RELIGIOUS JOURNALISM—DEAN CHALMERS



Copyright 2020. Archives of the Episcopal Church / DFMS. Permission required for reuse and publication.



THE WITNESS

A National Paper of the Episcopal Church

Vol. X. No. 47

Five Cents a Copy

\$2.00 a Year

EDITOR, RT. REV. IRVING P. JOHNSON; MANAGING EDITOR, REV. WILLIAM B. SPOFFORD; ASSOCIATE EDITORS, REV. GEO. P. ATWATER, REV. FRANK E. WILSON, VERY REV. R. S. CHALMERS, REV. A. MANBY LLOYD, REV. H. P. ALMON ABBOTT, REV. ALFRED NEWBERY, REV. GILBERT P. SYMONS.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March, 1879. Published Every Week EPISCOPAL CHURCH PUBLISHING CO. 6140 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago

SUCCESSFUL RELIGIOUS JOURNALISM

The English Church Papers

BY VERY REV. R. S. CHALMERS

"CHRISTIAN men and women, eager for justice have no means of learning the actual facts of a situation in which the whole community is vitally concerned. The newspapers, for the most part, add to the confusion. We are conscious that we speak to a limited public, but Anglo-Catholics are among the foremost in their sympathy with their fellows, and we are taking steps to provide them with details of at least some sides of the problem, so that good will may be accompanied by reasonable judgment."

I wish very much that readers of THE WITNESS would study the foregoing paragraph with some considerable care. It is taken from the weekly "Summary" of the English Church Times of June 11, 1926-and I note that the issue is Vol. XCV. No. 3307. The Church Times is the foremost Anglo-Catholic organ in the world, it is sold at the price of two cents, (one penny), and having been a constant reader for a good many years, I can testify that if it does not yield a profit to its publishers, it has at least made no appeal for any kind of a subsidy to keep it in existence.

On a good many occasions during the past two years, I have taken part in discussions regarding the problems affecting the Church Press. Almost invariably the debate has been closed by some such statement as the following: "In England there is a reading public genuinely interested in religious matters,—in America,—and particularly in the Episcopal Church, such a public is entirely lacking." And there the matter has been dropped.

SECULAR MAGAZINES

I cannot believe it to be true. The fact that such magazines as the Atlantic, Harper's, The Century, The Forum, and even the Ladies' Home

Journal (which I do not read-regularly) find it good policy to publish articles dealing with religion in almost every issue should of itself disprove any such assertion. Nor can the steady flow of religious articles be accounted for by a passing interest in the Fosdick-Fundamentalist-Modernist dispute. A glance at any six consecutive issues of the Atlantic or the Forum will quickly settle that point. What has really happened is that the American people are rapidly awakening to the fact that by far the most interesting thing about everybody is his religion. The editors of our secular magazines know it,-the editors of weekly journals of opinion (e. g., the New Republic) know it, and Mr. H. L. Mencken of the American Mercury appears to recognize it, and it seems to fascinate and infuriate him by turns. The amount of space devoted by the last named paper to all manner of articles dealing with religion, churches and sects is a highly significant fact which cannot be overlooked.

MONEY

But the *Churchman* is campaigning for an endowment, the *Living Church* needs a sustaining fund, THE WIT-NESS keeps its head above water by paying its managing editor low wages, denying him a staff, and depending entirely upon unpaid volunteer contributors.

What is wrong? I find all the magazines and weeklies I have referred to in the homes of quite average Protestant Episcopalians. By no means infrequently, I find the American Mercury, and I have a suspicion it is sometimes hidden between the time of my ringing the door-bell and my admission. There are clergy who take it with them on railroad journeys and remove its ostentatious green covers before leaving home. But those same dearly beloved parishioners only take a Church paper under pressure from the rector or a devoted and persistent member of the Woman's Auxiliary,—and the clergy themselves glance at certain columns of the *Living Church*, read Bishop Johnson's editorial in THE WITNESS, and Spofford's weekly "breeze" of Church doings,—and then gleefully turn to the *American Mercury*, Adventure, or Detective Stories, and so enjoy a thrill.

AN IDEAL

Now, dearly beloved readers of THE WITNESS, may I trespass on your patience just enough to ask you to read over again the first paragraph of this article—carefully—and to substitute the word "Churchmen" or "Episcopalians" (if you like it better) for Anglo-Catholics? Please.

Quite unwittingly the author of that paragraph has, I believe, given us an ideal toward which our Church papers should strive if they are to attain any measure of lasting success.

First. It assumes, as the *Church Times* has always assumed, that the whole body of the faithful, men and women, clergy and lay people alike, are equally and vitally interested in the coming of the Kingdom of God. Moreover it acts consistently upon that assumption. Our Church papers merely beliève that in theory.

Second. It assumes that Christian people want to act as Christians in all the ordinary every day concerns of human life. They really desire to stand up and be counted as Christians and Churchmen, in business affairs, in politics, in economic crises, in social life, and in all the duties, and privileges and temptations and trials that meet us day by day. Consider, for a moment the range of the sub-

Page Four

jects skillfully and popularly treated in this single issue of the *Church Times*, 32 pages, price one penny, dated June 11, 1926.

A treaty between Britain and Turkey with possible consequences for Eastern Christians.

Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Oxford and the future of Liberalism.

The Miners' Strike—International Labor Soliarity—Russia.

Anglo-Catholicism and Social Righteousness.

Bishops and Book-makers and the Betting Tax.

College Festivals.

The Church of England Men's Society.

The Church in Canada.

The Color Struggle in Africa where our Bishops are making a heroic struggle against oppression of a down-trodden and exploited race.

The Church in China—articles and two notable book reviews.

An article from a visitor to the Riviera.

The needs—religious and social of the large transient body of "fruit pickers."

A great sermon by the Bishop of Winchester on the world-wide responsibility of the ordained priest.

And that does not begin to tell the tale of editorials, reviews of books and magazines, local and diocesan news.

I simply cannot bring myself to believe that the American Churchman is interested "in none of these things." He has an equally world-wide range of interests, different perhaps, but entirely similar in character. And just as soon as the religious press sets itself to stimulate and intensify them, the press itself will prosper, and there will be a great quickening of interest in the whole world-wide task of the Church.

THE FACTS

Third. "Christian men and women, eager for justice, have no means of learning the actual facts of a situation in which the whole community is vitally concerned. The newspapers, for the most part, add to the confusion. * * * We are taking steps to provide them with details of at least some sides of the problem, so that good will may be accompanied by reasoned judgment.

There you have it. Only a few years ago an eminent journalist (I think it was Walter Lippman) was advocating some kind of impartial "fact-finding bureau" because of the difficulty of getting at the truth from the garbled accounts published by the daily press.

Christians need to know the facts. Let us be thankful we have no general strike. But are there no moral issues facing this country? What of prohibition? What of such conditions

July 15, 1926

Let's Know

SPLINTERS

By Rev. Frank E. Wilson

FOUR HUNDRED years ago when Christian Europe split on the rock of the Reformation, there were a good many fragments in the form of new churches. One of them was not satisfied to be merely a fragment. It continued the splitting process within itself until today it exists in sixteen little splinters all known by the name of Mennonite.

Menno Simons (died 1559) was a Dutch Anabaptist who gave his name to the Mennonites, though he himself was a convert to the movement which was already in existence when he became interested in it. Holland, Germany, and Russia were the scenes of their original activity, from which countries they emigrated in colonial times to Pennsylvania and are now scattered in various parts of the United States. In this country they stand on a fundamentally Christian platform, but some of them in Germany have run to practical Unitarianism. American Mennonites run all the way from the Mennonite church proper with a membership of some 35,000 to the Kleine Gemeinde with 3 churches and 171 members.

One of the splinters is known as the Old Order Amish, taking their peculiar title from Jacob Amann (about 1700 A. D.), a Swiss minister who made his departure from the rest of the brethren on the proposition that all outside their own fold should be severely boycotted. They do not believe in meeting houses but hold their services in private dwellings or in barns. To build churches would, in their judgment, be a fatal step in the direction of ritualism. Yet, like all other objectors to ritualism, they have a ritual all of their own. Their services are exclusively in German and ordinarily occupy about four hours of time, but on "Communion Sunday" they run without intermission from morning to night. On such occasions the sermon begins with Adam and Eve and runs the whole circuit of the Scriptures. They have a hymnal dating from 1571 and they sing their hymns to what are supposed to be original tunes never desecrated by musical notation. After the meeting the worshippers all sit down to dinner served by the family who are hosts for that day. They don't believe in owning church property except hymnals, benches, and a few necessary cooking utensils. Their homes are stripped of all ornamentation-no carpets, no curtains, no pictures. They are conscientious non-resisters and have a horror of the swearing of

Edward Campion Acheson, the Bishop Coadjutor of Connecticut, was born in Woolwich, Kent, England, in 1858. He graduated from the University of Toronto in 1885 and after completing his theological preparation became the curate for All Saints, Toronto. In 1889 he came to New York as an assistant at St. George's, where he remained until 1892 when he was elected rector of Holy Trinity, Middletown, Connecticut. In 1915 he was elected Suffragan Bishop of the diocese and was elected Coadjutor last month. He has received honorary degrees from several universities.

as are described in Judge Lindsey's

"Revolt of Youth?" What of child

there-the heated opinion-the diffi-

culty of access to the facts. And not

only facts, but guidance from our

leaders. Political issues are moral is-

sues, and Christians are interested in

them. Pacifism, Militarism, Unem-

"We are the social problem; WE are

the source of calamity. We must be converted and repent."

WHAT TO DO?

ize such an ideal-must have a real

organization. And that means ade-

quate finance. I am interested in watching The Churchman's endow-

ment plan, but, personally, I do not

believe the secret of success lies there.

If enough people are interested, the

necessary capital can be provided, and

the paper run on a strictly business

basis. The Church Times for Angli-

cans, the British Weekly for Protest-

ants, have been operated successfully

for several generations,-and without

any pleas for financial aid appearing

in their columns. Is religious jour-

nalism the one field where American

initiative has to take a back seat, and

NOTE-We will be very glad to

have the opinions of others on this

subject of Church Journalism. What

in your opinion, can be done to im-

prove this paper? What, in your

opinion, must be done in order to in-

crease its circulation? Is an endow-

ment the way to solve the financial problem or should we issue the best

paper possible on revenue from ad-

vertising and subscriptions? Is an

official weekly, published by the Na-

tional Council, paid for out of Coun-

cil funds, the answer? Send in your

opinions.-Editor.

admit that it cannot succeed?

A Church paper-to begin to real-

As the Bishop of Manchester says:

labor?

ployment.

Think of the controversy

Copyright 2020. Archives of the Episcopal Church / DFMS. Permission required for reuse and publication

oaths. Mixed marriages bring excommunication and they perpetuate the custom of foot-washing as an institution divinely ordained by our Lord. There are about seven thousand of them in the United States. They are practically all farmers.

Splintered Christianity. Some day

THE WITNESS

some good Old Order Amish brother may recall that Christ taught the people out of a boat and so break off another splinter dedicated to maritime Christianity. Or perhaps one of them may meditate over-long on the Palm Sunday story and lead out another exodus on the principle that Christian farms should be worked only by mules. Mr. Spofford might start an interesting contest on the subject of suitable names for such new sects. Old Order Boatmen; Brethren of the Gentle Hoof, etc. When the splintering begins, there is no end to the splinters.

THE KENYON AND BEXLEY MATTER

A Statement and an Answer

BY MR. TALFOURD P. LINN

Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Trustees of Kenyon College

WITH reference to certain statements made by the former dean of Bexley Hall the finance committee call attention to the following facts:

Since 1917 and as a result of certain agreements with the General Education Board the current accounts of the theological and collegiate schools of the corporation of Kenyon College have been separately kept. At that time the specific endowment of the theological school was approximately one-half the specific endowment of the collegiate school. The board of trustees therefore directed that the income from the general or unspecified endowment and also the expenditures for corporate administration, general overhead, and investment expense be carried through the accounts in the same proportion, namely, theological school, one-third, collegiate school, two-thirds.

The change in the treasurer's report for 1925-1926 which is purely in form consists in segregating under a separate account the administrative general overhead and investment expense amounting to \$25,521.71 and in balancing against it the income of the unspecified endowment amounting to \$19,443.69 plus an assessment on the schools of \$6,078.02 which is pro-rated between the collegiate and divinity schools in proportion to the amounts of their respective endowments. The change was made under the direction and advice of the expert accounting staff of the Guardian Trust Company, the treasurer of the corporation of Kenyon College, and after a study of the methods of accounting in similar corporations, notably, Western Reserve University. A statement from the Guardian Trust Company follows:

> "The Guardian Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

July 1, 1925.

"To the Chairman of the Finance Comittee of the Board of Trustees of Kenyon College.

"The change in arrangement of the Treasurer's report for 1926 simply segregates in a separate schedule the corporate expenditures for administration, general overhead and investment expense and balances against them the income from unspecified endowment plus a pro rata assessment upon the schools. This change in accounting makes no reduction whatever in the net income of the Theological School.

> "The Guardian Trust Company, Treasurer of Kenyon College. "By J. A. House, President."

The treasurer's report for 1925 showed a current deficit of about \$5,-500.00 in the accounts of the theological school. In the reports for the same year of the president and of the committee on the theological school the necessity of immediate action was urged upon the board of trustees. At the annual meeting on June 13, 1925, the board therefore authorized this committee under the chairmanship of the dean of Bexley Hall to seek an endowment fund of \$300,000.00 for the purpose of meeting this deficit, raising salaries and providing for certain additional needs. The official appeal of this commitee entitled "A Statement from the Trustees" lists among the objects:

"(7) Last, or rather first, the annual deficit must be wiped out. The reason for this deficit is that the original endowments of Bexley Hall were established when the purchasing power of money was considerably greater than it is today. This item, amounting to between \$5,000 and \$6,000 annually, must be covered by a larger endowment of the school."

It is evident, therefore, that \$5,500 or the income on approximately \$92,000 of the proposed endowment was to be used in extinguishing the deficit and that the income from the remaining \$208,000 would be available for the other purposes enumerated in the "Statement from the Trustees."

On June 1, 1926, \$181,295 of the new endowment had been received by the treasurer. Of this amount \$50,-000 is a library fund devoted to specific purposes and separately accounted for. As the income on over \$90,000 of the remaining \$131,295 must be devoted to meeting the deficit, the income on approximately \$40,000 is immediately available for other advance developments at the theological school.

Dean Grant's proposed budget which was prepared without consultation with either president, treasurer or finance committee, omitted all charges for corporate administration, general overhead and investment expense, ignored the deficit and applied an over-estimated income from new endowment entirely to advance development. After hearing the dean, the board of trustees unanimously referred this proposal to the finance committee with power to act.

Of the \$181,295 new endowment already received \$116,800 has been given by members of the board of trustees, and \$59,000 of the remainder through the direct influence and intervention of members of the board of trustees. It would seem, therefore, that the interest of the donors of over \$175,000 of the \$181,295 now in hand are adequately represented by the action of the trustees.

ANSWER BY DR. GRANT Gambier, Ohio, July 5, 1926.

Editor, THE WITNESS:

Thank you for calling my attention to Mr. Linn's statement regarding the action of the trustees of Kenyon College. Allow me to remark that:

1. It was not made clear to me, before I became Dean of Bexley Hall, that the relation between Bexley and Kenyon was only a matter of accommodation in book-keeping, to meet the requirements of the General Education Board. I understood then, and have understood all along, that Bexley Hall is, as it is officially described, "The Divinity School (not department) of Kenyon College."

2. If the present schedule of income and expenditure is a revision "purely in form," how comes it that Bexley's expenditure for "overhead" is increased four-fold?

3. It is interesting to learn that my

Page Six

budget was "prepared without consultation with either president, treasurer, or finance committee." The budget was prepared at the express *request* of the chairman (Mr. Linn) of the finance committee, conveyed to me by the secretary (Bishop Reese) of the theological school committee, and was submitted exactly when and as Mr. Linn himself suggested (through Bishop Reese) that I should submit it.

THE WITNESS

4. It is not true to say that my budget (which was approved by the theological school committee, and is therefore *their* budget) "omits all charges for corporate administration;" what it does is recognize the charges regularly assessed in past years, and not double—or quadruple—them.

5. It will be quite clear, I believe, to everyone that the main point of my protest (explained in my statement to the Alumni) is simply ignored by the

July 15, 1926

statement of the chairman of the finance committee, viz., the increased charge for "overhead," taking onefourth of Bexley's income for this purpose, while taking less than oneninth of Kenyon's; and the refusal to recognize Bexley's claim—hitherto acknowledged—to one-third of the income of the "General Endowment."

Thanking you for your courtesy, Sincerely yours, Frederick C. Grant.

of their point of view on the part of

DEALING WITH YOUNG PEOPLE The Need of Understanding

BY BISHOP WILLIAM P. REMINGTON

PART I.

"MAKE the crooked straight and the rough places plain." This is the answer which parents and religious teachers must give to this generation if the Highway of Life is to be built for youth to walk upon with a firm step. Suppose a man was asked to construct the Woolworth building with only a hammer, saw, and plumb line; or to dig the Panama Canal with an old hand shovel; how far would he get? And yet we expect our young people to face tasks of spiritual architecture and religious engineering quite as difficult, and we give them a training which fits them to play with blocks on the nursery floor.

How many of us grow to maturity having been trained in the essential facts of a reasonable religion? We may have acquired a little knowledge of the contents of the books of the Bible, and have memorized a few Scripture texts, but these all fall apart like alphabetical blocks when some worldly wise man or some learned professor gives them a kick with questions such as these: "Where did you get your Bible?" or "What is right or wrong?"

THE BIBLE

Now the Bible is the most marvelous text book on religion in the world, and a thorough acquaintance with it, backed by a consistent effort to obey its teachings and a definite experience of God in the following of Christ, is all that one needs, even in this modern world. But the Bible must be interpreted in the light of modern knowledge and discovery, and here is where the Church comes in; this is what pastors and teachers are for; this is where the religious experience of the past and of the present can guide enquiring youth. What is needed is such a scheme of Christian nurture as will bear the test of any new found knowledge and withstand the attacks of any experience of life. If my religious training does not



BISHOP REMINGTON

equip me to build my modern spiritual house or dig my modern Panama Canal, linking up the oceans which hitherto have separated individuals and nations and races, it may as well be discarded in these days for something more useful and workable.

NEED NEW TOOLS

If the younger generation are to see the light, we must make straight in the desert a highway for our God, we must blaze a trail plain enough for them to follow. The outworn tools of the generations past will not work when we build that highway; it is going to take modern engineering and up-to-date machinery. From talking with many young people, and honestly striving to acquire their point of view, I have become convinced that their questions are very serious ones, and they must be considered sympathetically.

PLACE OF HOME

What youth needs is more parental guidance, and a better understanding

religious leaders and teachers. It must be said, no matter how trite it has become, that the drift of young people upon the sea of uncertainty in moral and spiritual matters is due very largely to the failure to tie them down securely to the moorings of a happy and consistent Christian home. The family altar, like the family physician and the family pastor has apparently gone out of fashion. The father and bread-winner has become too immersed in business, while the mother is too occupied in social, or even community or civic interests, to give great heed to the pertinent questions of youth, groping for light. In many homes parents have absolutely evacuated their position of guide and counsellor in religious matters. They have passed the buck to anyone who was willing to take the responsibility. That evasion of a big problem began two or three decades ago, and has been steadily on the increase ever since. Father and mother are responsible for bringing children into this world in partnership with the Creator of all. They give them a physical and an intellectual inheritance, and they concede that it is their duty to fit them with strong bodies and keen brains for the battle of life by every advantage of a proper environment. But what about moral and spiritual nurture? I remember twenty-five years ago, when I was just out of college, and was teaching school, how frequently perplexed parents used to come to me with this statement, "We can't do anything with Johnny at home; won't you help him?" I have had the chance now of following the careers of some of these boys, and I am convinced that their drift away from moral restraints and religious convictions could have been stopped by friendly understanding and definite teaching in the home.

MODERN EDUCATION

In the field of school training, the old ideal of "Mark Hopkins at one

end of the log and a student at the other" has given way to education "en masse," a professor with lecture notes at a desk and a group of scholars in front of him much too large for him to reach as individuals. In the Churches, the absorption of ministers in raising funds, in administrative details, and community service, has caused them to neglect their duties as pastors and friends. I am speaking now of the tendencies of our day, rather than of the exceptional instances which stand out because some parents and some teachers and pastors still believe in saving the world one, by one rather than "en masse."

What are some of the crooked paths that must be made straight, and rough places that must be made plain, if we are to build the highway of life on which our young people may walk without fear and expect to find God at the end of the trail—or to walk with Him all the way?

A CROOKED NOTION

First, there is the crooked notion that out of nothingness has evolved the civilization which is ours; that out of the rocks which appeared when the earth's crust cooled off, and in the sea which was two-thirds of this world's surface, there emerged the first germs of life without any further intervention on the part of the Creator. Beyond this, the moral and spiritual attributes of man came by reason of his reaction to environment in the survival, until he became the Lord of all creation. Nothing was given to man except what was in the germ plasm and developed through traits passed on by inheritance and nurtured by his experience with his surroundings.

This is a stupendous assertion on the part of teachers who spend too much of their time in libraries and laboratories, and not enough in the school of life. However, wherever it is taught and believed, it has become an effective stumbling block to any idea of the agency of a Personal God who can have any influence with His personal children. You cannot pray to such a creative force, and you cannot believe that He would send His Son to lift the world up to the level of His life and purpose. It is a stupid theory, because in all of our experience we have never discovered anything yet which grew out of purposeless force. This crooked idea explains more than any other the chaotic conditions of our youthful thinking. It is a greater hold upon our thought and conduct that we are willing to admit. The laws of growth, of development and progress, are so universally accepted that we jump to the conclusion that even love and pity and mercy and virtue result from natural causes and effects in our world. The best answer that I know of to THE WITNESS



PRESIDENT PEIRCE Prominent in Bexley Affairs

this challenge of our scientific age, is one which science itself has taught us to use. You can only prove the premises you lay down, by the test of facts in the working out of your theory.

In the natural world about us, man is continually interfering with the elements in order to bend them to his own will and purpose. The food on our tables, the furniture in our homes, our means of transportation, radio, all these; in fact, the whole modern world is the result of man's experiments with natural forces and elements, the interference of his will and purpose upon them. If Personal Man had not been upon the earth subduing and developing it, we would still be in a Lost World with the Dinosaurs and Pterodactyls. Everywhere in history and in present-day life we can see the results of growth and development, but where will we find, outside of the creative will of man, the power to effect progress?

CREATIVE EVOLUTION

Admit freely if you will, that development of many forms of the lower into the higher life; admit that nothing exists now which has not had some previous form of existence; and you will still have the problem to face as to how the first germ of life came out of the crumbling rock and finally how the moral and spiritual being that is man emerged from that savage animal which knew no right or wrong and whose thinking was confined to

Page Seven

survival on this earth only. The religion of Judaism, culminating in the teachings of the New Testament, tells us that while this growth and development were going on from lower to higher forms of creation, at each stage or leap, God interfered to put into the lower form *that which had not been* there before. In other words, creation was not one sole act on the part of the Creator, but a succession of Divine acts not yet come to a conclusion.

(To be concluded next week)

Cheerful Confidences

RED

By Rev. George Parkin Atwater

I AM spending a few minutes today in envious admiration of Glenn Frank, O. O. McIntyre and Will Rogers for their ability to produce an article every day for the newspapers. I find it a real task to keep "Bill" Spofford supplied with one article a week for THE WITNESS. After about five years of it, I find that I feel that I have written on every conceivable subject and I seem as empty as an alms-basin on a July Sunday morning.

If only a telegram would reach me from Bishop Wise, saying he could spend a few hours in Akron, or if I could have an hour's talk with William Gardner, or Alec Cummins, or Robert Chalmers, or Frank Nelson, or Craig Stewart, I know that I should get an idea or two, probably a hatful.

Or if I could step into Rock Hall, that charming and delightful old colonial home on Long Island, for one hundred years the country home of the Hewlett family—and could see again the many souvenirs of the past —and feel the warm hospitality of the present, I would find a score of things to write about. It is true that I spent four days there recently and I ought to feel full of the subject but I am reserving a full description of the place until a second visit when I can do more justice to it all.

Not for one moment would I compare this column with the out-pourings of the celebrities mentioned above, except in one particular, the necessity of keeping one jump ahead of the printer. Glenn Frank evidently sits up late and reads, and gets his inspiration in that way. O. O. Mc-Intyre walks about New York or Paris and tells us what he sees. Will Rogers travels about interviewing the local Joe Millers, and passes on the well-seasoned jokes. But he reads the papers. That is something that anyone can do, anywhere, so I shall glance at the paper, and crib an idea or two to help Spofford carry this paper

(Continued on page 14)

Page Eight

Is A Split Likely In English Church

Reservation of the Sacrament Is the Great Issue of Prayer Book Revision

TROUBLE AHEAD

By Rev. A. Manby Lloyd

The bishops of the Church of England are meeting in conclave in the great library in Lambeth Palace to discuss the clauses of the Prayer Book Revision Measure, as approved by the house of clergy and laity of the Church Assembly.

It is no exaggeration to say that their decisions must be of momentous consequence, and that the Church is passing through the most serious crisis it has experienced since the Reformation.

The Prayer Book Revision Measure provides for an alternative book, which incumbents and congregations may use in place of the Book of Common Prayer. The most vital alternatives occur in the service of Holy Communion, and there has been and is most vehement controversy concerning the rubric passed by the House of Clergy which makes illegal perpetually to reserve the Sacrament in church for the purpose of the Communion of the sick and of other persons not able to attend at the appointed hours of service, or physically unfitted to come to church at all.

The passing of this rubric was due to the insistence of the Anglo-Catholics, who, with the Roman Catholics, believe the doctrine of the Real Presence in the Sacrament of the altar. It is urged by the Protestant leaders in the Church, and fully admitted by Dr. Darwell Stone, of Pusey House, Oxford, the ablest of the Ango-Catholic leaders, that perpetual reservation for the purposes of Communion must lead, among those persons who believe in the Real Presence, to that adoration denounced by Dr. Barnes, the Bishop of Birmingham, as fetish worship.

If, therefore, the bishops, assembled at Lambeth, legalize Reservation their decision is almost certain to be accepted by the Ghurch Assembly the Anglo-Catholics in the Church will have gained a considerable victory.

Two archbishops and thirty-six diocesans are attending the Lambeth meetings. Their opinions are as diverse as are the opinions of the clergy and laity. On the extreme left is the Bishop of Birmingham, a modernist of modernists.

On the extreme right is Dr. Frere, Bishop of Truro, the first monk who has occupied an English see since the Reformation. Other Anglo-Catholic bishops are the Bishops of London, St. Albans, Chester, and Southwell. There are other bishops extremely sympathetic to the Anglo-Catholic party and certain to vote for the reservation rubric. Among them are the two most influential clerics in the English Church—the Bishop of Winchester and the Bishop of Manchester. With them are the Bishop of Lichfield, the Bishop of Southwark, the Bishop of Salisbury, the Bishop of Oxford, the Bishop of Liverpool, and definite evangelicals like the Bishop of Chelmsford.

Of course, the Bishop of Birmingham is not alone in opposition. With him is the forceful Dr. Hensley Henson, Bishop of Durham, and the Bishops of Norwich, St. Edmundsbury, Worcester, Ripon, and a number of others. It is generally believed that the rubric will be approved by a majority vote.

The Prayer Book Revision Measure, after being approved by the Church Assembly, will be submitted to the Convocations of Canterbury and York, the supreme spiritual authorities in the Church of England. With their consent it will go to Parliament, and here a second fight will be waged. The Anglo-Catholics declare that Parliament can have no voice in their settlement of spiritual affairs. They would refuse to recognize the authority of a Parliamentary majority including Roman Catholics, Nonconformists, and Jews, and the rejection of the measure would most certainly lead to a vehement demand from them for disestablishment, which is already advocated by many of the most influential of their leaders.

Even if the measure be passed by Parliament, there will still probably be trouble, for with the permission to reserve the Sacrament, the bishops will certainly, by an overwhelming majority, agree to forbid throughout the Church of England the service of Devotions to the Sacrament, and this order will certainly be disobeyed.

If Parliament rejected a Prayerbook measure that permits reservation, and the consequence was disestablishment, the split in the Church would come almost at once, and Anglo-Catholics would become a small, coherent, separated body, declaring themselves the successors of Laud, probably within a generation to become a Uniat Church in communion with Rome. If, on the other hand, the measure passes, and the bishops, possibly armed with an approved measure for the reform of the Ecclesiastical Cour+, make a collective attempt to compel obedience to their banning of devotions, there will be the scandal of prosecutions, the emphasis of differences, and all the evils that follow heated ecclesiastical controversy.

Children to Promote International Peace

Thousands of Dolls to Be Sent to Japan by the Children of America

FOR GOOD-WILL

Thousands of dolls will be sent to Japan as ambassadors of goodwill and friendship by the American school children and young people to take part in the Japanese Festival of Dolls on March 3 under plans being launched by the committee on World Friendship Among Children, instituted by the Commission on International Justice and Goodwill of the Federal Council of Churches. Though only recently suggested, the plan, according to its promoters, has gained wide popularity. Women's organizations are reported to be specially interested. The committee on World Friendship Among Children recently formed has worked out this plan as its first important international activity.

"The people of Japan have a beautiful family custom called the Festival of Dolls," said Mrs. Jeannette W. Emrich, secretary of the committee on World Friendship Among Children, in telling of the proposal. "It comes each year on the third day of the third month (March).

"On that day each family brings out of its ancestral treasure house the dolls of mothers, grandmothers and preceding generations for a renewal of acquaintance. They are placed in serried ranks for inspection and comparison. The little girls and older ones too dress in gala costumes and not only enjoy their own ancestral dolls but also visit and enjoy those of their neighbors.

"Another choice doll may on this day be added to the happy family circle to be passed on to succeeding generations.

"The committee on World Friendship Among Children proposes to children in the schools and families of America:

"That they get acquainted with this beautiful custom of Japan's Doll Festival and learn something of Japan's love for children and home;

"That as American children cannot go themselves to take part they send thousands of dolls as the permanent guests of the Japanese children, serving as messengers and ambassadors of goodwill and friendhip."

WHITE—At Bay Head, New Jersey, July 1st, the Rev. Elliot White, Archdeacon of Work among the Foreign Born, Diocese of Pennsylvania. Services at All Saints' Church, Bay Head. Burial at Cambridge, '\$1,258nu,28558M

Comments On Recent Events of the Church

Clergy Criticized for Being the Tools of Institutions and Not Spiritual Leaders

K. K. K.

By Rev. H. P. Almon Abbott

A new criminal code inaugurated in England a few weeks ago is expected to ban court trial photographs and the printing of pictures of the principals in divorce proceedings. What a wonderful thing it would be to start something like that in America. Take the prurient and pictorial record of crimes out of our newspapers, and there would not be much left.

* * *

The Secretary of War has issued a list of United States officers and men killed in the World War. The total was 119,292, of which 4,607 were officers. And more men, women and children than that are killed in the course of a year in our country by automobiles! It should give us cause for thoughtful concern. Drunken and careless drivers should be punished to the full extent of the law.

* * *

More than \$200,000 in gold, cached from the Union Armies in the Civil War by C. Boaz Whitfield, was dug up recently at Demopolis, Alabama, by Whitfield's son, to whom the father had left a diagram and instructions. Lucky man; but, why wait so long? The reason, no doubt, was included in the instructions!

* * *

The Rev. Frank H. Nelson, preaching the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the Cambridge Theological Seminary, criticized present day ministers for being the tools of institutions instead of being the spiritual leaders they ought to be. He is reported to have said, "There has been a tremendous pressure brought to bear on the clergy since the war to be one hundred per cent men, and to conform to certain beliefs and standards. They are being sought to maintain their parishes, instead of leading their parishes. If they do not do this, they become outcasts. If they build up a church to a large congregation, they are termed a success today. But, if they are spiritual and inclined to question, there is a danger that they will be called failures and asked to move on."

I see what Dr. Nelson means; but, is it possible for a clergyman to build up a church to a large congregation and not be a leader? It is one thing to maintain a parish, and quite another thing to develop a parish. And, any man who develops a parish must strike out on his own lines without fear or favor. An honest, courageous

and hard-working minister of Christ, whether he be spiritual and inclined to question or spiritual and inclined to accept beliefs as they are accredited by the orthodox, will always make his way and stand in little danger of being asked to move on. Beneath the lines of what Dr. Nelson is reported to have said, there would seem to lurk the suggestion that the authorities of a parish and the laity generally, to say nothing of the Church as the Church, have some rights of their own! When all is said and done, a collective voice that has spoken and performed throughout the centuries would seem to be more reliable than a singular voice with a radical accent expressing its own personal preferences and convictions. There is room for the leader who is spiritual and who concedes the authority of Mother Church. Otherwise we should be involved in confusion worst confounded.

Let us commend the K. K. K. for their dignified silence during the Eucharistic Conference. It must have been hard for them to sit still and do nothing when their much disliked Roman Catholic fellow countrymen were doing so much! The Red Car must have been like the proverbial red rag to a bull. But, there were no counter demonstrations, and the Klansmen behaved themselves with commendable decorum. It must have been disappointing to the members of the Heirarchy, many of whom had travelled from afar. It is disconcerting to "splurge," and to have ones opponents take no notice of the gorgeous display. I rather think that the K. K. K. were the gainers by discarding their regalia for the time being and, to use a vulgarism, by "keeping their shirts on."

A new faculty and student organization has been informally started in the rector's study in Ames, Iowa. Once a week, on Thursday evenings after choir practice, the men quietly slip away to that place where reports are made, records kept, and all the machinery of administration that has supplanted the antiquated methods of devotion, meditation, quiet, and reading, that we used to think essential to the spiritual life of the Church -to that place so wrongly called a "study." Here crackers, cheese, onions, and other delicacies are indulged in. There is much reading aloud, much conversation, and the lights often burn late. They have tried to keep this a secret society, but somehow the quaint custom of eating onions has made this rather difficult. These informal meetings are not the least valuable feature of the religious life of the campus.

News Paragraphs of the Episcopal Church

Famous Missionary Visits Among the Japanese People in the Diocese of Nebraska

CONFERENCES

By Rev. W. B. Spofford

Almost the last thing written by the late Rev. Dr. I. H. Correll of Japan, whose death was announced last week, must have been an account of his recent visit to the Japanese in Nebraska. Here, as the Church papers have told, there is a Japanese catechist, Mr. Kano, working with great effect under Bishop Beecher's direction, among 600 Japanese in the diocese.

"It would be difficult," Dr. Correll reported of Mr. Kano, "to find a busier man anywhere; it would also be difficult to find a man better fitted for the work devolving upon him. He is a graduate of the Imperial University of Japan, having taken a special course in agriculture, as well as some graduate work on the same subject in this country. He is also a practical farmer, with a large tract of land under cultivation in Nebraska. This he has given to the care of others so that he can devote his whole time to the one great work. Most of the Japanese in Nebraska are engaged in sugarbeet cultivation, and Mr. Kano is a valuable adviser to them in their work. But he is a devoted Christian and his all-absorbing idea is to give his fellow countrymen a knowledge of Christian truth. His family in Japan occupies a very prominent place. His father was the honored governor of one of the most important prefectures of the Empire."

Dr. Correll and the Bishop were the guests of Japanese at North Platte, entertained in a first-class hotel owned by a Japanese. Dr. Correll preached in Japanese to a large congregation who came long distances in a busy season. Later, in the western part of the state, he baptized six Japanese children and preached to another large gathering, some of whom came thirty miles to the service.

Wherever Dr. Correll went he found the kindest relations existing between Americans and Japanese, the Americans speaking in the highest terms of the Japanese, and the latter full of appreciation for the kindness they receive. Dr. Correll said these conditions have been brought about by the Bishop and his communicants interesting themselves in helping the strangers within their gates to make American homes, and above all, giving them the one great requisite for a true home, a knowledge of God.

Contributions of several hundred dollars, wholly unsolicited, have been sent to the Bishop for his cathedral in Hastings, by the Japanese in appreciation of the work done for them.

"How comparatively little interest has been taken by Christian people," wrote Dr. Correll, "in giving the non-Christian people who have come to their very doors the Gospel of the blessed Lord, and helping them to become desirable citizens. Here is the great panacea for practically all the ills connected with the immigration of unChristianized people. I think that in my fifty-three years of missionary life in Japan I have never seen or experienced anything that has thrilled me as this work in Western Nebraska, and at the same time impressed me with the great need that similar work should be done in other fields in our country."

Bishop W. T. Capers of West Texas ordained to the diaconate on June 27th in Christ Church, San Antonio, his two younger sons, William Theodotus Jr. and Samuel. In the ordination of these sons the Capers family now enter into the fourth generation of an unbroken ministry. Both of Bishop Capers sons graduate from the Alexandria Seminary this coming year.

* * *

* * *

Bishop Griswold of Chicago ordained to the diaconate in St. Luke's Lady Chapel, Evanston, Harold G. Gardner, a graduate of the University of Denver, a student at Garrett Biblical Institute and of Northwestern University. Mr. Gardner was received into the Church a year ago from the Methodist ministry. He is on the staff of St. Luke's.

The daily papers of Chattanooga, Tennessee, recently carried a news story on the election of the Rev. Clarence Parker, rector of Grace Church, to membership in the Chattanooga Firemen's and Policemen's Club.

* * *

* * *

Forty little boys, all underweight and undernourished, climbed aboard the ferry at the foot of 23rd Street, New York, the other day, off for Rethmore Home in New Jersey, which is maintained by the city Mission of New York. There they will stay for a month, playing and eating good food, to get in shape for another New York winter in the slums. This fresh air center was given to

the diocese some years ago by Mrs. J. Hull Browning of Englewood.

The Church and the Modern University Student was the subject of a paper read before the Round Table of the Chicago clergy at their last meeting which was held at St. Luke's, Evanston. The essayist was the Rev. Charles Street, chaplain at the University of Chicago.

* * *

The Rev. Peter Edwards of Lisbon, N. D., is to take charge of the Malta Mission field in Montana, commencing September first.

* * *

The tenth annual Wawasee Conference in Indiana was attended by about fifty people, a very good number for this delightful though small conference. The lecturers were the Rev. Marshall Day of Nashotah House; the Rev. Maurice Clarke, the secretary of religious education in the diocese of Southern Ohio; Miss Elizabeth Matthews of Glendale, Ohio; the Rev. F. B. Bartlett, a field secretary of the National Council, and Mrs. Cleon Bigler, whose husband was the dean of the school. Clergy conferenes were held daily by Bishop Gray, who was also the chaplain.

* * *

The Wawasee adult conference was preceded by a young people's conference, attended by representatives of most of the parishes in Northern Indiana and a few from the diocese of Indianapolis. The



Standard undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate courses enriched by a wide range of attractive and important elective courses.

For Information and Catalogue Address the Dean

The Rev. Charles E. Byrer, D. D. GAMBIER, OHIO leaders were Bishop Gray, the Rev. Cleon Bigler, Mr. Humphrey Dixon, who was a field secretary for the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and Mr. Linden Morehouse, a national leader in young people's work.

* * *

The Rev. William Wiley has resigned as rector of Grace Church, Massapequa, Long Island. He is 80 years old and has served the parish for thirty-six years. NOTABLE SERVICE.

* * *

A number of prominent Episcopalians are signers of a petition to the United States Senate urging the ratification of the Lausanne Treaty with Turkey. It will be recalled that over one hundred bishops have petitioned the Senate not to ratify the treaty. The present petition states that it is the Christian thing to do, that it is conducive to international understanding, that nothing is to be gained by failing to sign the treaty and finally that we should do something to support the best government that Turkey has ever known. Among the signers are Professor J. Thayer Addison of the Cambridge Seminary, the Rev. W. C. Emhardt, the director of the Foreign American division of the National Council;

EVERGREEN, COLORADO Annual Retreat for Priests Conductor, the Rev. William Pitt McCune, P. H. C. The Retreat begins on Monday, August 16th, at 7:30 P. M. and closes Friday morning. Address the Rev. Winfred Douglas, Evergreen, Colorado.

Start Your Boy Right— St. Alban's School (Thirty-sixth year) Sycamore, Illinois

A good start for a boy means a successful future. A bad start means failure. You want to send your boy to a school that develops his mind, body and spirit in the right direction. Why run the risk?

St. Alban's offers these inducements: Vocational guidance; supervised ε tudy, insuring higher scholarship; self-he'p system, developing democracy; training in leadership and cooperation; sports that develop healthy bodies; adequate social life.

Sixteen states represented last ; ear; our graduates are going to Prince' .n, Swarthmore, St. Stephen's and other leading schools.

Lower school (5th and 6th grades); junior high; upper school (10th, 11th, 12th grades); post graduates.

Non-Military Moderate Rates

Write THE HEADMASTER Box 1001, Sycamore

Conferences, Wednesdays, 10 to 2, Room 1410, 6 N. Michigan Ave.

Copyright 2020. Archives of the Episcopal Church / DFMS. Permission required for reuse and publication.

Mrs. Henry Goddard Leach, prominent Churchwoman of New York; Bishop Sanford of Fresno; the Rev. John Nevin Sayre, secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation; Dean Scarlett of Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis; Professor Vida D. Scudder, professor at Wellesley and chairman of the executive committee of the Church League for Industrial Democracy; the Rev. Henry K. Sherrill, rector of Trinity Church, Boston; the Rev. Guy Emery Shipler, the editor of The Churchman; and the Rev. Samuel Tyler, rector of St. Luke's, Rochester, New York. There are many well known names on the list, including President Faunce of Brown University; Professor Rufus Jones of Haverford College; Professor William Adams Brown of Union Theological Seminary; the Rev. Samuel McCrea Cavert of New York; the Rev. Henry Sloan Coffin; Cleveland E. Dodge; Mr. Sherwood Eddy; Professor Edward C. Moore of Harvard and many others.

> * *

*

Successful Conference at Gambier this year. The attendance was up to the average; the young people were full of pep and yet well behaved; the lectures were given by such well known leaders as Mr. Louis Franklin of the National Council; Professor C. B. Hedrick of the Berkeley Divinity School; Professor Jared Moore of Western Reserve; Bishop Darst of East Carolina; Miss Alene Boyenton of the Church Mission of Help; the Rev. Stephen Keeler of Akron; the Rev. Kirk O'Farrell of Cleveland; Bishop Reese of Southern Ohio; Bishop Rogers of Ohio; President Pierce of Kenyon College and others. The 'boss' of the undertaking was the Rev. John Stalker, who functioned to the satisfaction of every one, no easy task for a 'boss'. A person known generally as "Wally" was the extremely popular leader of the young men of the conference (when at home in Lakewood, the Rev. Wallace Gordon, rector of the Church of the Ascension); whereas the dean of young women was Miss

Mashington Cathedral

A Witness for Christ in the Capital of the Nation . . .

THE CHAPTER appeals to Churchmen throughout the country for gifts, large and small, to continue the work of building now proceeding, and to maintain its work. Missionary, Education, Charitable, for the benefit of the whole Church.

Chartered under Act of Congress.

Administered by a representative Board of Trustees of teading business men, Clergymen and Bishops.

Full information will be given by the Bishop of Wash ington, or the Dean, Cathedral Offices, Mount St. Alban Washington, D. C., who will receive and acknowledge ell contributions. .

.

Legal Title for Use in Making Wills. The Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia Mary Goff of Trinity Cathedral, Miss Fitch of New York was the person responsible for providing amusement, which she did by stag-ing picnic, 'kid' parties, teas, dances and all sorts of other things which kept everyone busy and hence out of The executive chairman mischief. of the conference was the Rev. Maurice Clarke. Just what his job was I am not quite sure, but I do know, by his great popularity, that he did it very well.

> * *

Miss G. A. Bell, a subscriber living in Albany, New York, sends in the following question in the form of verse:

In winter it is often so cold-

To go to church would be brave and bold:

And when the snow is quite knee deep

Folks can't be expected the Sabbath to keep.

Then, along comes March with her great winds-

Are they supposed to blow away sins? Evidently not. They're too severe To go through to church a sermon to hear.

Then comes all the April rain:

Would one go to church if he were

sane? Perhaps the rain would wash sin

awav-

But not if we stay in the house all day.

WYKEHAM RISE WASHINGTON, CONNECTICUT

A Country School for Girls Will open for the twenty-fifth year Sept. 30th. FANNY E. DAVIES, LL. A., Principal.

National Cathedral School A Home and Day School for Girls The Bishop of Washington, President Board of Trustees. Jessie C. McDonald. Principal. Helen L. Webster, Ph.D., Academic Head. Mount St. Alban, Washington, D. C.

ALL SAINTS SCHOOL (Episcopal)

An accredited boarding and day school for girls, including High School and Junior Col-lege. Open to all girls, regardless of church affiliation. Miss Eunice D. Peabody, Principal, Sioux Falls, So. Dak. Write for catalog.

F

OR

ST. ALBANS

GIRLS

The National Cathedral School for Boys WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Church boarding and day school for boys with full college preparatory course. Bishop of Washington, President of the Board of Trustees. Send for catalog. of Washin Trustees.

The people are singing another tune; The weather's too nice for church, they say-

"Let's take a ride in the country today."

July and August-so sweltering hot They need to be out in the air a lot. They can't stand a church an hour a week-

The comfortable out-of-doors they seek.

Then, in the balmy days of early fall Surely they'll hear the church's call. But again the weather's quite too fine

And for an auto ride they pine.

So-

When is the weather right for church Is a question, an answer for which I'm in search.

> * * *

I am missing the Famous Living Episcopalian this week, since I am several hundred miles from where I should be, so I must take the opportunity offered by the releasing of that space to give you a word or two about the English correspondent of the paper, the Rev. A. Manby Lloyd. There have been those who have said that he was not enough of an Englishman to report English events fairly. I therefore sought information and got the following: "You can say that my ancestor, Charles Lloyd, of Dolobran was a Welsh Quaker and was born in jail, which may account for any vicious

SHATTUCK A Church School for Boys

For 68 years Shattuck has maintained leadership among preparatory schools of the highest order. Steadfastly holding to the ideals of its founders-to train boys for service, not for profit-it has become particularly noted for

Sound Scholarship **Christian Leadership Manly Character**

A military boarding school where ideals are inculcated of honor, selfcontrol and duty toward God and man. Boys may be entered at Mid-year or fall.

ADDRESS THE RECTOR, SHATTUCK SCHOOL Faribault, Minn.

Page Twelve

strain in my articles. My immediate ancestors founded Lloyds Bank, in which I served for over fifteen years and chucked it when I could no longer stand the confinement. I have held livings in various parts of England, when the war broke out I was vicar in British Columbia. I then went to the Church of the Advent, San Francisco, and then to Christ Church, Chattanooga, Tennessee. At the moment I am the missioner at St. Chad's, Davenport, England, a Kelly College Mission, and have just recently been offered a very attractive living in Hereford diocese, Dewsall-cum-Callow. My cousin, Lord Lloyd, is well known just now as the high commissioner of Egypt."

The cornerstone for the new St. Paul's, Burlingame, California, was laid on June 27th by Bishop Parsons. It is to cost \$100,000 exclusive of furnishings. When the new church is completed and furnished the parish plans on a new parish home. The Rev. William A. Brewer is the rector.

St. Peter's Church, Hebron, Conn., the oldest Episcopal Church in Connecticut, celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the erection of the present edifice, Tuesday last. The parish was organized in 1734, when the Rev. John Bliss, who was the first settled minister of the Congregational Church in Hebron, led a part of his divided flock over into Episcopacy and became the founder of St. Peter's Church. The Rev. Theodore Martin is the present rector.

	BOA	RD AN	D ROO	M	
SISTERS House					
Long Isla					

ALTAR FURNISHINGS THE CATHEDRAL STUDIO AND SISTERS of the Church (of London, England). All Church embroideries and materials. Stoles with crosses from \$7.50 up; burse and veil from \$15. Surplices and exquisite Altar linens. Church vestments imported free of duty. Miss L. V. Mackrille, 11 West Kirke St., Chevy Chase, Washington, D. C. Tel. Cleveland 52.

CASSOCKS, SURPLICES, VESTMENTS, Gowns, Choir Outfits, Clergy Wear. A. R. Mowbray & Co., Ltd., 28 Margaret Street, London, England. Information and all particulars can be obtained through their distributor, Mr. Adrian A. Buck, 665 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

THE WARHAM GUILD WAS ESTABLISHED in 1913 for the making of all "Ornaments of the Church and of the Ministers thereof." It supplies Surplices and Vestments, and furnishes Altars, etc. All work designed and made by artists and craftsmen. Descriptive leaflet from The Secretary, THE WARHAM GUILD, Ltd., 72 Margaret Street, London, W. I., England.

ALTAR AND SURPLICE LINENS. NEW low price list issued on all Pure Irish Linens for Church uses. Send for samples and latest quotations to direct importer, MARY FAWCETT, 115 Franklin St., New York City.

THE WITNESS

The recent Commencement at Saint Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C., was noteworthy in several respects.

The graduating class of thirtyseven girls was the biggest in the history of the school and included representatives from seven states, from Cuba and from the Phillipines.

An impressive feature of class day was the long procession of alumnae marching to the exercises, held under the great oaks in the grove, in order of classes, headed by a member of the class of 1857-58.

The alumnae luncheon was largely attended by alumnae from other states as well as from North Carolina. Gifts to the school were presented by the class of 1904—holding a special reunion—and by the classes of 1925 and 1926. The alumnae and visitors were greatly interested in the large and well equipped swimming pool, which was opened to the students during the spring term.

Announcement was made that the new organ for the chapel—the special work this year of the alumnae will be ready for use early in September. The registration list for the 1926-1927 session is far ahead of the average year.

Six years ago the Rev. Clarence May and Father Bickersteth started a movement in London which has come to be known as "The Church in the Street." They went out into the

First Grade Through Junior College.

St. Mary's Hall

on the Delaware

A Boarding and Day School for Girls.

Burlington, New Jersey

Copyright 2020. Archives of the Episcopal Church / DFMS. Permission required for reuse and publication.

THE WITNESS

Page Thirteen

SERVICES IN LEADING CHURCHES

CLEVELAND

Trinity Cathedral

Very Rev. Francis S. White. D. D., Dean. Sundays at 8, 11 and 4. Daily at 8, 11 and 4.

BALTIMORE

Grace and St. Peter's Park Ave. and Monument St. Rector: H. P. Almon Abbott. M.A., D.D. Sundays: 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon (First Sunday In each month, Holy Communion). 8 P. M.—Baptisms. 8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHICAGO

Grace Rev. Robert Holmes, Rector St. Luke's Hospital Chapel 1416 Indiana Avenue (Until New Church Is Built) ay Services: 7 and 11 A. M., 7:45 Sunday P. M.

St. Paul's Dorchester Ave, at Fiftheth St. Rev. George H. Thomas, Rector. Sundays at 8, 9:30 and 11 A. M. and :45 P. M: Holy Days at 10 A. M. 7:45

The Atonement 5749 Kenmore Avenue Rev. Frederic C. Fleming. Rector. Sundays: 7:30, 9:30, 11 A. M.; 5 P. M. Daily: 7:30, 9:00, and 5:30. (Fridays-10:30 additional.)

St. Chrysostom's 1424 North Dearborn Parkway Rev. Norman Hutton, S. T. D., Rector. Sundays: 8, 9:30, 11, and 4:30 P. M. Tuesdays at 10 A. M.; Thursdays at 3 M. P.

EVANSTON

St. Luke's Rev. G. C. Stewart, D. D., Rector. Sundays: 7:30, 8:15, 11:00 and 4:30. Daily: 7:30 and 5:00. All sittings free and unassigned. From Chicago, get off at Main Street, one block east and one north.

BOSTON

Trinity Copley Square. Rev. Henry K. Sherrill, Rector. Sundays: 8:00, Holy Communion; 9:30, Church School; 11:00, Morning Prayer and Bermon (first Sunday of month, Holy Communion and Sermon): 4:00, Service and Adress; 5:30, Young People's Fellow-hip, 7:30. Service and Address. Wednesdays and Holy Days: 12:10, Holy Communion.

Communion

ATLANTIC CITY

The Ascension

Pacific and Kentucky Avenues. Rev. H. Eugene Allston Durell, M. A. Sundays: 7:30, Eucharist: 10:30, Matins; 12:00, Eucharist: 8:00, Evensong. Daily: 7:30, Eucharist: 10:30, Matins, Monday, Tuesday. Saturday; Litany. Wed-nesday. Friday; Eucharist, Thursday and Holy Days.

NEW YORK

Cathedral of St. John the Divine

Sunday Services: 8:00, 10:15, and 11:00 A. M.; 4 P. M. Week-day Services: 7:30 and 10 A M.; 5 P. M. (Choral except Mondays and Saturdays).

The Incarnation

Madison Avenue and 35th Street Rev. H. Percy Silver, S. T. D., Rector. Sundays: 8:00, 11:00 A. M.

Trinity

Broadway and Wall Street. Rev. Caleb R. Stetson, S. T. D., Rector. Sundays: 7:30, 9:00, 11:00, and 3:30. Daily: 7:15, 12:00. and 4:45.

Church of the Heavenly Rest and CHAPEL BELOVED DISCIPLE.

Rev. Henry Darlington, D. D., Rector. Sundays: 8, 10, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Saints' Days: Holy Communion, 7:30 and 11:00 A. M.

St. James'

Madison Ave. and 71st St.

Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, D.D., Rector. Sunday Services: 8 and 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

BUFFALO

St. Paul's Cathedral

Rev. Charles A. Jessup, D.D., Rector. Sundays: 8:00, 9:30 and 11 A. M. Week Days: 8:00 A. M. and Noonday. Holy Days and Thursdays: 11:00 A. M.

CINCINNATI

Christ Church Rev. Frank H. Nelson and Rev. Warren C. Herrick. Sundays: 8:45 and 11:00 A. M. and 7:45 M. Daily: 12:10 P. M. Saints' Day: Holy Communion, 10 A. M. P

DALLAS

St. Mathew's Cathedral

The Very Rev. Robert S. Chalmers The Rev. Robert J. Murphy The Rev. H. K. McKinstry Sundays: 8:00, 9:45, 10:45 A. M. and 7:45

P. M. Daily Service: 7:00, 9:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

ATLANTA, GA.

St. Luke's

St. LURE'S Peachtree St., Between Currier and Pine Within walking distance of all hotels. N. H. R. Moor, Rector. James Alderson, organist and choir director. Services on Sunday: 8:00 and 11:00 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.

NEW YORK

Grace Church

Broadway and Tenth Street The Rev. W. Russell Bowie, D. D., Rector. Sunday: 8 and 11 A. M., 4 and 8 P. M. Daily: Noonday Services and Address, 12:30, except Saturdays. Holy Communion. 12 on Thursdays and Holy Days.

MINNEAPOLIS

Gethsemane

4th Avenue South, at 9th Street. Rev. Don Frank Fenn, B.D., Rector. 8:00 and 11:00 A.M., 7:45 P.M. ys, Thursdays, and Holy Sundays: 8:0 Wednesdays, Days.

ALBANY

All Saints Cathedral Swan and Elk Streets

Swan and Elk Streets The Very Rev. Charles C. W. Carver, B.D.. Dean. Sundays: 7:30 A. M.; Church School, 9:45 A. M.; Sung Eucharist, 11:00 A. M.; Choral Evensing, 4:00 P. M. Week Days: 7:30 A. M., 9:00, and 5:30 P. M. Wednesday and Friday, the Litany after Matins. Thursday and Holy Days. the Holy Eucharist, 11:00 A. M.

DENVER

St. John's Cathedral

14th Ave., Washington and Clarkson. Very Rev. B. D. Dagwell, Dean. Rev. Jonathan Watson. D.D.. Assistant. Sunday Services: 7:30, 11:00 A. M., 7:30 P. M.; Church School, 9:30 A. M.; Young People's Society, 6:00 P. M.

MILWAUKEE

All Saints Cathedral

Cor. Juneau Ave. and Marshall St. Very Rev. C. S. Hutchinson, D.D., Dean. Sundays: 7:30, 11:00, 7:30. Week Days: 7:00 and 5:00. Holy Days: 9:30.

St. Paul's

Corner Marshall and Knapp Streets Rev. Holmes Whitmore, Rector. Sundays: 8:00, 9:30, 11:00, 4:30. Saints' Days and Tuesdays, 9:30 A. M. Wells-Downer Cars to Marshall Street.

St. Mark's

Hackett Ave. and Belleview Place. Rev. E. Reginald Williams, Rector. Sundays: 8:00, 9:30, 11:00, and 5:00. Gamma Kappa Delta Club, 6:00 P. M. Sheldon B. Foote, Mus. Bac., F.A.G.O., bolymeeter. Choirmaster. Wells-Downer Cars to Belleview Place.

PHILADELPHIA

St. James' Church 22nd and Walnut Streets Rev. John Mockridge, Rector. Sundays: 8:00 and 11:00 A. M., 8:00 P.M. Week Days: 7:30 and 9:00 A. M., 6:00 . M. P. M. Thursdays and Holy Days: 10 A. M.

Page Fourteen

thoroughfares of central London to witness for Christ and social purity, feeling that after the war such witness was specially needed. It was intended that the crusade should last for six weeks, but the crowds that listened and the encouragement of increasing helpers were such that the movement simply could not stop. The organization has steadily grown upwards. There are full members and associate members; the former pledging themselves to be present every Thursday night, the latter showing special interest and good will towards the movement. Both members and associates are initiated at a Guild service and receive Church-in-the-Street badges. The C. I. S. goes out winter and summer, it has had 300 processions, and there have been numbers of encouraging cases which show that the work is well worth while. The patron saint of the organization is St. Francis of Assisi, and it is after the model of this most human and Christ-like saint that it endeavors to fashion itself. The society is not connected with any particular church, it has borrowed many London churches as its headquarters, and has finally settled at St. Mary's, Charing Cross Road. A procession leaves the church every Thursday at 8:30 p.m. (after a short service of preparation) and returns just before 9:30 for a short after-service. None of the speakers or workers receive any monetary remuneration.

Rev. A. Stanley Dainton, junior assistant at St. Paul's Cathedral, Detroit, has resigned.

GUNSTON HALL

A Girls' School in the National Capital. Founded on the highest principles and high-est scholastic standards. Under Church in-fluence. Preparatory and academic courses. Two years graduate and college work. Music, Art, Expression, Domestic Science, Athletics. Mary L. Gildersleeve, Mary B. Kerr, B.A., M.A.,

1916 Florida Ave., Washington, D. C.

Hannah More Academy

THE DIOCESAN SCHOOL OF MARYLAND Founded 1832

A Country School for Girls, fifteen miles from Baltimore. College Preparatory and Gen-eral Courses. Music, Art, Supervised Atheral letics.

Principal, Miss LAURA FOWLER, A.B. Reistertown, Maryland

ST. MARY'S HALL FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA

Founded by Bishop Whipple in 1866. New fireproof building and gymnasium. College preparatory and General Courses. Junior College. Superior advantages in Music and Art. Outdoor Sports. The Rt. Rev. Frank A. McElwain, D.D., Rector.

MISS AMY LOUISE LOWEY, Principal.

THE WITNESS

DR. ATWATER'S ARTICLE

(Continued from page 7)

across the desert wastes of July and August.

The first thing that strikes my eye is the account of the visit of the foreign cardinals to the Eucharistic Con-They will travel gress in Chicago. from New York to Chicago in a train whose cars have been painted red. Those cardinals will surely think that they are traveling the primrose path when they step into that train, and be whirled like a red streak into what is reputed to be America's wickedest city. The whole thing shows how neutral colors are. If six men held a parade carrying a red flag they would be put in jail, but if a railroad shoots a red train a thousand miles across the country hundreds of thousands of people gather to see it pass.

New York certainly gave these princes of the Church, with their red hats a gorgeous welcome. I don't happen to remember that when Bishop Murray made his first visit to New York, after his election as Presiding

The New York Training School for Deaconesses

Prepares Women for Service in the Church as Deaconesses, or as Trained Workers in Parishes and Mission Fields.

The course includes Field Work in both Religious Educa-Field tion and Social Service. Address

DEACONESS DAHLGREN or DEACONESS GILLESPY 419 W. 110th Street St. Faith's House New York City.

St. Anne's School

Episcopal. Girls 8 to 18 receive well-rounded education, including religious train-ing. College preparatory with Music, Art and Dramatics courses. High standards. Beauti-Ing. Conlege preparatory with Music, Art and Dramatics courses. High standards. Beauti-ful location in far-famed Blue Ridge Mts. Health-building cilmate with fine cultural en-vironment. Rate low for superior advan-tages afforded. For catalog address Box W, vironment. Rate tages afforded. Fo Charlotteville, Va.

THE CHURCH TRAINING AND DEACONESS HOUSE **OF PENNSYLVANIA**

Trains Women for Foreign, Domestic or City Mission work, church Social Service, leaders in Religious Education, Parish workers and Deaconesses.

ADDRESS DEACONESS CLARA M. CARTER Spruce St. Philadelphia, Pa. 708 Spruce St.

Bishop, that they had to call out the police to hold back the crowds. But perhaps Bishop Murray did not wear a red hat. That's it. That idea has been in my head a long time (aged in the wood, as it were). Our Bishops ought to wear red hats, like Cardinals. Bishop Johnson would look fine in one. But I can imagine Bishop Johnson saying, "Humph, New Yorkers greeted the men in red hats. But when I went last to New York, I found lined up to meet me at the station a dozen men in red caps. Now that was a welcome."

But I find that I am growing frivolous, and must wait another week for an idea.

St. Catherine's School

For Girls who wish a high standard of excellence in College Preparation. A liberal course for girls not going to col-lege. Beautiful buildings and grounds. Much out-door life. A Church school in a delight-ful suburb of Richmond. Catalogue and information on request.

LOUISA de BERNIERE BACOT, Head Richmond, Virginia

CAMP METEDECONK For Boys Six Years and Older Ocean County, New Jersey Pine groves, sea shore. All sports, including horsemanship and sailing. One reasonable fee. Operated by church people. For literature write M. L. Dryden, 128 West 34th St., Bayonne, N. J.

E. B. Whelan, DuBose School, Monteagle, Tennessee.

CAMP CARRINGTON

For Girls 7 to 14 Years On beautiful Portage Lake, Mich. Usual sports. Best of food. Careful oversight. 8 weeks' term, \$160. No extras. Refer-ences required. CATALOG of Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Carrington, St. Mary's and St. Mar-garet's Schools, KNOXVILLE, ILL.

ST. MARY'S HALL

Burlington, New Jersey

or Girls on the Lower, Middle A Church Boarding School for Girls on A Church Boarding School for Grins of the behavior of the Delaware River. Lower, Middle and Upper School. Special Emphasis on Col-lege Preparatory and General Courses. 90th year opens September 29, 1926. For catalog write the Principal, Sister Edith Constance.

CHICAGO CHURCH TRAINING SCHOOL

To prepare women for Church work ADDRESS:

DEACONESS FULLER, Chase House 211 South Ashland Blvd., Chicago

Saint Elizabeth Of-the-Roses **A Mother School**

Episcopal—open all year, one hour from New York. Children 3 to 12 years. Usual studies, out-door sports camp, sea bathing. Mrs. W. B. Stoddard, Directress, Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn. Telephone 2173—Ring 14. "The School that develops initiative."

THE WITNESS

Page Fifteen

SCHOOLS

COLLE GES

SEMINARIES

The General Theological

Seminary

undergraduate course of pre-Three-year scribed and elective study.

Fourth - - year course for graduates, offer-ing larger opportunity for specialization.

Provision for more advanced work, leading to degrees of S. T. M. and S. T. D. ADDRESS

THE DEAN

4 Chelsea Square

New York City

:--:

Episcopal Theological School CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Affiliated with Harvard University For catalogue, address

THE DEAN

Berkeley Divinity School

Middletown, Connecticut Address: REV. WILLIAM PALMER LADD, Dean.

DIVINITY SCHOOL IN PHILADELPHIA

Undergraduate and Graduate Courses. Privileges at University of Pennsylvania

Address: DEAN BARTLETT, 42nd and Locust Sts.

SEABURY-CARLETON LIBERAL ARTS THEOLOGY

Best Training - Minimum Cost

For information and catalogue write REV. FREDERICK KRAMER, Ph.D., D.D. Seabury Hall, Faribault, Minn.

The Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary in Virginia

For catalogue and other information address the Dean. REV. BERRYMAN GREEN, D.D.

Alexandria, Va. Theological Seminary

NASHOTAH HOUSE Founded in 1842 Theological Seminary and Collegiate Department. Academic Year Begins Sept. 29th. For particulars address The Dean, NASHOTAH HOUSE

NASHOTAH, WIS.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE

A CHURCH COLLEGE OF ARTS AND LETTERS, with four years' work, lead-ing to the degree of B.A. It meets the highest standards of scholarship set by the Middle States College Association and features inexpensiveness of living, inti-mate personal companionship of professors and students, and sincerity. The fees are: For tuition, \$250 a year; for a room, furnished and heated, \$125 a year; for board in hall, \$225 a year; a total of \$600. The College is equipped for teaching men who, after graduation, are going into business or into post-graduate schools of medicine, law, theology, journalism, or in-to classical, social, or literary research. Address Bernard Iddings Bell, President, A CHURCH COLLEGE OF ARTS AND

Address Bernard Iddings Bell, President, ANNANDALE-ON-HUDSON, N. Y. (Railway Station: Barrytown)

HOBART COLLEGE

GENEVA, NEW YORK "The Oldest College of the Church" Founded 1822

Courses leading to the degrees of A.B. and B.S. A Faculty of thirty; equipment modern and complete. Accredited by the principal educational associations of the United States. Pleasant living conditions and moderate expenses.

For information, address

Rev. Murray Bartlett, D.D. President.

TRINITY COLLEGE

For 102 Years a Personal College.

For information, Address the Registrar

The Donaldson School

Ilchester, Md. CHURCH SCHOOL FOR BOYS College Preparatory and General Courses. Religious Instruction along Catholic lines. Individual Guidance.

Rector, Rev. William A. McClenthen, D.D. Rev. Herbert S. Hastings, Headmaster.

RACINE COLLEGE SCHOOL Founded 1852

Six-year College Preparatory Course, be-ginning with Seventh Grade. Enrollment strictly limited to twenty boys per class. Every boy recites every lesson every day. Personal instruction, individual attention. Atmosphere that of a Christian home. Modified Military System. Strict require-ments for admission.

Address: The Warden, Racine College School, Racine, Wisconsin

KEMPER HALL

KENOSHA, WISCONSIN Under the care of the Sisters of St. Mary. An Episcopal school for girls on North Shore of Lake Michigan, one hour from Chicago. College Preparatory and general courses. Music. Art. Domestic Science. Outdoor and Indoor Sports. Ad-dress, The Sister Superior.

Virginia Episcopal School LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

:--:

Prepares boys at cost for college and university. Modern equipment. Healthy location in the mountains of Virginia. Cost moderate, made possible through generosity of the founders. For catalogue apply to REV. WILLIAM G. PENDLETON, D.D.

St. Mary's School Concord. N. H.

A HOME-LIKE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS College Preparatory and General Courses MARY EVERETT LADD, B.L.,

Headmistress



A Thorough and Select CHURCH SCHOOL for Boys. Special attention given to College Prepa-ration. The Lower School for Little Boys En-tirely Separate in New \$100,000 Building. .Rev. Charles Herbert Young, M.A., Rector. ADDRESS P. O. BOX S, HOWE, IND.

BETHANY COLLEGE

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS Topeka, Kansas

The Rt. Rev. James Wise, D.D. Bishop of the Diocese, President

Accredited High School and Junior Col-lege. Unusual advantages in Music and Dramatic Art. 20 - acre campus — out-of-door athletics.

St. Katharines School DAVENPORT, IOWA

Under the care f the Sisters of St. Mary A thorough preparatory course for a limited number of girls. School recommended by Eastern Col-leges. Beautiful grounds. Outdoor sports and riding. Address

THE SISTER SUPERIOR

TABOR COLLEGE

REV. FREDERICK W. CLAYTON, President.

The Only Co-educational Liberal Arts College Under Church Management Located 30 miles suburban to Omaha.

Applications for admission in September, 1926, are now being received by the Registrar.

Liberal Arts - Commercial - Normal Conservatory of Music Expenses Are Moderate. For information and catalog, address The Registrar

Tabor College, Tabor, Iowa

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL MOUNT ST. GABRIEL Peekskill-on-Hudson

Boarding School for Girls Under the care of the Sisters of Saint Mary. College preparatory and General courses. New modern fireproof buildings. Extensive recrea-tion grounds. Separate attention given to young children. For catalog address The young children. Sister Superior.

Copyright 2020. Archives of the Episcopal Church / DFMS. Permission required for reuse and publication.

Courses Leading to B.A. and B.S.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Page Sixteen

July 15, 1926

LACK OF FUNDS THREATENED TO STOP THIS WORK



THEN THE CHURCH BUILDING FUND STEPPED IN Two Hundred Similar Crises Need to be Averted Now

LACK OF FUNDS PREVENT

The Goal	<u>. </u>	Ja	nu	ary	1,	1	927	7	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	\$1,000,000
Available	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1		- 750,000

One of the best allies of the Department of Missions is the American Church Building Fund Commission. John W. Wood, D.C.L.

American Church Building Fund Commission. 281 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y
Enclosed find check for \$ to assist the Church Building Fund to reach its Goal.
NAMESTREET
TOWNStateState