

members has, I believe, corresponded in good degree to the principles and purposes of the Association. The dominant note of the College today is "manliness," and among the things which have brought about that condition of things, I believe nothing has been more effective than the living out of that doctrine, and the maintenance of that standard, by the Y. M. C. A. The membership of the College embraces nearly all the religious denominations, and the work of the Y. M. C. A. has done much to emphasize the fact that the fundamentals, in which those denominations agree, are far more permanent and important and vital than the incidentals, in which they often seem to think they differ.

I wish the Association the fullest measure of future success.

GEORGE W. A'HERTON.

### A World-Wide Movement.

*By Gen. James A. Beaver*

Woodcock has asked me to say a word on "A World-wide View of the Student Movement." That is a little too wide for me. I will content myself, therefore, with my view, which is both narrow and superficial, of what is undoubtedly a world-wide movement.

The first thing to be said about this movement is that it moves. In 1895 the World's Student Christian Federation was formed. It consisted of the American International College Y. M. C. A., the British College Christian Union, the German Christian Student Alliance, the Scandinavian University Christian Movement in Mission Lands. Its first meeting was in an old Swedish castle of Vadstena on the shores of Lake Wetter. Within two years there had joined it the Inter-collegiate Y. M. C. A. of India and Ceylon, the Australian Student Christian Union, the Student Christian Union of South Africa, the College Y. M. C. A. of China and the Student Y. M. C. A. Union of Japan. Since that time the college unions of other countries have been added and at some of the conferences over forty-two of the countries of the world have been represented. So much as to its scope.

It moves because there is dynamic force behind it. John R. Mott, formerly well known at State, a Cornell man, a Yale honorary A. M. and lately elected a F. R. G. S. of England, "red-headed and hopeful," and forceful as well, is, more than any other,

the moving spirit in the great enterprise. If F. R. G. S. means Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, he deserves the honor as much as anyone of whom I have knowledge. In his tour of the colleges and universities of the world, of which he writes in "Strategic Points in the World's Conquest," he traveled 60,000 miles. He has probably traveled more than that since and, if it is geography the English want, Mott is their man. An intending purchaser, looking for a thoroughbred in Kentucky, was shown a colt whose pedigree was given, and from it his future performances were argued. The fellow said, "I don't want a has-been. I don't want a will-be, I want an *izzer*." That is what Mott is. That is what this movement is. Its pace demonstrates that it is an "izzer."

It is broad. It is all-embracing. Mr. Lincoln once said, so it is reported, "If I can find a church which inscribes over its portals, as the sole test of admission to membership, 'Love the Lord thy God with all thy mind, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and love thy neighbor as thyself', I will join that church with all my heart." The Y. M. C. A., of course, is not a church and any combination of its units is not in any sense a church organization. It is the church in action. It has no creed. Its members, professedly at least, accept Jesus Christ as captain and give Him their glad allegiance, in order to make Him King and, as a consequence, their lives are surrendered to Him. There is creed enough and motive enough in the declaration of the Portland Convention, where the status of the Y. M. C. A. was defined, to move any man to his best.

It is wide-awake and aggressive. A single illustrative example. In November and December '96 and January '97, Mott visited the colleges and universities of Japan. On the 18th and 19th of January '97, the convention for the organization of the student Y. M. C. A. of Japan was held in Tokio and the Union organized. Much of the time previous had been spent in organizing individual Associations, so that during the tour, beginning with eight student college, Y. M. C. A.'s then existing, there were twenty-eight regularly organized and two in process of organization at the time the General Convention was held.

Now for the sequel. The Minister

of War for Japan has lately, in a public way, given his unqualified endorsement to the Y. M. C. A. movement in the army. When it is known that the Y. M. C. A. men are "to the front," doing splendid work for God and their country, on the very firing line of the Japanese army, and that many of the men so at work are Japanese students, the aggressiveness of the movement will be well understood.

Finally, although I have occupied more space than I should, this is a good movement with which to be allied. Yale perhaps of all our colleges and universities, is most awake. Dr. McKenzie, of Boston, who goes there occasionally, told me several years ago that the only thing he feared in regard to Yale was that some fellows joined the Association because it was not considered respectable not to do so. There is perhaps no fear of this at State, but I want to say, with all earnestness, to every Christian man and to everyone who is willing to follow the flag upon which is blazoned "the Name that is above every name," that this movement needs you, and that the way to count for the most in it is to ally yourself actively, earnestly, and heartily with your college Y. M. C. A.

### "A PLEASANT TEN

#### DAYS AT LAKESIDE"

An Account of the Lakeside Summer Conference by one of State's Delegates.

The delegates from State to Lakeside found themselves at four o'clock on the afternoon of June 17 1904 steaming out of Sandusky Bay. The forward decks of the lake steamer were crowded with the delegations from the colleges of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, New York and Canada. The ten miles down the coast to Lakeside were enlivened with college songs and yells, the various delegations vying with each other in friendly rivalry as their college pennants waved from the upper decks or floated from the flag poles of the vessel.

One of the pleasant features of this Conference was the place given to college sports. Every afternoon was given up wholly to recreation the delegates having full access to tennis courts, baseball grounds and a fine swimming beach.

At the close of the first session of