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"AND YE SHALL KNOW THE TRUTH, AND THE TRUTH SHALL MAKE YOU FREE."—John viii. 32.

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SPIRIT-FILLED FOR SERVICE

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Without doubt a great many persons have lived and amassed property and a good bank account and left their family to stem any adverse winds that may suddenly rise; but for all that their lives have been perfect failures. To live only to acquire earthly possessions in expense of the soul reduces a man formed in the image of God to a beast that eateth grass.

Before Jesus started His ministry. He began with a Spirit-filled life. John saw the Spirit like a dove resting upon Him. Jesus did not mean to say that the Spirit wasn't in the world and making Himself felt in the lives of men, but the Spirit as the invisible Christ functioning as He did when Christ began His public ministry had not yet begun.

Not only Jesus started with the Spirit-filled life but also fed it. He did not deem the first overshadowing sufficient but knew that to keep up spiritual energy that life must be fed. This He did by communion with the Father by means of prayer.

In order that His immediate disciples should live and do effective work, He told them that they could not succeed unless they, too, start, with the Spirit-filled life. With this they started and succeeded. Before they started, they had to prepare for it by continuing in prayer until everything earthly was eliminated. They were purged from all dross; then the Spirit came and filled their lives for service.

They, too, like the Master, fed the Spirit-life by communion and prayer. Said they, we can not leave the word to serve tables. If we allow the material to dominate our souls will be starved out. How easy for a man or a woman to become worldly minded! Let the desire for gold become the burning passion, his spirituality runs low and he is committing spiritual suicide.

The abiding of the Spirit gives faith and holy trust and puts out distrust. He will realize that his life is not dependent upon luck or chance; that the frowning clouds overhead cannot impede his way; the upheaval of the world will work for his good; for all power is given to Jesus in heaven and on earth and He can over-rule them for his glory and the good of His children.

The abiding Spirit gives fellowship. There is no estrangement between the soul and its God. If the husband is estranged from the wife, or if the wife has no fellowship with the husband that home is robbed of its joy. There is a shadow over it; and they drift further and further apart. The Christian who does not cultivate fellowship with God lives a life without Christian joy. A life that has never experienced the goodness of God; a life that has no foundation to rest upon when earth is slipping; a life that is disturbed and that is carrying an accusing conscience.

The abiding Spirit will install one supreme will to operate in us. God will become a partner in every endeavor and only the things that please Him will be attempted. This is the one and only qualification for effectual living and bringing men into the kingdom. What God gave His Son to begin His work, He promises to give to us, to carry on to the day of His appearing.

The Spirit makes one a missionary. Jesus being filled with the Spirit left heaven to do missionary work. The Samaritan woman that had the living water welling within went saying, "Come see a man who told me all things that ever I did; is this not the Christ?" As soon as the Spirit takes possession of the soul that moment a passion for souls is born. They felt this their highest concern. They felt, woe to them if they preached not the gospel. When a man is

wrapped up in gathering yellow dust so that he or she finds no time to feed that spirit-life; when he has no passion for souls that are living in sin and drifting to a devil's hell; when he has no heart to rescue the children from corrupting influences; when he is deaf to the groans of humanity bleeding in the gutter, I cannot but question his Christianity.

Some of the multitude kept on saying, "Truly this is the prophet." Others said, "This is the Christ." This is the second discovery the people made. When He fed the multitude with five loaves and a few fishes, He demonstrated His power over the physical. Now He demonstrated His power over the spiritual. At first it was the full stomach, now it is the Spirit-filled life. In our dealing with men in the physical as well as in the spiritual they must see Jesus. All of our actions must focus to one great end. Nothing secular but every act consecrated to the glory of God. Whatever tends to disturb the friendly relation between man and man must be removed. See the world today! Some filled with legions of devils are scattering firebrands, burning races and nations with hate. The call is to Spirit-filled men to go forth into service, making peace between man and man, thus making a new earth, a fit place to live.

ST. LOUIS READY TO HOUSE BUSINESS LEAGUE DELEGATES.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., July 23.—The City of St. Louis, Missouri, which is to be host to the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the National Negro Business League, August 10, 11, 12, is prepared to take care of visiting delegates at reasonable rates according to word received here by Albon Halsey, Secretary of the League. Accommodations in hotels and private homes are adequate and can be secured at the uniform rate of \$2.00 a day. This rate does not include meals.

Visiting delegates are advised to proceed to the League headquarters, 911 North Vandeventer Avenue where they will register and be assigned to quarters. An information bureau will be maintained in the Union Station with Boy Scouts as guides to direct visitors. Local leagues are urged to send forward to the St. Louis League at its headquarters, the names and number of persons expecting to attend from their respective leagues.

The St. Louis League gives assurance that everything possible is being done to see that the visitors have a happy stay while attending the conference.

BOWLING GREEN, (KY.) NEWS.

Cecelia Memorial Presbyterian church, of which the Rev. W. T. Byrd is pastor, has just closed one of the most successful Daily Vacation Bible Schools in the history of the Presbytery of Lincoln, Synod of Kentucky.

This is the second year for the Bible School in the church, and the increase in the attendance has been almost 50 per cent.

The school was conducted each year by Rev. Byrd. He had for his assistants this year the following persons: Rev. J. W. Greer, D. D., pastor College St. M. E. church; Miss Mary Jackson, member Taylor's Chapel A. M. E. church; and Mrs. Prudence Emery, member State St. Baptist church. The closing exercises were conducted on July 7th and a banquet was connected with it.

Mrs. W. T. Byrd and little daughter, Myrtle Carey, have just returned from St. Louis.

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URBAN LEAGUE REPORTS ON INDUSTRY FOR JUNE.

Bulletin No. 16 of the Industrial Department of the National Urban League summarizes employment as follows:

General Conditions:

Despite the seasonal unemployment and much that has become chronic in parts of the Middle West, evidences of improvement in the general occupational status of Negroes were reported for June. Because warm weather was late arriving summer resorts did not offer the usual relief to students seeking work. Some of them accepted employment as helpers in industrial plants or elevators in clubs and hotels located in the East or Middle West.

Gains

A significant achievement was the passage of a bill in the Illinois Legislature placing a unique penalty upon schools which fail to accept students because of their race or color. The bill which was introduced in the House by Representative Charles A. Griffin, one of the four colored members of the Legislature, provides that no school which bars persons of any race or color can be considered in good standing by the State and that graduates of such school cannot be admitted to take examinations for license to practice their trades or professions. Illinois accomplished another triumph in the appointment of David Hawley as assistant superintendent of Armour Station in Chicago. This is the first time in thirty years a member of the Negro race had been so honored.

In Boston a young Negro man was made manager of a store operated by a chain grocery system. A student from the A. & T. College in Greensboro, N. C., was employed in the Richmond, Indiana, plant of the International Harvester Company, the first to be employed for several years in the tool-making department of that plant. In Milwaukee a colored girl became cashier in a large key factory and the Family Welfare Society of that city employed its first colored visitor in the person of Miss Anna Howard, a graduate of Fisk University. Here also the return of three foundries to full-time work schedules provided employment for more than 200 men in jobs formerly occupied by them. Baltimore witnessed the innovation in one of the city's offices of two typists and one other clerical opening was reported. In Kansas City the packing-houses and the American Radiator Company hired more colored men than at any time recently.

In St. Louis the shift from white to colored workmen on paving jobs began when the temperature mounted to 90 degrees—a system practice there for several years. In Lexington, Ky., Negro brick-masons and plumbers are kept busy on the largest jobs in the city. In New London, Conn., Negro waiters temporarily replaced white waiters when they disagreed with the headwaiter until white waiters from New York could be brought in for permanent employment. The management claimed that the patrons objected to being served by colored waiters.

The idea of the occupational diversification of Cleveland Negroes was obtained from the placement figures of the Negro Welfare Association. This Association found employment in thirty-six different lines of work for males and twenty for females. Seventy-five different employers called for male help and ninety for female help. A new hotel which opened in June employed maids and elevator operators.

The Post Office Department appointed two colored men as firemen in the New York District. A colored woman has

been made traveling instructor for a novelty paper company. She will travel in the South. Another New York Company is seeking colored salesmen to handle its wares, a policy it has been reluctant to adopt.

Losses

When the management of a theatre in New York whose patronage is 75 per cent colored, discovered the racial identity of its ticket seller she was discharged. Some department stores in Philadelphia substituted white tea room girls for colored. In Buffalo the Pullman shops, one of the largest employers of Negro labor in that city, laid off a large number of men. Many workers have left the city for railroad construction centers. Tampa, Fla., reported a continuous substitution of white labor for Negro. This is true of menial workers as well as industrial workers.

Organized Labor

Negroes encountered the antipathy of union labor in several instances last month, notably in St. Louis, where union plasterers egged new plastered walls done by non-union workers. There were instances of harmony as well, particularly in New York City where colored motion picture operators who recently joined the motion picture union were employed in a Harlem theatre.

THADDEUS STEVENS, THE REPUBLICAN.

Washington.—Thaddeus Stevens became a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature at the time when public school education was a vital issue. The lower house of the Legislature passed a bill repealing the appropriation for all public schools throughout the State. The repeal measure reached the Senate where Thaddeus Stevens spoke against it so forcibly, logically and eloquently that the entire membership of the lower body came into the Senate where he was speaking, returned to their seats in the House and immediately reversed their action, a thing unprecedented in parliamentary history.

Subsequently Mr. Stevens was elected to the United States House of Representatives in Washington, where his political activities were greatly enlarged, and he immediately became the leader of the radical faction of the Whigs. Becoming dissatisfied with the policy of the Whigs in not contending with sufficient power and force against the advocates of slavery, he retired to private life and to the practice of law.

But, when the Republican party was organized under "The Oaks" in Jackson, Michigan, in 1856, and made platform pledges to most sturdily resist the encroachments of the pro-slavery influence, he reappeared in the House of Representatives as a Republican, where his great forensic ability and knowledge of parliamentary methods gave him leadership in the new party.

He remained in the House of Representatives until his death, having passed through the period of the Civil War and the reconstruction, during which latter period he was Chairman of the Committee on Reconstruction, when the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution were enacted under his apt and powerful political manipulation. He also sponsored the Civil Rights Bills, which were finally passed by Congress, although they were later found to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

Stevens disagreed with President Lincoln's reconstruction policy, and when Andrew Johnson attempted to enlarge upon Lincoln's policy of conciliation to former rebels, it was Stevens whose iron hand and persistent determination caused the im-

peachment of President Johnson.

For the rights of colored citizens, no man has ever appeared in either branch of Congress more steadfast, earnest and uncompromising than Stevens. He stood and fought for the civil and political equality of the colored race, and the tombstone at the head of his grave at Lancaster, Pa., bears the following epitaph, penned by Mr. Stevens on his death bed: "I repose in this quiet and secluded spot, not because I love solitude, but finding other cemeteries limited in their charter privilege to the white race, I have preferred to exemplify in my death the principles for which I have contended throughout a long life-time—the equality of man before God."

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SPARTANBURG, S. C.

Mr. Editor:—It has been a spell since you have had a word from us, but it does not say that we have been sleeping on the job. We are still alive and endeavoring to put over the job for the further advancement of our Master's kingdom.

We are proud to say that no stone is left unturned for lack of effort on the part of our devoted pastor and his good wife when it comes to the work of the church and all other good things that their hands find to do. Our souls are made to feel glad and our spirit is quickened every Sabbath by the staunch and strong messages presented us through the man of God, Rev. B. H. McFadden, who has been with us for quite a number of years.

We were among those who were fortunate in having their pastors attend the one hundred and twenty-ninth General Assembly. This, to our pastor, as well as the members and friends, was a gracious occasion, and he has brought to us a glowing report, not only of the work of the Church at large, but a lasting resume of the trips and scenes going and coming. As he puts it, there were more things seen than words can express or tongue can ever tell, so he told the things of greater importance.

On the second Sunday of this month Children's Day was observed and there was a very good programme in which the children performed their parts well. We were very highly favored with short addresses from two of our young men, viz., Mr. Rufus Reeder and Mr. Spellman Cunningham, now a student of Johnson C. Smith University, who is home for his vacation, while Mr. Reeder has finished school and is now at home in business. Our pastor made a short but spicy talk touching the benefits that come from the efforts put forth on Children's Day and the great good that is accomplished from such efforts and urged that every one should endeavor to make Children's Day the best and greatest day of the church year, as its funds go to take the message to those who have not the gospel preached to them.

The programme took place at three thirty o'clock under the direction of Mrs. L. A. Miller and Miss Laura S. Sartor. We feel very grateful to them for the good that has been done. The offering for the day was \$6.16 which goes direct to the Board.

Mrs. B. H. McFadden and little daughter, Geneva, left the first of the month to spend their vacation with their parents and other relatives and friends in Gastonia and Shelby, N. C. We wish for them a pleasant vacation.

Our church and Sunday school will be well represented during this week at the Sunday School Convention as there are three of our Sunday school workers on the programme, viz., Mrs. E. G. Reeder, Miss S. A. Reeder and

our pastor, Rev. McFadden.

Miss Laura S. Sartor, who is one of our teachers in the city school, left Monday, the 18th, for the second session of summer school in Fayetteville, N. C. We wish for her a most successful period while away.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Marion, Jr., and their mother, Mrs. Janie Marion, Sr., of Anderson, S. C., were glad to welcome them to our city on last Saturday afternoon for a brief, but pleasant stay. While here they called on many friends.

A CORRESPONDENT.

THIRD ENCAMPMENT OF THE PIONEERS OF CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WILSON, N. C.

Twenty boys of the Pioneer club spent eight days camping on Fishing Creek, near Enfield, N. C. The camp was under the direction of Mr. O. N. Freeman and the pastor. Every boy expressed himself as having enjoyed the outing. In addition to the prescribed activities of the camp we had the following lectures: "African Folk," by Mr. George Murrian, a native of Africa, and a talk on "Bees," by Prof. T. S. Inborden. This lecture included a trip through Prof. Inborden's apiary which is one of the largest in Eastern Carolina.

Sunday was visitors' day in camp. A large number of people from Goldsboro, Rocky Mount, Wilson and the surrounding country visited us. Sunday school was conducted at 10 A. M. The vesper message was delivered by Rev. Frank C. Shirley, of Charlotte. This service was held on the campus of Brick Junior College, Dean Holloway presiding. All the visitors joined in the service.

The Pioneers recently purchased a new tent and additional equipment in order to take care of the increasing numbers.

The sixth annual session of the Church vacation school was brought to a close the first Sunday in July. A large number of people witnessed the closing exercises. The enrollment of the school was 230 with an average of 178. This is the largest school conducted in Wilson county, white or colored. A large number of the students had perfect attendance records.

During the assembly period the following persons spoke to the students: Rev. F. C. Shirley, Director of Religious Education for the Catawba Synod; Miss Newnan, city nurse; and Mr. Albon L. Halsey, of Tuskegee Institute, and executive secretary of the National Negro Business League.

"THE SCRIBE."

VICTORY IN SWEET CASE COMPLETED.

New York, July 22.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue, announced today that the case against all the defendants in the Sweet trial were dismissed July 21. It will be remembered that all eleven defendants in this case were tried together at the first trial, beginning October 30, 1925, and continuing for three weeks. This trial resulted in a mistrial and on the next trial, beginning April 19, 1926, and lasting until May 13, the State elected to try Henry Sweet against whom it felt it had the strongest evidence. This second trial resulted in the acquittal of Henry Sweet. But there still remained the impending indictments against the other ten defendants. The fact that the cases against these ten defendants have been dismissed completely closes the fight which was made by the N. A. A. C. P. in behalf of Dr. Ossian H. Sweet and the co-defendants which began in October, 1925.