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- Splendid facilities for Literary and Industrial training.
- Good moral surroundings and healthful environment.
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Write for Catalogue.

BYRD PRILLERMAN, A. M., President, 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
MANAGING EDITOR
BUSINESS MANAGER

Byrd Prillerman
S. H. Guss
C. E. Mitchell
EDITORIALS

Before these words are read by the Monthly's readers, the term of the Collegiate Institute will have become a matter of history. The presence of lagrippe in much force, among the student body reacted somewhat against the attendance record. Its effect upon the scholastic record was also noticeable. We are thankful however, that our work has not been impeded to any alarming extent. All in all, our attendance outranks that of any previous corresponding winter term, although it is not up to our desires and aims.

The review is being passed through in such a manner as to give hopeful views for the result of the examinations. The management is making preparations for the installation of a review course to begin March 1. The outlook for the enrollment of teachers who desire to prepare for the spring examinations is promising.

We note with pleasure the advancement of our alumnus S S. Gordon of the academic class of 1901, to editor-in-chief of The Pullman Porter Review, of Chicago. This magazine, a periodical of seventy-six pages, is the official organ of the Pullman Porters of the United States. His advancement is only another proof of the ability of the West Virginia Negro, and the alumni of this school to forge to the front.

Mr. Gordon is well qualified for the position by his training here and at some of the best schools of Indiana, where he acquired no little fame as an athlete on the foot ball and base ball field. The Monthly wishes him well.

THE INSTITUTE MONTHLY

AN APPEAL TO THE ALUMNI

By Mr. C. G. Ferguson, Normal 1912, President.

The Alumni of the West Virginia Collegiate Institute must get together in a better knitted organization. Our organization is too loose. Much well intentioned effort is wasted that could and would produce constructive good. We may have the power for good, but it is weakened by lack of unity of action and purpose. It is only through concerted action that we can make our power effective as an organization.

The Alumni Association of our school, of any school for that matter, should be one of the strongest factors in promoting the best interests of the school. The members of the Association are peculiarly fitted for this task. Having spent years within her walls as students, we should be familiar with the fundamental principles and ambitions of the school. We should be able to point with pride to the many things in which our Alma Mater excels, as well as to suggest remedies for that which is not up to standard. We should each be an efficient missionary in our various fields of labor and point out to others the fount from which we drank enlightenment. We should be ready at all times to bring united influence to aid the authorities in any efforts to produce a better school.

Are we doing this? Then, why not? Is it because of lack of power? Let us see.

There are, at present, over four hundred graduates of this institution who, of course, are members of the Alumni Association. These are scattered more or less in every one of the fifty-five counties of the state. The records show that at least a majority of these are living up to the precepts taught at our school. They are constructive forces in the life of their various communities, and as such occupy positions of confidence and influence. Now, confidence begets influence, and influence means power. Therefore, we have the power, but power is not good within itself. That depends upon the use to which it is put. The degree of good is measured by the wisdom in the process of making application.

Our power is not effective because we lack united plans and intelligent, united application.

At no time since the beginning of the Institute has it needed the organized strength of the Association as at present. The authorities, in their efforts to provide equal educational opportunities for all the youth of the state, and at the earnest solicitation of many of our leading Ne-
gro educators, have recently established a college department. This is going to require an expenditure of many thousands of dollars for buildings and maintenance. We are told by no less person than the Governor of the state that these funds will be forthcoming. We all know the reputation of the Governor for keeping his promises and his ability for "doing things." It means that we will get the necessary finance to meet any great demand.

The President and faculty of the school are leaving no stone unturned in contributing their share toward the success of the plan. They have made a very creditable beginning.

The part of the state authorities and the faculty are being well looked after. But what are we as an association doing? We all agree that this new department is a good thing for the colored people of the state. We know that it is based upon an actual demand. It is not enough to simply make pretty speeches about it and pass resolutions of thanks and commendation. This way is good in its place, but when it comes to promoting or protecting any vital interest, we need the typical American way of substantial, intelligent, and decisive action. We must boost this new proposition by singing its praise until it is heard by every black boy and girl within our borders. We must apply organized force behind it. We must act in such a way that this new department will be nourished and protected through its infancy and growth toward the greatest single educational center in this part of the South. It is only through our work we appropriately show our thanks to those responsible for its establishment. Closer organization is the easiest and most effective way of doing this work.

Then, let each of us put his shoulder to the wheel. We are alumni of a school of which we can justly feel proud. Have we an association of which our school can feel proud? The Institute is about to enter the ranks of colleges, and the Alumni association must either keep pace or fall short of its mission. Let us put the same "Institute Spirit" into our association as we use to win our athletic victories on the diamond and gridiron and we will have an association that will lend its class. Our Alma Mater expects it of us, and her sons and daughters rarely disappoint her. Better organization, concerted action, and unity of purpose is not only the life buoy for this Association, but it would be the saving grace for the Race.

Within the next few weeks we hope to reach each alumnus of the school with a letter containing primary suggestions for better organization, and soliciting the active interest of the alumni in our effort to form a better Association. We count on you, Alumnus, to personally show your colors.

ADDRESS OF DR. TALCOTT WILLIAMS
Delivered at "Founders Day" Exercises at Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.

"The Great War puts in a new light the life and the work of General S. C. Armstrong, dead 22 years, and alive always in Hampton Institute, he founded.

"Clearer than ever are the interlacing responsibilities of nations, lands, peoples, and races. Neglect any and all suffer. Let any through the selfishness of men be exploited or exploit, and the great timekeeper, to whom a thousand years are but as a day, at length reaches Saturday night and day day.

"Let Belgium exploit the Congo with cruelty unknown before, and the profits of Leopold and his partners will set Europe greedily athirst for colonies and helpless lands. Let Morocco remain in the night of the past and Germany and France will draw near war and at last grapple. Let Persia decay and be robbed, its robbery will bring other international forays and a German general will be at Bagdad facing an English army. A Serbia misgoverned, uneducated, and cursed by past oppression, will bring Russia and Austria to open a war whose dead already equal the entire population of the small state whose wrong and whose wrongs began the conflict.

"Unredressed wrongs and retarded races undeveloped sow the broad ocean of time with the mines that in days to come wreck the world's argosies. The measure of the service of prevention for our land by General Armstrong is today the misery of another continent and of European civilization where the innocent reap death where others have sown wrong and sought selfish racial ambitions. All suffer and none stand guiltless in the hour of this great day of judgment on all the past.

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"General Armstrong in his day and generation began half a century ago and for thirty years poured out all his strength and powers to save
his land from the harvest of wrongs for which none today is responsible, and whose fruits none, in an earlier past, foresaw. Born in the Hawaiian Island, he knew a primitive people, still of unreclaimed blood.

He knew the capacity of a race untilled by the years, alike for varicolored imagination and for evil. He knew its besetting idleness and its share of the vision of nature. He knew its passionate devotion to its tribal lays and its incapacity for moral perseverance. Its lack and its dower were in his ken. Most teaching of all, he knew, as only those who in childhood know a dusky and primitive race, its love, its loyalty, its capacity to follow, to profit by leadership, to give and to achieve in the light and example of inspiring service.

"This knowledge and this early experience furnished General Armstrong a personal consciousness of a race still near nature, the plan by which its powers could be quickened, its weakness stayed and its growth directed in channels that would give its future a solid and enduring foundation. All his boyhood days in Oahu, lighted and guided his years at Hampton. Systematic physical drill, unremitting industry, a day with no exceptions in its ordered hours; folk music inspiring, linking the hopeless past to the hopeful present; killing care and grief of heart, and arousing faith which forgives men because it loves God. These were his weapons against carnal things and shapeless idleness, wearing out the youth of a race, industrially young.

"But not these means alone did he use at Hampton to train a race, which in the end will be equal to all its burdens and all its opportunities. He had known how a savage race suffered, if it were not anchored in the land and he knew that the Negro must first be served from the field and his sure dwelling be the fatness of the earth and the dew of Heaven from above. General Armstrong had seen the savage put on a cocked hat and feathers before his shanks were clothed and he directed the work of Hampton to the foundation industries on which all races that grow up to the open light of the world's praise have built the temple of their liberties, their laws, their letters, and their arts.
DOUGLASS DAY

The Douglass Literary Society celebrated the anniversary of the great champion of Negro rights in the chapel, 3.30 p.m. February 18. A large crowd was in attendance, and the appended program was listened to attentively, and accorded due appreciation. The observance of this day, and those of other Negro celebrities, are welcomed and encouraged here. The expressions in approval of the program by the youthful participants, were many.

THE PROGRAM

Selection .................................................. Orchestra

Opening Chorus ........... "Dear Native Land" Double Sextette
Roy Freeland, Ruffner Johnson, Christopher Scott, James Harris
Nathaniel Howard, Augustus Jackson, Gladys Willis, Mable Palmer
Mildred Webb, Gladys Reynolds, Esther Claytor, Texanna Parks

Oration ........... "Frederick Douglass" Roy Freeland

Male Sextette ........... "The Hunter's Song" Ethel Peters

(Original Poem) ........... "Frederick Douglass" Ethel Peters

Double Sextette ........... "Evening Song" Chorus

Presentation of Picture of Frederick Douglass .... Theodore Johnson

Picture Received by President of Literary Society Christopher Scott

Double Sextette ........... "Hail West Virginia" Orchestra

Selection .................. Orchestra

Ushers ..................
Abner Campbell
Max Westerband
Andrew Wicks
Maceo Hamlin

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY PROGRAM
Given By The Junior Class, Feb. 12th 1916

PROGRAM

Song—"God Bless Our Native Land" Class
Selection .................. The Clef Orchestra
Biography of Lincoln .................. .Russell Lewis
Recitation—"Oh! Captain, My Captain!" Bessie Foster
Instrumental Duet .................. Calhoun and Simpson
Declamation—"Lincoln's Speech in Columbus" Robert Edwards
Recitation—"Oh! Why Should the Spirit of Mortal Be Proud?" Nona Haston

Song—"Battle Hymn of the Republic" Class
Selection .................. The Clef Orchestra
Emancipation Proclamation and Thirteenth Amendment .. Jessie Perkins
Declamation—"Gettysburg Address" Romeo Ferguson
Vocal Solo—"The Little Gray Home in the West" Mabel Johnson
Declamation—"Lincoln's Speech in Independence Hall" Anthony Calloway

Declamation—"Visions of War" Joseph Peters
Cornet Solo—"Somewhere a Voice is Calling" Laurence Prillerman
Recitation—"Lincoln's Burial" Beatrice Wilkerson
Song—"Old Glory We Love Thee" Class
Selection .................. The Clef Orchestra

After the program the Class of 1917 entertained the Class of 1918.

H. Laurence Prillerman, Erskine F. Jackson,
President. Master of Ceremonies.

The following are the members of the Clef Orchestra:

Piano .......................... Ednora Prillerman
Violin .......................... Laurence Prillerman
Clarinet .......................... Bernard Brown
Cornet .......................... Raymond Jackson
Euphonium .......................... Clyde Hardy
Trombone .......................... Walter Hodge
Drums .......................... Dennis Smith
"Musing"—A Poem
By Ethel Henrietta Peters
Class of 1919

I sat by my window at even,
While the sun sank in the west,
I was far from home, my heart was sad,
And filled with keen unrest.

I sighed for days that had passed,
Like pleasant dreams of a night;
And tears of sadness coursed down my cheeks
As the sun sank from my sight.

I thought of all the happy hours,
I had spent round the dear home fire,
With lessons to learn and nuts to crack,
Naught more did my heart desire.

I longed for the food from the cupboard shelves,
Which now, I seemed to taste,
I longed for the crumbs from the table at home,
That oft I used to waste.

I sighed for the friends I loved so well
But my sighs seemed all in vain,
I looked towards the skies, and I prayed this prayer,
"Lord, let me get home again."

Home, where my father and mother dwell,
Home, where abide peace and rest
For I felt like a bird in a cold strange land
Far from its native nest.

Home, to the ones who love me best,
To the friends who never grow old,
Who think of me kindly, when’er I am,
Though others may grow cold.

Edward Humbles and President
Byrd Prillerman of The West Virginia Collegiate Institute. Mr. J.
Cubert Campbell was funeral director. Several of Mr. Hill’s rel-
atives and a host of friends were present to bear testimony to high
moral life he had lived among them. His body was taken to his
old home in Virginia for inter-
ment.

Mr. Hill was for a number of
years a student at the West Vir-
ginia Collegiate Institute, where he
was known for his high moral
character and cheerful disposition.
Here he learnt the carpenter’s
body of, Saratoga, New York.
Dr. H. B. Frissell was elected to the chairmanship of the Executive Committee to succeed the late Dr. Washington, and Dr. Washington's place on the Board was filled by the election of Emmett J. Scott, Secretary of Tuskegee Institute. In his annual report, Dr. Dillard commented at length on the loss occasioned through the death of Dr. Washington.

-Wise Sayings-

From Poor Richard's Almanac

Would you live at ease? do what you ought, not what you please.

Neglect mending a small Fault, and it will soon be a great One.
Clean your Finger before you point at my Spots.
If a man could have Half his Wishes, he would double his troubles.
Let us endeavor so to live that when we die even the undertaker will be sorry.
Let thy discontents be thy secrets.
Industry need not wish.
As we must account for every idle word, so we must for every idle silence.
There are three faithful friends, an old wife, an old dog, and ready money.

He that can have patience can have what he will.
God heals, the doctor takes the fee.
He that hath a trade hath an estate.
The eye of the master will do more work than both of his hands.
Fish and visitors smell in three days.
If you feel that you must join something, join the Stay-With-Your-Wife Society.

Farm Bulletin of the University of Nebraska

Contains Useful Information

We are inserting here, the most valuable excerpts from a recent Bulletin from the University of Nebraska.

In our judgement, it contains information, devoid of technical verbiage, that may be of value to the average farmer.

-E. H. B. Frissell

May Prune Orchards Now

On account of the rush during other seasons of the year, the winter months form a good time in which to prune orchard trees. The College of Agriculture says that all dead wood should not only be cut off but be burned. Cross branches should be cut off the tops of the fruit trees thinned out so that sun can reach every part of the tree some time during the day. The little crooked branches
should not be removed, as these are the fruit spurs.

On account of the prevalence of disease, it is well to disinfect all wounds as well as the pruning tools. In all pruning, care should be taken not to leave stubs as these will not heal and will give entrance to fungus rot.

More information concerning pruning may be had from Extension Bulletins 29 and 30 of the College of Agriculture, or by correspondence with the Department of Horticulture of the same institution.

WHAT ROTATIONS SHOULD CONTAIN

A crop rotation should contain the following, according to the College of Agriculture: 1. A legume. 2. A feeding crop. 3. A cash crop. 4. A cultivated crop. 5. An uncultivated crop. Two or more of these crops may be combined. For example, Alfalfa is both a legume and a feeding crop. Wheat is an uncultivated crop and a cash crop.

LABOR PER FARM IS CONSTANT

The amount of labor that can profitably be employed per acre is governed largely by rainfall and length of growing season. In a part of the state, with an average size farm, this farm employs no more labor than a farm in the opposite part of the state which averages about one-fifth acres in size. Regardless of the section of the state, the average farm uses the equivalent of 1.6 men per farm per year, as shown by farm-management surveys of the College of Agriculture of the 12 different counties of the state on 659 farms. It is safe to take these averages as working conditions on farms generally.

AROUND THE INSTITUTE

A special Lincoln Day program was rendered by a select number of the Junior Class the night of the 12th inst.

The large audience that witnessed the anniversary observance was well pleased and impressed. The program is given elsewhere.

The chapel is graced by a large photogravure portrait of John Brown, the sage of Ossawotamie. It is hung in a well lighted position on the east side of the proscenium arch.

Douglass Day was observed in the chapel at 3 p. m. of the 18th inst. by a select number of young students under the supervision of Mrs. F. C. Carter. The feature of the occasion was the presentation of a portrait of Frederic Douglass to the school by Master Theodore Johnson.