the night when it was bitter cold to recite his lessons.

In the fall of 1877, he entered Central Tennessee College (now Walden University), in Nashville, Tenn., and together six years there, graduating from the Theological department in 1883. He afterwards spent a year studying medicine at Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn., and then the course in Louisville, Ky., in 1894. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Livingston College, North Carolina.

Bishop Tyree served in the pastorate from 1872 to 1900, having spent twelve years of that time as pastor of different churches in Nashville, Tenn., namely, Salem Chapel, two years; Payne Chapel, four years; St. Paul,

four years, and St. John, two years. He was Presiding Elder one year. As a pastor, he was firm in manner, but gentle, always demanding the respect of his congregation, and ruling with love and kindness.

Financially, he was always successful at whatever charge he held. Since his election to the Bishopric in 1900, his financial success has been almost phenomenal. During the first Quadrennial over \$77,000 were raised in his diocese which consisted of Arkansas and Mississippi, and his last Quadrennial promises to be even better than the first.

During the years 1902-1904, under the administration and supervision of Bishop Tyree, the educational institutions operated in his diocese by his church received new impetus. A girls dormitory was erected at Shorter University, Little Rock, Ark., and another at Campbell College, Jackson, Miss. They are both handsome three-story brick structures. But the climax was reached Sept. 24, 1907, when he succeeded in raising nearly \$11,000 for Paul Quinn College at Waco, Texas. Bishop Tyree owns some valuable property in Nashville, Tenn., and his residence is one of the handsomest in the city. It is a three-story brick structure, beautifully situated on N. Hill street, and fitted up with all the modern conveniences.

When quite a young man one of the Bishop's greatest desires was to own a home, but the thing that infused within him the determination to have a good home, was a remark made to him by a white agent many years ago, whom he went to see concerning a comfortable house for his family. The white man drew himself up and indignantly remarked, "We don't rent that kind of property to niggers."



Rt. Rev. Evans Tyree, D. D., LL. D., M. D.

Bishop Tyree has ever since thanked that man for that remark, which only gave him new inspiration and a determination to own a comfortable home.

Bishop Tyree will deliver two lectures in his home city before leaving for Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va. One of these lectures will be delivered at St. John A. M. E. Church, probably the 20th or 27th of January, and the last is to be delivered at Mt. Olive Baptist Church early in February. The people of Nashville are always glad when they have an opportunity to hear this gifted orator and scholar.

ANNUAL RECEPTION BY MARECHAL NIEL CLUB.

An Enjoyable Evening at the Residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Griggs. The Marechal Niel Art Club gave their annual reception at the residence of Rev. and Mrs. Sutton E. Griggs Webster street, East Nashville, on January 3. The beautiful home of Rev. and Mrs. Griggs was tastefully arranged for the occasion. In the hall frappe was served by Misses Eunice Griggs and Oreatha Stevens, of Springfield, Ill. A most attractive programme was rendered:

Instrumental solo Miss Sarah E. Flagg
Recitation.....Miss Minnie D. Woodard
SoloMrs. Chea's
RecitationMrs. Jno. Shelby
Inst. soloMrs. A. M. Townsend
Recitation Mrs. Steve Turner
Select reading
.....Mrs. Wm. Wilson.
After programme, Thought Reading by Mrs. Sutton Griggs and Mrs. Frank McCullough. The ladies of the club were attired in evening style. The

guests were Mr. and Mrs. Overton, Mr. and Mrs. Bostick, Mr. Stephen Turner, Rev. Mr. Griggs, Mr. Wm. H. Franklin, Mr. Marcus Barner, Miss Richie Rideout, Mr. Frank McCullough, Rev. Wm. Flagg, Dr. Reed and Miss Sarah E. Flagg, Miss Annie Russell, Miss Hannah Davis, Miss Viola Flagg, Mrs. Rufus Cage, Miss Hettie Phillips, Mrs. Marshall Cheatham, Dr. Clift, Mrs. Hattie Irvin, Mr. Jno. Shelby, Mr. Andrew Irvin, Mrs. Jno. Porter, Mrs. Wash Bowling, Mrs. A. M. Townsend, Miss Suella Beard, Mr. Thomas Foster, Mr. Wane Warfield, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Clayton, Mr. Lucius Gilmore, Mr. Robert Woodard, Miss Eunice Griggs, Master Frank McCullough, Miss Dorothea Bennett, Miss Mary Cornelia McCullough. Out-of-town guests: Mrs. Susie Wallace Jones, Chicago; Mrs. Wm. M. Reed, Bowling Green, Ky.; Mrs. L. Cheatham, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Mrs. Oreatha Stevens, Springfield, Ill. The following menu was served: Fruit salad and crackers, brain patties, olives, shrimps with dressing, Saratoga flakes, individual cakes with Marechal Niel roses, brick cream with club colors, almonds, afternoon dinner coffee, Rookford cheese with water bench crackers.

MURFREESBORO NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Miller and little son, Walter T. H., spent Friday and Saturday in Nashville with their parents at 1039 Sixteenth avenue, N. After a two weeks' vacation Miss Delsie Butler has returned to Lascassas to resume her school work. The Christmas exercises given at different churches here were quite a success.

INVESTIGATIONS OF COMMITTEE

Continues and New Developments Coming Out SHOWS NEGRO YOUTH GET UNFAIR TREATMENT.

MORRELL EDUCATIONAL FUND FOR ALL RACES—LAW PROVIDES FOR SEPARATION OF APPROPRIATION IN STATES WITH SEPARATE SCHOOLS FOR RACES TENNESSEE SHOWN UP IN BAD LIGHT—NOT ENTITLED TO PEABODY FUND UNDER PRESENT ARRANGEMENT.

The continuous and vigorous efforts that were instituted by the special committee last year to investigate the part played by the State of Tennessee, so far as its support to state schools for the Negro youth, which does not include the regular city and county schools, are being made and develop some very interesting facts.

The presidents of such schools as Howe Institute at Memphis, Nelson Merry College at Jefferson City, Turner Normal and Industrial School at Shelbyville, Lane College at Jackson, Knoxville College at Knoxville, Roger Williams University, Walden University and Fisk University of Nashville, all declare to this special committee that they have received nothing whatever in the way of funds from the state; that none of the Morrell fund is distributed among them, and that up to last term it had been three years since any of them enjoyed a scholarship paid for by the State of Tennessee. Notwithstanding this fact is true, it proves that the state made large appropriations to Peabody College in an effort to capture the Peabody fund, which is understood to have been left to the deserving youth of the South, regardless of race or color. Then the extra appropriation for the support of a normal school in West Tennessee adds more seriousness, in the form of neglect to Negro schools, to the situation.

While a bill was introduced and passed in the last legislature to hand out a few scholarships, this was done after the new superintendent of education had been shown the seeming neglect on the part of the state in not lending some assistance to other schools.

The Negro taxpayers of Tennessee will register a very strong protest against the effort now on foot to give all of the Peabody Fund to Peabody College, on the grounds that the school discriminates against races and that if the money goes to this institution, there will be no school supported in whole or in part by the state where the Negro student has (the advantage of getting a technical training for teachers) or where he can get assistance from the state in agricultural and mechanical arts.

The findings of the investigating committee that was looking into conditions, show that some of the highest officials in the state and some of the men who are supposed to be well informed, know absolutely nothing about what the State of Tennessee is doing for the Negro youth. One of the officials stated last year that scholarships were presented to a certain school (white), which to his understanding were transferred to a colored school. It developed, after the investigation, that no appropriation whatever was made and that no transfers from the white school to a colored school, on the part of the state fund or for funds received by the state, were made.

One school in the state is receiving a part of the second Morrell fund through the courtesy of the University of Tennessee. This brings to mind the fact that a large appropriation was made by the last legislature for the (Continued on Page 3.)