

Vol. XLX—No. 6

ASSOCIATION MEN.

February, 1925

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1923, at the Post Office at Scranton, Pa., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103 of Act of October 3, 1917, Authorized July 8, 1918.

FRANK G. WEAVER, Editor
Editorial and Business Offices
347 Madison Ave., New York City

FLOYD C.
FREEMAN,

Director

Published monthly at 809 Linden Street, Scranton, Pa., and copyrighted 1925, by the National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States of America, F. W. Ramsey, President; John R. Mott, General Secretary; 347 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

A. P. OPDYKE, Advertising Manager
Subscription, \$2.00; Canada, \$2.25
Foreign countries, \$2.50

CONTENTS

[P. Whitwell Wilson. (Feb. 01, 1925). America and the New Crusade. Vol. No. XLX, No. 6, February, 1925, pp. 249-251, 286. YMCA. Reproduced for educational purposes only. Fair Use relied upon. Source: <https://hdl.handle.net/2027/wu.89059432807?urlappend=%3Bseq=275>]

ARTICLES

"He Is Your Friend Behind Your Back"	247	The Watchtower	259
By UTHAI VINCENT WILCOX		By THE WATCHMAN	
America and the New Crusade	249	The Parable of the Compass	260
By P. WHITWELL WILSON		By SAFED THE SAGE	
Targets	252	"Y" Stands for Youth	261
By WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL		By BENJAMIN EMERSON CUSHING	
The Master Workman (Verse)	253	That Streak of Yellow	263
By W. J. HOLLIDAY		By ELLIS PARKER BUTLER	
The College Man Finds a Job	254	The Babies Live Longer	264
By FRED HAMILTON RINDGE		A LETTER	
The Big Lesson (Verse)	256	The Canadian Association's New Basis	265
By BERTON BRALEY		By R. F. MCWILLIAMS	
What Are You Doing For Your Girth?	257	Stories in Pictures	268-269
By CARL EASTON WILLIAMS			

DEPARTMENTS

Book Reviews	266	Boys' Work News	278
At the Sign of the Red Triangle	267	A Word To the Y's	282
Campaign News	275	Secretarial Register	292
Town and Country	277	Convention Calendar	292

The Measure of Friendship

I SAW a letter the other day. It was mostly a business letter, but it contained two sentences one would not expect to find there—two sentences which meant more by far to the recipient, than all the other information it conveyed.

First understand the situation. The man to whom the letter had come, had found himself suddenly facing an emergency. A wholly unexpected circumstance arising threatened to disrupt the schedule of important work. The situation was born of the unwitting failure of a third party to carry out his part of the arrangement.

Consequently a last-minute substitution was required for certain creative work—work which could only be undertaken by a busy man—because he had to be a leader—and which a busy man naturally would hesitate to take on on short notice.

But a busy man was interviewed in his office just off Fifth Avenue. He gave attention while the emergency was explained, and asked,

"When does this work have to be finished?"

"In two days," he was told.

Now the letter referred to was received with the report of the completed work, for the busy man had set all other matters aside and finished the task in half the allotted time. And the two glowing sentences were these:

"I take it as a real indication of trust and friendship, to have you come to me thus, in a tight place.

"If what I have been able to do helps, I shall be very glad."

Somehow those words, as I read them, shamed me, for they called to mind the times I had been "too busy" to respond to the call of friends in emergencies. I saw, suddenly, what poor dependance I had been for those who had needed the kind of help I might have been able to give.

And the man who had received this letter felt exactly the same way. He had been taught a big lesson. I am very sure of that.

For the letter had been written to me.

F. G. W.

Learn to Play a Musical Instrument as easily as Solving Cross Word Puzzles



Dr. Frank
Crane

Read What Dr. Frank Crane Says About Cross Word Puzzles and Learning Music in Your Own Home

Solving Cross Words has become a popular universal pastime. You get a "kick" out of your effort. There is no real pleasure like that which comes as a result of effort. In solving Cross Words you sharpen your wit, increase your vocabulary, win a contest with yourself, and think and reason along the same lines as the Cross Word Compiler.

You always enjoy what you do yourself. It is the same with music. You enjoy music more when you produce it yourself.

You can learn to play any instrument in less time than you now spend in solving Cross Word Puzzles. You get pleasures that last a life time.

Playing an instrument gives pleasure not only to yourself but to all your friends. It is another way of serving. How valuable and popular the person is in church or the social group who can play some instrument or sing!

I find that the U. S. School of Music has made the learning of music easy and therefore popular during the past 27 years, during which more than 350,000 students from seven to seventy years of age have enrolled. Some are in the remotest ends of the earth where they cannot get a teacher. Others even in the city find it easier and less expensive to take lessons this way.

I learn that it costs on an average of only a few cents a lesson because of the large number of students.

I congratulate the founders of this school who had the vision to help great numbers of old and young people learn music by themselves in their own homes as easily as solving Cross Word Puzzles.

RICHARD C. MORSE, Consulting Y. M. C. A. Secretary, Says:

I have personally visited this institution, examined the teaching material, seen the enthusiastic and unsolicited commendatory letters from students and talked with the officials and instructors. The School has the approval of the Commissioner of Education of the State of New York.

I believe that when one discovers a source of helpfulness like this, the information should be passed on to others.

December 11, 1924

Richard C. Morse

Consulting General Secretary

FREE Book for the Asking

U. S. SCHOOL OF MUSIC,
3572 Brunswick Bldg., New York City.

Send me, without obligation, your FREE book and full information about the Print-and-Picture Method, together with details of your Scholarship Plan of enrollment.

I am interested in.....

(Have you this instrument?).....

Name.....

Address.....

City.....State.....



Dr. Frank Crane

You will enjoy learning to play by the U. S. Print and Picture Method. Makes everything easy to understand. Your progress is rapid. You practice much or little as you have time.

Be popular! Entertain your family and friends with the old favorites, the latest songs, or some of the beautiful selections from the masters. On Sunday be able to play the Piano or Organ, or sing at Sunday School or Church.

LEARN TO PLAY ANY INSTRUMENT

Piano	Mandolin
Organ	Drums and
Violin	Traps
Banjo	Harmony and
Clarinet	Composition
Flute	Sight Singing
Harp	Ukulele
Cornet	Piccolo
Cello	Trombone
Guitar	Saxophone
Hawaiian	Steel Guitar
	Automatic Finger Control
	Voice and Speech Culture

Send for FREE book

You love music—everybody does. You want to know how easy it is to become an accomplished musician. If you send the coupon at once, you will receive FREE our interesting book "Music Lessons in your own Home" and further particulars of the Print-and-Picture Method which can be obtained only from the U. S. School of Music.

U. S. SCHOOL OF MUSIC
3572 Brunswick Bldg., New York City, N. Y.

“He Is Your Friend Behind Your Back”

There was none of the insincerity in the life of Abraham Lincoln, which so often damns the words of men, and he frequently thought about others before they thought about themselves.

By Uthai Vincent Wilcox



HOMETIME between March 4 and April 14, 1865, in the city of Washington a very tiny boy stood on tiptoe, trying his best to look in the face of the tallest man that he had ever seen—a very tall man—very dark as to hair and beard. There was doubt when the little fellow went home to his parent's boarding house and reported that President Lincoln had stopped him and pulled his ears and tousled his hair, but the little fellow never doubted, and to-day after a lapse of fifty-nine years, I am satisfied that on that one occasion, I saw and talked with Father Abraham.”

That is how Representative Richard Yates of Illinois, whose father was a close friend of Lincoln, describes the one time that he best recalls of having met and talked with Lincoln in the flesh. And he is certain of it:

“Men and women are wrong who think that a little child cannot remember things which happened at the age of four or five years. All mothers know that if you talk to a child about one thing only, morning, noon and night, breakfast, dinner and supper, and around the fire-side in the evening, and keep it up for four long dramatic years, that child will be bound to remember it. It so happened that nothing else was talked about under the roof that sheltered me in 1861, 1862, 1863 and 1864 but the Union and the flag and Abraham Lincoln. So it is not

strange I recognized him that day, nor immodest of me to claim that I saw him once.”

All of which recalls modern psychology as well as the words of Moses on the efficiency of repetition: “talk of them when thou sittest in thine home, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up.” (Duet. 6:7).

Representative Yates' intimate understanding of Abraham Lincoln while

partly made up of a mental background obtained in such a saturated atmosphere is also specific and definite from a close family friendship. The personal, professional and political connection between his father and Lincoln was remarkable. They were born about the same time. They were admitted to the practice of law about the same time. They lived in adjoining counties—Lincoln at Springfield, in Sangamon county and Governor Yates, the father of Representative Yates, at Jacksonville, in Morgan County. They traveled the circuit together as practicing lawyers. They both served in the state legislature of Illinois. They both served in Congress in the fifties. The one was candidate for President of the United States in 1860 and the other was a candidate for Governor of Illinois. They were in constant consultation during these years and during the war Governor Yates spent much time in Washington. He was almost daily in consultation with Lincoln until the assassination and death, April 14, 1865.

Representative Yates has old-time family albums filled with pictures of Lincoln at various ages and under different circumstances but he especially values a number of letters in the handwriting of the venerated hero. Out of all of this Representative Yates is impressed with the thought, which he feels has never been fully appreciated by biographers but which came to him as being the actu-



Abraham Lincoln, from a famous plaque.

ating force behind Lincoln's deeds.

Now and then there is evident the fact that this great national hero gave way to the thought that his life of continued agonizing and disappointments was intended to prepare him for some great thing; that he had a prophetic vision of the future. In support of this there is that speech of Lincoln's at Springfield in 1839 when, in substance, he said to the Illinois House of Representatives:

"I never so fully realize my manhood, I never feel myself so fully rising to the complete exercise of the faculties which God has given me, as when I contemplate my country, assailed and in danger, and I, alone, standing between her and the perils that surround her."

That statement as quoted by Representative Yates gives an early view of Lincoln's belief in his vision to do and serve, if need be all alone. "This speech," he noted, "was full of what would nowadays be called sophomorical eloquence and, we must remember, was written at the age of thirty, when Mr. Lincoln was merely a member of the little Illinois legislature, only twenty-one years after Illinois was made a state and full twenty-two years before the eventful March, 1861, when he was made President. It certainly has a prophetic sound, and whatever his intention in writing it, I prefer to believe that in that midnight hour, when that sentence was framed—in the rare and radiant moment when his wrought-up brain converted that high thought to his swift and shining pen—Abraham Lincoln was inspired.

"At any rate, the hour, then imagined, actually came, and in a time of sadness and of darkness that was to all others unutterably appalling, this man who could not be appalled took into his firm grasp the quivering helm of the then struggling ship of state and never lifted his hand nor rested his eye until it entered the haven of rest."

Not only was there this high purpose to serve and continue to serve to the bitter end, but there was coupled a sympathy and understanding and lovable character that is rarely associated with those stern wills that see visions and dream dreams of purposeful lines.

According to Representative Yates Lincoln was the type of man of whom it could be said, "He is your friend behind your back." Young men all know what a sermon there is there given on loyalty and integrity. In his family he "loved to help others. He frequently thought about others before they thought about themselves."

As illustrating this point, he has a letter dated from Washington, December 10, 1847, addressed to his own father, which shows how Lincoln wrote to the folks, old friends and companions, back home to tell them that he had not forgotten them. Holding the highest office within the gift of the people



Representative Richard Yates
of Illinois

never turned his head nor made him less anxious to help and to associate with his early friends. The little items of news and notes of events are clear indications of friendship that continued to spell loving service.

This is all further shown but in a larger way in the last commission that Lincoln ever made and which was given to Representative Yates's own father the very day of the President's assassination. He tells the story:

"On the morning of the day of the assassination a visit to the White House was paid by my father, then a senator, and another Illinoisan, who had been a presidential elector, and later a federal judge and later a colonel. My father said: 'Mr. President, here is the man you want.' The President said: 'That's so, he'll do,' and added, 'I'm going to send you to New Orleans to be collector of the port. You will have 2,000 employes under you, all northerners, because substantially all southerners are disfranchised; but I want you to make love to those people down there.'"

"Make love to those people;" that was the measure of the man; what more could be added in picturing character attributes of the friend of all?

It is interesting that President Lincoln, for some reason asked that this commission be given that day and it was sent over by the Secretary of the Treasury and the two Illinoisans walked out with the last commission ever signed by Lincoln. That night as they stayed at the Old National Hotel, at about nine o'clock, Senator Yates rushed into the room where Kellogg was and shouted, "Oh, Kellogg, the President has been

shot!" And Kellogg told me," Representative Yates continued, "only a short time ago—'So we walked the streets all night, a hundred thousand men—never went to bed at all—and in the morning I stood across the street and watched them carry out the body of Abraham Lincoln with his last commission warm against my heart.' And the commission was, 'Make love to those people.'"

Illustrating that Lincoln never lost faith in Divine Providence, Congressman Yates tells the story which he had from the lips of President William McKinley, as told to him by Major General Dan Sickles, of how on the day after the battle of Gettysburg General Sickles said: "Mr. President, what did you think of Gettysburg?" Mr. Lincoln replied:

"Well, Sickles, I will tell you. When I heard that General Lee was marching with his vast army upon Gettysburg and that the safety of the capital north and of the whole nation, was imperiled, I went into a little room that I have at the White House, where nobody goes but me, and I got down on both my knees and I prayed to the Lord God Almighty as I never had prayed before, and I told Him that this was His people, and that this was His country, and that these were His battles we were fighting, and that we could not stand any more Fredericksburgs or Chancellorsvilles; and I told Him that if He would stand by me, I would stand by Him." And Sickles said that the President ended with the statement: "After that, Sickles, I somehow had no fear about Gettysburg."

There was still another side that Mr. Yates was strongly impressed concerning and that was some of the letters of Lincoln that he had showing the martyred President as a politician who valued an organization and who called upon friends for help. Referring to these letters, he said, "I would not be misunderstood; Abraham Lincoln was not a politician in the discreditable acceptance of that term. He was a politician in the true sense of the term, a sense which it should be the duty and the pride of every man aspiring to, or engaged in, the public service to retain for the word. Were all politicians to emulate him in this regard, discredit would not accrue to the seeker after the honors and awards of the American public service."

Representative Yates recently discovered an address delivered on Lincoln by his own father, in which he said:

"I never saw—and no man ever saw—any difference between the Abraham Lincoln in his office at Springfield and the Abraham Lincoln in the White House. He never changed. He trusted the people, and they him. There was something in his lowly origin and in the story of his life and its struggles that made the people draw close to him. He talked to them in such a way that they understood him better than they did other men."

America and the New Crusade

As envoys from the world, 10,000 foreign students are studying in our universities, and "taking notes." Their report will be revealed in the kind of influence they exert upon their return to native lands.

By P. Whitwell Wilson



FOR a period of one hundred and fifty years, it has been the custom of evangelical Christians to send their missionaries into foreign countries. And the number of these missionaries is today about 24,000. They are the true crusaders of the twentieth century.

It is thus no criticism of the missionary to suggest that the English-speaking Christendom has now to face a new situation. The countries to which we have been accustomed to apply epithets like "pagan," "heathen" and "idolatrous" are now sending their emissaries into our countries. And the number of such foreign students in the universities and colleges of the United States is believed to be 10,000, while there are thousands of similar students in Britain. These students are "chields amang us takking notes" and the question now is how far our own civilization is "idolatrous" and "heathen" and "pagan." Do we also worship the material? Do we also neglect the one true God? Do we also substitute brute force for the love of Christ? In our descriptions, we have not flattered Asia and Africa. And having judged others, it is now our turn to be judged by them.

The missionary does his work and then returns home. He thus counts one and only one. But the foreign students are, in military phrase, passing year by year into a reserve which steadily accumulates both numbers and prestige. If there are 10,000 of such students in the United States, it means that many times the ten thousand are scattered over the surface of this planet. Already, the foreign alumni of our col-

leges have become an influence, which unless it be a friendly influence, may counteract in some measure the labors of the foreign mission. Many students are drawn from well-known families. Such is a son of Aguinaldo, the patriot of the Philippines; such, too, the sons

is a graduate of Roberts College, Constantinople. A student is thus an unknown quantity. You never know to what position, in later life, he may attain or what he may accomplish.

Of the influence, exerted by students in their later years, Japan offers many examples. Kenjiro Yamagawa, who graduated at Yale in 1875, is today a Baron and President of the Tokyo Imperial University.

Another graduate of Yale, Inajiro Tajiri, has presided over the Japanese Bureau of Public Debts. A graduate of Harvard, Jutaro Komura, has been Foreign Minister and Envoy Plenipotentiary at the Portsmouth Conference which settled terms of peace between Japan and Russia. J. H. Neesima, of Amherst and Andover Theological Seminary, founded at Doshisha, what is today the most influential Christian University in Japan; and the President of Doshisha

is Tasuku Harada, of Yale Divinity School. Kyuya Iwasaki, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, is today a baron and one of Japan's richest men. Admirals Sotokichi Uriu and Serata were both educated at Annapolis. Hachiroemon Mitsui, head of the great firm that bears his name, studied at Rutgers and Lowe. The Principal of St. Paul's College at Tokyo is J. Sakunoshin Motoda, a Phi Beta Kappa. And two Japanese Ambassadors to the United States, Sutemi Chinda and Aimaro Sato graduated at De Pauw University. Shosuke Sato, of John Hopkins, is Dean in the College of Agriculture, at Tohoku University; and Inazo Nitobe, the writer, leads the Japanese delegation on the League of Nations. Among Japanese women, who have studied in the United States, may be mentioned



Thirty-six countries were represented at the second annual Thanksgiving dinner, given to foreign students of Boston, by the Y. M. C. A. and the Mt. Vernon Congregational Church.

of Yuan-Shi-Kai, the Chinese statesman. Gandhi, the saint of India, studied law in London. And Sun-Yat Sen, the father of the Chinese Revolution, was educated at the Medical College of Hong Kong. Madame Kemal, wife of the President of Turkey, was brought up in England, and Halideh Edib Hanoum, who has been responsible for education in that country,



Here are a part of the foreign students who are employed by the Ford Motor Company, Detroit.

Miss Ume Tsuda, Principal of the Girls' English Institute in Tokyo. She came to this country in 1872 when she was but seven years old, being one of five Japanese girls who were the first to seek an education here. The other four were Princess Oyama, Mrs. Uriu, Miss Yoshimasu and Mrs. Uyeda. One may add that the National Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. in Japan, Miss Michi Kawai, is a graduate of Bryn Mawr.

The student, who returns with a degree to the land where he is born, becomes by that very fact a marked man. He speaks the language which the missionary has only learned with difficulty. His are the traditions of the people which the missionary can only appreciate second-hand. While the missionary preaches the gospel as a faith to be adopted, the student appears as an eye-witness of how the gospel actually applies to a modern civilization. And the evidence is that the verdict of the student is, as yet, by no means favorable on balance to Christianity, as we practice this religion. On the whole, he leaves for home, a critic. This may not be wholly our fault. Nobody likes to exchange that to which he is accustomed for what claims to be better. Enough, here, to state the fact, which is that foreign students when they complete their courses, are not always convinced Christians. The missionary in the forefront of the hottest battle has thus a right to demand of us "who stay by the stuff" behind the lines, that we foster among students a belief in the reality of our creed. And it is this task which falls, in part at any rate, to the Y. M. C. A. and its Committee on Friendly Relations Among Foreign Students.

THE missionary goes forth, trained for and enlisted in a definite crusade, in which he is ready to live and for which often he has died. Having forsaken country and the chances of a gainful career, he can hardly be said to retain an open mind on the claims of Christ. But the student, when he enters college, has his training ahead of him. He has to pass through a

transitional period. And for a foreign student fresh from Asia or Africa, the transition is perplexing. Is he still to worship his ancestors in China? Is he still to observe caste in India? As a Moslem, is he still to recite the Koran in Turkey? Is Shintoism to be still his way of life in Japan? The oriental who enters, let us say, Columbia University, New York, suddenly suffers the obliteration of age-long landmarks. Even for the Christian student, the bewildering interrogatives of philosophy and science, often presented by professors whose faith is either negative or hostile to his own, are a severe test. On other religions, the strain is ten times more exacting. It is hardly possible for a Moslem, a Hindu or a Confucian to emerge from a western education with his hereditary religion unshaken. Yet he may not have found in Christ the sufficient and the inevitable alternative.

Mere argument does not here avail. The only argument that convinces is brotherhood. And brotherhood does not mean condescension. It must be so suggested as to be devoid of patronage. And, for this reason, the Friendly Relations Committee has invited a Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Russian, Latin American and Indian Secretary to organize, each the students of his own nationality wherever they be located in the United States. These groups of students from local clubs or chapters in the several colleges, and any student, arriving in this country, who has taken the not very serious trouble of applying to the Y. M. C. A. in his own land, will be brought at once into touch with friends of his own race and nation. He will be helped, if he needs help, by responsible comrades who understand and share his mentality. Through the Y. M. C. A. he achieves a deeper contact with all that is best in the United States; and this, without any sacrifice of his traditions. If, for instance, a Roman Catholic is proceeding to one of the great universities of his church in the United States, and needs some service from the Y. M. C. A., he will not find that any attempt is made to weaken his faith. On the contrary, his susceptibilities will be

most scrupulously respected.

Nor is the work of the Committee on Friendly Relations confined to individuals. Students from other countries wish to see all they can of American institutions and industries and life in general, while the United States, on its side, has to be told about the existence of this body of foreign students. Hence, the work of the Friendly Relations Committee in the promotion of public addresses, writings, and other justifiable "publicity," in schools, churches, clubs and the press. A mission of interpretation is thus proceeding. It aims at clearing away misconceptions, at supplying information, at dispelling prejudice. If the United States is really to lead the world, such attainment of knowledge of "how the other half lives" is essential to her influence. It is not rivalry to the foreign mission; it is supplemental.

ALL of us are sensitive of race. Even Paris, so sophisticated and so famous, started a riot when D. W. Griffith exhibited his film, *Orphans of the Storm*, dealing harmlessly, as it seemed to Americans, with the French Revolution. And to prevent a riot, London censored the captions on D. W. Griffith's companion film, dealing with the War of Independence. In the United States, Sessakue is considered to be a movie-star of brilliant ability. But in Japan, Sessakue was sternly criticized for portraying the customary oriental "spy." There has been periods when in England the Lord Chamberlain refused to license even so amusing a comedy as Gilbert and Sullivan's *Mikado* lest a friendly sovereign and a high spirited people be offended; and Hindus are scornful of what the camera at Hollywood discloses of their sacred and social rites. The Chinese are not a nation of washermen and opium-fiends. And the Arab is not merely a sheik and a bandit.

The stage foreigner in every land, not excluding Britain and the United States, is a caricature. It is too often a distorted mirror that we hold before the countenance of our neighbor; and it is a mirror that the foreign student sets in front of our ethics, our ob-



Young men from other lands find in American industry what they nearly always seek—efficiency.

servance of law, our costumes and our worship.

Between students from Europe, or Latin America or the British Dominions and students from the East, there is to be drawn a clearer distinction. Persons of European origin, studying in the United States, represent what is, after all, an allied civilization. That the nations of Europe have had their quarrels is not only too true, but those quarrels were in the family. At the International House in New York, where a thousand foreign students congregate, you may see Germans and French fraternizing with an enthusiasm which suggests relief over the disappearance of a dark cloud of meaningless hatred. Armenians, too, extend a hospitable hand to their traditional enemy the Turk, when he arrives. Such students achieve, for the time being at any rate, a genuine brotherhood; and the only question in their case is whether, on their return to Europe, they will be again entangled in historic enmities. And even that possibility is local. The worldwide issue today is not whether France and Germany will or will not bury the hatchet but whether the East and the West will arrive at a friendly and permanent understanding or drift into misunderstandings, perilous to friendship and even to peace.

THE attitude of Europe towards Asia appears at first sight to be less liberal than the attitude of the United States. Europe has been frankly imperialist. But Europe, as a continent, has applied no color-bar. France will govern Morocco and marry the Moor; and Coleridge-Taylor, the negro composer of *Hiawatha*, married an English lady and was received in English society as an equal. In India, such recognized intermarriage between the governing race and the governed is rare, but, at least, there is no pretence in India that all of us are created equal. The particular anomaly in the United States which puzzles the foreign student is this—that, in a nation the birth certificate of which was the Declaration of Independence, there should yet be a more acute demarcation of race than you will find in countries where

such democracy is not professed. Between the written Constitution and the treatment of the color question, there seems to be a discrepancy. To the Indian from Asia, bronzed by a tropical climate, a citizenship which differentiates between complexions presents an often painful personal problem.

And this distinction between races has been written into the law of the United States and embodies in explicit interpretations, laid down by the Supreme Court. By that statute, the human race is declared to be two, not one. Just as Paul wrote of Greeks and barbarians, so do we recognize Caucasians and "others." And it is only the Caucasians, or western, who can become a citizen of the United States. For that citizenship, an Eastern is not eligible. The very fact that Australia insists on being "white" means that, in the comprehensive sense of the word, Australia is not "human." And such a policy, however strong may be the reasons that are held to justify it, means that students, who should be one in all things, are divided by a duality from which it is not easy to escape. They may be one in games, in clubs, in scholarship, but in racial origin, they are pronounced two. If a Pole marries an Italian, nothing is said. But if a Pennsylvanian marries a Punjabi, there is comment.

Where a frontier, so deep as this is declared, it is essential to make it clear that the difference does not imply an inferiority on either side. And the problem is complicated by what may fairly be called a historical accident. The United States, which thus insists upon Caucasian blood in its citizens, is not in fact a country wholly white. In her midst, there live millions of colored citizens for whom a dark skin counts heavily in the scale of happiness. Features are ethnically analyzed and a hint of negro blood may cancel a marriage or wreck a career. People thus breathe the very atmosphere of race-consciousness which the social statesman, dealing with foreign students, would wish to avoid.

To young men and women, arriving at the ports, the United States offers not her usual hospitality but the close scrutiny involved in the Immigration

Law. A student of good position, whose papers are incomplete, is turned back or detained. And, it is asked, "do you call this liberty—equality—fraternity?" Hence, the value of all arrangements which guarantee the passage of the student direct to his college. First impressions of a country mean so much to the visitor. If the student is met at the port of entry, if he is helped to find lodging and advised as to his finances, if he is offered pleasant intercourse, he avoids the disillusionment which—to give one instance—embittered the gentle soul of Gandhi. In Chicago, the Chamber of Commerce, once a year, entertains students in that city at a banquet. That is a valuable compliment, and, in some cases, Rotary and Kiwanis offer similar hospitality.

TO set up the foreign student on a pedestal would be a mis-calculation of his needs. There is no reason to suppose that the motive which draws him to college is any higher than or different from the aims of the young American citizen with whom he associates. What the foreign student desires is success. And he comes to the United States because he has heard that, in this country, success succeeds. It is the achievement of success, more than the example of sacrifice that this country is presenting to an astonished mankind. Hence, it is that whereas many hundreds of students pursue the liberal arts, the courses in business, agriculture and engineering are especially popular. The young East wants to know how the renewed West organizes a life of such unprecedented comfort, luxury and display. How does New York build and manage her hotels? How are banks conducted? And how are railroads run, bridges built, tunnels constructed, goods advertised, customers indexed, and ledgers loose-leafed? The foreign student is not here for the sake of his health. Nor is it, primarily, Christ Who has drawn him. He gets here in order to get on.

It is then as a citizen and not as a saint that the foreign student enters

(Continued on page 286)

Targets!

It is much better to constantly try to hit a hard mark, coming nearer to it with patient practice than it is to be content with an ability to make easy shots well.

By William Pierson Merrill



WHAT are you aiming at?

Are you hitting it, coming near it, or missing it altogether?

Those are good questions for a man to put to himself at just this time of year. Did you make New Year Resolutions? A good many did. And a good many who did not were kept from it only through the ridicule that has been heaped on that practice. We ought to have sense enough to realize that the real cause for ridicule is not the making of good resolves at the opening of the year, but the failure to make good with them through the year. It is a shabby way to escape the reproach of not hitting the mark, to refuse to take aim.

If you did make resolves at the beginning of the year, it is likely that they have begun to drag by this time. The real test comes when we get down from the mount of vision into the jungle of detail and routine; when enthusiasm cools, and we settle down to the details of a program. Then comes what, in the war, they called "the drag," the hardest time of all.

Whether at the New Year or not, every man worth his salt makes resolves, takes aim, shoots at a mark. And most men get tired of practicing their shots.

It would do anyone of us good if he should take himself by the arm, walk himself to a quiet place, and force himself to face thoroughly and without evasion the question, What are you really after? What is your chief aim in life? What is it really for which you are living? We are so busy doing things that often we do not stop to ask, Why? What is the end of it all? Our fathers were wise men. And they showed their wisdom by putting first in their Catechism, "What is the chief end of man?" That is the first question for everyone: Why am I here? What is my life for? What is my chief end? What mark am I trying to hit?

There are some easy marks. There are some hard marks, not worth trying for. There are some that are eternally worth shooting at. Which am I using?



William Pierson Merrill

It is a fine thing to aim high, to select a mark not easy to hit. We say of a man conspicuous for his capacity to fail in anything he undertakes, that he "couldn't hit a barn door." But it wouldn't be any great praise to say of a man that he *could* hit a barn door. Robin Hood has passed into legend as a great marksman not by hitting barn doors, but by hitting peeled wands at several paces' distance. It is better to keep trying to hit a hard mark, to come even

nearer by patient practice, and at last to hit it, than to be content to hit an easy mark the first time.

The best thing is to let Christ set the mark for us, and then to practice every day at that target. This is what He sets before us as our right aim:—"Seek first His Kingdom and His righteousness."

That is why you are in business. That is why you are part of a home and social circle. That is why you are a church member. That is why you are living and working here in the world. That is the test of the success or failure of your life. "Seek first His kingdom and His righteousness."

Seek *His* righteousness. That is the only rightful end for your personal life. Your supreme business with yourself is to become *right*,—nothing less, nothing else; not to become decent, or fairly good, or respectable; but to be righteous.

And it is *His* righteousness we are to seek, God's righteousness. That rules out all low aims. It is a hard and distant target at which to shoot. But no one of us has any business aiming at any lower mark.

What are the characteristic marks of "His" righteousness? Jesus tells us in His wonderful Sermon on the Mount. He indicates four simple but supreme qualities. They are Inwardness, Love, Humility, and Trust.

The righteousness we must aim at is inward, not outward. Moses gave the law on Mount Sinai. But Jesus came and lifted the ideal so high that it made Mount Sinai look like a flat plain. It is not enough to abstain from murder; you must eradicate hatred.

It is not enough to abstain from

adultery; you must be pure in heart. It is not enough to keep clean from profanity; you must hallow the name of God in your heart. This is the glory and the terror of the Christian religion, that it penetrates clear through to the heart and conscience, telling us in unmistakable terms that God cannot be pleased with anything short of a cleanness, a righteousness, that extends to every corner and cranny of our souls. Legalism, satisfaction with outward respectability, shrivels in the hot flame of Jesus' Passion for perfection. "Ye therefore shall be perfect, even as your Father in heaven is perfect."

"His" righteousness, the righteousness God wants and demands, is also a righteousness shot through and through, filled, inspired with love. No matter how pure a man may be, how upright in act, how incorruptible in honor, he falls short of God's righteousness if he is cold of heart, lacking in mercy and compassion and tenderness. No word is right that is not spoken in love. No deed is right that is not done in love. That is what *His* righteousness means.

His righteousness always includes humility. Perhaps this is what our Lord had most clearly in mind when He said that our righteousness must exceed the righteousness of the Scribes and Pharisees. They were right, scrupulously right, punctiliously right. But, oh, how self-satisfied they were. Theirs was a righteousness that swaggered and strutted. They were so proud of being right that it made honest men hate holiness just to look at them.

One of the worst of errors, easiest to fall into, most subtle in its attack, is the spirit of self-complacency. To be really right, without being offensively right, is a high and difficult art. To be truly good, and really growing better, and yet to have pride lessen rather than increase as we grow, that is God's way of becoming righteous; and it is a straightened way, with a narrow gate.

That great Christian, Dwight L. Moody, once said to a group of College students, "It is so hard to be truly humble. I try to be humble, and the first thing I know I am getting proud of my humility."

Last of all, His righteousness has in it the element of faith and trust. How else could we hope for it? We cannot keep good resolutions. But we can give them to God and then say, "I am persuaded that He will keep that which I have committed to Him."

How can we, with any hope, aim at this high mark of being "perfect even as our Father in Heaven is perfect," unless our faith can leap out and lay hold on infinite love and grace? That is the blessed message of the Gospel,—that righteousness is of faith; that there is "One that with us works;" and that through daily, joyous trust in Him we may find our way more and more into His righteousness; into the joy of a clean, loving, humble life by the grace of God.

Such is our Lord's ideal for your life and mine, for every Christian life. No Christian has a right to put before himself a lower aim, or to be content with a poorer ideal. How does your life look in the presence of this ideal of "His righteousness?"

Is that the target at which you are aiming, patiently practicing every day, hoping to come nearer to it, and at last to hit it?

But no one of us lives to himself. We are set in a world of men, of movements, of social relationships. Because we live our lives in two worlds, the individual and the social, our true life-aim is a double one. We must seek not only His righteousness, but His Kingdom.

That Kingdom of God is varied, many-sided, as broad and diverse as the interests of the human race. Yet it is very simple also. It means the rule of God over the lives of men and the life of man. It means bringing every thought into captivity to the obedience of Christ. It means a state of things in which all business shall be done, all relationships fulfilled, all duties performed, all play indulged, all our common and corporate life lived, in the spirit of Christ, and under the dominance of His ideals. And your chief business and mine, right along with seeking His righteousness in our own souls and lives, is seeking His Kingdom in the common life of the world.

Here also is ground for heart-searching. Who of us is honestly putting first the Kingdom of God among the interests for which he spends his time and money and energy? To how many of us is the Kingdom of God really more than an incident?

It will do us good to ask ourselves some searching questions, and to wait for an honest answer. How much of that for which I spend my money could I hope to have indorsed by my Lord and Master? How much goes for myself rather than for the Kingdom? How much of my time and strength really go to seeking the interests of the Kingdom of God? Have I ever really denied myself, risked my health, endangered precious interests, sacrificed inclination and self-indulgence, given what I could not spare, done what I

could not afford to do, for His Kingdom?

"Seek first His Kingdom." Are we doing it? There is one very definite way in which we can do it. How did the Kingdom begin to grow in the first place? Read the first chapter of the Fourth Gospel, and see. Two men found Christ; then each found his brother, and brought him to Jesus; then another found a friend. So it has gone on. That is the one indispensable way of seeking the Kingdom. Are we doing it?

It is altogether likely, it is practically certain, that every Christian of us knows some one, not now a Christian, who might be brought to Christ, and into the church, if we would seek him as we seek success in business. How can we evade that particular responsibility?

"Seek first His Kingdom and His righteousness." What noble targets at which to aim our efforts, our words, our prayers, our lives! Think of being called of God, asked of God, to use our lives for these great ends!

Oh, if only we Christians, preachers and people, could quit fooling with these great words and principles, and begin to test our lives by them, to live by them, to pray to God for grace to climb up and live as He meant us and means us to do, what a glorious church He would have and how His Kingdom

would hasten! We toy with these great truths; we spend our time in sharp wrangling and hot debate over doctrines and practices that never saved a soul, or made a difference in human goodness. We take the great sayings of the Gospel lightly on our lips, wholly unconscious of the painful inconsistency between them and our lives. I saw recently a letter, full of abuse and scorn, breathing contempt and hatred; and it ended with the words, "What we need in this world is just more of the spirit of Christ." I am sure the writer was wholly unconscious of the incongruity between that pious prayer and his own spirit. How much there is in us all of that painful inconsistency between the words we use and the things we do, between the prayers we offer and the way we live, between profession and performance. We so readily slip into callous unconsciousness of the incongruity. But the world outside is conscious of it. And men and women, who ought to be His, whom we long to see in touch with our Christ, pass by and will not come with us, because we "say and do not," because we repeat the name, with orthodoxy of statement, and fervor of manner, and yet so often fail to do the will.

Let us all confess our sin and failure and seek with all our hearts, and with the help of God's good grace, as we have never sought it before, "His Kingdom and His righteousness," setting those great objects first as our chief ends. Why should we do this? Not alone, nor chiefly, because it is our duty; or because God commands it, and has a right to command it; or because the Gospel as the right aim and end for a Christian to seek. All that is true; and all those are good, compelling reasons. But back of them all lies another, the reason why God commands it, why Christ calls us to it: the plain truth, so true, so fundamental to life, that no one has even got near to real life until he has grasped it,—the plain truth that you and I and all men are so made that we cannot know real success, real joy, real and enduring satisfaction, unless we are truly spending ourselves for the best we know. God has set us in a world full to overflowing with wonderful and beautiful things, from all of which joys come to us. But highest joy, permanent satisfaction, comes only when we spend ourselves without limit for the highest and holiest that we know. It pays to seek first God's righteousness, this inward, loving, humble, trustful spirit, this likeness to Christ, because we can never rest short of that.

*"Couldst thou in vision see
Thyself the man God meant,
Then nevermore wouldst be
The man thou art, content."*

(Continued on page 283)

The Master Workman

"Is not this the Carpenter's son?"—Matthew 13:55

I'M sure that any time of day

The Master plied his trade,
The neighbours all could walk right in
And see the things he made.

A handle for a woodman's axe,
Or yoke that would not gall,
With mind and hand alike intent,
He gave his best to all.

THE day he laid his apron by,
And closed his workshop door,
He only worked in other ways
Not better than before.

We say how gracious was his touch,
His ministry, how good,
'Twas so because his neighbours found
No flaw in work or wood.

THE simple stories that he told,
They shine like gems, we say.

Ah yes, they're perfect, just because
He always worked that way;
Yet still today we fail to see,
O mark it more and more,
The Teacher in the Workman grew
Behind that workshop door.

GOOD Master Workman may we learn
Like Thee, to give our best,
Who sweeps a floor, ploughs fields, or builds,
For all, there is one test.
So may we find in daily work,
Whate'er that work may be,
That there is neither small nor great
In work done—unto Thee.

W. J. HOLLIDAY.

The College Man Finds a Job

George Campus shakes hands with *Jim Overall* and discovers that color, class or nationality does not alter human emotions, and through this growing understanding industry will find a greater harmony.

By Fred Hamilton Rindge



"HAT fellow, Carson is all gold! We never worked for a squarer man in our lives!" exclaimed one of a group of mechanics in the big shop.

"You bet, he's O. K." So the Labor Union official stamped him. "He not only abided by the union scale, but provided better conditions than we expected. He is always fair, and understands the workers. Instead of prattling about industrial democracy, he promotes it."

"If every industrial leader were like Carson," declared an employer, "there would be little cause for social unrest in America!"

Everyone had something good to say about Carson. It was evident that he was in the forefront of all progressive movements in his city, and didn't hesitate to stand for social justice in the Manufacturers' Association. Naturally we were anxious to meet him. He received us without unnecessary delay, greeted us cordially, and talked frankly.

"Why are you so interested in the human side of your business?" we inquired.

"Because I can't help it," he replied. "It all started back there at college. The Y. M. C. A. ran a series of lectures on Labor Problems and The Human Side of Engineering, and I began to realize there was a vast field about which I knew nothing. So I read special books, studied the industrial betterment plans of different companies, and secured a job in overalls in the summer time. Best of all, the 'Y' persuaded me to teach a class of Italians in a



An Indiana University student found a box car in which to teach foreign workers English.

boarding-house. They learned some English, but I can never repay those foreigners for what they taught me! I came to know them intimately; to understand their work, home and leisure life; to appreciate their point of view. I learned how to handle them and shall never forget the experience!"

"Does all labor respond to right treatment?" we asked.

"Of course! Human nature is much the same, regardless of color, class or nationality. Trust begets confidence. Every college student in America should pass through a human engineering experience similar to mine. It would save them many a failure, and would insure fair treatment for their employees. Look at the college men in my plant. Some know it all, have a biased viewpoint, and are despised by

the workmen. Others don't advertise their University training, are willing to learn from all kinds of people, and are making good. Invariably, these graduates had a real social service experience in student days."

THE Association Industrial Service Movement has been training men like Carson for the past seventeen years. From a modest beginning, it has grown until it

has made an impress on most of the important colleges of the nation, and has spread to some extent to other countries. It has developed leaders who appreciate the viewpoints of capital, labor and the public, and who are standing for Christian ideals in social and industrial relations, cost what they may. This movement has been characterized by a great philanthropist as "the most strategic undertaking in connection with modern industry." If it continues to be promoted, as in the past, Carson's ideal that "every college student in America should pass through a human engineering experience," may ultimately be realized.

Seventeen years ago the movement was obliged to fairly plow its way into the educational institutions. Today it

is received everywhere with enthusiasm. Representatives are invited to address college chapels, conventions, special engineering assemblies, classes, clubs and fraternities. One university even postponed its examinations to enable the students to hear its message. In an engineering school, after an

address before 1,200 students, it was announced that the subject would be continued the fol-



Dartmouth students found a field for service among Italian workmen.



Noon-day songs are popular with men in industry wherever they are found.

lowing morning. Although it was Sunday, when most undergraduates sleep late or have engagements, three-fourths of the student body attended voluntarily and many enlisted for service.

Eight colleges have promoted Congresses of Human Engineering, which thousands of students have been excused from classes to attend! The Industrial Department of the National Council, Y. M. C. A. has prepared several editions of a Suggested Course in Industrial Relations*, which has been adopted in whole or in part in the curriculum of many colleges. Professors cordially cooperate and frequently meet to discuss these questions. In one instance an Industrial Service Secretary was asked to address a faculty meeting which had not invited an outside speaker for nineteen years. Considerable progress has been made with lectures delivered by employers, labor leaders, social workers, and others; weekly discussion groups of interested students; industrial research and summer service groups; human engineering bulletin boards, libraries (it is significant that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has given \$60,000 to Princeton to establish a library on the human factor in industry) and observation trips; comprehensive articles in college periodicals, and so on.

Most important of all is the practical service by students, in their respective communities and wherever they live or work during the summer. Approximately 4,500 undergraduates are now serving 100,000 working men and boys. Their activities include teaching English, history, and citizenship to foreigners; technical classes for American workers; men's and boys' clubs; shop meetings; first-aid groups; lectures, entertainments and educational courses in labor unions; investigations of indus-

trial conditions; speaking on moral and social reform, and one hundred other varieties of service. Prominent athletes, class officers, intercollegiate debaters, honor students—the busiest and “biggest” men—find time to make sacrifices, when challenged. During these years many thousands have seen the vision and have developed a sense of social responsibility.

ON one occasion we were talking with a college president, who insisted that there were no opportunities for practical work in his town. But, glancing out of his office window, we saw a gang of men constructing a new laboratory. This had not been conceived as a possibility for service. Nevertheless, at the noon hour all those workmen gathered in a near-by classroom, listened to a brief address, and gladly enrolled for courses in mathematics, mechanical drawing and blue-print reading, to be taught by student volunteers. Thirty other definite tasks were discovered within two miles of the campus, and leaders were readily secured.

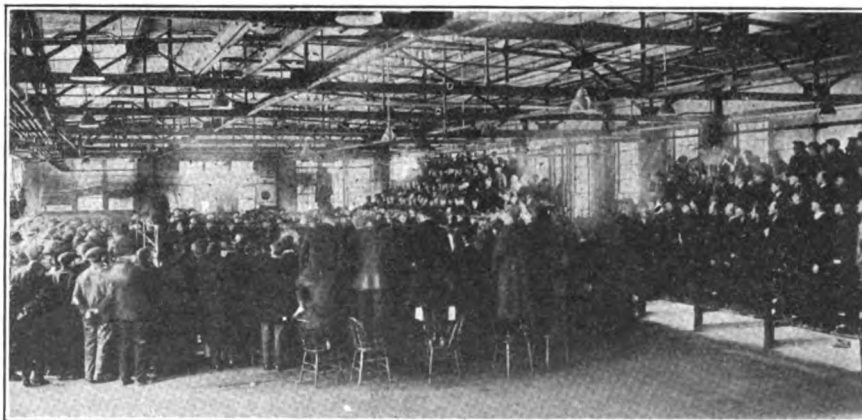
In another instance a settlement worker indicated several factory boys'

clubs which had been devoid of leadership for a year. A business men's organization had contributed two hundred dollars for a manual training room for shop lads, but no teacher had been found. A negro Bible class awaited an instructor, several nationalities wanted to “go to school,” scores of wayward youngsters needed big brothers—But somehow, these opportunities had not been noticed, until the Industrial Service Movement discovered them and presented the need. Then students responded, as usual, in great numbers.

When Bill Johnson, crack athlete, gave his first shop talk, he was more nervous than he had ever been in a baseball game. But the men were impressed with his sincerity, and a husky steel worker said, “Great talk, buddy! It did us good. We are about as decent as we know how to be, and as big as we get a chance to be!” Thus do collegians absorb shop philosophy; and are better for it!

When a dozen students faced the winter blasts to teach English to section men in the box cars they met Anjelovitch, the Serb foreman. They were humbled as they discovered that he spoke six languages fluently and was supporting a family of five on a meager salary. “If I ever have charge of a gang of men, I'm going to see that they have decent wages and living conditions,” was the natural reaction of more than one of those students. A varsity debater is leading a club of Japanese on the Pacific Coast, and the president of the senior class in a Southern university is supervising a negro night school. Surely all these men are changing their preconceived notions in regard to other races!

TWO brothers tackled difficult jobs—Jack led a Bible class of forty socialists, one of his subjects being “Moses and the Strike of the Hebrew Brickmaker's Union.” Tom organized a club of boys from the mine. Many an argument they had as to which task was more interesting, but the latter finally won. For he succeeded in persuading several of his mining boys to return to school, and began a campaign



You can't see what “all the shootin's fer”—but it is a wrestling match college men put on for working men at their plant.

* Copy of this course and other literature may be secured from the author of this article, 347 Madison Avenue, N. Y.

for the enforcement of child labor laws. Certain it is that there will be no child labor in his factory in the coming years!

In one town, mill workers and students agreed it would be mutually helpful to get together and exchange practical for technical knowledge. "Slats" Simpson, editor of the college paper, agreed to lead the discussions. That first night the workmen asked all sorts of trick questions, but "Slats" stuck to his undertaking good-naturedly, and did not bluff when he was caught. Later, describing his experiences, he said: "The fellows are as fine a crowd as I ever met. But they have it in for me. I heard one man say, 'Hey Jack, let's get together on those gears tomorrow and see if we can stick this fellow.' Believe me, I'm going to get together on those gears tomorrow too, and at the next meeting we're going to have some fun!" They did! And "Slats" has been "having fun" serving men ever since.

Admirable work has been accomplished by engineering students in labor unions, and in some cases they have been invited to become fraternal delegates. Those men will never become strike-breakers, but they will know how to increase production by methods of improving human welfare. In one middle-west city, accompanied by several carefully selected undergraduates, we visited and addressed the Carpenter's Union. From this small beginning, the local Industrial Y. M. C. A. Secretary has organized a very successful Labor College with many different courses and expert instructors.

NATURALLY, there are difficulties and discouragements, but the work progresses in spite of them. One skeptical employer said, "I don't believe my men want to study, and if they do, I know you college fellows can't teach them." The chairman of the "Y" Service Committee assured him he was "wrong twice" and offered to prove it. The employer consented to a trial if the men were willing. The workmen wanted it, the students made good and now the employer wants more of it. Again and again volunteer workers have proved that they can render just as conscientious and efficient service as paid leaders!

Recently we met a successful business man who had refused a position which would have paid him \$5,000 more a year than he was receiving. His reason was: "In my present job I am free to manage my shop on Christian principles. In the other position the Board of Directors would make it impossible. Therefore

I'll stay here." That is the kind of business men the world needs, and the Industrial Service Movement is helping to develop them. The greatest tragedy in industrial relations today is the growth of injustice and the souring of the productive good-will of the workers, by unwise, unsympathetic management. Increasingly, our executive engineers, superintendents, welfare and employment experts, general managers and employers of labor will be college graduates. How important it is, therefore, that they become imbued with Christian service ideals during their habit-forming years!

After all, it is by becoming acquainted with a group of workingmen, or by taking a laborer's job for a time himself, that a student appreciates how much backache is involved in the ordinary pay envelope. Through personal contact and service, he acquires the democratic spirit which will result in industrial democracy plans in later years. Not long ago, several officials were discussing the organization of a workers' representation scheme for their factory, but they did not know just how to start. Then their attention was called to "a new fellow on the staff named Johnson. He's a regular wizard at handling men. Used to do a lot of this sort of thing at college. He's made a study of these problems, and he would know how to begin." And he did. Back of that man Johnson were industrial and student Y. M. C.

A. secretaries in a certain city, who had helped train him. We knew the secretaries; we did not need to know Johnson! Incidentally the great advances which the Industrial Service Movement has made, are due in no small measure to the cooperation of college and city Associations.

In the copper range of Michigan, a young mine superintendent came six miles through a blizzard to say: "Six years ago you started me in social service at Columbia. It has meant more to me than any other experience." He had been an all-American varsity basketball star, president of his class—one of the busiest men in college—but he had found time to lead a Civics Club of foreigners. We talked with his miners two thousand feet under ground. They were all swearing by him and not at him. He controlled a model mining village, and social justice for him was not merely a theory but his daily practice. No wonder he has since been made Vice President of the Company! Some day he will be its president, and the welfare of thousands of people will be profoundly affected; because one man "learned how" at college.

RECENTLY we visited a Yale graduate in Chicago. His office door was open, and there was an unmistakable spirit of democracy about the place. "You bet it pays!" he replied in answer to our question. "I learned enough about dealing with men in that industrial service experience back at the university, to help me avoid many a tight place. I started as an ordinary workman and now I'm a partner in the business. We've made money even in hard times, when many of our competitors lost out. I attribute it to the fact that we have always endeavored to deal with our employees on the square."

A few years ago we made a survey of a great industry employing thirty thousand people. It was vitally necessary to increase production through methods of human engineering. We began to discuss the matter with the new president. He soon interrupted our conversation with, "I see what you're driving at because I was interested in industrial service at the university. Let's start the work at once." In a few months there were six Y. M. C. A. buildings in operation, with forty-three industrial welfare experts and "Y" secretaries. The conditions of thirty thousand workers and their families were vastly improved, because one college man had caught the vision in undergraduate days. Today that man is Dean of Engineering in a State University.

(Continued on Page 288)

The Big Lesson

WHEN I go forth to take my chance
With fortune, fate and circumstance
I shall not look on those who toil
At any task, as foes to spoil
But as my comrades who are thrilled
With dreams like mine, with zeal to build
Out of the labor and the strife
A better world, a broader life.

FOR by some wise man's master-thought
The education that I sought
In college halls, was made to span
Not only books and facts, but Man.
I worked with workers, knew the stress
Of grim fatigue and weariness
Knew how they lived and learned to share
Their aspiration and despair.

"LABOR" had been to me a phrase
But now, through all my length of days
It means no mere "commodity"
But Human Beings, like to me,
Who live and love and plan and hope
For greater things. And if they grope
In dull blind fashion, crudely planned,
I shall not fail to understand.

I'VE played their game, and I have grown
To know the sorrows they have known,
The fear of hunger, want, ill health
Which threatens those who build our wealth;
The life in slum and tenement
Which breeds blind hate and discontent;
So, if God grants that it shall come
Within my life's curriculum
To handle such a working force,
I shall be fit to take the course!

By BERTON BRALEY

Is Your "Girth" Where It Ought To Be?

Don't let your waistline get within six inches (at least) of the measurement of your chest, for then you are approaching the danger zone. Here are suggestions for keeping your figure.

By Carl Easton Williams



BILL, you're getting fat." "I know it, old top, and I don't know what to make of it."

I had not seen Bill Smith for some months until yesterday, and the first thing I noticed was the change in him. Nothing alarming, as yet, but a condition possibly leading to bigger things, and therefore threatening.

"Quite recent, isn't it?"

"All within the last six months. I feel all right. And I'm as solid as a rock."

I shook my head; he probably felt as heavy as a rock. "Feeling all right doesn't mean a thing. How would you feel under the conditions?"

"What do you mean—test conditions?"

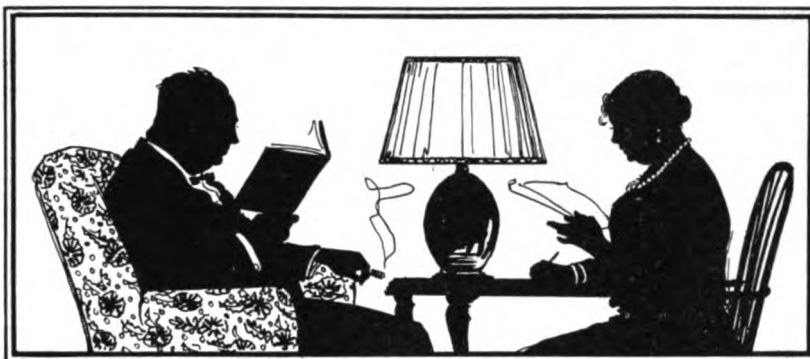
"Running two blocks to turn in a fire alarm, for instance—then running back to fight the fire and carry out pianos and things—"

"Oh, I couldn't," he laughed.

"How's your wind, Bill?"

"Haven't got any. But that's because I smoke too much."

Of course there's something in that. But in Bill's case it is partly smoking, partly the physical deterioration that goes with bodily stagnation—or inactivity, if you prefer, and partly the fact of carrying a load. However, Bill did not seem to mind the fact that his wind was poor; did not seem to realize that it means a relative organic inefficiency, if not deficiency, a condition of lowered health. I would not want it. I value too much my possession of good wind. I find assurance in the fact that I can go out and run a mile or two at any time, not in racing time, of course, but I can run the distance, at moderate speed, without distress and without special training, at the age of forty-five. There is nothing to boast about in that, for I would feel ashamed of myself were I not able to do it. I feel that lack of wind is lack of strength, and I have never lost the boyhood notion that there is an element



of glory in the mere possession of vigorous strength. So if I found that smoking impaired my wind, I would not smoke. It would not be worth it. Actually, I don't. And if on no other ground I would fight fat.

HOWEVER, Bill Smith was unconcerned, apparently quite satisfied with himself. He is naturally well built, with good shoulders, and has always presented a trim figure, wearing good clothes beautifully. He has always had good presence, but he is losing it with his present stuffy appearance.

"Of course, there is nothing serious about your present weight, Bill," I said, "except that it promises something worse. No one can afford to put on weight at the age of thirty. I suppose you know that if you continue to gain you will die proportionately sooner?"

Whereupon Bill showed signs of a little more interest, and less self-satisfaction. "Well, I don't understand it at all, old fellow," he replied.

"Any fat folks in your family, Bill?"

"My aunt. My grandmother was."

"Grandmother live long?"

"No."

"Of course not. Perhaps you take after her branch of the family. Are you eating too much, or exercising too little?"

"How do I know? I walk some around town, in my business. And I eat just the same as I always did."

"Well, Bill, either you've got to cut down on the eats, for instance, less meat and less bread, or else you will have to form some definite program for more exercise."

"Haven't any time for exercise."

"What do you do evenings, you and Mary?"

"Oh, we go to a movie, sometimes vaudeville, or the Johnson's come over and we play cards."

"But you never go over to the skating rink?"

"No."

"Isn't there a good dance floor up your way?"

"Yes."

"Don't you know that two hours of dancing or skating would work wonders for both you and Mary? And isn't there a Y. M. C. A. near here? Or near your home?"

"Yes, just over here—"

"How about a workout three times a week regularly?"

"I like outdoor sports better."

"Wonderful. Go back to them. The only trouble is that you can't get them the year round, regularly. So when you can't get your golf and tennis, get your gymnasium work-out—and perhaps some handball there, about five-thirty."

"Sounds interesting. But sometimes I could not manage even that."

"In that case, you can always walk home to your dinner."

"Good lord, it's six miles."

"All the better. You'll feel like Jack Dempsey itching for action, after a couple of months of it."

DID it ever occur to you, reader, that through widespread habits of neglect we have become so accustomed to see physical unfitness and deformity that we have almost lost any sense of bodily standards? We would not tolerate sloppy standards in work turned out by printers, or carpenters or furniture makers. What would you think if your canoe, of ideal proportions when new, with the strength and efficiency that it was designed to have, should become distorted and warped out of shape, so that the part that was normally narrow and tapering is finally larger than the part of originally greatest dimensions? And yet that far more

precious boat which consists in the torso of your own body—you can really call it a boat when you go swimming—may become distorted without disturbing in the least the sense of self-satisfaction. Well, perhaps not in your own case, but at least obviously so in the instances of some of the men whom you know.

NOW, "girth" may refer to any part of the body, including the cranium. And you don't want any fat there! However, there are two items of girth that are of supreme importance, especially in their relationship to each other. You know what I mean. Yes, the relative chest and waist measurements.

"The big thing you have to watch out for, Bill," I said to my friend, "is that you keep your chest measurement bigger than your belt."

Paste that down in the back of your head, and never lose it. Keep the chest six to ten inches larger than your waist line. And that goes with both sexes. Not only does this proportion of the dominant chest give one the outlines of beauty, making the figure presentable, but it is the proportion of strength and long life. It is the normal build, and to the extent that you lose it you lose also your personal efficiency, your vigor and your length of life.

I shall not presume to try to tell you what your chest measurement and your waist measurement ought to be, because that will depend upon your type of build. Even the chest averages for different heights given in anthropometric charts do not necessarily mean anything in your case, because you may be short and stocky or short and slender, or tall and slender or tall and broad. The one uniform requirement is a ratio of chest and waist measurement such as mentioned.

Even police and army standards do not mean much individually, since they are either the minimum requirements for service, or close to it. For instance, the army standard for a man of five feet eight calls for a chest measurement of 33¼ to 35%, at expiration and inspiration respectively. That is not much of a chest, but if otherwise in good condition you may "get by" on it in the army. The army chest requirements for a six footer are 33% to 37%, expiration and inspiration, which probably represents a slender, narrow shouldered man. With your own broad, manly shoulders, reader, you ought to rise well above this standard, even though you might be permitted to serve your country if no more than that. Actually, your chest girth should be better than half your height.

BUT if your chest and waist ratio is overbalanced on the wrong side, that is, if your "equator" or greatest circumference is at or below the stomach instead of at or above the heart, then it will be desirable for you both to reduce at the belt line and build up in the rib basket. A "Professor" of physical training would give you the standard exercises for the abdominal

muscles of lying on the back and raising the legs, of rising to the sitting position and of swinging the legs up over to touch the toes to the floor behind the head—possibly with some variations. And of course these movements can be recommended to any one on general grounds, whether in need of reducing the waist line or not, as building the desirably firm abdominal walls. Also, the "Professor" will give you exercises for enlarging the chest, particularly full, deep breathing stunts which expand it to its maximum and gradually increase that maximum. Also he will very likely suggest the swinging of Indian Clubs and the use of chest weights or an elastic wall exerciser, since all arm raising movements inevitably expand the chest. But if you can attend a gymnasium regularly you will do even better with work on the flying rings, the traveling rings, trapeze and horizontal bar, indeed, overhead work in general, all broadening, deepening and expanding the chest. But let it be understood that five minutes daily of special corrective movements in the way of abdominal or chest exercises, while beneficial and not to be neglected, is not sufficient for all requirements in the way of shifting your greatest girth—if it needs shifting or elevating. What you need even more is a considerable volume of general activity either daily or weekly throughout the year, the kind of thing that keeps you on your feet long enough to have some real influence in the way compelling you to do a lot of breathing, building up your chest walls and shrinking and toughening your abdominal walls. You will unmistakably arrive at your destination of physical efficiency plus personal presentability, if you can arrange to do enough wood chopping, skating, hay pitching, canoeing, rowing, tennis playing or golfing. But be sure that you do get enough of this type of thing.

You can encourage this improvement in your chest by cultivating good posture; or you can cramp your chest by bad posture. The normal posture of action, of ball players or orators, fencers or salesmen, is on the toes. Stand up now, and shift your weight forward to the balls of the feet, and you will find that it at once places the emphasis upon the chest, with the inclination to expand it. Slumping back on the heels tends to place the emphasis upon the expanded belt line. Of course, too much "paunch" makes one stand up so straight that he leans over backward (in order to balance it and stand up at all!), but that is not what I mean by standing up straight. Fortunately, all chest expansion exercises, such as arm-stretching overhead, are in their nature posture corrective at the same time.

THE question sometimes arises as to whether it is worse—or better—to have the local accumulation that we call a rotunda or a "bay window," or—if one must have surplus weight—to have it evenly distributed all over the body? Well, that depends upon just how much is evenly distributed, and

whether it remains within limits. We must not forget that there are some who seem normally to carry a moderate surplus of fat, well distributed and therefore indicating good circulation, and sometimes with an underlying foundation of great muscular power. Such persons, in health, do not necessarily grow to huge proportions. Louis Cyr, Canadian weight lifter of a previous generation, and some other professional "strong men" belong to this classification. These men represent a vigorous type, at least in early life, so long as the chest outmeasures the waist and the weight does not progressively go up. But, if the weight does keep on rising much over thirty pounds above the average, there is probably more to worry about in this well distributed fat than in a small localized accumulation in front, for it will more likely mean a constitutional tendency and a growth of internal fat.

SOME men acquire a moderate local accumulation of "adipose tissue" below the belt while keeping fairly lean and hard throughout the rest of the bodily framework. Charley Paddock, most powerful and fastest runner that ever lived, tells me that his own father is the most wonderful man physically that he ever knew, still fast and strong. Now in his sixties, he has a moderate but perceptible paunch, and yet his chest measurement still exceeds his waist line, and he is in every way exceptionally robust. Of course a mere paunch is more easily subject to control than a general increase of flesh throughout the body, for it can often be corrected by activity alone, whereas the general accumulation of fatty tissue usually requires a reduction in food at the same time. Every one knows that overeating is our most common dissipation, probably our worst—the most popular indoor sport. But for the most part the practice is curbed only by those who are heavily—"heavily" is right!—penalized for it by parking a load of suet under their skins, and who therefore absolutely must restrain themselves. And then if they don't they are penalized still further by taking on also about six feet of earth.

There are several ways of "eating less fat," and thereby contriving to "eat one's own fat," without incurring hardship. Although it has always seemed to me that no rearrangement of diet could be such a hardship as carrying around a useless load of a hundred pounds or less—or more. Most stout people are great consumers of bread, and white bread is fat. Drop it, or eat little of it. Or you can eat meat moderately, once daily or two or three times weekly. Or you can eat a breakfast of fruit and a vegetable soup lunch, which will probably permit you to "eat all you want" for the third meal of the day. Another good plan is a largely liquid diet, soups, milk, fruit and watery or leafy vegetables, which will fill you up and satisfy the stomach, without any real excess of food. You

(Continued on page 285)

THE WATCH TOWER

"But if the watchman see the sword come, and blow not the trumpet and the people be not warned, and the sword come, and take any person from among them . . . his blood will I require at the watchman's hand."—Ezekiel. 33:6.



OR years the Watchman has been an unprejudiced reader of *Association Men*; he is under not the slightest compulsion to like the magazine. In the recent discussions at Buffalo and in the correspondence regarding Right-of-Way Week, one imperious question has constantly forced its way to the front. It might be phrased like this: Why is it that a group of leaders in local Associations—numbering a considerable proportion of our best men—find the magazine such a valuable tool in their work that they use it in large numbers while many others make little or no use of it with their membership? The Watchman begged for information regarding names and places and has tried to analyse the situation. The result has been bewildering. The big users include highly successful Associations with secretaries of varying types: the non-users are similarly representative. To verify the commendations in the correspondence which has been accumulating of late, the Watchman has scanned recent issues. No magazine is ever good enough to suit its Editor, but we feel that those who said that a series of issues give a true picture of the principal task to which the Association has set its hand are pretty nearly literally correct. In comparison with other religious magazines it certainly stands in the front rank as regards both its form and the character of its authorship. If it is actually a useful tool in many big progressive Associations, why is it not useful in all? The Watchman is a member of quite a group of societies: as a member, he receives the official magazine of every one—but the Y. M. C. A. You see, it is quite a problem. In view of the united advance under the National Council, should we not take counsel together on this question? We should like to hear some opinions. The Editor tells us the price will not be raised for the time being. That is good news. The Watchman will watch the Right-of-Way Week returns with the keenest interest.

A CAREFUL reader of this magazine has a complaint. The Watchman," he says, is very sharp about other people's views on the mission of the Association. Now, what does he think is the proper course for us to pursue?" If the reader really wants to know, he had better ask Fred Shipp, or Robert Lewis, or Harry Stone, or Philo Dix, or Dr. Mott: these are they who

ought to have the information. If the reader is really throwing down the gauntlet, there is nothing to do but to pick it up. So here goes.

FIRST and foremost, we have a real duty to the past. Only the wildest radical denies this: even such a man in his calmer moments looks back towards someone who gave him his start. But loyalty to the past takes on many queer forms. For example, every day we find followers of powerful originating and pioneering leaders who think apparently that the highest loyalty to such enterprising spirits is to sit on every lid they can find and sit very tight. The early leaders of the Association were pioneers. Some of them suffered a good deal of persecution because they would not follow the beaten track. They have left behind them a philosophy, methods, and great buildings that are all an effective protest against the narrow view of life held as the supreme orthodoxy a couple of generations ago. Yet we use easily that dangerous term, "tested methods." Gas-light worked well enough, though we use it very little now when electricity is available. It may be set down as a safe guess that the great spirits of the past would prefer to have us perpetuate their faith and determination rather than waste our time guarding jealously the minutiae of their methods or ideas. "What was good enough for McBurney is good enough for us," is sheer nonsense. McBurney was compelled to use a lot of things that we would not look at. But there were some things about him that may be still too good for us. They are his independence, his courage, his realistic wisdom.

THERE is next our debt to the present. There is a lot of confusion here, too. Men forget that the future grows out of the present—grows, it does not leap out by the power of some weird magic. Recently a large number of Association men have seen the funny side of the passing of solemn resolutions approving this, that, and the other. Gradually, we are coming to understand that vague idealism may be dangerous and that the passing of resolutions has its tragic as well as its comic aspect. The future is being built out of the habitual practices and attitudes of this very hour. In the course of human progress the ideal has not come first. Very few of the real liberators of history have seen more than a glimpse of their far-off goal. They have addressed themselves to the cor-

rection of concrete aberrations whose doom was pronounced by their moral judgment. In the story of mankind the ideal has been built up out of heroic experience. This is the very essence of faith. It is also good practical politics. We may make up our minds on a number of points. Take an example or two. The Association will never find its true relationship to the churches of America through resolutions or any kind of vision. It will find the way by correcting its practice regarding the churches. There are attitudes here and there that effectually prevent our ever knowing the truth. The ideal theoretical relationship will in the end be simply a critical description of our best practice. Lately there has been much talk of democratizing the Association. How is this to be accomplished? One way only: drop non-democratic habits and cultivate democratic habits all along the line. We don't even know what democracy is as yet, and we won't till we have practiced a lot more. The future is *growing* out of our habitual practices and attitudes. What we do now is shaping not only our future action but our future ideals.

THE future!—it lies there in the darkness. What would we not give to be able to pierce that shadow and see what is beyond. For we know one thing with absolute assurance: that the strange conditions which may arise may completely upset the plans that we make. The life of young men is changing almost daily; those methods of which we boast so proudly may ten years hence be as useful to him as a seal's flippers are in the traffic on Michigan Avenue. We do not control our whole program. The tides of circumstance must be dealt with: they cannot be ignored. If we shut our eyes, we shall find ourselves like the ancient lodging house for mariners in the west of England. By the terms of its endowment it could not move; but this did not apply to the ocean—it moved out several miles. So the inn stood far from the sea, carrying on a kindly service that was no longer required. This is the nightmare of every progressive Association leader. It is inconceivable that God's chief interest should be elsewhere than at those points where man's personal and social conflicts are fiercest. For the future, then, we suggest the main need is for keenness of vision to keep the Association in the center of things. Once in a while we do see a single local Asso-

(Continued on Page 289)



Safed the Sage

meditates upon

The Parable of the Compass

¶

Safed the Sage, unto the Editor, desiring for him Health and Long Life relateth an Incident with a Moral:

I was by the Sea-shore, and there came a Great Storm. And many Noble Trees were uprooted, and many Houses were Damaged. And there were Wild Adventures on the Sea. And there was a Ship that was Wrecked. And after the Storm was over, they rowed out to the Wreck and brought away much Spoil, and some of it the Insurance Companies took possession of and sold.

Now there was a man who purchased certain articles which had belonged unto the Ship which he thought that he might sell for Relicks. And I passed by, and I saw the Ship's Compass.

And I said, How much is it?

And he told me.

And I said unto myself, I should like a Relick from this Noble Ship, which hath a Long and Honourable History. What better thing could I buy than the Compass? So I bought it. And I inquired, saying, Is it all right? And the man answered, Yea, it hath not been damaged.

So I took it home. And I set it beside a Sun-dial, which pointeth toward the North, and I beheld that the compass did not point correctly.

Now I had never taken a Compass apart, but I discovered that the Glass Top was in a Tightly Fitting Ring of Brass, which might be taken off, and I took it off. And I discovered that the

Points of the Compass were printed on a Cardboard Dial, which was delicately poised upon a Fine Pivot, and I lifted that. And when I turned it over, I discovered that underneath the Dial was a wide and thin Steel Bar, which had been Magnetized, and this was fastened with Brass Rivets to the Cardboard Dial, so that as the Bar turned upon the Pivot, so the Dial turned.

But the Dial had broken loose from the bar, which Sailors call the Needle. And this was not to be discovered from the upper side, for the heads of the Brass Rivets were in place. And I removed and straightened the Rivets, and fastened the Needle into its place, and replaced the Dial, and now the Compass is as good as new.

But I pondered this matter, and I asked, Is it possible that this little Accident that changed the position of the Needle under the Dial is what caused the Wreck? And I know not if it were true, but it might have been.

And I said, Even so is it with men's lives. They are held true to their Convictions by Invisible Rivets that hold them pointing their lives to God. And men do sometimes suffer these rivets to break away, down below where the eye of other men can see. And such lives go often on the Rocks.

And I prayed unto my God for myself and my fellow men, saying, O my God, I pray Thee, grant not only that the Visible Dial which men see may be right in my life, but also that that which the world cannot see be right also. Rivet my Ideals to the Needle of Conscience pointing ever toward Duty and God, lest at any time these break away, and my life or the life of my brother man be wrecked.

For that which I seek for myself of Righteousness and Honour and a Clean Ideal, I desire also for my brother man.

Thus spake Safed the Sage.

¶



"Y" Stands for Youth

From his A B C book, Robert E. Lewis learned this truth "by heart," and it has been ever in mind as he has grappled with the vital issues of the day.

By Benjamin Emerson Cushing



Robert E. Lewis



"Y" stands for Youth.

So went the last page in the book of ABC's that Robert E. Lewis "learned by heart" long before he ever went to school back in his boyhood home in rock-ribbed

Vermont.

And he has never forgotten it.

Maybe that accounts for the fact that in a recent program for the Silver Bay conference of the Y. M. C. A., Robert E. Lewis as one of the speakers was announced as an "Outstanding progressive Association leader."

Because whatever else you may say about Youth, you must concede that Youth is always progressive.

The Association is a Youth movement. It is a YOUNG Men's Christian Association. It is called "The Y," and Robert E. Lewis learned in his primer days that "Y" stands for Youth. Is it any wonder he is one of the outstanding progressive leaders in the Association Movement? Is it any wonder that the Cleveland Association, where Mr. Lewis has been general secretary for fifteen years, is frequently referred to as the "laboratory" of the Association, as a training school for forward-looking young secretaries and as a testing ground for progressive methods?

Direction of the Association generally is today largely in the hands of those, who, if not older men, are at least mature men. The average older or mature man is naturally conservative. Robert E. Lewis is no longer a young man. He is beginning the afternoon side of his life's day. The natural thing for one of his years, especially for one native to the unchang-

ing granite-clad mountains of Vermont, would be a conservative trend of mind.

How do we account then for the fact that Robert E. Lewis is not only progressive, but an "outstanding progressive leader?"

It is one thing to be progressive, another to be "outstanding," and still something else to be a "leader." Here is a man, who, contrary to all natural precedent, is all three!

His university education doesn't account for it. A graduate of the University of Vermont and with four degrees to write after his name, permitting him to be called "Doctor," he not only never uses his degrees but would be very much displeased to be popularly termed "Doctor" Lewis. No, he is progressive in spite of his training. Can it be due to that ABC book of his childhood that shouted in letters an inch high: "Y stands for Youth?"

What could be more natural when he entered the Association secretaryship and thereby became known as a "Y" man, that he who had been taught that "Y stands for Youth" should believe himself committed to a "Youth" movement and should seek by every possible means to get and keep the Youth viewpoint, the Youth contact and the Youth inspiration? That literally is what he has done. That, and nothing else, accounts for his progressivism.

And when he turned to the Scriptures how could he help but see that Jesus hesitated not to be progressive and to advocate the overthrow and change of many of the customs of his day, even to the point of being called radical and being plotted against and finally slain?

AND so from the beginning of his secretarial career, thirty-two years ago, he has lived in mental, spiritual and physical contact with young men. His family of eight children, five of them robust, active, healthy sons, have provided an easy and ready means of help. Mrs. Lewis, who was Grace Brackett, of Boston, and a graduate of Wellesley, has had a good deal to do with it. She and he plighted a second troth as they came on toward middle life together, namely, that they would never grow old. Now that their youngest daughter goes to college, and the older children are all engaged in altruistic service, one in Russia and another in China, she too is keeping the Youth viewpoint as chairman of the Industrial Department of the Y. W.

C. A., and member of the national foreign board.

It was in that spirit that Mr. Lewis went in 1897 with Mrs. Lewis, then a young mother, to Shanghai, China, to become general secretary of an Association which did not even exist and to live in the largest but remotest outpost in the fellowship.

Holding the belief that not only is the "Y" a "Youth" movement, but also a "Christian" movement, he became convinced that the personal gospel is only half the gospel and that to function to its fullest, it must also be a social gospel. "There is no personal righteousness" he has often said, "which does not show itself in social righteousness." So he began to look about him to see wherein he could convert this personal gospel into a social gospel.

He found the young progressives of China suspicious of anything that emanated from America, because of the fact that the United States consular service,—the very arm of the American government itself,—was honey-combed with graft. He took the leadership in an effort which resulted in his being made head of a committee which gathered evidence of this bribery among consular officers, and in spite of threats that his career would be ruined, he went to Washington and laid the facts before President Roosevelt, resulting in an official investigation and complete reorganization of the entire consular system in the Orient. The grafters were forced out and the confidence of Young China in American institutions was strengthened.

But this was only a beginning. He found American youth in Shanghai being debauched by unprincipled American proprietors of houses of ill-repute, gaming places and other dens of vice. He actively aided a movement which led to the establishment of a Federal court of the United States for American interests in all of China where these debauchers could be tried and punished. He personally prosecuted thirty-two cases in these and consular courts, securing thirty convictions. The result was the deportation of the habitue and greater safeguarding of the morals of young Americans in China. Thus he early won his spurs in the fight for Youth.

Recognizing that the young Chinese progressives were supporting the Republican movement and that it offered the only hope for a better day in China,

he became chairman of a committee which secured the recognition by the American government of the Chinese Republic and this was followed by its recognition by European powers.

THROUGH his contact with youth, he knew the woeful shortcomings of the Chinese educational system and saw the advantage the Japanese were gaining because of the superiority of Japanese schools. He made a study of Japan's educational institutions for the American government which was published at Washington, the first time such a survey had ever been printed in English. It was translated into Chinese by the latter government and was used in laying the basis for the new and modern Chinese educational system.

Through these progressive efforts, he was transforming his personal gospel into a social gospel. Is it any wonder that the Shanghai "Y" grew to be one of the largest Christian centers in Asia, self-leading and self-financing?

Then he came back in 1908 to America and was called to the general secretaryship at Cleveland, made vacant by the untimely death of Glen K. Shurtleff. Fortunately he brought his progressivism into an environment already prepared for it, because in Mr. Shurtleff the Cleveland Association had enjoyed a leader of the keenest social vision who had already prepared the community for its later and larger practice of the social gospel.

In the development of his work in Cleveland he adopted and followed a definitely progressive program. He visualized a greater Cleveland Association and crystalized that vision into action through a million dollar building program which resulted in the opening simultaneously in 1912 of the \$750,000 Central plant and new East and West Side boys' branch structures costing \$250,000 more, buildings which could not now be duplicated for thrice that sum. It was not by accident that the new Central building provided dormitory homes for 300 young men away from home,—the first time the Cleveland Y had ever attempted such a service,—or that the two original boys' branches were increased to nine. It was by design that these facilities were provided for youth, design inspired by that old Vermont ABC primer in which Y stood for YOUTH.

With the new buildings as centers, the task of carrying the Y contact to the boys and men of Cleveland wherever they might be, was inaugurated. Groups in shops, offices and churches were formed,—not religious groups purely, but recreational, social, physical. Students in colleges were reached. "Hi-Y" Clubs came into the schools. Community branches began operating for boys. Until last year Cleveland had 13 Y Branches with 25,436 members and contacts with thousands of other men and boys.

Convinced that the leadership of tomorrow is in the universities of today, Mr. Lewis sought the cream of the college seniors for the Cleveland Associa-

tion staff, and gave them opportunity for self-expression. He refused to make Cleveland a "standardized" Association. There are as many ways of doing things in the Cleveland Y as there are men on the staff. That is why Cleveland has become a center for training "fellowship" secretaries just out of college. It is why Cleveland has sent ninety trained staff workers into the Association field. It is why Cleveland is known as the "laboratory" of the Association movement. And it is also why the Cleveland staff numbers twelve men who have served in the secretarial profession ten years, or longer, some more than a quarter of a century. They come, they use their originality, they stay and yet do not grow stale. They keep themselves young by employing their own initiative and by remembering with their chief that Y stands for YOUTH.

He secured for service on the Y official boards and management committees outstanding industrial, professional and business leaders, many of them men who also remember that Y stands for YOUTH.

But the buildings, the branches, the contacts, the staff, the board members and committee workers are merely the instrumentalities for expression of the social gospel and of progressive Christian service as Mr. Lewis sees it.

The illustration of his progressiveness with which the Association leadership is probably most familiar is the fight he waged for more than a year in behalf of the reorganization of the "General Agencies" of the Association. This resulted in the constitutional convention of last year at Cleveland when the co-ordination, decentralization and democratic control for which he strove were made a reality. It was largely through his "Point of View" in the Cleveland Red Triangle, weekly publication of the Cleveland Association, that Mr. Lewis conducted his reorganization campaign, which appealed so effectively to the conscience of the brotherhood. The "Point of View," by the way, is more widely quoted than any other Association comment anywhere. He made this fight because he was convinced that only by such reorganization could the Association movement grow and progress for the service of youth. As he himself said of the Y writing in the "Survey": "We will say this to Youth: This is a Youth Society. It is yours. In it we are not to worship our ancestors. We invite you to use your own organization and master it in order to put the teaching and example of Christ literally into the control of the economic order."

He has been equally progressive in other important fields wherein he has employed the Youth spirit as the instrumentality for Christian social service which he believes it to be.

He promoted the Father and Son movement until it became national in scope and of tremendous value in giv-

ing the home its right emphasis in modern American life.

He served as secretary of the Cleveland Community Chest campaign in its initial years when it was untried and experimental and when it was being condemned as impractical by many other Association leaders. He has seen this progressive plan for practical social service not only justified but the envy of other cities, large and small, many of whom have copied it.

HE has preached and practiced the belief that nowhere more than in industry does the need of progressive social gospel exist. He served sometime ago as arbitrator to bring peace out of turmoil in Cleveland's building trades. And nowhere more than just here does he stress the need for the Youth viewpoint with its unsullied ideals. Recently he said: "What is most needed in the industrial realm is a new state of mind by both parties to the controversy. The question should not be: 'What can we force through?' but 'What is right?' And the Association is to help conciliation and arbitration in industrial disputes. The Association is not to be partisan; is not to advocate en bloc whatever labor may demand, nor is it to be the partner of capital. It can never countenance force by either party as a means of settling industrial disputes. Its mission is to help secure justice and lay a foundation of religion. The conservatives of the Association movement insist that if we apply Christ's teachings it will 'cause trouble.' And furthermore, like inquisitors behind closed doors, they are now attempting to coerce the progressive men in our brotherhood to 'keep still' or 'get out.' If I read aright the mind of the times, literally tens of thousands of business men and workers of every description are saying to us: 'We are with you body and spirit if you are to mean anything to our industrial civilization, but if you are neither hot nor cold we will spew you out of our mouth!'"

In further emphatic expression of this same conviction, he said: "The student branches in over 500 colleges are the most completely controlled by Youth of all the Association units, and it must be said that they, by and large, are the most responsive to the idea of putting the Christian life into actual practice,—that is, of social religion."

Internationally, too, Mr. Lewis urges a social gospel. His views here may be best exemplified by his "Reply to M. Clemenceau," written at the request of *The Christian Century*, at the time the former French war premier was touring America to obtain support for the attitude and position of France. In this article he said: "You were part and parcel with America at the armistice. All Europe responded to the terms proposed by Mr. Wilson who was then America incarnate. Victory, moderation, fair play, healing of the war-torn world, a peace of justice resulting in good-will; a chastened world about to live a better life. But we were terribly disillusioned. The terms of the

(Continued on page 291)

That Streak of Yellow

It is apparent in the man who had rather be crooked than straight, who is so constituted that the dishonest thought sneaks into his mind before the honest one has a chance.

By Ellis Parker Butler



JUST what are you to do with a man if he has a streak of yellow in his make-up? What are you going to do about your own yellow streak, if you know you have one? And, believe me, George, if you have a yellow streak in your composition, you do know it.

You know what a yellow streak in a dog is, and in a man it is just about the same thing. You pick out a fine upstanding dog, one that may look like the king of canines and when you take him home he will turn to and lick nearly every dog on the block. He'll lick the blazes out of every small dog he meets. And he may lick several dogs of his own size and one or two that are bigger than he is. He may go up to a nice old hound dog that is twice his size and growl around that gentle old grandpa dog awhile and then suddenly light into him and lick the spots off the poor old unsuspicious animal. But one day he will meet up with a real dog, a dog of his own size, and when they have walked around each other and called each other names awhile, one of them will call the other the name that means fight. There will be a flash of teeth and then, to everybody's surprise your dog will turn on his back and stick his legs in the air and yelp for mercy, or stick his tail between his legs and do the coward's lope down the street, howling for mamma. That's the yellow streak in a dog; it's the one-tenth of one per cent. of our blood that makes him fail at the very moment when he needs to show the real stuff.

When a man is yellow all through you know well enough what to do with him; he is a dead loss and a rotten apple and the thing to do is to mark him off your books and throw him out of the window and chuck him out of your life once and forever. He's the fellow you cut into and find yellow to the core, and he is either a crook or a degenerate, and I'll say right here he

The Significant Color

"I had rather be classed with the gentle rabbit or the inoffensive guinea pig" declares Mr. Butler in this article, "than with the man who has a yellow streak, because you can always depend on the rabbit to be afraid, and you can always depend upon the guinea pig to be idiotic, but you can't depend upon the man with the yellow streak at all. When you need him, he is not there."

A man who is yellow all through is eternally thinking how he can trim his friends (while they last) and shatter their faith in him. Usually he is a dead loss and never fit for any company.

Then there is the man with the yellow streak who is perfectly honest and straight so long as things go well, but who falters at the first temptation. To have a yellow streak means in simple language that a chap can't stand the gaff.

But after all it is a fine thing to realize that civilization takes it for granted that every man is a thoroughbred until he takes it upon himself to prove that he is not.

doesn't belong in my set. I don't want to associate with him or do business with him, and neither do you. He's so yellow that he is slimy and if you have anything to do with him the slime will rub off onto you. His place is either in a pen or in the hands of medical or ethical experts—and usually they can't do much for him. He's a dead loss.

By the man who is yellow all through I don't mean the bum; I mean the man who would rather be crooked than straight. We run up against some of them in the banking business now and then, and we have one man on our Board who sticks up a hand and shouts "Out! Out! He's yellow!" And out he goes, the yellow one. 'Tain't safe to let him play in your yard. If you play with the slimy ones you'll get slime on yourself.

The man who is yellow all through is so constituted that the dishonest idea comes into his mind before the honest one can get there. He's eternally thinking how he can trim a friend or

beat those who have faith in him. The man who is yellow all through says to himself "I'm going into this footrace. There'll be money bet on it. Now, how can I figure it out to bet my money on the other fellow and then let him win. I ought to be able to trim my friends quite thoroughly that way."

He is different from the man with a yellow streak, being more hopeless. The man with the yellow streak says nothing like that to himself. He says, "I'm going into this footrace. All my friends believe I can win and they are betting their money on me. I'm going to win if I can." He starts in the race; he makes a good run just so far; then he quits. He pulls out before he reaches the tape. He can run fast enough but he has a yellow streak. He can't be depended upon in a pinch; he blows up in a crisis.

IT is the yellow streak that makes the much advertised Sunday School superintendent make away with somebody's trust funds. He gets along all right in fair weather but when it comes to the vital moment—when he comes to the big moment of temptation—his yellow streak shows and he falls down and steps on his face. To have a yellow streak means, simply and plainly, that a fellow can't stand the gaff. At the very moment when we ought to be able to trust him he fails us. When he ought to put forth the little bit more that will win he lies down on his back and sticks his feet in the air and whines.

Every suicide has a yellow streak. For every man that does the coward act and takes his own life there are ten thousand who are having exactly the same troubles and fighting it out. And every exhibition of a yellow streak, whether in a sport, a game, in business, or in failing our friends in the moment when they have a right to depend on us, is a sort of suicide. It is doing the

(Continued on page 284)

The Babies Live Longer

THIS page belongs to James Nankivell, a business man of St. Paul. He has something to say and he knows how to put it. Ordinarily it is impossible to reprint letters which come to the editor's desk, but Mr. Nankivell's letter is not ordinary, and in what he writes is to be found much of encouragement and inspiration.

He is writing of body building and health preservation opportunities afforded by intelligent physical work.

"I lost about thirty pounds of overweight somewhere about the Y. M. C. A. during the past five years," he relates, "and found about one hundred per cent more pep and efficiency. I am past fifty and still have the enthusiasm of youth for anything worth while, and the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium did it. I also love outdoor sports. Walking and swimming are my hobbies.

"Being a student of human nature, I bought a book some time ago entitled, 'The Conquest of Fear.' It is a most interesting book and helpful, but the real conquest of fear comes only through a strong healthy mind and body. How to awaken the average man to a realization of this fact is the *big problem*.

"The average life of man in these modern times has been extended by several years. This is not because adults live longer, but because babies live longer. I was called upon some time ago to act as a pallbearer for

a middle aged person who had passed out far too soon. While at the cemetery I asked the superintendent what was the age of the most men buried there and he stated 'between 40 and 50 years.' Think of the widows and orphans, say nothing about the loss to society! Doubtless most of these men could have extended their lives from ten to twenty-

five years, had they taken the proper interest in their bodies.

"The easiest way is not always the wisest way through life. Vigor of body, mind and soul comes through struggle, resistance and rigorous endeavor. The easy grade fails to call forth verility. That is why the Good Book says, 'He that ruleth himself is greater than he that taketh a city.'

"Fear, worry and fatigue are perhaps the greatest foes to man's health which often result in a whole group of diseases. The greatest cure of all in the world is intelligent bodily exercise. It is the cheapest thing in the world. The secret of happiness and the prevention of premature old age, which is one of life's tragedies, is good health. It offers itself to us, but we do not heed. We abide our own time. Tomorrow we come begging, but it

may be too late. Nature's laws will not be ignored. The Young Men's Christian Association opens the door of opportunity for one of the most important things in the world, Good Health."

Mr. Nankivell Writes

IT has taught me to place more value on my leisure time and to make it more fruitful.

It has increased my mental and physical efficiency. Thereby, helping me to solve life's problems more easily.

It has filled my off-hours with wholesome exercise, study or thought.

It has increased my interest in the things that are really worth while in life.

The gymnasium has taught me to make my body a better instrument for health and general efficiency.

It's educational classes train the brain to minister to our ambitions.

It's activities help to develop the greatest asset of all, CHARACTER.

It helps us to over-come temptation.

It encourages self-discipline.

It discourages idleness.

It is a friend to every young man.

It provides an outlet for the energy of youth by giving him something to do. It keeps him busy and, therefore, out of mischief.

It teaches through its hikes and summer camps the love of God's great outdoors.

For the studious, it offers technical and other special courses, lectures, and entertainment.

For the religiously inclined, it has Bible classes and addresses.

It is *not exclusive*.

It gives us the good things that all red-blooded men and boys should like.

IT is the Young Men's Christian Association!

The Canadian Associations' New Basis

Action taken at fourth National Convention makes active Y. M. C. A. members active, and opens the door to those subscribing to a declaration of faith, but unwillingly accept certain creedal declarations.

By R. F. McWilliams

President Canadian National Council of the Y. M. C. A.



WHEN the Associations in Canada met in their fourth National Convention in Preston, Ontario, late last year, they took several noteworthy steps. A complete revision of the constitution of the National Convention and National Council, the entrance of Canada as a separate unit into the World's Alliance and the adoption of an alternative basis for active membership, made the striking record for one Convention. Canadians are preparing for a new era of progress in their young country.

The change in the basis of membership was the result of the work of a special commission appointed by the executive of the National Council in pursuance of a resolution adopted at the last annual meeting of the Council. This commission was representative of all parts of the country and of all shades of opinion. Its chairman was Dr. E. M. Best, Professor of Religious Education in the United Theological Colleges affiliated with McGill University, Montreal, and formerly Officer Commanding the Canadian Y. M. C. A. in France. The nucleus of the commission in Montreal had the advantage of consultations with several of the leading ministers of various denominations in Montreal and with the heads of the four Theological Colleges in that city. Its report after being considered at length, clause by clause, was adopted by the Convention with only one dissenting vote.

It will be seen from the report that the convention did two things of seemingly opposite tendencies. It aimed to narrow the door to active voting membership so as to exclude the merely nominal member by calling upon every one to subscribe to a statement of purpose and a pledge of support that means something. In other words, to make active members active. On the other hand it aimed to open the door to those young men who are prepared to subscribe to a declaration of faith which covers the essentials of Christian belief but are not willing to join a church whose creed contains many articles that are not essentials and which they may not be prepared to subscribe to.

It is proposed to place a copy of the statement of the purpose of the Association in so conspicuous a place in every building that nobody will be

ignorant of it and every young man will be challenged to make the purpose his own. The emphasis will be on the quality rather than the quantity of the active membership.

THE leaders of the Brotherhood in Canada are neither radicals nor literalists, modernists nor fundamentalists. They might be called essentialists. They recognize that the churches may have excellent reasons for including in their creeds many things which are of great importance to theologians and that they must deal with questions of church government and ritual. But we are concerned only with those things which are held in common by all Protestants and which all regard as essential. Further, we are dealing only with laymen and particularly with young men to whom problems of theology are of little importance but problems of living all-important. Therefore, we need a short and simple and definite statement of the bare essentials of Christian faith with which we may challenge the young men of this generation.

Three further points in this resolution should be noted. No change has been made in the qualification for

Boards of Directors. That is left as it was fixed by the Atlantic City Convention. There is no separation from the churches. On the contrary "to lead men into active membership in the church of their choice" is declared to be one of the express purposes of the Associations. If the churches would unite in furnishing laymen with a brief statement of the essentials there would be no necessity for our framing a statement for our own use. Lastly, it is proposed to submit this resolution to the next International Convention in the hope that it will appeal to all sections of the Brotherhood as a sound and right solution of the long controversy over the Basis of Membership.

The text of the resolution follows:

PREAMBLE

Your commission recommends that the following Statement of Purpose and Basis of Membership be recommended to the Young Men's Christian Associations of Canada for their adoption and that the same be adopted by this Convention as an alternative to the present basis admitting associations to membership in the Canadian National Convention.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Purpose of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Canada is:—

To lead young men to faith in God through Jesus Christ; to promote their growth into fullness of Christian character; to lead them into active membership in the church of their choice; and to make the extension of the Kingdom of God throughout the world the governing purpose of their lives.

BASIS OF MEMBERSHIP

1. Active membership shall be open to any man over seventeen years of age who subscribes to the Purpose of the Canadian Young Men's Christian Associations and commits himself to voluntary service and support,—PROVIDING he is a member of an Evangelical Christian Church, OR makes a personal declaration of his faith in God and his acceptance of Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord; and expresses his purpose to seek and follow His way of life, and his readiness to unite with others in the extension of the Kingdom of God.

(Continued on page 287)

Announcement

BECAUSE of the prominence of the basis of membership as a discussional topic at national Y. M. C. A. meetings, *Association Men* has arranged for two articles upon the action taken by the Canadian National Council, and one upon the basis of the Young Women's Christian Association. The first is published herewith.

In the March issue will be printed an article by MISS MABEL CRATTY, General Secretary of the National Board of the Y. W. C. A.

In April, Col. Gerald W. Birks, head of the Canadian Association War Work, and a member of the International Committee, Y. M. C. A., will discuss the question.

THE EDITOR.

A Tale *with a Purpose*--and it's Popular!

In "The Little French Girl," Anne Douglas Sedgwick achieves a success not alone in treatment of theme, but likewise in literary craftsmanship, and her product is a best seller—Other books briefly reviewed.

THE LITTLE FRENCH GIRL, by Anne Douglas Sedgwick. (Houghton Mifflin Co. Boston, \$2.)



It is pleasant to write a review of a book whose sale has passed a hundred and fifty thousand copies. You are quite sure then that the thing is not a complete "dud," anyway. Somebody must have liked it pretty well to run up these fancy figures. This present book is up among the first ten best-sellers: we can safely say that it will be a popular success. Further, there is no occasion to sniff at this best seller business. At the turn of the year the list included such titles as Edna Ferber's "So Big," Percy Marks' "Plastic Age," Edith Wharton's "Old New York," and William J. Locke's "The Coming of Amos". There were other good ones, too: a very encouraging sign, this, that real merit should find such a generous response from the reading public. "The Little French Girl" deserves its place and it helps unquestionably to raise the tone of this successful class.

At the risk of scaring off a few skittish readers, it must be declared at the start that there is a kind of purpose in the book. We rise to defend the idea. There is no shadow of reason why a book with a "message"—to put it bluntly—should not be a good piece of work and a lively story. In the teeth of the modern wiseacres, we repeat that the absence or presence of a purpose does not determine the essential worth of a novel. There are good and bad novels both with and without. Not to pin Miss Sedgwick down too closely, it may be said that she has tried to picture some of the qualities, as they stand in contrast, of the French and of the English and to indicate the possibilities in a union of the best characteristics of the two races. This is one reason why the book should be read by Americans. No stone should be left unturned by us in an endeavor to appreciate the character of the people across the ocean. You see it is not their fault that they were deprived of the privilege of being born on our happy and

prosperous continent.

Yet, after all, "The Little French Girl" would stand up by itself if there were not a shadow of design in its conception. There is a fine, if quiet, drama played by characters who are real flesh and blood. The little girl herself, Alix de Mouveray, and the English Giles are sure enough people living out real lives. One thing more, if there be among the readers of *Association Men* those who in their more optimistic moments aspire to enter the wide circle of writers of fiction, here is a model achievement. It is hardly to be expected that a study of this book will show you how it is done but, technically, it will show very clearly what ought to be done. And those who know best will tell you that this seeming perfect ease in achievement, this completeness of proportion apparently without effort, is the result of persistent and arduous work. No violin player works harder than the true literary artist to get a technique that makes you think the whole thing is as easy as selling a gold dollar for ninety-five cents.

FREDERICK HARRIS.

CHRIST AND LABOR, by C. F. Andrews. (George H. Doran Co. \$1.75.)

THIS has been a favorite theme in recent years. The value of a book on the subject depends a great deal on the experience of the men who write.

The Reverend C. F. Andrews has been a missionary in India for many years and has had opportunity to be right in the midst of some of the most serious social, political, and religious problems of our time. It is interesting to remember that he is a close personal friend of Mahatma Gandhi. This is more significant than would appear at first sight; for though the character of social movements varies much under different circumstances, he who has been actually within the circle of a tremendous social upheaval, in touch with its spirit and in contact with its leaders, possesses an experience which gives him an insight that no amount of observation can create. Mr. Andrews' interest has been particularly in the bearing of the labor situation on the progress of Christianity. He endeavors to bring the teachings of Christ into this modern world and to emphasize the character of the challenge which they issue today. The Manchester Guardian rightly says that this book is one of those which must be "read and studied and reckoned with."

O. M.

SOCIALISM CRITICAL AND CONSERVATIVE. J. Ramsay MacDonald. (Bobbs-Merrill Co. \$3.50.)

A special interest attaches to any remarks that J. Ramsay MacDonald may have to make on the subject of Socialism. He has been Prime Minister of England for a brief period, so brief that it was impossible for him to put many of his ideas into practice; and now he and his party have suffered overwhelming defeat, partially, at least, because of dread of the very word, Socialism. Now, more than ever, we should try to discover what Mr. MacDonald and his friends mean when they use this much abused term.

The ground covered by the book is familiar to all students and to many popular readers. The first chapter proclaims the sovereignty of reason over habit, pointing out that rational processes are sufficient to overcome accumulated tradition. The second chapter presents a picture of society as at

(Continued on page 279)

Writers of Entertainment

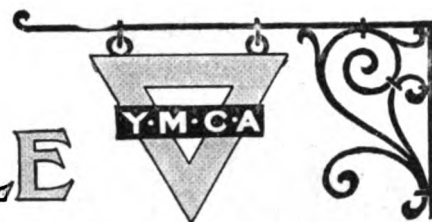
THE McCutcheon family is infected with the germ of success. George Barr McCutcheon's sister started a trick business some years ago, and is now at the head of a factory which manufactures the famous Raleigh Dolls. In Chicago, Brother Benjamin is an advertising man of distinction. There is hardly a hamlet in the country that has not heard of the other brother—John T. McCutcheon, the cartoonist. George Barr himself gets up among the best sellers every little while, so it cannot be said that he is obscure.

Some few writers of our day are born with one single peculiar talent. Charles Major, who wrote "When Knighthood Was in Flower," and Robert Chambers when he is in the mood, are shining examples. It is a single talent but it goes far: it is the simple art of knowing how to spin a tale. George of the McCutcheons is another of the same tribe. A real tale involves action first, last,

(Continued on page 290)



At the Sign of THE RED TRIANGLE



THE occasion of the dedication of the Glenarm Branch Association for the use of colored men and boys of Denver was celebrated through a week of activities participated in by state officials, court justices, pastors and the entire Association fraternity. The building with equipment cost \$125,000. It is a three story structure with modern Association equipment and has well furnished dormitory rooms to accommodate 45 men. The opening of this building is the consummation of a long cherished plan which was formed in 1912 at which time the Colored Branch was also organized. In 1914 a frame building was used for headquarters and during the ensuing years courageous leadership has kept the work alive and going in spite of big obstacles. A new-building project was revived when a director of Central Branch, C. A. Johnson, made a gift of \$5,000 which was quickly followed by two others. This gave impetus to a campaign which secured the balance of the money needed. Present membership served is 400, which will grow rapidly now that a modern building is available.

Springfield Sees Purpose of Inter-Plant Play

LOOKING forward to the new year's organization of industrial athletics, Springfield, Ohio, looks back to the results of past direction of this work. The object of an industrial baseball league, for instance, is not to open a school where players play for profit, but where they learn the principles of clean sport and wholesome competition. Nor is it an advertising plan for companies, but rather a medium for developing plant spirit and cooperative volunteer effort. Last summer this platform was tested under the guidance and government of a special baseball committee and several principles evolved may be expressed in such statements as these: Saturday afternoon recreation, friendly rivalry, development of plant spirit, every player an employe of the plant his team represented, school of discipline in rules of clean sport. In Springfield 10 factories were represented in baseball with 140 players registered, and 90 games were played, 5 each Saturday for 18 weeks, and spectators ran into the thousands. The league was sponsored by the Association Industrial Council composed of volunteer shop service committee men representing all major plants. The four fold program of the

industrial department functions in a like manner through this volunteer organization.

Montreal's Survey Leads To New Policies

ONE of the most important surveys of Montreal which has ever been undertaken has just been completed by the Association of that city. The city was studied carefully in the amassing of valuable civic information through a plan of sub-division which created 11 districts. Each branch Association undertook the responsibility of serving the district contiguous to its work, while a statistical committee of younger men worked with great skill and earnestness in connection with population figures. The entire time of one secretary was devoted to supervising this work for a period of four months. New policies are now being determined as a result of the information secured.

Oklahoma City Exceeds Her Former Record

IN Father and Son banquets in Oklahoma City total attendance exceeded 20,000 in the best celebration that city has ever had. On various committees of 109 participating organizations, 719 people gave service. Participating organizations were: White churches 33; colored churches 5; white schools 37; colored schools 4; civic organizations and clubs 14; Y. M. C. A., Hi-Y Club, Boy Scout Council, 7 motion picture theatres and Oklahoma City University. A unique feature of the program was service given by high school boys. A speakers' bureau of 40 provided the four-minute speakers for Sunday Church services. The total figure given in this paragraph does not include attendance at church services or prayer meetings.

Worcester Uses Radio in Class Work

EDUCATIONAL service in Worcester, Mass., has widened out through the cooperation the Educational Department has secured with radio station WDBH. By this arrangement radio courses are possible. The first course, Law for Laymen, consists of eight 15 minute talks, which is now under way. Others will be on such subjects as How to Use the Banks, Insurance for the Average Citizen, How to Write a Letter, Our City Government, and How to Report Your Income Tax. The aim is to give thoroughly practical information not ordinarily available to the average citizen.

Church Athletics in La Crosse Growing

WITH a high record of a year ago to beat, La Crosse, Wis., has again entered the church athletic field with an organization which promises to exert wider influence than ever before. A year ago the Church Athletic League conducted 17 tournaments in bowling, basketball, volleyball, chess, checkers, ping pong, track events, swimming, handball and billiards. In these 116 teams representing 13 churches participated through 602 individual players. This year's program will find in addition to last year's line up a horseshoe tournament and many more teams entering bowling, basketball and volleyball, while two additional churches are also being represented. All told, 1,000 individuals will play before the season closes. Affairs of the league are administered by a Board of Governors representing each church, including the pastor.

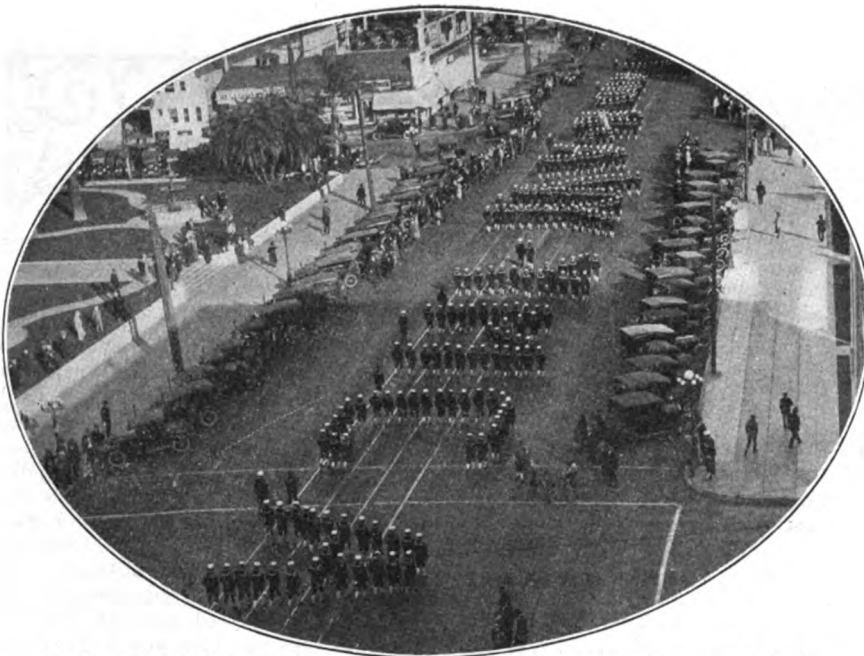
Morning Chapel Source of Inspiration

GROWING interest marks the morning chapel maintained by the Baltimore Association for staff members. This inspirational and devotional period has proved of great value and is an increasing help in the day's work. The Baltimore staff has also used with great profit during the past two years a number of books, including Jowett's *The Eagle Life* and *The Friend and The Road*; Fosdick's, *Meaning of Service*, *Meaning of Prayer* and *Manhood of the Master*; Kingman's, *Building on Rock* and Weatherford's, *Introducing Men to Christ*.

Basket Ball Popular Sport in St. Paul

CHURCHES, Sunday Schools, banks, factories, department stores and other large concerns are represented among the 53 basketball teams playing under the auspices of the St. Paul Association. Organized leagues for the Church Athletic Association, employed boys, industrial workers and for men and boys within the membership, make constant use of the gymnasium. All of these games are in addition to the regularly scheduled activities which include almost 50 organized groups in weekly periods. The Church Athletic Association has assumed outstanding leadership and is exerting a wholesome influence over its membership of more than 700 men and boys. St. Paul also promotes handball, a recent round robin

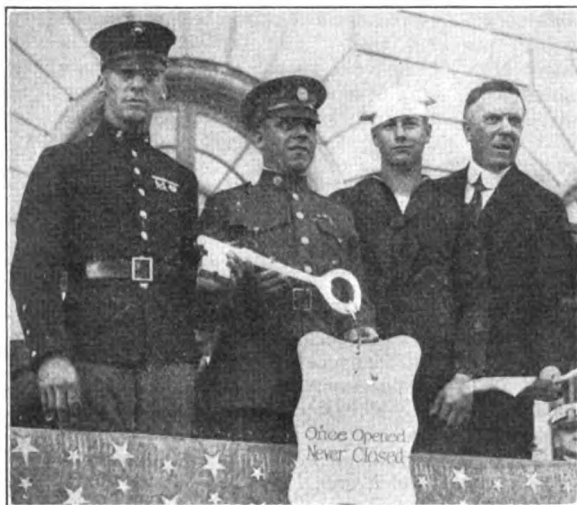
(Continued on page 270)



Dedication of the new San Diego building was preceded by a parade in which a detachment from the U. S. Naval Training Station marched in "Army and Navy Y. M. C. A." formation.



One of the best things the Y's Men do at Westmount, Quebec Club acting as hosts for years to the guests.

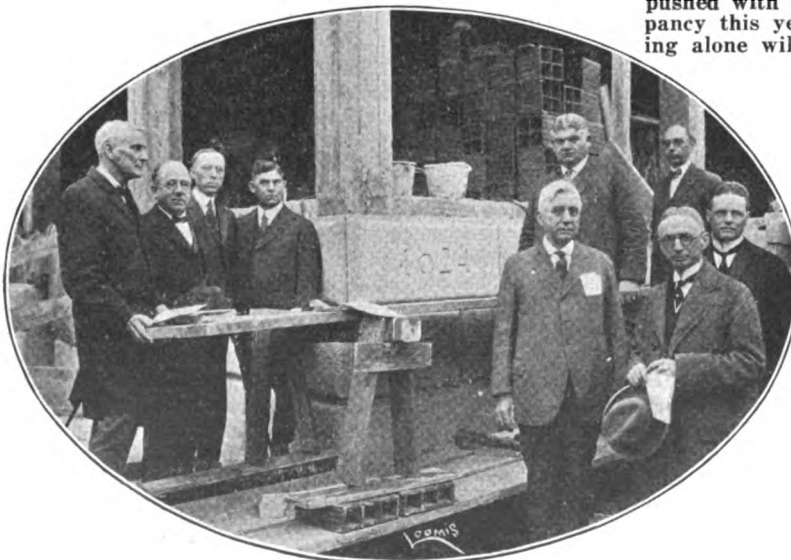


Here is G. A. Davidson, Chairman of the Committee of Management of the new San Diego Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. presenting the key of the new building to three enlisted men. The building with equipment represents an investment of \$850,000.



Too old for football but not for girth-reducing exercises. These members at Wilson Avenue Department, Chicago, are keen enough to get around at 8 o'clock in the morning for class work.

Elmira, N. Y., lays the cornerstone to her new Association building, which is being pushed with a view to occupancy this year. The building alone will cost \$280,000.



Dormitory men of the Lincoln, Nebraska, promoted a Christmas party for 100 men, including a dinner, motion picture show and a gift given to each.

Pictures



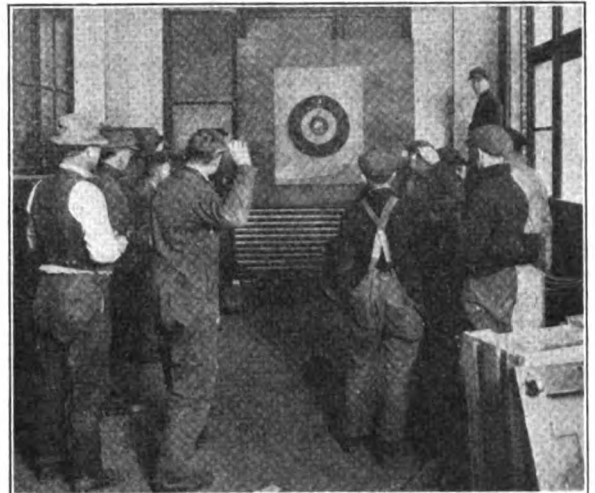
pt responsibility for boys. Here is the occasion which will mean much in future less to the Y's Men.



Service men acted as fathers in a Father and Son banquet at the Army and Navy Association, Honolulu, with newsboys as sons. Everybody concerned seemed to have a right good time.



A boys' physical demonstration team attracted attention and won support for Wausau, Wis., during its annual membership campaign. The window of the Chamber of Commerce headquarters was given over to this animate exhibit.

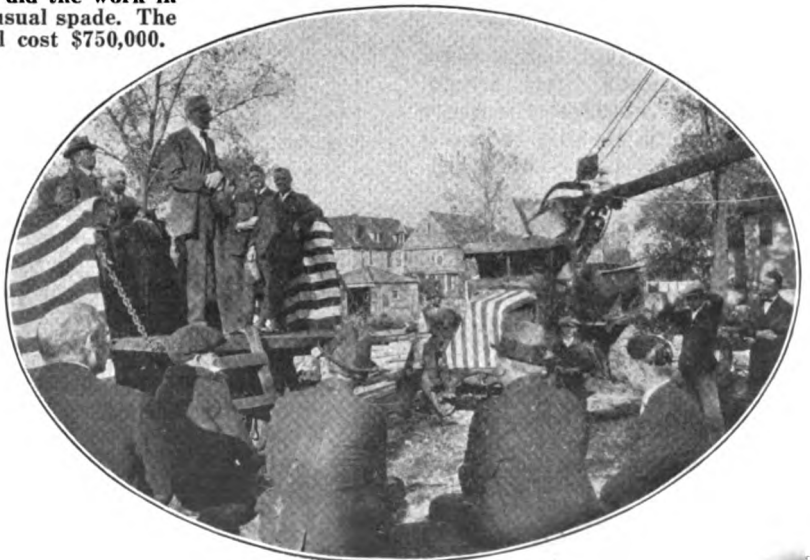


A great indoor sport which makes noon hours livelier periods than generally. Grand Rapids, Mich., has found promotion of the dart game is helpful in the extension of a productive industrial program.



tion furnished \$250 with which they The program consisted of a turkey of games. In addition ea boy was and candy.

When they broke ground for the new Austin Y. M. C. A. building. Chicago, a giant steam shovel did the work in place of the usual spade. The building will cost \$750,000.



*If it bears the Karpen name
it can't be better made*



Unequaled demand creates added value in Karpen Furniture

IN NO other furniture can you get as much in both visible beauty and inner quality at such low cost.

So great is the preference shown for Karpen design and craftsmanship that Karpen has become the world's largest maker of living room furniture.

Large - scale production results in economies impossible to the average maker or local upholsterer. Value wins the approval of your practical nature for the choice of your artistic sense.

The Karpen name plate guarantees these advantages in the furniture you buy. Be sure to find it on every piece you select.

Karpen

FURNITURE
UPHOLSTERED, HANDWOVEN
FIBER AND ENAMELED CANE
FURNITURE. WINDSOR CHAIRS



At the Sign of the Red Triangle

(Continued from page 267)

tournament in three divisions being started to decide the Association championship. Gold and silver medals for winners and runners in each division will be awarded at the conclusion of the tournament in mid-March.

Bangor Outlines Its Bible Study Plans

DEFINITE plan of action for whole-hearted participation in the national Bible study campaign has been outlined by Bangor, Me. With a boys' membership of 250 there is an enrollment in seven Bible classes of 150. Two high school boys' classes are led by dormitory men and five others who are boys taught by older high following gymnasium class period mov-school boys. Each Friday afternoon ies are shown followed by a free supper, after which the boys convene in Bible study. All work in connection with the suppers is taken care of by the ladies' auxiliary and helped by older boys. Careful planning enables the Association to serve these meals at a cost of 10 cents each, which is covered by budget provision. In order to stimulate interest and attendance, competition among the members of the seven classes has been started, points being credited for the number attending Bible classes, hikes and outings, number taking part in bowling, billiard, checker or chess tournaments and the number contributing to foreign work. It will be noted that this plan not only gives valuable impetus to Bible study activity but fits in the general boys' work department program.

Enrollment in educational classes at Pottstown, Pa., has increased by nearly 50 this year. Fifteen different courses are offered, including bricklaying and plastering, which are popular.

Courses in real estate and foremanship are prominent in Wilmington's (Del.) educational work. In the first practically every member of the city real estate board has been enrolled, while 83 from 18 different plants are studying principles of foremanship, in most cases the company underwriting the work. This study is leading to the organization of a foremanship club.

Looking forward to the beginning of a school of religious education, Jackson, (Mich.) Association is cooperating with a committee from the Pastors Association. Instruction will first be given to grade school pupils and probably in connection with only one of the local public schools. Jackson will also build upon the experience of delegates to the State Older Boys' Conference when, during Lent, they will be used as leaders of a Join the Church effort to be promoted among older boys.

Southern Associations are warned to be on the lookout for a young bad check passer who has successfully operated in several cities. There is a war-

rant for his arrest in Lynchburg where he received \$4.70 in change on a worthless check with which he paid a membership fee. Other Associations which have been victimized by him are Roanoke and Greensboro. In Lynchburg he gave the name C. Edwin Jordan; in Roanoke Robert Jackson Calloway and in Greensboro Charles John Sharpe. He is about 18 years old.

Addition to the endowment fund of the Newton, Mass., Association has been made by Charles E. Riley, a member of the Board of Trustees, in the form of a \$10,000 gift. This is another expression of Mr. Riley's interest in the work as he has been active for years, having been a member of the building committee in 1911. It is his second gift of \$10,000 to the endowment fund.

A dormitory Bible class of 17 members is a going group in Lincoln, Nebr. Their textbook is Eddy's "Facing the Crisis," with Gregg's outlines as a Bible study text. Four church groups of young men, totaling more than 125 are using the same text, while the Association staff also follows.

Liability insurance for the protection of its members is a medium of good will followed by Pottstown, Pa. Recently a basketball player broke his nose and the doctor's bill was thus taken care of, as was also the case with a student in the plastering class whose eye was injured by lime.

Virginia's first real estate institute at Norfolk, carrying the endorsement of the local real estate board, enrolled 50 of the leaders in this calling and enough of other lines to represent 20 vocational classifications. The institute is under the direction of one of the state commissioners on real estate.

Government authorities seeking a man for the wardenship of the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta chose T. B. White, a student in the South Texas School of Law, which is a part of the Houston Association. The selection is important in that it shows the type of men who are being drawn into the student body of Association educational classes.

A course of training for song leaders to develop talent for directing group singing is now offered by Santa Ana, Cal. The work is open to the entire community and members are being sent to the class by pastors of various churches and by Sunday School superintendents.

Parents of Frank MacLaren who has been missing for over two years will be grateful for any help in locating him. He left the Albany, N. Y., Association, where he roomed, in October 1922, and has not been heard from since. His father is Hugh MacLaren, 113 Congress street, Bennington, Vt.

Capacity crowds are greeting the Sunday afternoon speakers at Fort Wayne, Ind. This is the fifth year of these meetings exclusively for men, and the interest is at its highest point. Every speaker is a man of national reputation.

Annual open house at East Liberty Branch, Pittsburgh, Pa., drew its best crowd this year. A feature was a hobby show in which boys showed hundreds of exhibits. Other features were the usual gym activities with a family dinner in the evening which had over-

(Continued on page 272)



*"Just What I Have
Always Wanted!"*

Simply Send The Coupon For Your Copy!

MILLIONS upon millions of books fill the shelves of our libraries. Within these illimitable rows are treasures richer than Ali Baba's cave ever held. Here is knowledge, education, culture, entertainment. The jewels of civilization are within these books. What priceless benefits we could obtain from them—if only we had time to read them!

There is the problem. How can we hope to read even a small fraction? Which are the books we should read, and where shall we begin? In our perplexity we put off the worth-while reading we have promised ourselves. We seldom get beyond current fiction.

The vital need

Now, what is really needed is a book that will tell us what to read—and when.

The book you see pictured above is that book. Here at last is the key to the literature of the world; the solution to the reading problem of the busy man or woman. For this book contains the famous new reading plan created by nine eminent men of letters—Dr. Lyman Abbott, John Macy, Richard Le Gallienne, Asa Don Dickinson, Dr. Bliss Perry, Thomas L. Masson, Dr. Henry van Dyke, George Iles, and Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie.

A unique new plan

The plan that these great authorities devised is absolutely unique. From the immortal literature of the world these men have selected just the elements essential to a cultured person's reading. And these selections they have arranged in a day-by-day program covering a full year. Your reading is scheduled for each day. And the selections are so arranged as to be of timely interest.

Thus, on July 14th, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, our reading takes us into the stirring days of the French Revolution.

In this way your reading is filled with fascinating variety and takes you among the masterpieces of fiction, historical description, poetry, drama, essays, biography. *Only twenty minutes a day are required.*

Already this fascinating new plan of reading has been hailed with delight by thousands. "This is just what I have always wanted!" people say when they see this book—the only book of its kind in the world.

A remarkable offer

It would be difficult to set a price upon The Daily Reading Guide. A limited number of copies are now being distributed, for the publishers believe that by this simple new plan that makes it so easy to read good literature many people will be encouraged to do more worth-while reading.

So by taking advantage of this introductory offer NOW you will receive your copy before the present edition is exhausted. Simply mail the coupon, enclosing only 25 cents to help cover the costs of handling and postage, and The Daily Reading Guide will come to you at once. To avoid disappointment it is important to mail the coupon now.

**NELSON
DOUBLEDAY,**

Inc.
Dept. Y502
Garden City,
New York

Nelson
Doubleday,
Inc., Dept. Y502
Garden City,
New York.

Gentlemen: Please send me, a copy of The Daily Reading Guide, containing nearly 200 pages, bound in rich blue cloth, which contains the complete new plan created by nine eminent men of letters for reading the essential literature of the world in only 20 minutes a day. I enclose 25 cents (in currency or stamps) to pay handling and shipping charges.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....State.....

10 Shaves Free
Send Coupon



We've Won Millions to this unique shaving cream; please try it— 5 new joys await you

GENTLEMEN:

Palmolive Shaving Cream is a national sensation. Men have flocked to it by the millions.

Only outstanding and superlative advantages could have won them over.

For 60 years we have been improving soap.

We asked 1000 men what they most desired in shaving lather. We spent 18 months in modern laboratory work. 130 formulas were discarded before we found the right one. Then we offered men a test. And that test changed the shaving cream situation; made a new leader in the field.

Palmolive Shaving Cream may or may not meet your ideals.

So in fairness both to you and us, won't you give Palmolive Shaving Cream a trial? Simply mail the coupon.

FIVE REMARKABLE RESULTS

- 1 Multiplies itself in lather 250 times.
- 2 Softens the beard in one minute.
- 3 Maintains its creamy fullness 10 minutes on the face.
- 4 Strong bubbles hold the hairs erect for cutting.
- 5 Fine after-effects, due to the palm and olive oil content.

To add the final touch to shaving luxury—Palmolive After Shaving Talc—especially for men. Doesn't show. Leaves skin smooth and fresh, gives that well groomed look. Try the sample we are sending free.

THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY (Del. Corp.)
Chicago, Ill.

PALMOLIVE SHAVING CREAM



10 SHAVES FREE

and a Can of Palmolive After Shaving Talc
Simply insert your name and address and
mail to Dept B-950.

Address for residents of Wisconsin. The
Palmolive Company (Wis. Corp.), Milwaukee,
Wis. Address for residents other than
Wisconsin. The Palmolive Company (Del.
Corp.), 3702 Iron Street, Chicago, Ill.

At the Sign of the Red Triangle

(Continued from page 270)

flow attendance, and a symphonic concert in the evening.

An Alumni Organization of Association members has been formed by Washington, D. C. At the organization meeting 30 men who were formerly members of the boys' department were present, one having been a member 24 years ago.

If any secretaries come in contact with C. G. Delianis, Thomas Cotton of 23rd Street Branch, New York City, would be glad to be informed. Delianis was Greek Secretary in the work with foreign born men at this Association. He is described as being of slight build, dark and very nervous. He disappeared, without leaving word, last November.

As a preliminary to Thrift Week, Santa, Ana, Cal., held a success institute for a week in January, which attracted many members. Popular lectures on salesmanship by a specialist were features.

Nineteen employees of Albany, N. Y. Central, were given a Christmas present of a paid up insurance policy for \$500. The group included all other than the secretaries. The plan is to increase this each year for those who remain in service. Albany's Board takes this method of appreciating the work of the members of the building staff whose efforts are too frequently overlooked. Details of the working out of this plan can be secured from F. L. Howe, Jr.

A lobby program of wide sweep is being conducted by Baltimore Central. Each night in the week is busy with a different department being in charge. The range of the program is from social activities to religious discussions.

A medical course, Man and Sex, under the direction of Dr. M. J. Exner was offered in the first educational class held in Jersey City's new building, with 43 men attending. Most of these will enroll for the entire schedule. Other courses in advertising, business letters, commercial law, every day English, public speaking, real estate fundamentals, salesmanship and traffic management were also started during January.

Sunday morning services at the New Castle County Workhouse are conducted by the Wilmington, Del., Association, which also has a mid-week Bible class here. Attendance is voluntary but attract almost every inmate.

High power campaign methods and six teams of men secured over 500 members for five new noon day Bible classes promoted by Chicago Central. Classes are held each noon except Saturday and Sunday.

An unusual reunion marked a New Year's celebration in Rome, N. Y., when Henry Summerfield Ninde, now in his ninetieth year, who was the first General Secretary of that Association, took charge for an hour in the General Secretary's office in company with laymen who have long been bulwarks in that Association, including R. H. Beach, the first office boy when Mr. Ninde was there. At a public meeting and dinner Mr. Ninde was guest of honor.

Nearly 3,000 friends were guests at the Milwaukee Association's 24th annual New Year's open house celebra-

tion. Basketball, baseball, volleyball, handball contests, musical and specialty numbers combined to make the day memorable.

The oldest member of an Association on the North American Continent died recently in Montreal in his ninety-first year. He was David Bentley who on November 25th, 1851, was one of the original group who organized America's first Association. Until the last three months Mr. Bentley had been a most active nonagenarian, engaging each day in active business. Since its organization, he had been an active member of the Y. M. C. A. and served for two years as president of the Montreal Association.

Two years work at Geneva, N. Y., shows a debt reduction from \$16,550 to \$4,000, acquisition of a ten acre camp site worth \$10,000, organization of many groups including junior and senior leaders, life saving, Hi-Y Clubs, foremen's club of 125 members, and the introduction of shop meetings, Sunday mass meetings, building social events, fireside discussions and meetings for young men and Bible classes. These are marks of progress of an Association which had reached low ebb two years ago.

A Christmas plan worked out by Dallas Association produced highly satisfactory results and is worth remembering for another year. A month before Christmas the Association asked parents or nearest relatives of their dormitory men that Christmas packages be addressed to the Association for distribution. On Christmas morning nearly 100 packages were thus received and were hung upon a tree to surprise the men who came down for the Christmas celebration.

Indiana has launched its third annual State wide Bible study contest among high school students. Hearty co-operation has been secured from the State Board of Education. A year ago 56 schools entered with 3,300 boys enrolled, 75 per cent of whom made passing grades. The classes make weekly report to the State Association, points are tabulated on a percentage basis and a report for the entire state relayed to each school. Four silver loving cups are awarded the winning schools in each group, high schools being grouped according to size.

The foreign missions convention is meeting in Washington, under the promotion of Christian leaders of Canada and United States. The purpose of the gathering is to review the entire mission situation in all of its aspects and ascertain what is the duty of the Church at home to the rest of the world. A re-consecration and re-dedication of delegates will undoubtedly issue from this meeting.

A unique feature of Dayton's (Ohio) New Year's open house was a globe seven and a half feet in diameter mounted on rollers and rotated by a small motor. On it were painted the continents showing the countries of the world with the locations of Association work. A placard gave a complete list of the countries and the Associations therein. That this was successful promotion is indicated by the fact that nearly 7,000 people attended the day's activities.

For additions and improvements, Pasadena, Cal., is preparing for a \$225,000 campaign. During the remodeling pro-

cess, after the fund has been raised, the Association work will be taken outdoors while the building will be practically closed.

During 1924 West Side Branch, New York City, served 1,512,750 men and boys, the figures being indicative of the most successful year in the history of that Association.

The Personnel Bureau corrects an error which occurred in the October issue Secretarial Register, showing Roy H. Begg, Physical Director at Calgary as having resigned. Mr. Begg is still at Calgary.

Work for foreign boys of Coatesville, Pa., has been started with the organization of a boys' club in the school they attend. A faculty member is a leader and meetings are held weekly. A recreational hall is being built by the Rotarians.

Through its inter-church Older Boys' Council, Hartford, Conn., has completed its second annual Sunday School crusade for boys from 12 to 21 years of age. The campaign extended over a month and was carried along under a form of military organization, seven Sunday Schools being actively engaged. A 33% increase in members was noted. A loving cup donated by the local newspaper went to the winning division.

The annual report of the Merchant and Seaman's Branch, New York City, shows that over 350,000 men made use of the branch during 1924, the dormitory served 15,000 and other figures are: Placed in jobs, 3,404; shipboard interviews, 81,200; men served in hospitals, 1,235.

Although only eleven months old, the Association at Barberton, Ohio, has just completed a highly successful membership campaign which enrolled 450 men and almost that number of boys.

What is expected to be the finest Association building in the Southern hemisphere is being erected in Melbourne, Australia, at a cost of half a million dollars. Upon its completion the Association will be in position to seize a great opportunity for a big program of service for the entire young life of the city.

During the annual campaign, C. & O. Railroad Association at Russell, Ky., secured 1,556 members, the previous high mark having been 500. This wonderful increase is the result, according to the General Secretary, of careful cultivation of leading men to the use of Association Men. Over a period of three years this particular educational work was carried on with the result that 100% of the readers lined up with other workers to put the campaign over.

On New Year's Day, New Castle, Ind., dedicated its new building. This plant is of a different type containing a gymnasium, auditorium on the ground floor, which will serve as a great community hall and center. It seats 2,000 people for such an athletic event as basketball, while 1,500 more can be accommodated for a concert or lecture.

Membership at the L. & N. Railroad Association, Albany, Ala., has reached 1,300, 10% of the town's gross population. This growth is the natural development of a successful program energetically put on.

January saw three Association basketball leagues in Fort Wayne open their season with 28 teams participating. The industrial circuit of eight

teams enrolls 82. A commercial league of six has 50, while there are 14 teams in the Sunday School League, with 126 players. Four volleyball leagues are also under way.

Membership of the Niagara Falls, N. Y., Foremen's Club extends through 22 plants, numbers over 500 foremen who have supervised more than 20,000 workers. Monthly banquets have an average attendance of 200 and are educational mediums with prominent speakers being on hand.

Large use of Association quarters by American sailors at Chefoo justifies adequately its being there. During one month 360 meals were served daily, in addition to 590 men daily being served at the sandwich counter. At 95 entertainments average attendance exceeded 650, while 20 religious meetings drew on an average of 267. In all activities, the daily number of men served was 2,289 and the total attendance at the Association building for 100 days was 130,850.

From Commanding Officers at a number of points have come recently requests for the Association to resume or initiate a full program with service men on government reservations. These requests have not been acceded to because there has been no change in the official rulings of 1919 under which voluntary civilian welfare service was taken over by the War and Navy Departments. These rulings, however, do not prevent cooperation with commanding officers, morale officers and chapters in many practical ways.

Large demand has already set in for a new series of Bible study outlines, prepared by Lewis Dunn, which is a companion book to that issued last year, known as "Among Service Men." A number of chaplains have found the latter of big use.

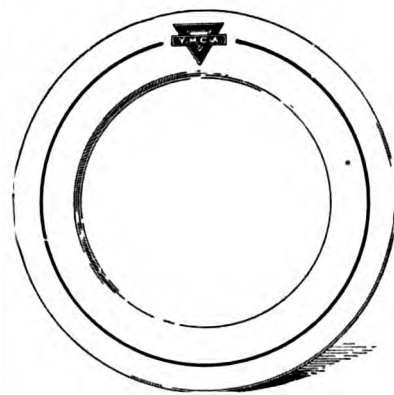
Work with disabled veterans is carried on at a number of points with secretaries being of large service in many ways. At Denver and Fort Bayard, New Mexico, especially, secretaries are finding their days all too short to fully respond to every opportunity to help.

Inter-club competition for all gym classes is stimulating physical work in Mankato, Minn. These classes are operating with good enrollment, beginners, preps, cadets, pioneers, intermediates, young men, seniors and business men. Pioneer and comrade leagues will be in operation, and three representative teams have also been organized.

From a radius of fifteen miles, fathers and sons came to attend the first annual county Father and Son banquet in Concord, N. C. Attendance exceeded 125.

Associations are requested to be on the lookout for a man giving his name as Alex Ganda, who represents himself as a nurse. North Side Department, St. Louis, is anxious to hear of his whereabouts, and describes him as a Hungarian of pleasing manner, about 45 years old, stoutly built and a little under the average in height.

Celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Springfield, Ill., Association was an event of large importance. While really organized in 1866, the Association plan was soon abandoned but resuscitated in 1874 and during the half century has grown steadily to exert wide influence in the young life of its community. A far-seeing policy adopted in 1874 included a determination to



In the home-like attractive dining rooms of many of the Y. M. C. A. buildings, you will find Syracuse China a regular part of the service.

Syracuse China is particularly suitable for public use, because of its excellent quality as well as its attractive appearance. Syracuse China will not easily break, nick nor crack.

If you prefer your own crest to one of our regular patterns, we would be pleased to make it up for you. Write us for further information.

Onondaga Pottery Company

Syracuse, New York

58 E. Washington St.
Chicago, Ill.

342 Madison Ave.
New York

SYRACUSE CHINA

Continental

Right-of-Way Week February 4-11

Your annual opportunity to lend a hand

Ask Your Secretary

avoid debt and to work hard at the Association job, which is responsible for the growth.

Through the efforts of the County Branch of the Coatesville, Pa., Association, Hi-Y Clubs are being organized in Parkersburg and Downingtown. This work completed, there will be organizations in the high schools of four communities, and will usher in the organization of a Chester County Hi-Y Club federation.

Nearly 50 boys participated in the kite flying contest held by Jamestown, N. Y., early in December, which was witnessed by a goodly number. Prizes were given each for the best, the biggest and the fanciest kite; and to the fattest boy and the smallest boy who entered. In addition to the six grand prize winners, ten others were awarded monoplane kites.

Fifteen young men ranging in age from 18 to 25 have organized a chapter of the Phalanx Club in Williamsport, Pa., with the motto "Go forward in service for Christ." It is planned to

have 50 boys doing Christian service tasks by Spring. Williamsport's recent membership campaign secured 1,206. Here also a great shortage of brick-laying mechanics has resulted in the installation of a course in this trade.

In cooperation with the Ministerial Association, Lima, Ohio, is conducting a city-wide church survey. Over 600 volunteer workers gathered statistics visiting every home in the city. A city-wide evangelistic campaign follows this month.

A warning is issued by the Brantford, Ont. Association against Donald N. Barton.

Organized by 25 students of public speaking classes, Grand Rapids, Mich., has a Y Forum Club which meets monthly with programs arranged to give the maximum amount of speaking training to all members. One of the features will be the presentation of bills of outstanding interest in congressional style with usual debates following. Membership is limited to those who have satisfactorily completed

the Association public speaking course.

A group which meets each Wednesday night from 11 o'clock to 12 in the Cambridge, Mass., Association discusses important issues. The meeting is entirely informal and is open to anyone who is interested, with all latitude provided for late comers or early departures. It has proved to be popular especially with the dormitory men.

One of the first things to be undertaken by the newly organized Y's Men's Club of Stockton, Cal., includes the bringing into active participation of the Association's privileges, every man who has a membership. Each Y's man took a list of names to personally get in touch with the inactive members.

As a part of the New Year's open house program, Lima, Ohio, arranged a historical exhibit detailing, in graphic form, the growth of the local Association from its organization in 1879. Pictures and trophies loaned by some charter members were of particular interest.

Industrial athletic work in Knoxville, Tenn., is well under way. It gained impetus from an open night for the employees of one company, out of which came a request for athletic direction at the plant which now has 16 volleyball teams playing every day at noon, two composed of women. An industrial basketball league has also been started.

Revival of its former custom of serving Thanksgiving dinner to men away from home was successful in Fargo, N. D. The idea so appealed to the president of a tractor school that he brought 33 of his students as his guests.

In its plan for cooperation with the men's Bible classes of the city, Peoria, Ill., recently held open house for two of the largest. The men, most of them in middle age, participated enthusiastically in a program of games. This open house plan will be followed for all other classes.

As a result of membership privileges available to Japanese men and boys in Los Angeles, and a particularly successful summer camp for 30 Japanese boys, steps are under way for the organization of a Japanese Branch. At the close of camp, parents of the boys held a rally which solidified sentiment for this important development.

A 60% increase in its night school enrollment is reported by Pottstown, Pa. Fourteen classes are attended by 119 students. Bricklaying and plastering were introduced for the first time last Fall and these classes attract men from points within a twenty mile radius.

Under the auspices of the Norwich, Conn., Association, Margaret Slattery in two addresses spoke to a large number of young people in the afternoon and evening before a big Union Church service. Both addresses left lasting impressions.

Employees of the New York Central Railroad working in Chicago's La Salle Street Station, have initiated regular calisthenic exercises for three weekly periods under the direction of Chicago Central's Physical Department. These classes are open to both old and young men and women.

To the various industrial groups, Paterson, N. J., Association and the City Board of Recreation offered all their facilities, the invitation including free use of equipment and help by officials. A sample program for an in-

A Successful Financial Campaign

CAN BE ASSURED PROVIDED YOU HAVE

- 1—A Worthy Cause with a Pressing Need.
- 2—A Workable Plan.
- 3—Adequate Preparation.
- 4—Adept Leadership.
- 5—A Definite Limited Campaign Time.

We can give you Invaluable Help with items 2, 3, and 4.
Ask us about it. Our advice is free.

THE FINANCIAL SERVICE BUREAU

National Council of Y. M. C. A.'s.
347 Madison Avenue, New York

**WE
CAN
HELP
YOU**

NARRAGANSETT SERVICE

is always available to the Y. M. C. A. A suggested list of GYMNASIUM APPARATUS for your new building will help to determine the necessary budget. We gladly share our 42 years experience with you.

NARRAGANSETT MACHINE CO.

New York

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Chicago

"One for All—All for One"

Right-of-Way Week

February 4-11

See Your Secretary

dustrial evening embraces a supper entertainment, gym and track activities, tournament competition and swimming.

Physical examinations are given to all gymnasium members among the boys of Nashville, Tenn. The examination is compulsory and during its first days revealed several conditions of which the boys' parents had no previous information. There are also physical examination periods for men.

With a decided gain over previous years, observance of the Week of Prayer was an important event at Baltimore. During the week each department had its own services. In the Boys' Department 466 participated while 612 men were reached in the shops and offices. Four boys' schools in and near the city with attendance of nearly 600 cooperated as did the local churches, 165 of them, along with Sunday Schools and men's classes who made the week a part of their program.

A health service has been established by Los Angeles which includes thorough physical and dental examination. In one afternoon 130 boys were examined by 28 doctors, each of whom was assisted by a high school boy acting as clerk. Results will be charted by a committee of experts who will make recommendations to the parents of each boy.

A one-day evangelistic campaign was conducted in Tulare County, California, with George Irving as the speaker. He spoke in three different high schools and held voluntary meetings of boys who were interested in talking with him in two of them. Over a hundred responded to a straight appeal following an address focused directly upon the Christian life.

Buildings and Campaigns

December was a busy month for the Financial Service Bureau in spite of the holiday season. Mogge conducted a highly successful campaign for debt in Anderson, Ind., securing \$102,000 on an objective of \$100,000.

Under Goodwin's leadership the \$50,000 objective for Grand Rapids, Mich., current expense requirements was oversubscribed by \$4,000.

Bessemer, Ala., will now finish its building, started a couple of years ago, as a result of a finishing up campaign, during which \$85,000 was secured on a binding limit of \$75,000.

Because of the Association's participation in the Community Chest at Waterloo, Ia., Coykendall directed the effort which saw \$64,000 subscribed.

In an emergency campaign in New Orleans, Schmidt directed the effort which signed up 316 members.

At McCook, Nebr., Jordan directed the finishing up campaign for \$20,000 which was a success.

During January Schmidt was leading Boston in its annual current expense effort for \$125,000, while Mogge was directing workers in Minneapolis for a similar amount.

Baer was leading forces at Council Bluffs, Ia., in a debt and current expense effort; Hatfield finishing up his Westchester County, N. Y., campaign started just before the holidays, and Smith continuing on the Arkansas State Committee drive.

A REAL SURPRISE in BIBLE STUDY

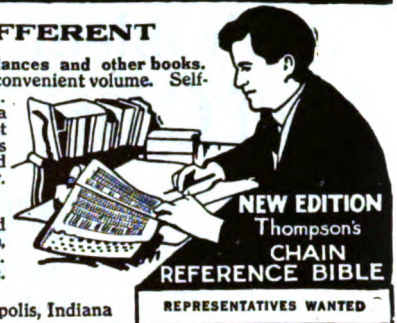
NEW AND ENTIRELY DIFFERENT

No more wasting of time and energy with concordances and other books. All the helps necessary for practical Bible study in one convenient volume. Self-explanatory. Contains a unique, easy reference system. No figures in text. Has a wonderful Text Cyclopedia containing many new and striking helpful features not to be found in any other book. Best Bible students agree that this is the very Bible that has been needed for years because it is so practical. Saves time and labor.

NO SEARCHING FOR REFERENCES AND HELPS

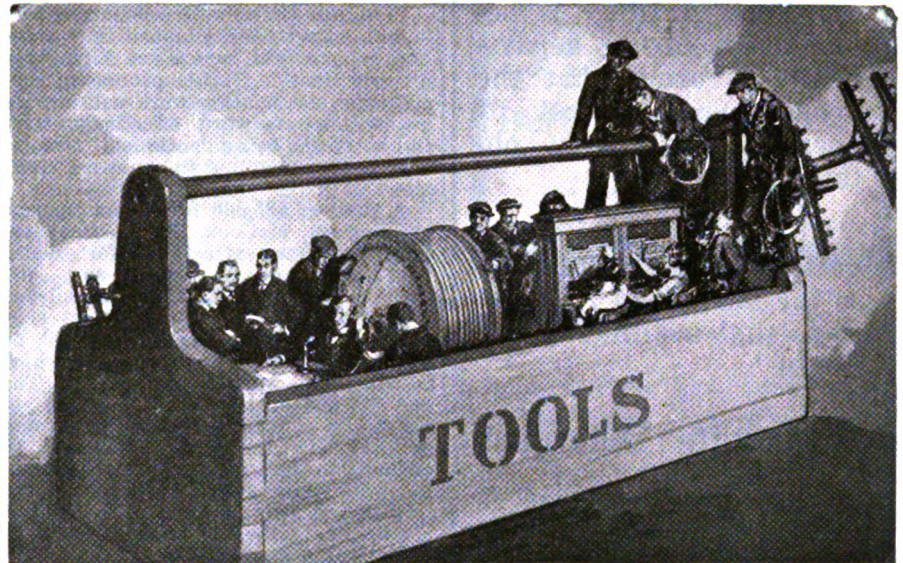
Rapidly taking the place of all other Bibles. Used and praised by such men as Dr. Chas. E. Jefferson, Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, Dr. W. H. Griffith Thomas, Marion Lawrance, and scores of others. Let us prove our claims by those who use this Bible. Send for descriptive booklet and guarantee offer.

B. B. KIRKBRIDE BIBLE CO., Dept. 662, Indianapolis, Indiana



NEW EDITION
Thompson's
CHAIN
REFERENCE BIBLE

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED



The tools of national service

The American people lead the world in the efficiency of industry. Who can say what part of their success is due to the superior implements they use. This much we know. They have the world's best telephone system as an instrument of communication, and they use it without parallel among the races of the earth. To this end our telephone service must be equipped with proper tools.

The tools of management. Bell System executives, rising from the ranks of those who know telephony, must share our responsibility to the public, most of whom are telephone users, shareholders or workers.

The tools of service. The national, two-billion-dollar Bell System, handling fifty-eight million telephone calls a day, must be enlarged and extended while in use.

The tools of forecast. We must continue to know the rapid and complex growth of communities and make provision in advance, so that the telephone will be ready when needed.

The tools of supply. The Western Electric Company, our manufacturing and purchasing department, its factories manned by 40,000 workers, assures us that extension of facilities need never be interrupted.

We must have the best tools of finance, of invention, of everything else, in order to continue serving the American people.



AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

BELL SYSTEM

One Policy, One System, Universal Service

A Problem of Cost

While economy of operation has always been a dominant factor in Association Building management today the most searching scrutiny is being made of all departments in order that the lowest possible cost of operation may be obtained.

This method of investigation is rapidly adding to the number of Associations that are finding the use of

Wyandotte Detergent

so distinctively efficient in building and equipment cleaning that far better results are obtained at a cost lower than ever before realized.

These unusual results are made possible because in addition to its distinctive cleaning efficiency this cleaner will not injure any surface which water will not harm. It will make your painted surfaces to look like new without the cost of expensive repainting.

It is equally as effective in cleaning enameled beds and surfaces as well as all marble, tile, mosaic floors and wainscoting and also linoleum, rubber and composition floors.

Indian in diamond



in every package

The J. B. Ford Co., Sole Mfrs.
WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN

A continual membership campaign is carried on Galesburg, Ill., through a team of 30 progressive men known as the Live Y'ers who produce 30 new members each month in addition to maintaining the renewals. Their work follows the annual roundup conducted on the Gump versus Jiggs plan, which enrolled 1,250.

Plans to wipe out \$25,000 indebtedness of the Boston & Albany Railroad Association, West Springfield, Mass., are being laid. A greater portion of this amount has already been promised.

In a two-day campaign, Beaumont, Texas, secured 750 members, giving a total membership of 1,500. Local Bible classes gave enthusiastic workers to the effort.

Plans for the new Greensboro, N. C., building have been whipped into shape and ground will be broken during the present month. During process of construction, Association work will not lag but will go forward effectively—with full activities being continued. Greensboro is also planning to acquire a camp site.

A fund of \$85,000 for an Association building at McCook, Nebr., has just been completed after an effort which first began a couple of years ago. McCook is a town of 8,000 and a railroad divisional point. Because of its size, at least \$15,000 of the fund will be used as endowment, an amount which will be increased at an early date. The last \$20,000 of this fund was just secured in a campaign directed by Jordan of the Financial Service Bureau. In addition to the usual features, the building will be arranged to accommodate women and girls and will be the central community gathering place. It will be erected as a memorial to the late B. M. Frees, who gave the initial gift of \$25,000.

During the past three years Regina, Sask., has reduced a building debt of \$85,000, due to cyclone damage of \$55,000, and the war situation, to \$63,000. A recent membership campaign was successful with 633 being signed up. A monthly reestablishment fund of \$2.50 to \$10 coming from a large number of subscribers brings in \$1,000 a month which has been contributed regularly over a period of three years.

The amount secured for the four new buildings in Chicago, news of which was carried in ASSOCIATION MEN for January, was \$1,411,099 rather than \$1,141,099.

A municipal decision to widen the street on which the Y. M. C. A. of Greensboro, N. C. is located, necessitated action by the Board which will result in a new building. A location has been purchased on the main thoroughfare which also is on the national highway from New York to Florida, and a modern plant will be erected during the year.

Plans are being rapidly completed for the new \$750,000 army and navy building to be erected in San Pedro, Los Angeles. It will be a semi-Spanish design with a large social patio in the center. Its five stories will be situated at such a point that no boat coming in from the fleet can miss seeing it. Privileges of the old building were used by more than 40,000 during November, which indicates the use to which the new home will be put.

Initial steps have been taken for the eventful erection of a Negro Branch building in Los Angeles. A lot has

been purchased and influential negroes are laying the track for a successful building project.

Things have changed mightily in Tarentum, Pa., since last summer when the Association seemed to have lost the interest of the people of the community. Now the building is full, with a strong program under way. A campaign for \$12,000 which resulted in an over-subscription of \$1,000 did much to revivify the Association and awaken the citizens to a new conception of the work it could do.

Construction of the new building for Ansonia, Conn., Association is being pushed with a view to occupancy by Fall of this year. It is designed for easy supervision with most of the activities, including bowling alleys, locker rooms, shower baths, swimming pool, boys' and men's lobbies and offices, on the main floor. The idea is that a maximum supervision can be maintained by a minimum staff.

Two new buildings and remodeling of the present Central building is projected by Portland, Ore., where \$350,000 was recently pledged in an expansion campaign. One of the new buildings will adjoin Central to provide additional facilities for the Oregon Institute of Technology, and enlarged dormitory and physical facilities. The other will be a standard branch building for boys in a residential section.

Favorable weather is helping Shreveport, La., in the construction of its new building. Contractors promise delivery in August of this year. Of the \$545,000 secured in the building campaign, more than \$300,000 had been collected up to December 10th.

With all bills paid and a comfortable balance, Wausau, Wis., closed its books and prepared for another year's effective service. A Fall campaign brought in over 900 members and completely filled activities classes.

Membership News

On an objective of 1,000, Augusta, Maine, in her Fall membership roundup secured 1,130.

With well organized team work, Coatesville's (Pa.) annual membership campaign was the most successful in the history of that Association. Of the 1,677 secured, on an objective of 1,300, 548 were new and 1,129 renewals. Cash income was \$7,030. The entire effort was marked by high enthusiasm.

In Spokane, Wash., the membership campaign for boys carried out by an organization of 60 youngsters resulted in 700 new members being secured, bringing the total up to over 1,000.

Basing their campaign on the lack of political franchise in the District of Columbia, Washington's membership campaign was given a unique angle which aroused much enthusiasm. Competing teams were headed by Governors, Lieutenant Governors and Secretaries of State to carry out the idea of electoral competition. Each vote represented a full membership, with fractional votes for boys and student memberships. In ten days 794 new members were added and during the course of the campaign four workers' dinners were held. One feature was the giving by generous friends of 70 complimentary memberships to boys. A permanent outgrowth is a membership committee which is being formed of 50 men outside of the Association

staff who were drawn into the work by the campaign.

After seven years of selling memberships, University of Cincinnati decided to offer students a chance to serve and to accept the statement of purpose which was a challenge to all Christians on the campus. A group of 45 set themselves to the task of finding members on this basis and before the effort ended 575 had been secured where before the high water mark was 400.

"Membership News Bulletin" is the title of a monthly publication issued by the Ohio membership secretaries' Association. A forum discussion each month of current topics assigned in advance by the editorial staff makes the bulletin of help in membership promotion and assimilation.

Membership in Troy, N. Y., has reached 2,203 members, 578 being boys. Nearly 900 members joined the Association at Jacksonville, Fla., 125 being newsboys who were given membership by a few business men. The campaign objective was 750.

A joint membership roundup covering a period of two weeks was held by Sacramento and Stockton, the challenge coming from the former city that they would secure 400 members against Stockton's 200. Results: Stockton 206, Sacramento 190. The roundup was conducted in true ranch style, workers being known as cowboys and the captains as ranch foremen and the fun included an official branding.

Every spike represented a member in the annual campaign of Pennsylvania Railroad Branch in Philadelphia, which was built on the idea of the "Horse-shoe Curve." Total members secured was 1,897, which exceeded the goal.

The new Association building at Renovo, on the Pennsylvania System, is being erected at a cost of \$50,000.

With 300 enthusiastic workers, the annual membership drive of the Erie, Pa., Association was highly successful. A total of 1,277 members were secured, which exceeded the goal.

Largest in the history of the Association was the result of the membership effort of the B. & A. Railroad Association, West Springfield, Mass. The 902 members represent a gain of 365% in less than three years.

Results of Carbondale's (Pa.) annual men and money campaign:—more than 1,000 members and \$14,000 cash. This splendid outcome was due to the energetic work of 80 loyal Association boosters.

To drive home the idea of the world wide outreach of the Association, Appleton, Wis., is at work on a collection of postal cards showing the various buildings. These mounted upon large white cardboards have made an attractive display to use in store windows during campaigns. The idea was to put into the prospective member's mind the fact that his membership card was acceptable in many thousand Associations throughout the world.

Members secured in Indiana's recent State Wide campaign were as follows: Muncie, 625; Marion, 392; Huntington, 328; Michigan City, 263; Lafayette, 334; Greensburg, 116; Gary, 198; Evansville, 189.

"In and out" committees, to aid in promoting membership have been organized from various groups of the Boys' Department at Marion, Ind. Others are in process of formation

from Senior Department and Business Men's Clubs. These committees take the place of a membership secretary.

A male canvass in La Crosse, Wis., brought in renewals to the extent of 50% which was increased by active work of members. This plan succeeds the campaign idea and includes the sending of a filled out renewal blank ready for signature with a stamped envelope.

Town and Country

A one-day evangelistic campaign was conducted in Tulare County, California, with George Irving as the leader. He spoke in three different high schools and held voluntary meetings of boys who were interested in talking with him, at two of them. Over a hundred responded to a straight appeal following an address focused directly upon the Christian life.

Cumberland County, Maine, has been reorganized as a Branch of the Portland Association.

Five Hi-Y Clubs in Walworth County, Wisconsin, are meeting as noon luncheon clubs, with one evening meeting each month.

Two New Hampshire Counties have recently secured gifts of one thousand dollars each. Several other gifts from one hundred to seven hundred and fifty dollars have helped to place them on a sound financial basis.

A non-residential membership campaign conducted by the Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Association, resulted in 130 members. A special fee of \$3 was granted giving full membership privileges.

An aggressive program for girls is being carried on in St. Clair County, Michigan, under the direction of a woman employed by the County Committee. During 1924 there were 111 enrolled in Bible study and discussion groups, 125 attended a conference for girls, 72 attended camp and 255 attended Mother and Daughter banquets.

A special train provided transportation for a large group of group members and leaders of Gloucester County, N. J., on their annual Christmas week trip to Philadelphia. They were guests of the Central Y. M. C. A. where basketball and swimming were prominent features in the program for the day.

A state Y. M. C. A. Pilgrimage brought 450 boys from the small towns and rural sections of Connecticut to Hartford late in December. They were received by the Governor who addressed them, inspected the Capital, visited the State Library and were led by a band to Hartford Times Building where they saw the daily issue run off the press. They lunched and had a swim at the Hartford Y. M. C. A.

A gymnasium class of seventy-five men has been organized at Fairbury, Jefferson County, Nebraska. They use the high school equipment and volunteer leadership is given by the high school coach, a former Secretary. Leadership has been given by the County Secretary in perfecting an organization of representatives of civic, philanthropic and religious interests in an associated charities to avoid duplication of charitable work.

A community financial drive in Kendallville, Noble County, Ind., resulted not only in the raising of \$19,000 in

Gymnasium Equipment Playground Apparatus Steel Lockers



Established 1873

Send for separate Catalogs—
L-5 on Gymnasium Equipment
—M-36 on Playground Apparatus,
and A-18 on Steel Lockers.

FRED MEDART MANUFACTURING CO

Main Office and Factory, St. Louis, Mo.

Branch Offices
New York Chicago
San Francisco

Dupraw Wins New York State Shorthand Championship

In the shorthand contest for the Bottome Cup, held by the New York State Shorthand Reporters' Association, December 29, 1924, Mr. Martin J. Dupraw, a writer of Gregg Shorthand, won first place. The results were as follows:

Name	System	Mistakes at 200 words a min.	Mistakes at 280 words a min.	Per cent. Accuracy
Martin J. Dupraw—Gregg	2	10	.995
Nathan Behrin—I. Pitman	14	14	.988
Harvey D. Forbes—Pitman	40	60	.956

The results conclusively demonstrate once again that even the highest speeds are attained in Gregg Shorthand in a shorter time and with a greater degree of accuracy than is possible with the older systems. Gregg Shorthand wins because it is easier to learn, easier to write, easier to read—and is the swiftest of all systems.

The Gregg Publishing Company

New York Chicago Boston
San Francisco London

HOW TO PUT ON AN AMATEUR CIRCUS

By Fred A. Hacker and Prescott W. Eames

In a yard, basement, school room, gym, playground, or tent. For six boys or sixty. Over 60 drawings, sketches and diagrams show how to construct the "animals." Explains all the acrobatic, animal and clown stunts, describes what to use and how to plan for the big show, side show, parade, a practical working guide in every detail to enable boys to put on a circus of their own and make it pay. The authors have conducted numerous circuses for schools, clubs, public playgrounds and on Junior Chautauqua Circuits. This book is a winner. In attractive four-color covers, board bound. Postpaid, \$1.75.

Denison's Plays and Entertainments are known everywhere. Established 49 years. Send for 1925 catalogue. T. S. DENISON & CO.
623 S. Wabash Ave., Dept. 167, Chicago, Ill.



Base Ball Uniforms

Consisting of
Shirt, Pants, Cap,
Belt, Stockings

Spalding uniforms are roomy—no binding at shoulders or waist. They stand-up, too, under grinding wear.

**"Big League" Cut
Correct Style
Perfect Fit**

Spalding uniforms are worn by the World Champion Senators, the National League Champion Giants, the Yankees and leading professional, semi-professional and institutional teams.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Our sample booklet is full of styles and suggestions. Write today for free copy.

A.G. Spalding & Bros.

New York Chicago San Francisco
And all large cities

four days but in the creation of a greater spirit of unity and brotherly feeling. The local hospital, Red Cross, Anti-Tuberculosis Society, the Community Building, Salvation Army, Community Christmas Tree, local charities and the County Y. M. C. A. shared in the enterprise, under the leadership of a local business man and with the co-operation of another leading citizen who contributed \$3,000. The County Secretary has charge of the Agricultural Boys' Clubs for the Farm Bureau. A Corn and Grain Show was held early in December.

Upwards of one hundred Associations are in villages of Travancore and the smaller state of Cochin, India. All but four of these are run entirely by volunteer workers with honorary, unpaid secretaries. In one of the swampy Travancore villages where the muddy, narrow lanes are dismal, there is the first and only lamp post in the village, erected by the cooperative society in the centre where four lanes meet. The villagers now make this square around the light a common meeting place. Voluntary subscriptions maintain it.

A full blood Hawaiian is the leader of the twentieth group formed since the organization of Oahu County within the last few months. The group is a mixture of all the races there, also all the religious sects. After the meeting, Pahia, the Leader, remarked to the County Secretary: "I want to help these boys be Christians," and his wife chimed in by saying "We will invite the boys around to our house once in a while and try to show them what a Christian home is." Ah Sing Ching, the boy who won the National American Legion Essay Contest a year ago is a member of one of the two Hi-Y Clubs organized on two plantations. The officers of one Hi-Y Club have as President a Portuguese and Catholic; Vice-President, a Japanese from a Buddhist home; Secretary, a Chinese with leanings toward Christianity; the Treasurer, an American. Balance of membership is equally mixed.

San Mateo County has been organized as a Branch of the San Francisco Association.

The Cortland Association, New York, has organized a Branch Association covering portions of Cortland and two other counties included in the natural trade basin area. Recently a Hi-Y Conclave brought ninety older fellows together from seven clubs.

Christmas baskets were sent out to the needy by several of the Iron County Clubs, Michigan.

A high school boy in Barry County, Michigan, who attended the State Older Boys' Conference last year, dug up \$2.50 to send another boy because he could not attend this year.

A contest between all the Hi-Y Clubs of Kent County and the Grand Rapids Association, Michigan, began the first of the year to determine the relative standing of each Club along the four lines of Church attendance, Club attendance, Club activities and service rendered and scholarship standing of each Club member.

Three men's groups act as local committees in three towns in St. Clair County, Michigan. They meet every other week for supper and discuss outstanding religious and social problems, using Sherwood Eddy's "Facing the Crisis." They also talk over work among boys in the community. Twenty

groups of men and boys meet in school houses throughout the county.

Boys Work News

Every part of the State was represented at the New Jersey boys' conference attended by 648 delegates from 146 cities and towns. The gathering was marked by a spirit of high enthusiasm and deep loyalty, and its influence will be radiated through the entire State during the coming year.

Morals Court work carried on by Pittsburgh was effective in helping a large number of boys during 1924. The courts show that 883 under 21 years of age were interviewed, the number growing to 1,163 when boys against whom complaints had been made were also reached. Help took the form of gifts of clothing and money, housing and many were provided with work.

The Big Brother Movement sponsored by the Association in Krakow, Poland, has the cooperation of City Judge, Jail Superintendent and Catholic Priest. It seems as a result that a juvenile court may be established. Krakow's leaders' training class has an average attendance of 26, all of whom have volunteered as big brothers.

Triangle Clubs of Yonkers, N. Y., High School entertained the football and cross country men at a dinner where the principal address was made by Charles Caldwell, a star in three branches of athletics at Princeton. Urging clean sportsmanship, he placed friendship for his fellows and discipline as the greatest benefits to be derived from football.

On a goal of \$100, the boys' foreign work campaign in York, Pa., was over 200% successful, a total of \$220 being raised.

Over \$550 was raised by Kansas boys for equipment of their summer outing place, Camp Wood. In addition to this, various boys joined in purchasing camp flags. Interest in the camp is so great that at each of the State conferences and also at the district conferences a Camp Wood reunion has been held.

Boys' work in Pittsburgh is showing rapid increase. Four new sections have been opened up and 22 employed boys' clubs are now functioning as compared to seven a year ago. There are six new Hi-Y clubs, making thirty-two in all. An increase of 46% in Pittsburgh's contribution (\$916) to the 50,000 club is noted.

More than 1,000 people paid admission to the annual pet and hobby show conducted by Concord, N. C., and participated in by a large number of members. Both boys and girls were eligible to enter exhibits, more than 1,000 being listed.

More than \$350 was cleared by Omaha, Nebr., boys in their annual entertainment put on to secure money for the boys' film fund to provide movies for parties, socials and two free shows each week during the year. Omaha, also put on a special holiday vacation program with 500 boys being taken through industrial plants, 200 participating in tournaments and nearly 1,500 attending the movies.

As a result of the Detroit Conference, Spencer, N. C., Railroad Association

(Continued on page 280)

Book Reviews

(Continued from page 266)

present organized. A resume of the history of Socialism is followed by chapters on Production, Distribution, and Political Construction under the Socialist regime. The last chapter is a little justifiable emotional propaganda.

It is not necessary to evaluate this book. We are yet far from the point where we can make positive statements about such an organism. In the meantime it is a wise thing to study with a reasonable degree of care the exposition of Socialism by a leading Socialist rather than to secure our information on the subject from the heated polemics of some glowing "patriot."

FREDERICK HARRIS.

GAMES AND RECREATIONAL METHODS FOR CLUBS, CAMPS & SCOUTS, by Charles F. Smith, New York. (Dodd, Mead & Co. \$2.00.)



LL workers with boys will be delighted to hear of this book. Of course many have been published on the same subject but the practical worker knows very well that there is a constant necessity for a freshening of every program, and each contribution to this field is welcome. Mr. Smith is Instructor in Scouting and Recreational Leadership in Teachers College, Columbia University. It is out of such work as his that such a book should come.

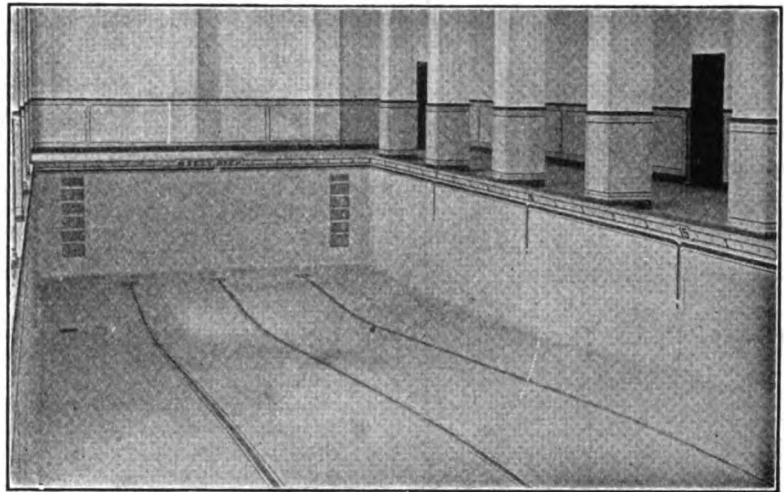
The book includes a wide variety of subjects—gymnasium games, social games, camp games and stunts, water sports, nature lore, fire making, camp cooking, signalling, some directly scouting games, and, of course, a lot of knots at the end. It seems that all books of this kind must have a chapter on knots. If America is not tied fast to something it will not be the fault of the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Campfire Girls, and their ilk.

Very wisely the author has borrowed very freely from the best in the field. We note that contributors to the list of original cooking recipes include such national figures as Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Dr. Frank Crane, and Douglas Fairbanks. The stuff ought to be good.

There is one point that must not be overlooked. Mr. Smith is, of course, well acquainted with modern progressive ideas with regard to the place of play in life. The reader will find the first two chapters well worth close attention. The spirit of modern education, which seeks always combination of wide understanding and precision of aim, dominates the book. The volume is compact and well illustrated.

FREDERICK HARRIS.

HOW TO LEARN MUSIC IN YOUR OWN HOME, by David F. Kemp, with an introduction by Dr. Frank Crane, is



Veneer your swimming pool with Ceramic Mosaic Tile. Clean, durable and ornamental. We are pioneers in the treatment of Swimming Pools with Ceramic Mosaic. Write for illustrations, printed matter and list of satisfied clients.

ROBERTSON ART TILE COMPANY

Trenton, N. J.
Factory—Morrisville, Pa.

10 DAYS FREE TRIAL - MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED

THE NEW INKOGRAPH SELF FILLER
IMPROVED
GREATEST VALUE EVER OFFERED

The Perfect Writing Instrument **\$1.50**

Writes with ink free and easy as a lead pencil, without a miss, skip or blur. Its steady uniform flow of ink actually improves your hand writing. Won't blot, scratch, leak, or soil hands.

Makes 3 or 4 Carbon Copies With Original In Ink.
Anyone can write with your Inkograph, no style of writing or pressure can bend, spread, injure or distort its 14 kt. gold point.

Patent Automatic 14 kt. gold feed
prevents clogging.
Made of best grade, highly polished, hard rubber, highest class workmanship.
Pocket clip attached makes it an instrument of refinement.

The Writing Hemisphere
The INKOGRAPH ACCOMPLISHMENT
That hard smooth round ball like point, which glides with ease over the coarsest paper and makes possible writing in ink as rapidly as with the softest lead pencil.

You'll never use a fountain pen once you try an Inkograph. No complicated mechanism to clean or get out of order. **SEND NO MONEY.** Pay postman \$1.50 plus postage. Year's guarantee certificate assures absolute satisfaction. Write name and address plainly.

INKOGRAPH CO., Inc. 201-3 Centre St., New York

"THE BEST TRANSLATION"

"I certainly value it, and am using that edition constantly. It is by far and away the best translation that we have had."

—Dr. G. Campbell Morgan.

When you, as a teacher or a student of the Bible, want "The Best Translation," you must follow Dr. Campbell Morgan's lead and use the

NELSON AMERICAN BIBLE

(Edited by American Revision Committee)

The American Standard Bible text has been adopted by all leading Colleges, Theological Seminaries, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., and Bible Schools throughout the United States and is used by over 13,000,000 scholars from which to study the International, graded or other Bible lessons.

A Nelson Bible is a guarantee of the best character of printing, binding, paper, as well as of the latest and best translation. Two hundred styles of binding and ten sizes of type.

FREE BOOKLET

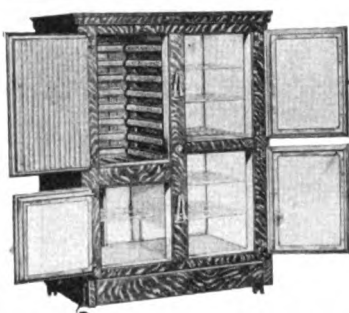
A charming 36-page booklet entitled "The Story of Our Bible," published at 10c per copy, telling how the Bible came down through the ages, and containing many facts of vital interest, will be sent FREE on request.

THOMAS NELSON & SONS, 381 N. Fourth Ave., New York

Authorized Publishers for the American Revision Committee

Dear Sirs: Please send me FREE copy of your book entitled "The Story of Our Bible." This does not obligate me in any way.

Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____



Protect Your Health

A McCray refrigerator gives positive assurance of foods kept pure, wholesome, fresh and appetizing. Efficient and economical to operate because staunchly built. Models for homes, clubs, stores, markets—for every use. Send for complete information.

MCCRAY REFRIGERATOR CO.
2565 Lake St. Kendallville, Ind.
Salesrooms in All Principal Cities
(See Telephone Directory)

MCCRAY
REFRIGERATORS
for all purposes

RICHARDS Du-ply

Is the mark of really better white clothing. You'll find it on
GOLF KNICKERS
TROUSERS
GYM PANTS AND SHIRTS
WHITE COATS
WASH UNIFORMS
Most good stores sell these garments. Our catalog will be sent you on request.

The James E. Richards Co.
BETTER WHITE CLOTHING
DAYTON, OHIO

Pastor
Stop
Watch



AT LAST!
A Stop Watch
for only \$7.50

Time piece as well as Stop Watch. Dial calibrated in fifths of seconds. Unbreakable crystal. Nickel finish. Standard size.

The Sterling Watch Co., Inc.
15 East 26th Street, New York, N. Y.

ATWATER'S PATENT
LIBRARY NEWSPAPER FILE
LIGHTEST, NEATEST, BEST.

CHEAP—DURABLE

Write for Price List
J. H. Atwater Co., Providence, R. I.

a booklet now on the press to be issued free by the U. S. School of Music, Brunswick Building, N. Y.

Although this book is primarily issued and sent free as advertising, it will prove interesting reading for those who send for it.

The Editor recently visited the School and was impressed with the testimonials of students all over the world who in their own homes away from a resident teacher had learned to play musical instruments and sing. Some 350,000 have enrolled in this, the largest school of its kind in the world in the past twenty-seven years. As Dr. Frank Crane states "More people would study music if they were convinced how easily it is learned. It can be learned in less time than solving cross word puzzles."

A very large group among the employed officers of the Young Men's Christian Association has studied Dr. Charles Ellwood's **SOCIOLOGY AND MODERN SOCIAL PROBLEMS** with deep interest. To all those interested in helping to disseminate Dr. Ellwood's point of view it will be of interest that the American Book Company has just issued a revised edition. (\$1.48.)

Boys' Work News

(Continued from page 278)

tion has an Employed Boys' Brotherhood branch with a charter membership of 24. One delegate returning from Detroit declared that his job had been of greatest interest to him since he returned.

In two winter camps conducted by the Chicago Association 75 boys participated, enjoying several days of winter sports which included skiing, snow shoeing and ice boating.

During one day in March, Dr. Winfield Scott Hall will speak to 7,500 high school boys and girls in Omaha, this being all the time the students of the Association could secure. The city will be covered as far as the high schools are concerned in six meetings.

The challenge to Y. M. C. A. boys of Paris for an international amateur airplane endurance flying contest for planes made by contestants, has been radiogrammed by Chicago boys. Raymond Poincaré, former Premier, has given the plan his hearty approval.

During 1924 four conferences for older white boys, and one for colored boys was held in South Carolina with total attendance nearing 800, which shows healthy progress from the time the first older boys' conference was held five years ago.

A splendid piece of work was recently accomplished by Stockton, Cal., when the Association had as its luncheon guest 150 Rotarians for a program provided by the boys' division which showed these business and professional leaders graphically what a definite and progressive boys' program is.

Pioneer work in Cedar Rapids, Ia., developed during the past Fall is outstanding. The program has a wonderful appeal to boys and to date 30 pioneer clubs have been organized in various churches, total of 303 boys being registered, in addition to the regular program a scheme of inter-pioneer basketball competition has been developed and the winning of basketball games

has only a pro rata share in point winning. In addition to this 72 boys are on basketball teams representing various churches connected with community Association work in which 656 boys are enrolled.

Father and Son celebrations in Temple, Texas, were held for the first time in various churches rather than in the Association building. Despite inclement weather, the banquets were well attended and the programs profitable in bringing about a newer appreciation of the relationship of father and his boy.

More than twice as large as any previous father and son celebration in Hannibal, Mo., was this year's event. So great was the interest aroused that it was necessary to hold a mass meeting at the high school, immediately following the various church banquets.

An active season in many branches of competitive sport for boys is planned by the De Molay Y. M. C. A. Athletic Council just formed in Utica, N. Y. Its purposes include the maintaining of high standards in amateur athletic competition and unifying of methods, rules and standards wherever possible, and to stimulate greater participation in athletics.

A six weeks leaders' training institute for leaders of Scout troops, Sunday School classes and Association clubs has been conducted by the Boys' division of the Rock Island Association. The course was planned to give demonstrations of various phases of boys' club work as well as for information and inspiration. Father and Son Week here was celebrated with 24 events held by churches, Parent Teachers Associations and Civic Club with a total attendance of nearly 2,500.

Building on a foundation of careful planning and energetic work, Allentown, Pennsylvania, has made the following advance steps since September:

Purchase of a camp site for Camp Elvidge, which grew from a two-week period with 70 boys in 1921 to a six weeks with 341 boys in 1924. A private lake, permanent Mess Hall, and large athletic field will be a few of the new features;

Opening of a new department for older boys 17 to 20 years old;

Organization of a Phalanx Club with 10 members. A degree team from Wilkes-Barre "Y," recently conducted the initiation;

The organization of a Senior Employed Boys Brotherhood with 15 boys representing eight different industries;

Organization of 6 Junior High School Clubs with a total membership of 204 boys, which are sub-divided into smaller groups for Bible study.

Many of the leaders for the above activities are recruited from students in Muhlenberg College. This is made possible through the fine cooperation that exists between the city and college Associations supplemented by a fine spirit on the part of the college faculty.

Affiliated Hi-Y monthly meetings are conducted in Little Rock, Arkansas, in which 4 Hi-Y clubs from the city and three from neighboring communities participate. The small group of the Hi-Y Clubs, of Little Rock, meet weekly, 30 minutes before school, in a room just across from the High School building, provided by the mother of one of the boys.

An indication of the well organized life of the membership of the Water Street Branch at Wichita, Kansas, is given by the fact that 105 older boys representing Employed Boys' Brotherhood, Hi-Y Comrades, Pioneers, and Y Scout Troop, greeted Dr. C. H. Tobias, Senior Secretary of the Inter-

FOR SALE CAMP AMERICA

ON LAKE ST. CATHERINE
POULTNEY, VT.

1000 Feet Lake Front
OPPORTUNITY FOR INSTITUTION
Completely Equipped Summer Camp,
including Buildings and Furnishings.

READY FOR USE

Ideally located on the shore of Lake
St. Catherine. High, healthy and ac-
cessible.

For Particulars,

Joseph P. Day
inc

67 Liberty St., N.Y.C. Cort. 0744

FURNESS-BERMUDA-LINE

BERMUDA Vacationist's Paradise—



Sailings Twice Weekly
From N.Y. Wed. & Sat.

Via Palatial new Twin-
Screw Oil-Burning
Steamers.

"FORT VICTORIA"
FORT ST. "GEORGE"

Offering Passengers the comforts and conven-
iences enjoyed on highest class transatlantic liners.
Tickets are interchangeable on these two steam-
ers, which land their passengers directly at
Hamilton Dock.

Modern Hotels No Passports
All Outdoor Sports

Including Golf, Tennis, Sailing, Bathing,
Fishing, Riding, Driving

St. George Hotel, Bermuda—Unsurpassed
location overlooking ocean, harbor and sur-
rounding islands. Finest cuisine and ser-
vice, magnificent tiled, covered and heated
swimming pool.

For Illustrated Booklet on Bermuda or
St. George Hotel, write

FURNESS-BERMUDA-LINE

34 Whitehall St., N. Y., or Any Local Tourist Agt.

SWIMMING POOL

FILTERS

Write for Information

NORWOOD ENGINEERING CO.
FLORENCE, MASS.

national Committee's Colored Depart-
ment, at a recent meeting. Each of
these clubs is conducting an active ser-
vice program.

A message from A. M. Chesley, who
might be termed the "Leadership
Training Secretary for Europe," praises
highly the new manual. "Group Lead-
ers and Boy Character." He has been
using this book in manuscript form in
his various training courses in Europe.
Thirty University students at Prague,
meeting weekly to discover how they
can help boys, illustrate what has been
going on in many cities.

One of the Pioneer Groups at Reval,
Esthonia, made up of 21 boys, have
taken the significant name "Dawn."
This is one of hundreds of groups
through which a new Europe will be
built up.

The monthly paper of the Brooklyn
Central Boys' Division is actually pro-
duced by the members. A recent num-
ber described the meetings in which
the Employed Boys' Council made its
contribution to the program of the 1926
Helsingfors World's Conference. A
committee of American Secretaries is
cooperating in discussing with actual
boy members the problems they face,
and detailed reports of these discus-
sions are being placed in the hands of
the Program Committee. These origi-
nal studies with the similar work be-
ing done in preparation for the Estes
Park Assembly, will be America's con-
tribution to the building of the pro-
gram. Hundreds of groups of boys in
other countries where the Association
is represented are pursuing similar
studies.

Following former New Jersey boys
into 61 universities and colleges, a per-
sonal letter from the State Boys'
Secretary brought to these students
full information regarding the Older
Boys' Conference and other boys' work
activities. Many of these students in
High School days had been participants
in the Association's program, and were
glad to get together in their respective
colleges, to send messages to the Con-
ference. In addition to this informa-
tion which served to tie him back to
his High School days, each student re-
ceived a copy of the memorial pamph-
let to Rufus Fearing Dawes, written
by his father, now the Vice-President
elect.

World Outlook is growing on the
part of boys all over the country.
York, Pennsylvania, started out to get
\$100 for boys in other countries, to be
expended through the Foreign Work
Department, and will reach \$350. Many
of the best results could be not be
measured in terms of money.

Reporting the unique conference of
younger Railroad men in Detroit in
November, Railway Age editorially
praises this effort, and urges its con-
tinuance. The report covers five and
a half pages, and is prefaced by a
photograph of the group. One of the
surprises of the conference for the
older Railroad men who were present
was the forceful way in which these
older boys presented their papers, and
entered into discussion.

Ninety-five men of high grade are
giving volunteer service to the city-
wide boys' work of St. Louis. About
one-third of these are in a training
class which takes up problems of re-
ligious education for boys, including
the practical programs used by the

(Continued on page 283)

MEN'S IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

Large and soft ¼" or ½" hems
\$5.75 a doz—\$2.75 for 6

Others \$1.50 for 6 and up

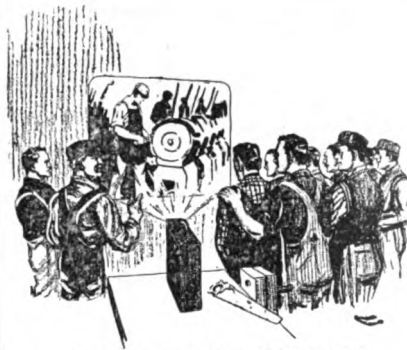
Ladies' Special, 1-16" hems, 6 for
\$1.00

Pay the postman. Money back on request

Robert Appleton

THE LINEN SHOP

121 Watchung Ave., Plainfield, N. J.



FOR SHOP MEETINGS NOTHING EQUALS MOTION PICTURES

It is a hard job to interest work-
men at noon-day meetings. Yet,
the stipulated talks are unquestion-
ably one of the biggest service the
Y. M. C. A. is performing. Some
new way of presentation, some way
to get the men's interest immedi-
ately is necessary, and this result
is accomplished with a

DeVry

It is only 17 inches high and
weighs but twenty-five pounds, yet
it will do the work of a profes-
sional projector under the most ad-
verse circumstances. Just attach
it to a light socket and turn the
button. Easier than taking a pic-
ture with a kodak.

THERE ARE OTHER WAYS A DEVRY WILL SERVE YOU

Of course, this is but one way in
which a DeVry will increase the
success of the Y. M. C. A. For
Sunday services, out in the camp,
at mid-week meetings and in a
hundred other ways motion pictures
with a DeVry can be made a prac-
tical investment for any Y. M. C. A.
Secretary. Let us tell you more
about the DeVry. The coupon be-
low will bring complete informa-
tion.

THE DEVRY CORPORATION
1095 Center Street Chicago, Ill.

Please send me information on
the DeVry Portable Motion Picture
Projector.

Name

Address

Town State



"A WORD TO THE Ys"

Devoted to the International Association of Y's Men's Clubs. For information address Secretary, 56 Butman Street, Beverly, Mass. News should be sent to R. T. Pender, 31 Norcross Terrace, Lynn, Mass., and must reach him by the 8th of each month to insure publication.



GREAT REJOICING has been manifested on all hands upon the issuance last month of a charter to the Y's Men's Club of Shanghai. This club was organized in June. It has met each Monday noon since. Eighteen leading young business men of Shanghai form the nucleus of its membership.

The roster of the Shanghai club is particularly interesting. It includes two bank managers (cashiers), two bankers, two lawyers, two Y. M. C. A. secretaries, a wholesale druggist, a university professor, a college principal, a real estate man, a railway man, a metallurgist, an insurance man, a foreign trader, a ship owner, and a doctor of medicine. All, of course, are Chinese.

The standard constitution, with minor modifications, has been adopted, and the club functions the same as any of the North American clubs. A number of prominent visitors to Shanghai—some of them men of international reputation—have addressed the club. The first major service activity undertaken has been the relief of suffering and poverty caused by the recent civil war.

Right-of-Way Week dates are February 4-11. It will offer an opportunity for Y's Men's Clubs to give service to the Y by promoting subscriptions to the official organ, "Association Men," thereby giving aid toward the promotion of proper publicity to Y. M. C. A. organizations everywhere. This campaign affords an opportunity for real service. Show your appreciation for this magazine and the things for which it stands by subscribing yourself and also by selling subscriptions to your friends.

"Books, Books, Books" was the cry of the Vancouver Y's Men recently when they carried forward a successful drive to build up a Y Boys' Library. The club will act as host at an informal dance in February, and it duly recorded that the members are active in the Sunday afternoon meetings at the Association.

Seeking a better method for selective membership, the Waterloo, Iowa, Y's Men are considering the holding of a Special Guest Night once a month with extended programs, whereby they hope to bring more men into the focus of the membership committee. Members recently participated in a joint meeting of the other service clubs, when they heard an address by Coach Ingerson of Iowa University. One of the bright spots in the Christmas social calendar was a holiday party for Fatherless and Under-privileged Boys, when gifts were distributed by Santa Claus.

Some One Is Happier

LET us stop for a minute as we read this page with its news of Y's doings from over the land, and think what our club means internationally. Every day of every week our brothers are meeting somewhere in the world enjoying each other's society and hospitality of, and association with, the Y. M. C. A. But better still they are planning and carrying out ideas for the betterment of and service to their communities and their Y. M. C. A.'s. At this very minute someone is happier because the Y's Men made them so.

It is pleasant to remind ourselves that we have a real part in such a movement, but let us not forget that we must keep on moving and growing. That we must pass this on to the other fellow that other communities and other people may benefit from our association. With this thought in mind, let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and spread this gospel of service.

GLENN B. BEERS,
International President Y's Men's Clubs.

The Annual Hockey Melee is one of the outstanding social events of the season with the live wires up in Ottawa, Canada. No time for the "Big Eats" up North recently when the Y. M. C. A. membership drive was to the fore. It is said that the Y's Men were so busy bringing in new members that they had to cancel one of their suppers. More power to our Canadian hustlers.

Tiffin, Ohio, had its eyes opened when several machine loads of Toledo Y's Men descended upon the town and convinced their leading business men of the folly of remaining un-Y's.

Useful gifts rather than toys were presented by Toledo Y's Men to the "Junior Republic," a group of under-privileged boys, at their annual Christmas party. The club is holding itself ready to respond to all calls of the Y boys' department to work with this group.

Dayton Y's Men have taken over the entire social activities of the Dayton Association. At a fall meeting, the chairman of the social committee, who is also on the board of trustees, was elected an honorary member. The Y's Men began their activity by taking charge of the New Year's Open House, one of the largest social undertakings of the year. The club planned the program, acted as guides to more than 8,500 people through the building and explained to them various phases of Association work. The exhibit program, also in charge of the club, featured a globe, representing the world, in motion, on which every point where the Y. M. C. A. is active was marked by a flag. There were also selections by the Y. M. C. A. College Glee Club of Chicago, and a soloist.

Another live Canadian club, the Calgary Y's Men, have been active in helping the "Y" by taking over some of the office duties to relieve the secretary. The club is divided into teams of six members each.

A representative group of Y boosters at Grand Rapids, Mich., were recently addressed by P. W. Alexander, Toledo attorney and international director.

For the second successive year, the Lima Association won the Ohio State-wide Membership Campaign. Of the 20 teams entered, members of the Y's Men captained and largely composed four, which finished first, third, fourth and fifth respectively.

A True Big Brother is the Melrose Y's Club which is running a successful campaign among the citizens for the solicitation of Y. M. C. A. memberships for poor boys. One of the chief lines of attack has been the circularization of influential citizens with letters and literature, in which the pledge is made that the boy shall

keep in touch with his benefactor.

Down in Knoxville, Tenn., the story goes that the veriest infants in the Babies' Home goo-gooed: "Long live our Y's Men" when they grew big-eyed over the toys that had been sent to them by these foster Dads.

Truro, N. S., Y's Men again played Santa Claus to more than one hundred kiddies, Christmas Eve, when they visited the homes and left toys. A tree for the club members proved too that they still keep young there.

The Spirit of Christmas was kept bright for one hundred and twenty-seven little boys and girls by the members of the Wilmington, Del., club, which acted as host at a very successful Christmas party.

Newsboys of Wakefield, Mass., were the guests of the Y's Men recently, when they were initiated into the good-fellowship and hospitality of the club members at a rousing good dinner. The club also took an active part in the New Year's Open House Day at the Y.

St. Nick made a special trip to the Y's Men's Club in Canton, Ohio, where he presided over the glory of a great Christmas tree and distributed toys to a host of kiddies.

In graceful obeisance to the Fair Sex members, Sidney, N. S., club held a Ladies' Night and entertained their guests with an excellent program.

The service clubs, Rotarians, Lions and Kiwanians, of Lawrence, Mass., enjoyed the hospitality of the Y's Men at a big "Fun Nite," when the club distinguished itself as Guest-Wise. This club is doing splendid civic work in cooperation with these other big service clubs.

Cohoes, N. Y., members have been reported to be stirring up the social elements in their vicinity with time honored spelling bees, jiggs, suppers, dances and volley ball contests.

Boys' Work News

(Continued from page 281)

Employed Boys' Brotherhoods, Hi-Y Clubs, and Four Fold groups.

Each week at South Bend, Ind., a committee of men enlisted through the religious work department, are interviewing boys on problems of life work and other personal matters. In such interviews, preceded by the preparation of a very brief questionnaire blank by the boy, these leaders find rich opportunities for helping boys in many vital questions and to reinforce the Christian message of the Association. That this happening is reflected in the decisions and changed attitudes on the part of many of the boys.

The annual free for all city wide bicycle race promoted by Greensboro, N. C., drew 35 competitors this past year. Business men arranged a list of 18 prizes. Entry came chiefly from among the newspaper, Western Union and other employed boys.

Conditions and attitude of the people in Fresno County, California, are illustrated in the following incident in the recent financial campaign for the annual Y. M. C. A. budget. A man when invited to subscribe replied that he had lost his farm and had only \$100 left in the bank, but he wanted to give ten dollars of this.

Targets

(Continued from page 253)

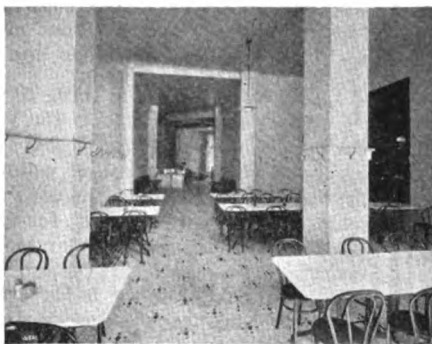
It pays to seek first God's Kingdom, for all true and lasting success is bound up with the interests of that Kingdom. Everything else fails and disappoints. "His Kingdom is forever."

And this we do well to remember always, that it pays to put first these great, simple, eternal truths, because the man who seeks first these things has the whole universe working with and for Him, "all things working together for good." That is the real meaning of the promise that is associated with the command, "Seek first His Kingdom and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you." Everything will help you reach that aim. This is not, as we childishly suppose, an assurance that material prosperity and worldly success and comfort will come to us without fail, if we are faithful to God. Such thoughts are unworthy, as if God would bribe us to be right. No! But this is the noble, splendid truth; that once a human life honestly puts first His righteousness and His Kingdom, and keeps them first, all of life, whatever its outward form, comes sweeping on in a tide of divine and loving purpose that bears that life toward ever-deepening, never-ending joy and satisfaction. God made us for no less an end than that. God keep us from being content with anything less than that supreme success and highest joy.

Aim high! Shoot at the mark Christ has set up! And, by the grace of God working in and with you, some day you shall have the joy of victory, the triumph of winning the "prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

TOCONAMEL

FOR YOUR CAFETERIA



This hard-service enamel is just the thing to use on walls and ceilings of cafeterias, kitchens, shower baths, hallways, or on other rooms, that must frequently be washed and cleaned.

Toconamel produces a tough, elastic, tile-like finish, which resists hard wear and constant washing. It is made in white and twelve beautiful tints.

Toconamel is only one of our Complete line of Paints, Enamels, Varnishes and Roofing Cements suitable for the decoration and protection of "Y" buildings. When you use Tropical Super-Service Coatings you get the benefit of our years of experience in making these products for buildings such as yours.

Send for color cards and prices of what you need. We ship direct from our factory to you.

The Tropical Paint & Oil Co., 1224-1266 W. 70th St., Cleveland, Ohio.



billiards

a gentleman's game



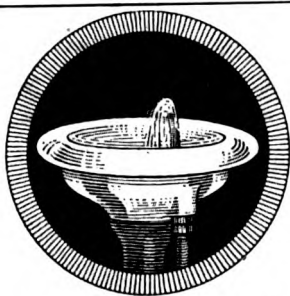
DAILY, Brunswick billiard tables in public recreation centres witness scenes of men in all walks of life conquering the spirit of apathy and reviving their relish for clean, delightful sport.

Be a frequent visitor at your Association's Club billiard room. Take advantage of the opportunity its tables offer for enjoying benefits to be derived from this fascinating recreation.

The BRUNSWICK~BALKE~COLLENDER Company

Branch houses in the principal cities
in the United States and Canada

623-633 South Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO



Drinking Sanitation

—in Y. M. C. A. buildings is of utmost importance. R-S Vertico Slant Fountains provide drinking sanitation always because lips can't touch the nozzle. Here, **EVERYONE** may drink without danger of contamination. This is a germ-proof fountain installed at moderate cost and used by institutions everywhere.

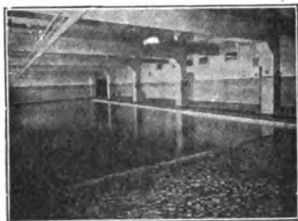
The R-S line includes Sanitary Drinking Fountains, Bath and Plumbing Fixtures and Supplies. Write for catalog which gives specifications, prices and complete information on the entire R-S line.

Rundle-Spence Mfg. Co.
73 Fourth Street Milwaukee

"Lips can't touch
the R-S nozzle!"



SWIMMING POOL SANITATION



The Swimming Pool at Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, where W & T Apparatus is Protecting the Health of the Bathers

10¢ A DAY
will sterilize the water in any Swimming Pool so that it cannot cause disease!

The W & T Process makes Swimming Pool Water as safe as sterilized drinking water.

*Technical Publication No. 21,
containing full data and specifications
will be mailed on request*

WALLACE & TIERNAN
COMPANY INCORPORATED
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
(E)

That Streak of Yellow!

(Continued from Page 263)

coward act with a part of our lives. it is failing to stand the gaff for one time, and suicide is only failing to stand the gaff for all time. The man who lets his yellow streak show is committing partial suicide. That much of his manhood dies right then and there.

IT is a rather splendid thing to realize that civilization takes it for granted that every man is a thoroughbred until he shows he has a streak of yellow. The first getting together of men—which is what civilization is—was for protection, and it is always understood that every warrior is a brave and honest fighter until he shows he is not. As business came into being it was always understood that every businessman was honest and dependable until he proved he was not. The same rule holds good today. Until a man shows his yellow streak his word is as good as his bond; when he shows a yellow streak even his bond is no good. In sports we just naturally expect every football player, runner, swimmer or what not to do the very best he has in him. Everybody expects that. We are distressed and shocked when a yellow streak appears. It's not playing the game. The man is not in our class. We like a good honest dog better than we like the fellow that shows a yellow streak, and we would rather be classed with the dog than with him. As a matter of fact we would rather be classed with the gentle rabbit or the inoffensive guinea pig than with the man who has a yellow streak. Because you can always depend on the rabbit to be afraid, and you can always depend on the guinea pig to be idiotic, but you can't depend on the man with a yellow streak at all. When you need him he's not there.

In the man who has a yellow streak but wishes he had not one it is the result of a form of cowardice that does not let him go the whole way, and I believe it can be cured. The fellow who has not yet discovered he has a yellow streak can avoid having one in the same way. The prescription is simple: Do everything you do right through to the end every time.

I give that as the remedy because the yellow streak is merely failing to do an important thing at an important time. The man with a yellow streak quits because he has a fear of going the whole distance and putting all of himself into what he is doing. This break-down—this cropping up of the yellow streak at the vitally important moment—is the result of a long series of petty failures to go at things whole heartedly. The man who fails to keep a lot of unimportant promises, things that don't seem to matter much, is breeding a yellow streak that will make him fall down when some important crisis arrives, and then he will be

branded for life as yellow. The man who practices tackling a dummy and never throws himself at it with all his strength and with utter abandonment is the man who will be yellow when it comes to the big game—if he ever gets into the big game. Probably he will be spotted as yellow before then and put aside.

I CAN imagine a man who is afraid of a cold bath being the man who will steal a widow's money when he is in a tight pinch. Because why? Because when a man hates cold water and shys from it because of his fear of discomfort and never takes a bold plunge into it, he is building up a fear complex that, in time, may prevent him from standing a little uncomfortable honesty.

I went fishing up on the Bay of Quinte one October when it was mighty cold. We had a small steamer and we were all men, and to draw water from the bay we had canvas pails. It was so cold in the morning that the moment the water was emptied from those pails they froze as stiff as sheet iron. The water that spilled on the deck froze where it spilled.

All the way up from New York one of the men boasted how he had always jumped out of his bunk in the morning, rushed out on deck, dipped a couple of pails of water from the bay and poured it over his naked self. He said it was great; he said he was going to do it again. So I said I would do it, too. I always did hate cold water for bathing. When I was a boy of eight I was at my grandmother's one Saturday night and she gave me a bath. There was the old bathtub set by the kitchen stove, with nice hot water in it, and I got in and splashed and had a fine warm time. The weather was so cold that the tag ends of the washrag felt like icicles—you know the feeling—so I kept the washrag squeezed in a bunch. And suddenly and unexpectedly my grandmother stepped up behind me and emptied a pitcher of ice cold water on my back. It was a terrible shock, but she had not known it was going to be, because she always finished her baths with a cold splash. When she and her brothers and sisters were children they used to get up in the morning and bathe in the snowdrifts. But that cold splash made me deadly fearful of cold water. I had a yellow streak well under way, because there was one thing that I was afraid of and knew I was afraid of—cold water.

Well, we got up to the Bay of Quinte, and the air was not only frigid but was blowing strong, straight from the North Pole, so that the waves were three feet high. Early the next morning my deck-bathing friend was out of bed and out of his pajamas, and he called me. I got up. It was hot in the cabin of the boat.

"How about it, Ellis? Going to take that bath?" he asked. He was straddling and jumping like a monkey, slap-

ping himself on his brawny chest.

"Sure I am!" I told him, and I peeled off my pajamas, disclosing my delicate white surface, which was like a peeled frog's leg.

We went out on deck and the moment that icy wind hit me my teeth began to chatter, but Frank dipped up a pail of bay water and sloshed it over himself, yelling like a wild Indian. And so did I. We hopped around the little deck, screaming bloody murder, the ice freezing on our feet and the wind jabbing us, and sloshed pails of Quinte Bay on ourselves, and it was great! There is absolutely no other word for it—it was great! It was the finest thing, for real pleasure, I had done in years. I honestly believe it washed the yellow streak right off me. I'm willing to tackle anything now. Nothing can possibly be quite as terrible as I imagined that ice water bath was going to be. Taking that bath wasn't distressing; it was delightful. The thing we are afraid of nearly always is delightful if we tackle it heartily and carry it all the way through.

So I say the way to avoid having a yellow streak, or to get rid of an incipient one, is to tackle heartily the things you may happen to be in the habit of side-stepping. And here is the final secret—whenever you can manage it do those things in company with a companion. The man with the yellow streak is usually a man who is too much alone. I wouldn't have taken that bath if it had not been for Frank and—with the zero weather and icy breezes—I don't believe he would have taken it if it had not been for me!

Is Your Girth Where It Ought To Be?

(Continued from page 258)

can't build fat out of water. But in any case if you have excess weight it is imperative that you weigh yourself regularly, so that if you are not losing a pound a week—which is enough—you can still further reduce your rations.

Remember, your stomach works only a part of the time, and you can sometimes give it a holiday for days without any harm being done. But you breathe every minute. The need for oxygen is more vital than the need for food. Besides, you can get enough of the latter, with the maximum of strength from it, without overemphasizing the stomach. But just as soon as your stomach assumes more prominence than your chest, and just as soon as your stomach assumes more importance in your every day living psychology, then—well, then you are not so good, not so good.

Keep youth. Keep strength. Keep trim. Keep fit. And if you really need to revise your girth, or to shift it, remember that the vital factor is the desire to do so, the realization of the need to do so. After that, the ways and means are a simple matter.

THE SIMS COMPANY

2001
Holland
Street

ERIE, PA. A good place in
which to live, to
work and to play

Manufacturers of the

SIMCO BOILER

Used for steam and hot water heating systems.
Also for heating water for other purposes.

ALSO

Sims Generators for heating water for swimming pools.
Sims Converters Water Filters
Storage Water Heaters

Our expert engineering at your service.

"We keep others in hot water."



Widely imitated but never equaled

THE
LAST
WORD

"Moulthrop"

ADAPTABLE TO ALL CLASS ROOM WORK

Their use permits:

Convenient Class grouping
Proper seating arrangement with
regard to the angle of light
Convenient use of all blackboard
space
Clearing of the room for physical
exercises or social purposes
Easy and thorough cleaning of the
floor.

AMERICAN SEATING COMPANY

1032 Lytton Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

UTICA Sheets and Pillow Cases

are accepted by Y. M. C. A.'s as Standard having demonstrated their value for the especially hard service required for institution use. Specify and demand "Uticas" in your contracts and you are assured of superior quality.

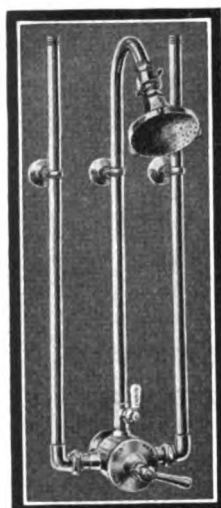
Our "MOHAWK" grade, though not quite so heavy as the "UTICA," gives splendid satisfaction.

Sold by dry goods stores everywhere. Send for descriptive booklet showing sizes and samples.

Utica Steam and Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills
Utica, N. Y.

Look for
this Label





N. F. 1055 NIEDECKEN SHOWER

For
Gymnasiums
Etc., Etc.

Also furnished
with supplies
to the floor
or wall

PERFECT CONTROL

THE NIEDECKEN MIXER
Controls the temperature

THE FLOW CONTROL
Regulates the force of water
from the shower head.

LOCK SHIELD FLOW
CONTROL
is also furnished

Write for Bulletin A15x

HOFFMANN & BILLINGS MFG. CO.
MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1855.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

THE INCOMPARABLE
NIEDECKEN SHOWERS
PATENTED

DIETZGEN Drawing Instruments

embody excellent workman-
ship and finish, and will be
found unsurpassed for the
precise requirements of
complex drafting and for the
use of students in colleges and
schools. Catalog on request.

Eugene Dietzgen Co.

BRANCHES:

Chicago New York San Francisco
New Orleans Pittsburgh

SALES OFFICES:

Philadelphia Washington

Thousands
of Titles at
1/2
Price
and less

**ANY BOOK
IN PRINT**

Delivered at your door. We pay the
postage. Standard authors, fine edi-
tions, new books, all at biggest sav-
ings. Be sure to send postcard for
Clarkson's catalog.

FREE Write for our great book cat-
alog. This catalog is a short
course in literature and is so used
by some of America's leading universities;
800,000 book lovers buy from it. Free if you write now.

DAVID B. CLARKSON THE BOOK
BROKER
229 CLARKSON BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.

America and the New Crusade

(Continued from Page 251)

our colleges. What he seeks is not con-
versions but efficiency, and it is not
in Church, therefore, but in the mar-
ket place, the laboratory, the machine-
shop that the Christ Will meet Him.
And for this reason, he needs to be
told in plain terms what is meant by
the term, Christianity. He is apt to
suppose that our religion is a com-
pleted system of life; and that if, let
us say, young children are employed
in unsuitable occupations, or if there
is graft whether in business or politics,
or if grave industrial abuses are re-
ported in some mining areas, this is
"Christianity." And his observation is
apt, perhaps, to be concentrated on
what is wrong, thereby failing to ap-
preciate what is right. Some of his
difficulties might disappear if he per-
ceived that Christianity is still the
leaven in a barrel of meal, working
slowly and silently amid an often re-
sistant society. Christ did not say that
all men would be rescued from evil.
He did say that there is no evil from
which any man cannot be rescued.

THE most obvious contribution, of-
fered by the West to the East, has
been, curiously, ignored by many
Asiatic students. That contribution is,
after all, not engineering or com-
merce; it is not even education; it is
medicine. Yet it is doubtful if one in
thirty of the foreign students take up
the noble profession of a physician,
which cannot be truly pursued without
drawing the doctor into the very pres-
ence of Christ. Medicine is doubtless
an exacting course of study. I am told
that, in certain oriental countries, a
doctor, even today, has little chance of
earning an adequate living. Still the
foreign students from Asia must re-
cognize that their frequent criticisms of
western civilization cannot but be
heavily discounted as long as it is the
Western man and the Western woman
who leads the way of progress against
pain and death.

It should be our aim, then, to help the
student to discriminate between what
is good in our civilization and what is
bad. And this is the discrimination
which we ourselves should apply to
Asiatic institutions. Because we regret
the opium of China, that is no reason
why we should disparage Chinese art.
Because we have been shocked by Ja-
pan's treatment of many Koreans, that
is no reason why we should deny our
tribute to the exquisite lyrics of Japa-
nese poets and to the country's national
appreciation of flowers and landscape.
In the mysticism of India, there is that
which Christ came to fulfill. And by
far the best way of overcoming evil
in any community is to develop the
good, for which that community has
displayed an instinct. Hence the value

A Hotel Home

In the mind of mine host of Hotel Mar-
quette there is a conviction that lofty
grandeur and service graded by
gratuities are things for which he does
not care to have his house remem-
bered. That conviction finds expres-
sion in a staff which originated with
Hotel Marquette in a friendly atmos-
phere and in famous food. For all of
which but moderate rates are charged.



RATES:
One person
\$2.00 to \$3.00
Two persons
\$3.00 to \$5.00



**HOTEL
Marquette**
T. H. GLANCY, HOST
Washington at 18th & St. Louis

REZILITE

The Universal Floor
*Your Floor Problem
Solved Forever*

FATIGUE ELIMINATED—You can't get
tired standing or walking on REZILITE.
Moreover, REZILITE will last as long as
the building.

REZILITE can be applied over concrete,
old wood, or any hard surface.

REZILITE universal safety treads avoid
slipping.

Sole Manufacturers

Rezilite Manufacturing Co.
122 So. Michigan Blvd., Chicago, U. S. A.



Hotel Harding
54th ST., AT BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

SINGLE ROOM WITH BATH \$3.99
TWO ROOM SUITE \$6.99
EXCELLENT RESTAURANT

MASTER - MADE - TABLES

Finest Billiard Merchandise
8-Hour Service



Courtesy
Service

Mr. Secretary—Try
The Harrington Billiard Mfg. Co.
715 Linden St., Allentown, Pa.

KEY or KEYLESS LETTER BOXES and LOCK BOXES

Built to your specifications
Cabinet work of all kinds

TABLES CASES
CABINETS DESKS

Special woodwork of all descriptions
Let us bid on your specifications

McLANE MFG. CO.

(Established 1875)

222 Nashua St. Milford, N. H.

EVERSON FILTER CO.

647 N Green St Chicago

Manufacturers and Engineers
of

Filtration and Sterilizing
Systems for
SWIMMING POOLS

We Contract for
Complete Installations

MARBLELOID FLOORING

A fireproof, warm,
sanitary, non-slip-
pery, resilient, com-
position floor for
Y.M.C.A. buildings.
Attractive, durable,
economical and
guaranteed. For new
or old floors. Write
for sample and
literature.



THE MARBLELOID CO., 400 8th Ave.,
NEW YORK

in Y. M. C. A.'s and other centers where foreign students congregate, of occasions at which they can exhibit the best art, fostered in their countries; sing their national songs; wear their national costumes. If the West is to teach the East, then the East must be invited to teach the West. True education is not a gift but an exchange.

And, finally, we must bear in mind that student-life is, by its very nature, only a phase. The thing that really matters is how much the student carries away with him when he goes home. Here he has been plunged into an environment, abnormal to all of us even when we go to college in our own countries, but especially abnormal to him as he graduates in a country, distant and different from his own. As he gathers up his various diplomas and packs up his books and bids farewell to his friends, what had been the intensest of all life recedes into a memory and a dream. And he finds himself once more in "the unchanging East." Study, he soon discovers, has isolated him. Never again can he be wholly of the one world where he was born or of the other world where he was born again. And it is no wonder, therefore, that a deep discontent sometimes seizes his soul. A foreign student needs the Christ as a Friend of the lonely and a Companion of the exile. Environment is not enough. For environment is no more than the caravan-seria where we spend the night. The only safeguard and the only satisfaction for the student is the kingdom of happiness within.

The Canadian Basis

(Continued from page 265)

2. Associate Membership shall be open to any man of good moral character who desires to participate in the activities of the Association, and agrees to abide by its rules and regulations.

BASIS OF CONTROL

1. Only active members are entitled to vote.

2. Only active members who are members of an Evangelical Christian Church are eligible as members of the Board of Directors and to hold office, with the exception in regard to the Boards of Directors made by the International Convention, 1922, which provides that "Any Association or Branch may, at its discretion, elect or appoint not to exceed ten per cent of its Managing Board from members of the Association not identified with churches upon their regular nomination by a Nominating Committee of the said Board, and upon the acceptance, by the nominee, of the Paris Basis as their personal declaration of purpose; but only those who are members in good standing of churches defined as Evangelical by the Portland Basis, or in the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, shall be eligible as voting delegates in an International Convention."

For Your "Y"



ENGLANDER Hospital Beds

The ideal institution bed.
Towel rack at foot. Tray
holder beneath spring,
which is of the famous
ENGLANDER link con-
struction. Spring is
adjustable to various
positions.

Write for "Y" Catalog, illustrating
ENGLANDER Couch Beds, De-Beds,
Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Divans,
Cots, Etc. Sold by Furniture and
Department Stores everywhere.
Englander Spring Bed Co.
100 W. 32d St., New York
Brooklyn, New York, Chicago, Boston.
In Canada: Dominion Bedstead Co.,
Montreal.

ENGLANDER
PRODUCTIONS FOR
SLEEP AND REST

Look for this
Trademark

Registered
Trademark



Dudley Keyless Lock

A perfect keyless combination
lock — The Dudley Keyless
Lock. Lockers absolutely
eliminated. Same principle as
"high" — priced safe. Rust
proof — cannot be picked or
forced.

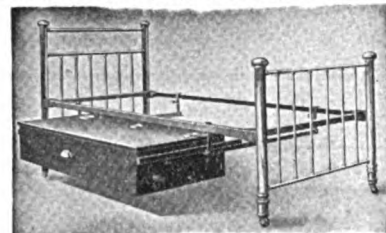
No Keys To Lose

64,000 Combinations
Over 500,000 Dudley Locks
now in use. Don't worry
with key locks any longer.
Install the Dudley and in-
sure a perfect locker sys-
tem. Write for free in-
spection lock and special
low price to Y. M. C. A.
Triple Metals Corp.
Dept. 30, Waukegan, Ill.

FEDERAL

INVISIBLE WARDROBE

Patented Feb. 18, '13, Dec. 31, '13, Mar. 28, '20



ATTACHED IN A FEW MINUTES WITH-
OUT TOOLS TO ANY WOOD OR
METAL BED OR COT
SUSPENDED FROM THE BED RAILS
ON ROLLER BEARING SLIDES
MOVES WITH THE BED

Made of
Genuine Aromatic Red Cedar (Moth Proof)
Poplar—Mahogany Finish—Steel—
Enameled Ivory, White or Olive Green

Send for interesting Booklet and Price List
Agents—Some desirable territory still open

FEDERAL EQUIPMENT CO.

352 N. West St., Carlisle, Pa.

Hotel Sheridan-Plaza

CHICAGO

Sheridan Road at Wilson Avenue



UPTOWN CHICAGO'S
MOST FAVORED HOTEL

Every room has private
bath. \$3 a day and up

Here in the business, social and recreational center of the famed North Shore, guests of the Sheridan-Plaza enjoy every advantage of location, accommodation and convenience at very moderate costs. Come for a few days or for permanent residence. Food and service of great excellence at moderate cost in the Main Restaurant and Narcissus Grill Cafeteria. Easy access to all Chicago; 18 minutes from downtown; elevated, surface lines, comfortable and fast motor busses.

The College Man Find a Job

(Continued from Page 256)

sity and is turning out students with a vision like his own.

A football captain, the most prominent man in college, had not been interested in social service. One evening he visited a club of working boys in the Ghetto. It fired his imagination. It was "a real job." He volunteered to take charge and was very successful. His whole horizon was enlarged. The following season he enlisted many others. Then he graduated and secured a splendid engineering position. After a year he wrote: "I am a great deal more interested in men than in machinery. I would like to give all my time to helping my fellows, even at a sacrifice of salary." He became an Industrial Secretary in a large city, and during his first year personally enlisted, trained, put to work, and supervised one hundred and sixty college men. He has continued to do more each year, and now holds an important position in the Y. M. C. A. Many others are being led to give themselves to a distinctively Christian life work. We have personally met them in twenty-five different countries, and it would be impossible to estimate their service for the Kingdom of God.

Suppose every one of the 400,000 students and 200,000 graduates in America had discovered the spark in college days, had cleared away the ashes of selfishness, and through sacrificial service had fanned that spark into a flame! What a different place the world would be! The great task facing the colleges today is to produce men of Christian character who will, regardless of cost, place service above profit. It must be enlarged in the university with the help of professors who know life as well as books, and who are ever eager to inspire students with service ideals. It must be completed through practical work which will bring students close to realities, convince them that every problem implies an obligation, and send them forth with a new comprehension of their social responsibility.

Just released from customs, the films of the two remarkably fine boys' camps in Czecho-Slovakia have had their first showing in America. These films are available without cost to local Associations through the Y. M. C. A. Industrial Motion Picture Bureau. The films reveal camps so well organized and directed; with a program so rich, that they might well become models for American Associations.

Among the yearly programs published by Hi-Y Clubs, none excels that published by the Perth Amboy, New Jersey, club. Increasingly, Hi-Y Clubs are thinking through their work in advance. The development of such a program from October to May, helps materially in holding all committees and individual members up to their full responsibility. It also forms a fine argument for the existence of the club.

Cafeteria Equipment Built to Endure



ALBERT PICK & COMPANY

208-224 WEST RANDOLPH ST. CHICAGO

Send for our Catalog EA25

Y. M. C. A.'s and Churches receive special attention, and get only reliable goods from



**THE
DECKER
CO.**

42 Cooper Sq.,
New York City

Estab. 73 years ago

All Billiard and
Bowling Supplies
constantly on hand

We manufacture High Grade Bowling Alleys and specially strong and well finished Billiard and Pocket Tables in different snappy designs. We also manufacture Cue Roque and Bagatelle Tables, Shuffle Boards, etc.

The Watchtower

(Continued from Page 259)

ciation that is an inn from which the sea has receded: dull secretary, worn leather chairs in the lobby, characteristic habits making the chairs still more worn, no boys—why go on? Yet, unless the Association keeps ever alert to the changes that are coming in the future—and in the near future, too—this will be typical of the whole movement. We are proud of our buildings and proud of our trained men; yet buildings are costly to alter and training frequently dries up our elasticity. The Youth of the world is shaking itself free, here, there, and everywhere. Christian youth will lead the van: there are signs all about us. It is too tragic to contemplate that while they are marching we may be far from the parade—"carrying on our usual business at the old stand."

HE wise ones have awakened at last. Modern versions of the Scriptures have been in wide circulation for two decades, but the journalists—the up-to-the-minute men—have just come upon them. The solemn nonsense they have printed upon the subject of versions during the past year is, one might paraphrase, quite funny without being in the slightest degree vulgar. Their references to the famous Bible of King James are so touching that apparently they have just discovered this edition, also. Among these highly-knowing sentimentalists, no one seems to have dreamed that the real purpose of modern English versions of the Bible is not to enter the library lists against the Authorized. The literary quality of the Authorized Version has nothing to do with the chief interest of the Christian Church in the Bible. Indeed, the very majesty of that language tends to formalize our whole attitude to the Book: we repeat sonorous sentences with a catch in our voices without paying the slightest attention to the meaning. The modern versions are intended of course to clear up obscurities and correct mistranslations; but above all, they are intended to recall to the mind of the reader that the Bible came out of everyday life, that its language was once everyday language. In grinning at Dr. Moffatt's use of an ugly word, "park," for the more graceful "garden," the journalists forget that this same translator has made whole passages start into new life by the magic of his rugged vernacular. Of course, the critics beg the question by such titles as "Jazzing the New Testament;" and, by this appeal to profound prejudice, they have succeeded in hampering a real service. If people realized that these profuse tears are shed not over the ancient shrine itself but merely over its ornamentation, they would be less likely to deny themselves the real privilege of a wider understanding of the documents upon which our faith is based. In any event, this pop-up has set some people to reading the Bible.

THE WATCHMAN.

The Knott Hotels

"The Growing System"

Residential Hotels of Charm and Distinction
in New York City

THE JUDSON

Washington Square S.

THE EARLE

Washington Square N.

THE WELLINGTON

7th Avenue and 55th Street

THE ALBERT

42 East 11th Street

THE IRVING

Gramercy Park South

THE CHELSEA

222 West 23rd Street

KEW GARDENS INN

Kew Gardens, L. I.

WOODRUFF HOTEL

Watertown, N. Y.

Outside New York City

THE REDINGTON

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

THE HOLLEY

Washington Square W.

THE BERKELEY

5th Avenue and 9th Street

THE VAN RENSSELAER

5th Avenue and 11th Street

THE ARLINGTON

18 West 25th Street

LE MARQUIS

31st Street and 5th Avenue

THE NEW WESTON

Madison Avenue and 49th Street

THE WAUREGAN

Norwich, Conn.

CROCKER HOUSE

New London, Conn.

Under Knott Management

David H. Knott

James E. Knott

William J. Knott

Operated on American and European plans.

Quiet, comfortable and homelike.

No Matter Where You Stay

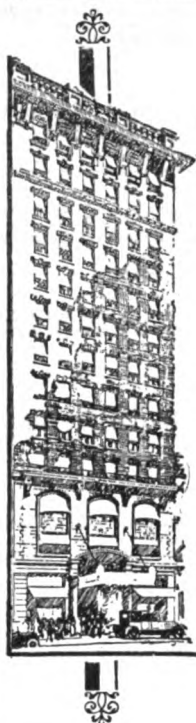
IN CHICAGO

Breakfast, Lunch, Dine at

Hotel Brevort

Madison Street, East of LaSalle

Here, at moderate cost, you can enjoy food and service unsurpassed in all Chicago. A varied menu, moderate prices, and interested attention to your wants distinguish both the Main Restaurant and the Old English Grill. This superiority of service is typical of accommodations throughout this famous downtown hotel. Near at hand are the principal stores, banks, theatres, office buildings and wholesale houses.



HASBROUCK COMPANY

299 Madison Avenue, New York

CONSULTING AND CONTRACTING ENGINEERS

SWIMMING POOLS

Designing Sanitation Tiling Construction Equipment Waterproofing
Over 15 years' experience. Tell us your troubles.

Scaife WATER FILTERS

Swimming Pool Filtration our specialty.

Write for new Catalogue.

26 Cortland St., New York.
38 So. Dearborn St., Chicago.

WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY REPRESENTATIVE HOTELS

IMPORTANT—Cards of Introduction, furnished by Secretaries, mentioning ASSOCIATION MEN, will insure special attention for the guest by the hotels advertising in our columns.

Albany, N. Y.

HOTEL HAMPTON 200 rooms, bath. Fireproof, modern, homelike. 2 min. from trains and boat landings. \$2.50 up single, \$5 up double. ANNEX, 100 rooms, bath, \$1.50 single, \$3 double.
State St., Albany, N. Y.
Annex: 65 No. Pearl St., adjoining Y. M. C. A.

THE WELLINGTON
136 State St., Albany, N. Y.

500 rooms. Rates per day—Room with bath for one \$2.75 to \$4; for two \$4 to \$6. Without bath for one \$2.00 to \$3.00; for two, \$3.00 to \$4.

Baltimore, Md.

THE SOUTHERN HOTEL
Light and Redwood Sts., Baltimore, Md.

Modern—Fireproof. Every room with bath \$3 per day and up. Attractive cafeteria at popular prices. Baltimore's newest and largest Hotel.

Boston, Mass.

PUTNAM'S HOTEL
284 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.

European plan. \$1 up per day; \$7 a week up. Within 10 minutes to theatres and shops. Near Y. M. C. A. All outside rooms, electric lights, running water.

PARKER HOUSE & YOUNG'S HOTEL
(J. R. Whipple Corp.) Boston, Mass.

Family hotels of traditions and exceptional comfort. Perfectly appointed. In the financial district. World-wide reputation for New England cooking.

HOTEL TOURAINÉ
(J. R. Whipple Corp.) Boston, Mass.

Universally esteemed for its luxury, beauty and distinctive homelike atmosphere.

Buffalo, N. Y.

ARLINGTON & McLEOD'S HOTEL
Opposite N. Y. Central R. R. Station
Buffalo, N. Y.

200 rooms. Headquarters for Buffalo and Niagara Falls Sight-seeing cars. Restaurant, Grill, Lunch Room. Rates \$1.50 up; \$3 up with bath. McLeod's Hotel Co., Inc.

HOTEL FORD
For Men and Women
Delaware Ave. at Chippewa St.

750 rooms and baths. Brand new Million and a Half Dollar absolutely fireproof hotel. Single \$1.50 up; double \$2.50 up.

THE MEN'S HOTEL
Pearl and Genesee Sts.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

283 Rooms. In center of retail business. Fireproof. Homelike, every convenience. The original "Home for the man away from home." Cafeteria, Shower Baths, Radio Receiving Room.

Chicago, Ill. (Central)

HOTEL BREVOORT
Madison St., East of La Salle, Chicago, Ill.

European. Exceptionally well furnished, cheerful rooms. In heart of main business district. One of the finest restaurants in city. Prices neither cheap nor expensive.

MORRISON HOTEL & TERRACE GARDEN
Clark and Madison Sts., Chicago, Ill.

European Plan. Over 1000 rooms, modern in all respects. Center of all activities—business, shopping and theatrical. H. C. Molr, President and General Manager.

HOTEL SHERMAN & FT. DEARBORN HOTEL
At Randolph and Clark and at Van Buren and La Salle Sts., Chicago, Ill.

Fort Dearborn Hotel, single without bath, private toilet \$1.95; with bath, \$2.45. Hotel Sherman without bath, \$2 and \$2.50; with bath, \$3 and up.

Chicago, Ill. (Southside)

HOTEL METROPOLE
Michigan Blvd. at 23rd St., Chicago, Ill.

Within ten minutes of theatres and shopping district by elevated and three surface lines. Rooms \$1.50 per day up. Rooms with bath \$2 per day up. Victory 3400.

Y. M. C. A. HOTEL
822 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

1800 rooms—Fireproof, 50c to \$1 a day. Shower baths. Cafeteria and Lunchroom. The hotel young men enjoy.

Detroit, Mich.

HOTEL TULLER
At Grand Circus Park. Two blocks from
Y. M. C. A.

800 Rooms and Baths. Rates \$3.00 per day and up. Arabian Restaurant, Gothic Grill, Cafeteria, Soda and Tea Room. C. C. SCHANTZ.

Cleveland, Ohio

NEW AMSTERDAM HOTEL
2142 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

High-class family apartment hotel catering to select transient trade. On beautiful Euclid Ave. in business district. Rooms single or en suite. A la carte, table d'hôte.

Milwaukee, Wis.

HOTELS MARTIN & MEDFORD
Milwaukee, Wis.

European Plan. New addition, now over 500 rooms. Rates \$1.50 to \$3. Meals table d'hôte and a la carte. Most beautiful lobby lounges in city.

Writers of Entertainment

(Continued from Page 266)

and all the time. The characters and their background are secondary; it is the steady drive of events that counts. The telling of stories was one of the first recreations of mankind, long before books were written down. We can still see how the thing works in our moving pictures, when a sweeping film carries along a crowd made up of every kind of man, woman, and child. Some very entertaining writers, like Joseph Lincoln, bring in quaint people or flashy scenery to give interest to their productions; but this is not story-writing pure and simple. To make the events carry the crowd is the test of a yarn spinner.

George Barr McCutcheon came from Indiana. After he graduated from Purdue University, he took up newspaper work and became city editor of the Lafayette Courier in his home town. His one little flurry on the stage in his youth had left him on his shoe-leather. In 1898, when he was just over thirty, and rather tired of newspaper work, he wrote that story called *Graustark*. Many of us remember well when this book first appeared and everybody was reading it. It had the energy, the speed, and the pace necessary to make a good story; a good story it is. On looking up records, we discover that he sold the manuscript for five hundred dollars. That was poor business but it gave the writer the needed confidence to go ahead. For each of his stories he has picked up a kind of central idea as a start—*The Day of a Dog* began with a dream—and then invented the action to make a story.

About *Brewster's Million* there is a good tale. He bet his publisher that the name, "McCutcheon," did not mean anything and that the book would sell under another name quite as well. The publisher, quite correctly, said that this was nonsense. But Brewster's adventures were issued under the authorship of *Richard Greaves* and the book outsold any of McCutcheon's others.

The rest of the list you will run across in almost any bookstore. Among them stand out *The Rose and the Ring*, *Mr. Bingle*, and the author's own favorite *The Sherrods*. The author himself would claim for these books nothing more than their due, that they are just likely yarns, light but sure entertainment.

FREDERICK HARRIS.

"The House of Friendship" is the synonym for the Boys' Division of the Nottingham, England, Association. Work is carried on from three headquarters in the city, under the general leadership of C. R. Hemingway, C. B. E., who was one of the English delegates at the 1920 Blue Ridge Conference. The monthly magazine of the Nottingham Association, and other especially good printed matter, carries the message of Christian manhood.

"Y" Stands for Youth

(Continued from page 262)

treaty of peace appealed to us as essentially a repudiation of America. The treaty restored the bad days of Tallyrand. * * * Two of my sons warred in your land for our joint cause. They were among our first to volunteer. We made war together, you and we. But we did not make peace together. As a people we would have none of it. We parted at Versailles. We believe you took the wrong road. It nearly breaks our hearts to say so. But we must. Au revoir!"

IN the field of religion as well, Youth must be heard and progress prevail, Mr. Lewis insists. Based upon these convictions and his long experience in the foreign field he has warned those at the head of the Student Volunteer Movement that "Foreign Missions is not conversion of souls only, but creation of a Christ society." He says if China and India had found in America the actual Jesus-way-of-life upon a comprehensive and national scale, those nations would have adopted Christianity completely and literally. He contends the student volunteer expects from his board and missionary seniors the same sort of co-operation that was provided by his college and its faculty; that is unstinted tolerance and encouragement of growth, discovery, experimentation and realization of the will of Jesus.

The Church, itself, must become more progressive, Mr. Lewis asserts, and must give Youth greater voice in its affairs and adopt the Youth spirit. He says (referring to the missionary forces for the spread of Christianity) denominational lines must go and he has suited action to the word by serving as one of conferees who have proposed union of the Congregational denomination, of which he is a member, with the Presbyterians not only in Cleveland but throughout the nation and this merger is now being considered.

"Why is the church nearly at a standstill?" Mr. Lewis asks. "Youth insists upon an answer. Let us give a fair answer. The extension of the church is engineered by denominational agents. There is nothing sinister about them excepting this: they propagate disunion and division rather than unity. We face the stirring fact that Christian unity will not be on the way until the propagation and extension of Christianity is made strictly non-denominational."

In clarion tones he demands that the church give Youth the proper place in control of its affairs. He insists on representation for youth of one-fourth to one-half in all legislative bodies and administrative boards of religion. And he issues this challenge to the church in the name of Youth: "Will you give us unity and spiritual power or must we seize it? We are afraid to wait. Jesus himself was young. The Youth movement will wipe out unreality and disunity. We are going to have one

CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY REPRESENTATIVE HOTELS

IMPORTANT—Cards of Introduction, furnished by Secretaries, mentioning ASSOCIATION MEN, will insure special attention for the guest by the hotels advertising in our columns.

New York, N. Y.

HOTEL ARLINGTON

18 West 25th St., N. Y.

Quiet—Refined—Central. Where the Y. M. C. A. man can be assured a \$2.00 room. Harold S. De Hart, Manager.

HOTEL ASTOR

Times Square, N. Y., Broadway, 44th & 45th Sts.

Most centrally located. Near principal shops, theatres and popular places of amusement. 1000 guest rooms. Without bath, \$3.50 to \$5; with bath, \$4.50 to \$9.

HOTEL CHELSEA

W. 23rd St. at 7th Ave., N. Y.

Fireproof, comfortable hotel of refinement. European plan \$2 up. American plan with 3 meals a day \$4.50. Ask for free map "Y" of N. Y. City. A. R. Walty, Mgr.

HOTEL CONTINENTAL

Broadway and 41st St., N. Y.

Conveniently located. Surrounded by 40 theatres; near Penna. & Grand Central dpts. 300 rooms, private bath. Single \$2.50 to \$4. Double \$4 to \$6. H. S. Duncan, Mgr.

HOTEL ENDICOTT

81st and Columbus Ave., N. Y.

A transient hotel in a residential section, opposite Park. Elevated and surface lines at door. \$2.00 up. Splendid restaurant. Special weekly rates.

PENN-POST HOTEL

31st St. and 8th Ave., N. Y.

European plan \$1.50 up; \$9 a week permanent. Accommodates 250. All conveniences. Turkish bath, self service, 50c. Restaurant and lunch room at popular prices.

HOTEL ST. JAMES

109-113 West 45th St., N. Y.
Midway between Fifth Ave. and Broadway

An hotel of quiet dignity, having the atmosphere and appointments of a well conditioned home. Much favored by women traveling without escort. 3 minutes' walk to 40 theatres and all best shops. Rates and booklet on application. W. Johnson Quinn.

HOTEL TIMES SQUARE

43rd St. just West of Broadway, N. Y.

New 15-story fireproof high-class residence containing 1000 outside rooms with bath. Every hotel comfort. Separate floors, for men. Rates \$2-\$3 daily for one. \$3-\$4 daily for two. SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

Philadelphia, Pa.

MAJESTIC HOTEL

Broad St., above Girard Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Conveniently located in fraternal and religious center of city, makes the Majestic an ideal home for "Y" members while in Phila. Rates \$2 day up. European.

THE ROBERT MORRIS

Philadelphia's New Hotel
17th Street and the Parkway

Every comfort and convenience in heart of Philadelphia at Moderate Prices. All rooms outside, and with baths. Two blocks from Broad St. Station and Central Y. M. C. A. Dining Rooms. Rutherford W. Jennings.

Richmond, Va.

THE JEFFERSON

Richmond, Va.

A hotel of highest standard. Rates \$2.50 up. European plan. 400 rooms. 300 baths. Every comfort for the tourist. Every convenience for the traveling man.

Rochester, N. Y.

HOTEL RICHFORD

Chestnut and Elm Sts., Rochester, N. Y.

400 rooms absolutely fireproof. Rates \$1.25 to \$2 per day. Special weekly rate \$7. Park Avenue car to door.

Washington, D. C.

CAPITOL PARK HOTEL

Directly Opposite Union Station,
Washington, D. C.

Modern fireproof, all outside rooms. Reasonable rates. Courteous service.

EVERETT HOTEL

1730 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

European plan. Rooms \$1.50 up; double \$2.50. Hot and cold running water. All modern conveniences. Special weekly rates. Near shopping district, theatres and Y. M. C. A.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE

16th and Eye Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

200 large, bright, elegantly furnished rooms. Located on fashionable 16th St. Overlooks White House grounds. European Plan. Cuisine and service that are ideal.

HOTEL POTOMAC

One block south of Capitol, New Jersey Ave.
and C St., S. E., Washington, D. C.

Refined residential, transient hotel. Dining room service table d'hôte. Room and meals \$4 and up. Rooms \$2 a day up. Map folder on request. R. N. Patterson, Prop.

SHOREHAM HOTEL

H St. at 15th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

European plan. Without bath \$3.00; with bath \$5.00 to \$8.00. Special discount to Y. M. C. A. men.

THE WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C.

Pennsylvania Ave. Opposite the Treasury. European plan. Fireproof. Every room with bath and shower. S. E. Bonneville, Manager.

CANADIAN HOTELS

THE WALKER HOUSE

"The House of Plenty"

THE HOTEL CARLS-RITE

"The House of Comfort"

We cater to the Nation's Greatest Asset—The Baby. Ladies and children always welcome at Toronto's Two Famous Hotels. Both American and European plans. Accommodation provided at rates you can afford to pay.

STUDY AT HOME

DIRECTED BY

The University of Chicago

Education is profit that can't be lost. Courses in Psychology, English, History, Languages, the Sciences, Business and 40 other subjects. All command High School or College credit. Begin any time. Nominal cost. Address 40 Ellis Hall, The University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

DART BASEBALL

Responding to numerous requests for a substantial board on which to play this game that has won such popularity in many Railroad Branches, we are now prepared to furnish a regulation size wood board with cork playing face. Spaces representing the various plays are each a different color and are divided by steel wires, which eliminate any possibility of dispute.

Write for particulars on this and others.
"APEX" DART GAMES & DARTS
APEX MFG. CO.
132 Elm Street NORRISTOWN, PA.



Decorative and
Furniture
LEATHER

Illuminated,
Tooled and
Carved Leathers
SCREENS AND
WALL PANELS

215 West 19th Street
Near 7th Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
Tel. Watkins 7707

JOHNSON
LEATHER
COMPANY

MAKE MONEY SELL MADISON SHIRTS
Direct from our factory to wearer.
Easily sold. Over one million satisfied wearers. No capital or experience required. Largest steady income. Many earn \$100. to \$150. weekly. Territory now being allotted. Write For Free Samples.
Madison Shirt Mfrs., 560 Bway, New York

Y. M. C. A.

GOOD FOR
ONE GAME OF BOWLING
SUBJECT TO RULES

Member
Y.M.C.A.
for

fifty years

KELLER PRINTING CO.

(Established 1869)

295-307 Lafayette St., New York City
Tickets of all kinds in rolls, including soda, amusement and supply checks.

**WINSTON-INTERNATIONAL
BLACK FACE TYPE
BIBLES**
The Only Self-Pronouncing Black Face Type Bibles Published
Best for Young and Old—Home and School—Teachers and Students
Send for Illustrated Catalog
THE JOHN C. WINSTON CO., Publishers
American Bible Headquarters
275 WINSTON BUILDING PHILADELPHIA

Church of Christ in every town and city for all who worship according to conscience. We are not going to have the church unless it is vital. Life is vital; and life with Jesus will take care of Heaven. The greatest travesty of Christendom is not war, nor industry, nor Russia, but the unrealized possibilities of Jesus in human relations."

No wonder such a man is called by his associates an "outstanding progressive leader" of the Association movement. No wonder young men in the brotherhood look to him for counsel, guidance and inspiration. No wonder the movement moves with such men in places of responsibility. And no wonder as he faces and wrestles with these tremendously vital problems of progress in domestic, community, industrial, international and religious fields, he finds his inspiration not in granite-cragged Vermont but in the flowing tides of youth about him.

Secretarial Register

GENERAL SECRETARIES

Armel, L. O., to Toledo, Kan.
Benning, N. W., Topeka, Kan. to Phoenix, Ariz.
Chamberlain, A. E., Brooklyn, N. Y. to Atlantic City, N. J.
Chue, B. Y., Chicago, Ill. (Chinese) res.
Cope, G. E., Summit Co., O. to Sewickley, Pa.
Demand, H. P., Denver, Colo. to Sacramento, Cal.
Flewer, R. S., Omaha, Neb. res.
Irons, J. H., Jr., Nashua, N. H., to Clifton Springs, N. Y.
Lee, W. H., Spencer, N. C. to Halleyville, Okla.
Sorg, Paul, to Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Tyler, O. E., Army and Navy, San Diego, Cal. res.
Warms, E. J., Stretor, Ill., to Helena, Mont.

PHYSICAL

Calkins, M. N., Hyde Park Br. Chicago, Ill. res.
Garland, A. E., Boston, Mass. res.
Harrison, J. G., Montgomery, Ala. to Baton Rouge, La.
Mann, I. E., Tyrone, Pa. (R.R.) res.
Stuart, J. W., Renova to Tyrone, Pa. (R.R.)

BOYS

Brown, S. R., Philadelphia, Pa. (R.R.) res.

COUNTY

Roberts, E. L., to Summit Co., O.

STATE

McKee, P. H., Dayton, O. to Wisconsin (Student)

Convention Calendar

STATE CONVENTIONS

Minnesota, Minneapolis—January 29.
Indiana, Elkhart—January 30—February 1.
South Carolina, Columbia—February 3.
New Jersey, Newark—February 14.

STATE BOYS' CONFERENCES

College Station, Texas—February 6-8.
Hammend, Louisiana—April 3-5.

1925 SUMMER SCHOOLS

Silver Bay—July 29—August 26.
Lake Geneva—June 24—July 22.
Blue Ridge, N. C.—July 17-31.
Hollister—June 6-30 (Tentative)
Chesapeake—July 1-21
Estes Park—July 15-30.
Seaback—

Couchiching—August 4-21 (Tentative)

SUMMER STUDENT CONFERENCES

Waveland, Mississippi, On the Gulf—April 27-May 4.
Kings Mountain, North Carolina—May 29-June 8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Interstate Group (Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia), Hagerstown, Maryland—May 15-16.
Third General Assembly in the interests of the Y. M. C. A.'s Service with Boys, Estes Park—June 4-12.
Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. Student Conferences—August 18-28.

GENERAL SECRETARIES' INSURANCE ALLIANCE

E. M. Willis, Secy-Treas.
Transportation Club, Biltmore Hotel,
Madison Ave. and 43rd St., New York

In St. Paul, all high school swimming will be handled by the Association through the high school swimming Association organized last year and highly successful. All dual meets and championship events are held in the Association tank. So great is the interest that upwards of 200 boys are trying out for school teams which include a new feature, water polo.

Merchants of Norwich, Conn., contributed 75 prizes which were eagerly sought by 125 boys in a Thanksgiving treasure hunt. It took three hours for all of the "loot" to be recovered.

PLAYS

For Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, For the Home or School Room, Dialogs, (Speakers, Monologs, Minstrel Opening Choruses and Blackface Plays, Recitations, Drills, How to Stage a Play. Make-up. Catalogue FREE. T. S. DENISON & CO., 523 So. Wabash, Dept. 137 CHICAGO

OldMoneyWanted

Do you know that Coin Collectors pay up to \$100.00 for certain U. S. Cents? And high premiums for all rare coins? We buy all kinds. Send 4c for large Coin Circular. May mean much profit to you. NUMISMATIC BANK, Dept. 455 Ft. Worth, Tex

BALOPTICONS



are used in thousands of schools churches and hospitals. This line of lanterns, for slides and opaque objects—for projection in daylight as well as in the dark—is the most complete in the world. Write for Catalog Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., 401 Freeman St., Rochester, N. Y.

SPARTAN CERAMICS

Manufactured of pure Shales afford a vitreous Mosaic for Floors and Walls of unusual decorative value.

The Sparta Ceramic Co.
5005 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

BILHORN The Best on Sale
FOLDING ORGANS
28 Styles

Beginning with Style A. We Guarantee. Send for catalog. Makers of the famous 3 and 6-ply Oak Cases.

BILHORN BROTHERS
136 West Lake St., Chicago, Ill.



Style O

Patterson

HOT WATER

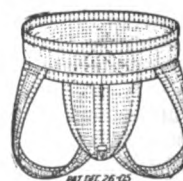
Service and Storage Heater
guarantees all the hot water
you need — when needed

for
SHOWERS
and
POOLS

The Patterson-Kelley Co.

Park Ave. & 41st St., New York City

MIZPAH JOCK No. 44



Gives you a feeling of real comfort and the assurance of perfect protection while exercising or playing games of any kind. All elastic. Perfect fit. Will not chafe. Perfect pouch. Patented opening in front. May be bottled to cleanse.

TWO WEEKS' TRIAL

If not satisfactory return and money will be refunded. Mailed on receipt of price, \$1.00. State waist measurement.

THE WALTER F. WARE COMPANY, Dept. Y
1036 Spring Street (above Race) Philadelphia
For sale also at sporting goods and drug stores



"Tools of Equipment"



ASSOCIATION PRESS

347 Madison Avenue, New York

The Publication Department of The National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations

Popular Priced Editions for Discussion Groups

Christianity and the Race Problem

J. H. OLDHAM

Reviewers are agreed that this is one of the best books that has yet appeared on this subject, as regards both human attitude and scientific analysis. Mr. Oldham, as Secretary of the International Council of Missions, knows his subject from years of close contact with it and thorough study of it. "He has given us a volume that should be read by all serious Americans," says the editor of *Missions*. IT IS A BOOK THAT DESERVES TO BE LONG REGARDED AS AUTHORITATIVE AND STANDARD." Causes of racial antagonism, the significance of race, ethics of empire, immigration, intermarriage, and many other questions that link up with this subject are illuminatingly treated. Paper, 1.00

And Who Is My Neighbor

A study of racial relations in America, prepared by the National Conference on the Christian Way of Life, which aims to present the various phases of racial problems as they manifest themselves in our own country in a form which will arouse orderly and thorough discussion. Actual happenings, briefly quoted from many sources, keep the discussions on a practical plane. Cloth, 1.00 each; 12 for 10.00; paper, .75; 12 for 7.50.

Modern Discipleship	
W. S. WOODS	Paper, .85
Moffatt's New Testament	Paper, .60
Facing the Crisis	
SHERWOOD EDDY	Paper, .50
Christianity and Economic Problems	
KIRBY PAGE	Paper, .50
Will of God and A Man's Life Work	
HENRY B. WRIGHT	Paper, 1.25

There Is An Everyday Life Book To Meet Your Need

These compact, pocket size books, with Scripture reading and comment for each day for a period of weeks, cover many lines of Christian thought. For personal reading or class use.

Building on Rock	
Henry Kingman	1.15
Christ in Everyday Life	
E. I. Bosworth	1.15
Christian According to Paul	
John T. Faris	1.15
Comrades in the Great Cause	
Ozora S. Davis	1.15
How God Calls Men	
Frederick Harris	1.15
A Living Book in a Living Age	
Lynn Harold Hough	1.15
Manhood of the Master	
Harry Emerson Fosdick	1.15
The Many-Sided David	
Philip E. Howard	1.15
Marks of A World Christian	
D. J. Fleming	1.15
Meaning of Faith	
Harry Emerson Fosdick	1.35
Meaning of Prayer	
Harry Emerson Fosdick	1.15
Meaning of Service	
Harry Emerson Fosdick	1.25
Meeting of the Master	
Ozora S. Davis	1.15
Paul in Everyday Life	
John Douglas Adam	1.15
Psalms of the Social Life	
Cleland B. McAfee	1.15
Teaching of the Prophets	
C. A. Hawley	1.25
Under the Highest Leadership	
John Douglas Adam	1.15

"Once it was Beecher and Brooks, now it is Fosdick"

Harry Emerson FOSDICK'S

Modern Use of the Bible

Here is a book of commanding sincerity, force and passion. It meets an urgent question: How in the midst of modern conditions shall we use with real effect the ancient source and foundation of our religion?

The ability of Dr. Fosdick to interpret to all minds the character and significance of our deepest spiritual difficulties; his facile, robust style, and vivid and homely metaphors make this a book not only delightful to read, but of real help. Cloth, 1.60

Just Out

Good Health and Long Life

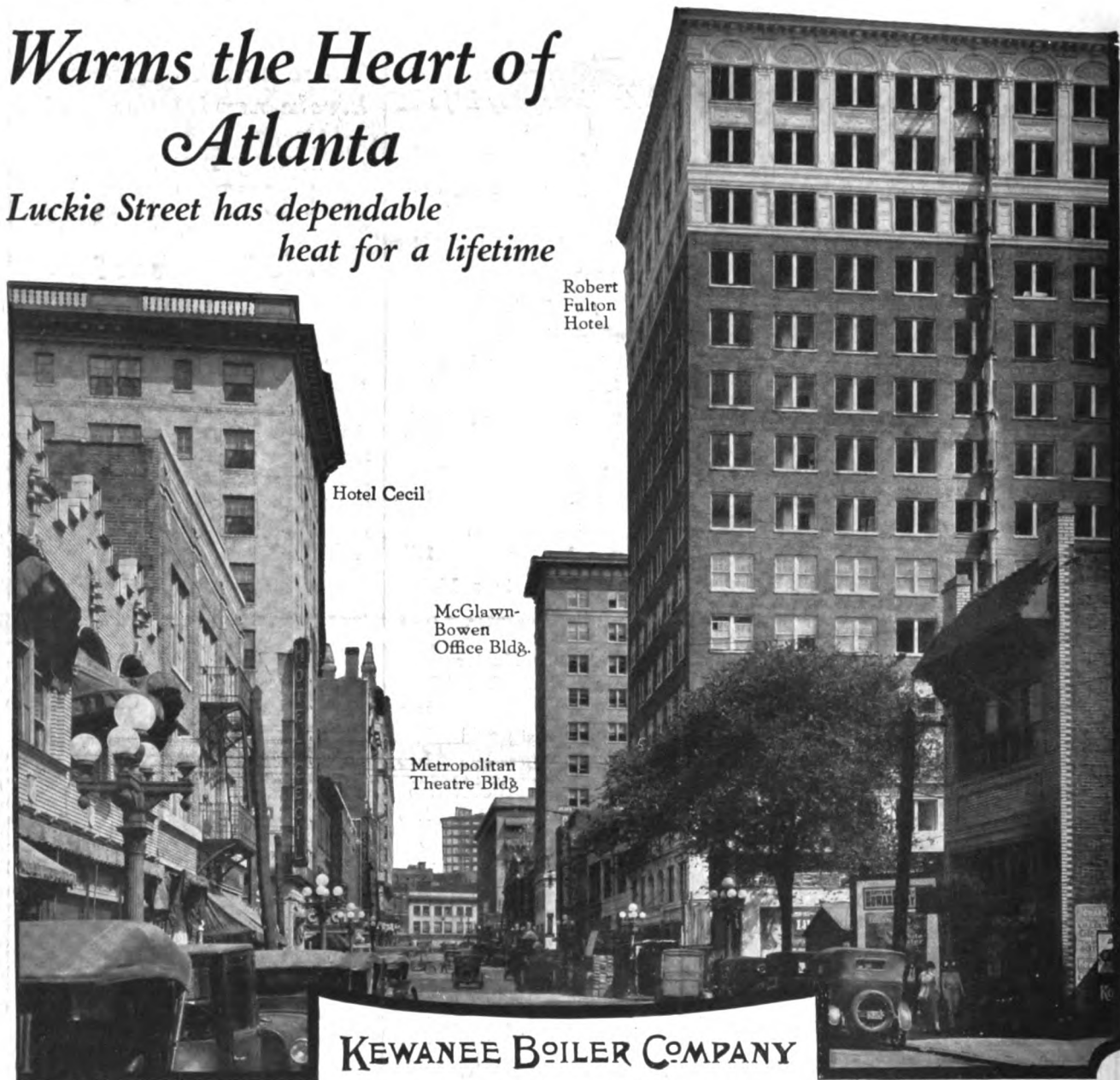
Lucien C. Warner, M. D., L. L. D.
Chairman of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. for fifteen years

Dr. Warner says of his book—"I have no special fads or theories to exploit, but I have tried to put into simple language the latest discoveries and teachings of our most eminent physicians on the subject of food, diet, exercise and general care of the health. If this book shall open the way to many others to reap the same blessings as I have enjoyed, I shall be more than paid for the time and labor I have spent." Cloth, 1.25

KEWANEE

*Warms the Heart of
Atlanta*

*Luckie Street has dependable
heat for a lifetime*



KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY

KEWANEE, ILLINOIS

*Steel Heating Boilers, Radiators, Water Heaters,
Tanks and Water Heating Garbage Burners*

Robert Fulton Hotel, Atlanta.
Architect, E. C. Seiz, Atlanta.
Heating Contractor, Brumbelow
Heating & Plumbing Co.
One No. 118 "K" Kewanee.

Hotel Cecil, Atlanta. Architect,
G. Lloyd Preacher & Co. Heat-
ing Contractor, Smith & Guest.
Two No. 114 Brickset Kewanee
Boilers.

Metropolitan Theatre Building.
Architect, C. K. Howell, Atlanta.
Htg. Contractor, Chas. Heer.
Two No. 312 Kewanee Boilers.

McGlaw-Bowen Office Bldg.
Architect, G. Lloyd Preacher &
Co. Heating Contractor, Brum-
below Heating & Plumbing Co.
One No. 315 Kewanee.

BRANCHES

ATLANTA 1522 Candler Building
CHARLOTTE, N. C. 1016 Johnston Building
CHATTANOOGA 1226 James Building
CHICAGO 822 W. Washington Boulevard
CINCINNATI P. O. Box 75
CLEVELAND Superior Ave., N. E., at 17th St.
COLUMBUS 510 Comstock Building
DALLAS 809 Southwestern Life Building
DENVER 1226-1228 California Street
DES MOINES 707 Hubbell Building

DETROIT 1772 West La Fayette Boulevard
EL PASO 226 Mesa Avenue
GRAND RAPIDS 402 1/2 Michigan Trust Building
INDIANAPOLIS 221 Indiana Terminal Warehouse
KANSAS CITY 2014 Wyandotte Street
LOS ANGELES 420 East Third Street
MEMPHIS 1812 Exchange Building
MILWAUKEE 835 Merchants & Mfrs. Bank Bldg.
MINNEAPOLIS 708 Builders Exchange Bldg.
NEW YORK CITY 47 West 42nd Street

PHILADELPHIA
PITTSBURGH
ST. LOUIS
SALT LAKE CITY
SAN ANTONIO
SAN FRANCISCO
SEATTLE
SPOKANE
TOLEDO

510 Real Estate Trust Bldg.
Empire Building
4200 Forest Park Boulevard
204 Dooly Building
502 Calcasieu Building
Postal Telegraph Building
Central Building
506 Empire Street Building
1121-1122 Nicholas Building

DOMINION KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY, LTD., 66 Richmond Street, East, Toronto, Ont.