

12

THE · INSTITUTE
MONTHLY

FOR · · APRIL · · 1914

PUBLISHED BY · THE WEST
VA. COLORED · INSTITUTE

The Week at Institute

THE DAILY SCHEDULE

Rising Bugle	5:30 a. m.
Breakfast	6:30
Study Period	7:00-8:05
Chapel	8:30
Recitations	8:30-12:00
Dinner	12:10
Library	12:45-1:16
Recitations	1:30-4:10
Military Drill	4:15-4:45
Supper	5:00
Evening Study Period	6:30-9:30
Lights Out	10:00

THE WEEKLY SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY EVENING PRAYER MEETING	6:30
LITERARY SOCIETIES—FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS...	6:30

THE SABBATH DAY

Young Men's Christian Association	8:15 A. M.
Sabbath School	9:30 " "
Young Women's Christian Association	1:30 P. M.
Song and Prayer Service.....	6:30 " "

Summer School

AT THE WEST VA. COLORED INSTITUTE

*Begins June 15, 1914
and Lasts Six
Weeks*

TWO MAIN COURSES:
Teachers' Review and Professional.
EXPENSES LOW

FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION,
WRITE

HON. M. P. SHAWKEY, Charleston, W. Va.
OR
PROF. BYRD PRILLERMAN,
Institute, W. Va.

THE · INSTITUTE · MONTHLY

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N. B. Communications for publication should be given or sent to the Editor,
or Managing Editor. All news will reach these columns through the Editors

EDITOR - - - - - BYRD PRILLERMAN
MANAGING EDITOR - - - - - S. H. GUSS
BUSINESS MANAGER - - - - - C. E. MITCHELL

EDITORIALS

Many of the schools taught by the graduates of this School are closing, and the teachers are greatly in demand as speakers for the occasions. In recent years it has become the mode to invite the President, or some of the faculty to speak at the closing of the Schools.

This custom works good from more than one stand point: it encourages the young teachers, and serves as a means to acquaint the people, from whose ranks the School's Classes must be filled, with the purposes and merits of the School, that no other means can supplant.

The announcements for Commencement week are out, and they are being mailed to the Alumni and friends of the Institution, as rapidly as the office force can find the time.

His Excellency, Governor Hatfield is expected to deliver the principal oration.

The enrollment has now reached 346. This is the high water mark. Of this enrollment, there are over 300 in daily attendance, a record that, in proportion to the number enrolled, has never been excelled at this Institution. Many applications have been received from prospective students for the fall term of School. There is much evidence to indicate that the fall enrollment will far exceed that of the present.

THE MONTHLY takes this means to praise the present student body, for the patience with which it has withstood the inconveniences arising from the crowded condition of the inadequate accommoda-

tions. Those of the Students who expect to return in the fall, the faculty, and friends of the School, will feel highly gratified to learn that the Board of Control has concluded to begin the erection of a spacious dining room and general store room in June, upon the West side of the Campus, between Dawson and MacCorkle Hall. This will relieve very much the congestion, as regards the young ladies, and will cause to be vacated rooms in MacCorkle Hall, available for the location of other departments of the School. The dining room will probably seat 600 persons.

"Dan" Ferguson Makes a Record

It is pleasing to relate that young Ferguson was the only one of the Ohio State University squad to qualify for the half-mile run in the "Big Nine" meet, but worried by his unfair treatment, his college only secured fourth place. He was discouraged at his failure, but his previous record proves that under equal circumstances he would have held his own.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Ferguson and was born in Institute, W. Va. He graduated

from the West Virginia Colored Institute in 1909. He taught school for three years and entered Ohio State University in 1912 for a course in Agriculture. He went in for athletics. He was a member of the Freshman track team, winning honors in the class meets. In the physical examination and strength test of freshman in a class of 900 students, he ranked sixth, weighing only 126 pounds. In 1913 he was one of the University's cross country team. He competed in the Western Conference cross country meet held in Columbus, November 22, 1913, by eleven leading colleges, but was not placed owing to a nervous breakdown. He is the only Afro-American runner in the Western Conference.

—*The Chicago Defender*

A Great Puritan's Progeny

The power of heredity and the value of good blood are strikingly illustrated by the history of the family of Jonathan Edwards. Jonathan Edwards was born in 1703—211 years ago. One thousand and three hundred and ninety-four of his descendants have been identified, of whom 139 were presidents of great universities, 65

professors in colleges and universities, 60 doctors of medicine, 100 ministers and missionaries, 75 officers in the army and navy, 60 prominent authors, 30 judges, one vice-president, three United States senators, several governors, members of Congress, framers of state constitutions, mayors of cities ministers to foreign courts; 15 railroads, many banks, insurance companies and great industrial enterprises have been indebted to the Edward's family for careful management.—Ex.

A Boy's Prayer.

Give me clean hands, clean words, clean thoughts. Help me to stand for the "hard right" against the "easy wrong." Save me from habits that harm. Teach me to work as hard and play as fair in Thy sight alone as if the whole world saw. Forgive me when I am unkind, and help me to forgive those who are unkind to me. Keep me ready to help others at some cost to my self. Send me chances to do a little good every day, and so grow more like Christ.

—WILLIAM DEWITT HYDE

"Life is one cross after another."

World's Knowledge Is Told in
26 Words

Eliot's Five-Foot Shelf Made Enormous
by Rat-Catcher's Epitome.

The famous five-foot shelf of Dr. Charles W. Eliot president-emeritus of Harvard University, is as a mountain to a mole-hill compared to the twenty-six word epitome of human progress of Charles M. Fry, the New York rat catcher-philosopher made famous by the late Mayor Gaynor. Here is Fry's philosophy composed of the sayings of the seven wise of Greece:

- "Know thyself"—Solomon.
- "Consider the end"—Chilon.
- "Know thy opportunity."—Pittacus.
- "Most men are bad."—Bias.
- "There is nothing impossible to industry."—Porlauder.
- "Avoid excesses."—Cleobulus.
- "Surety is the precursor of ruin."—Thales.
- "If I should meet him," said Dr. Eliot, when shown Fry's statement, "I should have to admit he has dealt my five-foot shelf the hardest blow of all.—Ex.

MRS. OTTIE B. JONES

of Charleston, in a Dramatic Recital, Scores Success.

The faculty, student body, and visitors were treated to a rare evening of pleasure and interest Friday night, the 20th of March.

On that date Mrs. Jones, yielded to the request of the Athletic Association, and gave a reading that afforded to her auditors an evening of enjoyment.

Her readings were interspersed with choral, solo, and duet selections from the Princess Bonnie Opera, rendered by a select mixed

student choir, under the management of Mrs. Bessie Murray Mitchel, teacher of Music.

The numbers rendered by madam Jones while few, were such as to show in a marked degree, her powers as an interpreter of the pathetic, bathetic, and tragic.

The audience gave Mrs. Jones full appreciation at all times, and regretted that no encores were rendered.

The program in full as follows:

THE PROGRAM

- Come Let us all A-Maying Go.....Atterbury Chorus

- The Chariot Race (From Ben Hur).....Gen. Lew Wallace Mrs. Jones
- The Legend of the Chimes.....Dekoven Chorus
- O Promise Me.....Dekoven Clara Brown
- Happy Day (Country Dance).....Dekoven Chorus
- The Soul of the Violin.....Margaret Merrill Mrs. Jones
- A China Tragedy.....Clayton Thomas Marie Miles
- Fair Weather Sailors Bold are We Slumber So Gently.....From the Princess Bonnie Chorus
- I Told you So.....From the Princess Bonnie Mabel Johnson Huling Lewis and Chorus
- Now Did You Know.....From the Princess Bonnie Courtney O. Green Thurmond Straughter and Chorus
- Dreaming of Love.....From the Princess Bonnie Mabel Johnson and Chorus
- (a) When the Corn Pone's Hot.....Dunbar
- (b) The Old Front Gate.....Dunbar Mrs. Jones
- Springtime (From Blue Danube Waltz).....Strauss-Palmer Chorus



ADVANTAGES DERIVED FROM ATTENDING THE WEST VIRGINIA COLORED INSTITUTE.

By Mrs. Arthelia Jordan, Class of 1902.

The West Virginia Colored Institute is located at Institute, West Va., in the beautiful Kanawha Valley six miles west of Charleston, the capital city.

This is probably one of the most unique communities in the United States. Practically all the land of the community is owned and operated by Negroes.

The West Virginia Colored Institute is a child of the Morrill Bill, which was passed by Congress August 30th, 1890. This bill provides that a portion of the proceeds arising from the sales of public lands should be apportioned among the states of the Union for the establishing and support of institutions in which youths might be trained in the agricultural and mechanical arts. The bill further provides that no state which fails to provide for the instruction of its colored youth in these arts shall share any of the provisions of this bill,

In order to meet the provisions of this bill, the State Legislature, in the year 1891, passed an act establishing The West Virginia Colored Institute.

As a trades school, The West Virginia Colored Institute provides for instruction in the following arts: Plain Sewing and Dressmaking for girls; also, Cooking and Millinery. For boys, Agriculture, Carpentry, Blacksmithing, Printing, Wheelwrighting, Masonry, and Painting.

As to plain sewing and Dressmaking, we all readily realize its importance when we think of the duty of the individual who assumes the role of a domestic. Think of the money saved by the mother who is able to do her own sewing.

Suppose she needs a dress which will probably cost, if bought ready-made, fifteen dollars. Seven and a half dollars would probably buy the

goods. The cost of making would probably be fifteen dollars. Now, if the dress is made by the individual herself, an outlay in money sufficient to cover the cost of the goods is all she would have to pay. Is it not an advantage for a girl to attend a school that prepares her for this work? Nothing other than an affirmative answer could come from an individual in possession of thought and reason. Why not attend The West Virginia Colored Institute?

The subject of cooking should receive no small degree of consideration

Health and life itself depend in a large measure upon well cooked food. Money in large quantities is saved by the housekeeper who is able to work over cold foods which otherwise would be thrown away.

The girl who attends the West Virginia Colored Institute has access to the millinery trade. It is easily realized that the woman who can make her own hats or can make her old ones into new ones, is in possession of a skill which will save her much in dollars and cents. Suppose she wants a new hat. She goes to the millinery store, prices a hat for \$15.00. The frame of the same hat would probably cost from three to four dollars. For five dollars she could buy the trimming.

Thus you see that for about nine dollars, she could have a hat equally as nice as the one for which she had been asked fifteen dollars. She decides to make her own hat, thereby saving six dollars. Is not this a paying proposition?

The subject that is probably causing more discussion and comment than any other at this time, is that of Agriculture.

The world lives from the products of the soil. The man who is skilled in the art of tilling the field is the man to whom it yields abundantly.

Young man, go to The West Virginia Colored Institute and learn Agriculture that you may prove a efficient factor in lowering the cost of living, which proving to be so burdensome to the American people.

More of our young men should learn trades and become contractors and builders. The line which bars the mechanic of color from the trade unions and from remunerative employment would be lowered, if more Negroes were competitors in the building art.

The West Virginia Colored Institute gives a through course in carpentry and masonry, thereby preparing young men who complete the trades to engage successfully in business as contractors and builders.

The young man who desires to become a blacksmith or wheelright—ample provisions are made for him. Provisions are made for the individual who has aspirations to engage in the printer's trade.

The school offers advantage for a thorough commercial training. Those who take and complete this course, find themselves well prepared in the commercial art. They are readily accepted as clerks and also as teachers in other schools offering opportunities for commercial training.

A literary course, consisting of an English, an Academic, and a Normal course, is offered.

The English course is only designed for those who take some of the trades.

The Academic course is provided for those who desire to prepare for some of the professions.

The Normal course provides for the training of teachers. I desire to discuss this course from the standpoint of the teacher and from that of those who are to become her pupils.

To the teacher who completes this course is granted a first grade certificate, good for a period of five years. This is a provision of the State and is extended to all who complete the Normal course in any normal school of the State.

There may be some who are inclined to criticise this law, but I am inclined favorably towards it. I favor it for several reasons. First, because it provides for better salaries for teachers; second, it provides teachers who do not have to secure their training at the expense of the innocent child; third, I favor it because I know that the individual who has been trained by a good normal instructor is more able in every respect to give to the State value received for the money expended than the individual who has completed a course in a school without having been trained in the pedagogic art.

The trained teacher is better prepared for her work and there should be provisions that she may receive compensation in keeping with her qualifications.

I have endeavored, in keeping with my subject, to point out in a brief way the advantages derived from attending the West Virginia Colored Institute. To any young man or young woman who has a desire to become skilled in any of the trades or in the teaching pro-

fessions, my advice is, go to The West Virginia Colored Institute.

ECHOES FROM THE FIELD

I have taken an active part in all the State and District Teachers Meetings, and at all these meetings I speak of Institute, especially at our last State Teachers' Association which was held at Boley, Okla., Jan. 1, 2, and 3, 1914.

Miss Otelia Morgan, Class 1911,
Coalgate, Okla.

My pupils assisted me in making a sand-table on which the early home life of Abraham Lincoln was demonstrated. I find the sand-table indispensable. There are only three in this county. Friday morning in our school is devoted to Manual training. Some of my work was displayed at a District Institute. The County Supt. was much impressed and asked me to keep it for the County Fair.

Mrs. Hassye Minor Gray, Class 1913,
Tams, West Va.

I am talking Institute to everybody I meet.

W. J. Napper, Class 1913,
Beckley, West Va.

We spend some time on Manual Training and Sewing. We some times substitute the bark of trees for reed and raffia. I have organized a club for the children, in which we read Bible stories. I also assisted in reorganizing the Sunday School.

Miss Katheryne Brown, Class 1908,
Dorthy, West Va.

Outside of my regular work, I have taught some sewing, basketry, crocheting, picture framing, and paper cutting.

Miss Evva L. Parker, Class 1911,
Laing, W. Va.

I introduced sewing in my school last month, and find that the children take much interest and pride in the work. I have also tried to give a great deal of my time to community work. When I came here, there was no Sunday School. I organized one soon after opening my school, and although the attendance has not been large, I feel that I have accomplished some good.

Miss Nannie F. Adams, Class 1913,
Sutton, West Va.

I have nineteen classes a week, from forty-five minutes to 1½ hours, for each class. I have just begun with a class in basketry, and and chair caning. We seem to be getting along nicely.

Miss Eula L. Watkins, Class 1912,
Goldsboro, N. C.

My scholars have been able to buy three new pictures for their room and have given to the school library "The Life of Frederick Douglass", and "The Life and Works of Paul Lawrence Dunbar". The children are very proud of their library, and take great interest in reading.

Miss Almeida Brown, Class 1913,
Buckhannon, West Va.

I have introduced Manual Training into my school, something not used in this part of the country, in the schools. We have made baskets, mats, picture frames, designs in paper cutting and folding, and make booklets for the various holidays. Last month when the County Supt. visited my school, he commended highly the Manual Training Work.

This school is the only one in the County doing such work.

Miss Bessie C. Cundiff, Class 1913.
Patterson Creek, West Va.

I am making a special study of Agriculture, and hope to be able to great work later on. Thus far, we have done nothing along that line in school. We have had some lessons in Nature Study and one excursion trip.

Miss Eliza Wood, Class 1913.
Kimberly, West Va.

I had an entertainment some ago and raised \$18.50 with which I bought a beautiful book-case and twenty-two books. Last week I had another entertainment and raised \$19.75. I bought four window shades and seventeen more books. I am really enjoying my work.

I have three girls who will finish the eighth grade this year. Two of them have already promised to enter Institute.

Mrs. Ida Alexander-Whittico,
Ashland, West Va.



“Booting the Pig-skin”

By C. V. HARRIS, Institute's Famous Football Star, Class of 1911.

(Continued from March Issue of THE INSTITUTE MONTHLY)

PUNTING

In punting never toe the ball always aim to place the ball between the toes and instep. To make a successful punt it is important not to be too far from the line of scrimmage or too close; if you are too far back most likely you will cause the center to make a bad pass and that will cause the kicker to fumble the ball; if you are too close the ball will not have a chance to rise over the line of scrimmage and cause a block either, by your opponent or team mate, so a reasonable distance is about five yards for both punting and kicking off. This distance allows the kicker one full step forward before placing his foot against the ball.

I have seen players who could kick well, but in order to get the required force to put behind the ball, would run up two or three steps, which would throw them within a yard of the scrimmage line and the result would be a block. Therefore good judgment as to the distance from the center or snap back is important. The kicker must keep his wits with him at all times, because during the game he is likely to be called on to punt at any time, and if he is, conditions at that time may call for either, a short high punt or, a long punt, when at times one is more effective than the other. Say for instance, that the home team is in possession of the ball and the visiting team holds them in their own territory for downs then it would be wise to make a long punt in order to kick out of danger; but on the other hand suppose the same conditions existed and the home team happened to be in the visiting team's territory, then it would be wise to make a short high punt for two reasons, first, a high punt gives the ends a better chance to get down the field and

tackle his opponent before he can move out of his tracks, secondly the ends will excite the opponent and most likely cause him to fumble the ball, then the ends have a good chance to regain the ball. These are some of the reasons why the kicker should keep his wits about him as to the condition existing when he is called upon to kick.

DROP KICKING

Drop kicking is very important especially when the teams are well matched, and in such cases one team will not allow the other to get very far in the others territory; when end runs, line plunges, forward passes, and fakes fail, the only thing then is to drop kick from the field. There are three essentials in drop kicking: first, accuracy; second, good judgment; and third, plenty of foot power. This can be brought about only, by constant practice.

KICKING THE GOAL

Kicking the goal may appear, however, of little importance, simply because it counts one when figuring up the scores, but when we look at it from the standpoint of victory or, defeat we will readily see it means much. If we would recall the number of victories caused this past season by successful kick goals, and on the other hand the number of defeats caused by missed goals, I am sure we will agree that goal kicking is important; therefore a score 7 to 6, which is one point more than the opponent, which means a successful goal, is as much victory as a score 14 to 7; in other words, victory is but a victory.

There will probably be no excuse when the weather is permissible to kick a goal if the following points are taken into consideration: first, select a team mate who has some knowledge and judgment as to how to hold the ball, because holding the ball for try at goal, properly, is very important: secondly, the kicker should never get back from the ball more than one (1) full step, because it is not the force that is required, but it is accuracy you want. Put into practice some of those essentials, mentioned in drop kicking and punting as the proper control of the foot and leg, see the exact spot on the ball before planting your toe, so that you may give it the exact raise in order to scale the cross bar of the uprights. This can be accomplished by constant practice, because “Repetition is the hammer that welds the chain of habit.” For you who are desirous to become gridiron stars, it is hoped that you will put into practice some of these points the coming season.

AROUND THE INSTITUTE

Daniel L. Ferguson, class of 1909, won the mile race at the Ohio State University in the fastest time of the year.

The baseball diamond is being put in order for practice. The principal games scheduled for our team this year are with Wilberforce University on the grounds of that Institution and with the Kentucky Normal Institute on our own grounds.

The Alpha Bible class took the examination of the International Sunday School Association some days ago, and 8 passed. This entitles them to a diploma. The class was under the direction of Miss Mary Eubank.

An attractive program is being prepared for Commencement week. The sermon to the graduates will be preached by Rev. O. C. Jones, who graduated in 1896 with the first class the Institution turned out. The sermon to the joint meeting of the Christian Associations will be preached by Rev. J. J. Turner, class of 1902. The ad-

dress to the graduates will be delivered by Hon. H. D. Hatfield, Governor of West Va.

Owing to the crowded conditions several persons have been refused admission at the opening of the spring term. From present indications, the school will be crowded at the opening of the fall term, September 16th. Several persons have already made application to become students at the beginning of the fall term.

All persons who are interested in the advancement of the West Virginia Colored Institute will be glad to know that the Board of Control is planning to erect a new dining hall with seating capacity for 600 students. Plans are being drawn and the work will probably begin on the building about the first of June.

The Summer School Bulletin has been issued by our own printing press, and is being distributed to teachers in various portions of the State.

THE W. V. C. I. PRESS