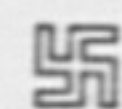




THE BISHOPS OF THE A. M. E. CHURCH

ored Teachers' Institute, is principal of the night school, and has organized a high school band. Mr. Hamilton has also published two books.



A VETERAN TEACHER Miss H. Cordelia Ray, who recently died in New York City, was the youngest daughter of the late Charles B. Ray. She was born in New York City, and was an

unusually gifted woman, being well-read in Greek, French and German literature. For many years she taught in the public schools of New York, and after resigning gave private lessons. In 1910 she published a book of poems. She held a degree of Master of Pedagogy from New York University and served as secretary for many civic institutions. She died January 5th, "pure, gentle, peaceable and easy to be entreated."

A MAN

By ETHEL CAUTION-DAVIS

MAN was I born, tho garbed in hue of night,
Disorderly of feature, crowned with stubborn hair.
Part, yea, and parcel of the God am I;
His Mind, His Spirit, His great Soul all live in me.
Omnipotence, omniscience, these alone the bounds my life shall know,
To grow toward God each day in mind and soul
Till I shall come into mine own inheritance;
For God in black and white is just the same.

Then, shall my fellowman set me no bounds.
Man was I born, so shall I die—A Man.



TWO POINTS OF VIEW

By LUCIAN B. WATKINS

FROM this low-lying valley: Oh, how sweet
And cool and calm and great is life, I ween,
There on yon mountain-throne—that sun-gold crest!

From this uplifted, mighty mountain-seat:
How bright and still and warm and soft and green
Seems yon low lily-vale of peace and rest!

The Looking Glass

LITERATURE

ARTURO GIOVANNITTI in "Evil Wishes for the War Year:"

"I charge thee that this new year which began under the omens of blood and fire, this year which shall test the strength of all races, the potency of all peoples and the valor of all men, prove also and weigh thee according to thy worth and thy measure.

"May war which discerns and sifts and sorts out the weak from the strong, the mute from the singer, the quick from the dead, find thee also awake and in arms when the reveille of thy ideal, whatever it be, shall blare loud and afar into the fecund silences of thy preparations to call thee forth for thy own tourney."

Two excellent articles on "Negroes and Free Masonry" have been printed in the *American Free Mason* by Harry A. Williamson. He says:

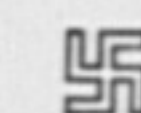
"In conclusion, one can but add that man in all ages and in every country, has ever been inconsistent in his dealings with his fellows. The Prince Hall Mason maintains a kindly feeling toward his white American brother. Sympathizing with him, rather than condemning him for his failing to fully appreciate and assimilate the principles underlying the expression of 'brotherly love and affection.' 'Truth crushed to earth shall rise again.' So be it; the time is coming and possibly not so far distant, when American Masonry will admit its error and acknowledge that under its proud banner men of every color may worship at its altars the highest good and the highest truth."

Mrs. A. W. Dickerson has an article on the "Progress of the Negro Women" in *Femina*. A revised edition of "Hand-Book of Colored Work in Dioceses in the South," has been issued by the Episcopalians. Dr. A. H. Abel has written a large work in three volumes on the "Slaveholding Indians." The first volume has been published by the Arthur H. Clark Co., Cleveland, Ohio. The operation of the Freedman's Bureau in South Carolina has been studied by Laura J. Webster, and four chapters issued in the Smith College Studies

History. Negro is spelt with a small "n."

The most ambitious work of the month is Dr. C. V. Roman's "American Civilization and the Negro" (F. A. Davis Co., Philadelphia, Pa.) This is a book of 434 pp., and is a compilation of the author's essays and speeches during the last twenty years. As such it is naturally rather loosely put together with a good deal of quotation and some repetition. It is written, however, in a lively, interesting way and while few may read it through, few can afford to be unacquainted with some of its chapters, and its stimulating suggestions. It certainly ought to be widely circulated among Southern white people.

Mr. Samuel Coleridge-Taylor's "Life and Letters," by W. C. Berwick Sayers (Illustrated, 328 pp; \$2.25), is one of the great books of the year. It is especially interesting to colored Americans because it emphasizes the late Mr. Coleridge-Taylor's interest in his African blood and his colored brothers. He is frankly put down as an "apostle of color." The concluding word is deep with thought and sympathy: "Tragic, almost, is the thought of these brief thirty-seven years; but he had lived longer than many who attain to twice his age. His memory is fragrant amongst all who touched his hand or heard his voice; he gloried in and gloried his art, and through it gave the purest pleasure to men. I have never heard of any to whom by word or deed he ever gave a moment of unhappiness; and in the record of men of fame, who have done positive work and who have faced disappointment and jealousy, there is surely no fairer praise."



LYNCHING

GEORGIA has awakened to the unpleasant notoriety which has come to her this year as leader in the lynching industry. The real reason for this awakening is not far to seek. The *Macon Daily Telegraph* confesses:

"Georgia must stand still industrially and economically until this saturnalia of lawlessness and crime is effectually stopped and