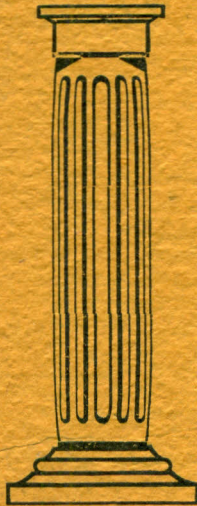


E. V. Guss.

**The Institute
Monthly**

Institute, W. Va.
March-April, 1911



REV. DR. A. CLAYTON POWELL



Dr. Powell, of whom the above is a likeness, is an old Kanawha County boy, who, having grown too large for the County, was called to larger fields of the Master's Vineyard.

Rev. Powell is now, and has been for some time, pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church of New York City. He has been prevailed upon by President Prillerman to preach the Commencement Sermon, June 4, at 2 P. M.

Dr. Powell will be remembered and welcomed by many of his old friends.

Rev. A. Clayton Powell, D. D., who is to deliver the commencement sermon this year at the West Virginia Colored Institute was reared in this state. He took the Normal and Theological courses at Wayland Seminary, now Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va., and spent two years in the Divinity Department of Yale University. In 1904 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from both

Virginia Seminary and College and the Union University.

Dr. Powell has travelled and lectured from Boston to California and spent two months abroad. He was pastor of the Emanuel Baptist Church of New Haven, Conn., for fifteen and a half years and is now pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church of New York City which has a membership of 2250 and is considered the wealthiest colored Baptist church in the world.

: : : : Devoted to the Interests of the West Virginia Colored Institute : : : :
25 CENTS THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR : : : : : 5 CENTS PER COPY

MARCH-APRIL, 1911

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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	J. M. CANTY

Editorials

IT IS THE INTENTION TO MAKE THE LAST ISSUE OF THE MONTHLY, A souvenir number, embodying many new features. Letters have been sent to the Alumni asking for contributions and responses are being received. ¶ Many cuts of scenery, buildings, classes, and individuals will be used to adorn its pages, and every effort will be put forth to make it a number well worth while to lay aside in our libraries for future reference.

ON OUR RECENT VISIT TO THE NORTHERN END OF STATE WE HAD the good fortune to visit the High School of Clarksburg, presided over by Lee R. Jordan Class of 1897. Mr. Jordan is ably supported by an efficient corps of teachers, and his curriculum is modern in requirement. ¶ He is making for himself an enviable reputation as a painstaking conscientious educator.

OUR OLD FRIEND, PROF. J. RUPERT JEFFERSON WHOSE SCHOOL—Sumner—we also visited, is at the head of one of the best equipped schools in West Virginia. A superior quality of work is being done by him and his teaching force and we consider Sumner School as one more of the prospective feeders of the W. Va. Colored Institute.

¶ THE COMMENCEMENT SEASON IS AGAIN UPON US AND AGAIN ANOTHER flock of fledgling is about to attempt a flight into the unknown. If optimism means anything towards assistance in confronting and overcoming life's obstacles, then the corps of prospective graduates are well prepared to conquer the world. And yet, by virtue of the wise plans of our system of education, those who leave this school are not as helpless as graduates from the city schools of much greater pretensions. ¶ The

education of the head and hand conjointly answers the present days needs most aptly. ¶ June the 5th, forty-five prospective graduates will leave the doors of this institution, and it is taking no vain assumptions of the braggart to ourselves when we say, we expect each one, as his predecessors have done with some exceptions, to take his place in the rank and file of the army of workers as a respectable bread earner and a decent law abiding citizen. ¶ We cannot all rush to "Crimson glory and undying fame." It is not expected. That would be unreal and out of conformity to the history of the world. Some seed must fall in good ground, and some among the thorns, and upon stony ground, so the Good Book says, but if the lot of those to go, fall in as pleasant places as those who have gone and have received the stamps of approval from this Institution, then are we twice blessed for having been called into existence, and attempting to add to the general good by the increase of useful citizens.

¶ WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF INFORMATION FROM MR. ALEXANDER Gregory Academic Class of '09, and now a non-resident post graduate student in the Agricultural Department of Tuskegee Institute, that reinforces us in the belief that those who leave our doors as graduates, have not spent their time in vain. Mr. Gregory, is now the expert agriculturist, in charge of the H. G. Breckinridge, Catawba Stock Farm, Fincastle, Va. Mr. Gregory receives a decent salary, his expenses and his fare to Tuskegee when he returns to graduate. His preliminary work in agriculture was done at this institution. And yet there is room

¶ WE NOTICE THIS FLATTERING NOTICE IN A RECENT ISSUE OF THE Knoxville College Aurora. "The announcement of the State Summer School for colored teachers in connection with the West Virginia Colored Institute, Institute W. Va., has been received. The summer school will be held from June 19 to July 29. This school is under the direction of the President, Prof. Byrd Prillerman, who is more and more being recognized as one of the educational leaders among the colored people of the country. Inquiries come from time to time from a good many colored teachers wanting to know where they can profitably spend their summer in studying. We would recommend most heartily the Summer

School of the West Virginia Institute. The faculty of the summer school is a strong one and a splendid opportunity will be given teachers to review and to study methods."



Progress of The West Virginia Colored Institute

The West Virginia Colored Institute is an institution provided by the state, for the education of its Negro youths.

The present enrollment has reached 264, which is an evidence that the beneficial influence of this Institution is reaching all parts of the state and that it is fulfilling the ends for which it was erected.

The school consists of a farm of 76 acres with ten buildings on it, Fleming Hall, McCorkle Hall, Atkinson Hall, A. B. White Trades Building, Dawson Hall, President's Home, West Hall, a large greenhouse and barn.

It offers fourteen courses. In the Trade's Building for boys are found carpentry, blacksmithing, printing, steamfitting, plumbing, masonry, wheelwrighting and painting. In the Domestic Science hall are found plain sewing, dress making, cooking, millinery and a well equipped steam laundry, in which all washing and the greater part of the ironing is done by steam. The Literary department gives a good four years course with an additional year in the Teachers' Training Department for those who are preparing to teach. The school is proud of its well equipped Commercial Department. In connection with it is a bank in which students may deposit and draw out by check. All the moneys of the institution pass through it, giving much practical knowledge of this branch of business.

The Music Department has the use of six pianos and it offers the best opportunity for the study of vocal and instrumental music in the state.

President Prillerman is an agricultural enthusiast, having been reared on a farm, is heartily in favor with the "Back to the Farm Idea" and it is his intention to assist the Superintendent of Agriculture in

securing such facilities as are needed to bring its agricultural work up to the level intended by the provisions of the Morrill Act.

Andrew S. Draper, Commissioner of Education of New York, says "It is strange that so few schools in the state have considered printing as a desirable form of industrial arts work. It is an effective way of teaching spelling, punctuation and composition. It makes possible the application of border lines, lettering and spacing which is emphasized in the drawing course. It develops neatness, orderly arrangement, taste and appreciation of colors." The West Virginia Institute is justly proud of its well equipped printing department. The aim is to teach the fundamental principles of printing.

Every student who has completed the work in this department has been able, if he desired to work at his trade. Clarence Wilson is foreman of the Foreign Mission Publishing Board, of Louisville, Kentucky; Joseph Lane, foreman of the Mountain Leader Publishing Company; Charleston, W. Va.; DeWitt Moss, formerly with the McDowell Times, Keystone, W. Va. The Institute Monthly is out in Magazine form. The cover has a neat and attractive design in black and gold. The Monthly is the school organ and Mr. E. M. Burgess, instructor in printing is receiving many compliments on the artistic appearance of the Journal. All the printing is done by the students.

MECHANICAL DRAWING

The Mechanical Drawing Department under Prof. A. G. Brown and the Carpentry Department under Prof. W. A. Spriggs, have sent out from the departments some of the best practical examples of the value of industrial training and the school is proud of them. Leonard Brown, class '10 took the most advanced course in Mechanical Drawing and immediately after graduation took the contract, drew the plan and superintended the erection of an eight room two story residence at Institute with modern improvements for Mr. Robert Pack.

Among other young men who are succeeding are G. H. Bean, class '05; Mark Holmes, class '04, contracting and building some of the best residences in Charleston; and M. T. Obie, class '07, is succeeding in Clarksburg, and many others who were not able to complete their course are making honest livings. This shows what industrial training will do for a young man who enters upon his work in the proper spirit.

THE LITERARY AND RELIGIOUS CIRCLE.

The Literary Societies meet each Friday evening in which the student body gets much practice in public speaking and expression. Wednesday evening of each week the students attend prayers in the chapel. Sunday morning, Sunday school is held in the chapel. The Y. M. C. A. conducts services for the young men in the Association rooms. Sunday afternoon the Y. W. C. A. meets in the parlor at McCorkle Hall. Sunday evening at 7:30 services are conducted in the chapel.

OUR STUDENTS.

The work of the West Virginia Colored Institute continues to grow. Each year Institute is sending into all parts of this state and other states, young men and women as teachers, mechanics and agriculturalists. The school is not only proud of its graduates who are living large lives of usefulness, but many students come to us crude and untrained, circumstances prevent their getting full advantage of the literary course but they get the spirit of the school, respect for industrial training and learn to regard the soil as a source of the country's wealth and above all, the importance of character to an individual and to the community. Institute is growing in numbers and influence and fulfilling the purpose for which it was created,

How the influence of Institute is widening is shown by the number of different states contributing to its student body, viz: West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, Michigan, Missouri, Massachusetts, Alabama, North Carolina and Africa.

WHERE SOME OF OUR STUDENTS ARE EMPLOYED

Miss Katherine McRoberts, '03, is the teacher of millinery at Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio, Mr. C. C. Pondexter is Professor of Agricultural science at Fisk University. Mr. Floyd Price, '05, is teacher of blacksmithing at Maysville, S. C., Mr. Rollins W. James is teaching agriculture at Lawrenceville, Va., Mr. Solomon Brown, '98, is teacher of wheelwrighting at the West Virginia Colored Institute, Miss Amanda Gamble, '01, is assistant dressmaker at the West Virginia Colored Institute, R. L. Brown, '98, is electrical engineer at the West Virginia Colored Institute, J. A. Booker has charge of demonstration work under the United States Department of Agriculture in Mississippi, Roscoe C. Deans

is a proficient bookkeeper in Norfolk, Va. Mrs. Mamie L. A. White, Principal of school at Sun, W. Va.

Valentine Social at Dawson Hall

One of the most enjoyable social event of the season occurred on the evening of St. Valentine's Day, at which time the young ladies of Dawson Hall entertained the young men of the Senior Classes in a charming manner.

The hall was beautifully decorated with hearts of colored paper, flowers, and in one corner of the parlor stood an ever green tree hung with paper hearts, each containing the name of a young lady present.

When all the young men were assembled, they were presented with a bow and arrow with which they were to shoot at the hearts on the tree and if possible pierce the heart of their future mate. This was a very interesting game, and one which all enjoyed. The remainder of the evening was spent in games and music.

At an early hour the guests repaired to the beautifully decorated

dining-room where they were served with a dainty repast, after which some elegant speeches were listened to with pleasure.

At length the young men having spent a most enjoyable evening departed thanking the young ladies for the splendid entertainment given them.

The chivalry of Institute was shown when on March 23, the young men of the Senior Classes gave a surprise entertainment in return for the beautiful Valentine Social given by the young ladies of the class. The evening was spent in games and general merrymaking.

The eyes of many and the hearts of not a few were turned towards Dawson Hall on Easter Monday where the Senior girls were serving an Easter Tea. Small tables were advantageously arranged in the Dining room. Each table was artistically decorated with the symbolic eggs, and tiny chickens. The following menu was served—

Ham	Bread
Deviled	Cocoa

From an Alumnus

[The following letter to training is interesting.—Ed]

406 Melborne St., Johnson City, Tenn.,

April 17, 1911.

DEAR MISS COBB:—

As I am now on the eve of completing very successfully my work for this school year, I thought to write you, telling you something of it, my situation ect.

My location seems to be a very desirable one. Johnson City is in the eastern section of Tenn., on the main line of the Southern Railway. It has a population of about 18,000.

We have excellent school buildings for the colored people; Prof. J. N. Ervin being Supervisor.

I have the Primary work of Langston building, Manual Training of all buildings, and Instrumental music under my charge.

This is a very busy time with us, completing the work for the year and preparing for our closing exercises which will be the last of May. In fact we have worked strenuously all the year.

The Manual Training department, under my supervision gave a bazar recently and a sum of about \$70 was realized. The proceeds were divided among the same department, the graduation class, and music department. We are preparing work for the Appalachian exposition next fall. Our work stays on exhibition to be examined by all visitors.

I feel that I shall never be able to give due credit to the Normal Department of W. V. I. with reference to the benefit the instruction received there has been to me. I shall never tire of singing the praises of W. V. I. In meeting with any success I never forget to think that my dear old Alma Mater should share it with me.

The under graduates who expect to choose teaching as a vacation for life will make a great mistake if they fail to advantage of the Normal Course there. I hope that they will eagerly grasp every opportunity for preparing themselves for future responsibilities.

With best wishes for your success, and success of the school in general, I am, Very respectfully,

Nannie L. Cobb.

Obituary

For the second in time in the history of the School, death has invaded the faculty and robbed it of a member. The 22nd of September, 1909, Dr. J. McHenry Jones, our late president was called to answer the dread summons. March 14, 1911, The soul of George Collins, late teacher of painting, wandered out and over the line of the great divide.

Mr. Collins was a Paraguayan by birth, and had been in the United States about twenty years. While he was not a man of erudition, yet his travels over almost the world, his contact with various nations, had given him such an education in practical things of life, and a versatility in various languages, that his like was rarely found.

His funeral oration was delivered by Dr. G. W. Ward of Kentucky his former pastor. Rev. Ward was assisted by Rev. Eugene Page.

The service was largely attended by residents from the village and friends from the city of Charleston.

Under the direction of D. G. M. Joseph Taylor, Washington Lodge No 6 A. F. A. M., assisted by U. D. Lodge No 39, of Institute, W. Va., was interred with full masonic honors, on the Brook's estate.

The floral tributes were many, and beautiful.

The following obituary was read, and resolutions were adopted:

George Collins, painter, modeler, and friend who departed this life March 14, 1911, after a lingering sickness of over a year, was born Oct. 16, 1870 in far off Montevideo, the Capital of Uruguay, in South America.

At the time of his death, he was 40 years, old 4 months and 28 days. He came to the U. S. when a young man and settled in Covington, Ky., where he met and wedded Frankie Montacue, his present widow, nine-year ago.

Of this union three children two girls and one boy were born, all

of whom die in their infancy.

Soon after his marriage, he professed religion and was baptized by Rev. G. W. Ward, in Covington, the home of his adoption.

He came to The West Virginia Colored Institute, as Instructor in painting in 1904, and during his years of service, discharged the duties of his position with distinction and credit to the Institution.

He approached his end with a full consciousness of what the debt was he had to pay. At no time did he seem despondent, or doubt that God did all things well. On inquiry by his loving wife, as to how the case stood with him, he assured her that all was well. Says he, "I am trusting all to God, and feel no fear."

Often, when the anxious watchers had gone from his sick chamber, and for a few moments he was left alone, they have heard him praying and thanking God for all His tender mercies towards him.

He died in the full triumph of the faith, and when the dread angel made his last approach, his loving wife was with him, and after he had inquired for Uncle Phillip Robinson, to whom he had predicted the time of his death, and had requested to stay with him until the end and ascertaining his absence, he had asked for some of the brethren who had been night after night watching the grim fight between him and death, and finding that none had come yet for their evening vigil, like a child who nestles its head to loose itself in slumber for the night, giving one look at the woman who had been a wife, and a ministering angel to him, he composed himself, slightly turned his head, and with out a sigh, his spirit fled to the God who gave it.

Resolutions

WHEREAS:—In the plan of creation it is decreed that the days of man are as the grass; and, as the waters fail from the sea, and the flood decayeth and drieth up, so man lieth down, and riseth not up again till the heavens shall be no more. And, in accordance with this divine plan, our friend co-worker and brother, George Collins, was called from labor to reward at 5: p. m. March 14, and

WHEREAS:—By his passing to the

realms of the great beyond, a loving wife has been left disconsolate, sympathetic friends left to mourn, a useful life has been cut short and a void left in the hearts of those who knew and recognized his worth.

Be It Resolved:—that the Faculty of the West Virginia Colored Institute with hearts chastened and awed by this manifestation of divine Providence, humbly bow to Him who holds the world in the hollow of His hand, and tender our most sincere sympathy to the

widow and relatives in their bereavement,

That we recognize and appreciate him for the talent that especially fitted him for the position he honorably held with this Institution during his connection of seven years, in all of which time, his work as Instructor, and artist materially contributed to the success of the Institution, and the spreading near and far of its fame,

That we devoutly hope, that, when the earth and sea shall give up their souls, and he shall be raised by Him who

will judge the quick and the dead, it shall be our happy fortune to renew associations with him, in that land where the wicked cease to trouble and the weary are forever at rest.

That we send a copy of the resolution to *The Advocate*, *The Mountain Leader*, *The McDowell Times*, *The Institute Monthly*, and *Charleston Dailies*, and to the members of the bereaved family.

Respectfully submitted.

Jos. Lovette,
J. M. Canty,
S. H. Guss.

Frederic Douglass Cambric

Mr. Frederic Douglas Cambric, Commercial Class of 1907, and late commercial teacher in Garnett High School, Charleston W. Va., died at the residence of his parents in Clarksburg, april 16.

He was a victim of consumption. Its rapid inroads, even as far back as August of 1910, forced him to resign the head of the Commercial department at the Garnett School.

In his passage, a most promising future was summarily brought to an end.

Few young men of the state came into their own as rapidly as Fred. The diligent conscientious student, in his case, became the successful man in his profession.

His work as book keeper, ste-

nographer and teacher merited unstinted praise from his employers.

In his home town, where every one called him Fred, he was respected and honored by his acquaintances of both races.

The funeral was conducted under the management of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was the late Grand Secretary.

He was interred, in Elk View Cemetery, the afternoon of april 20.

Floral offerings of respect were many, varied and beautiful.

He left a father, mother, two sisters, and a host of friends to mourn his departure.

To the bereaved, the Monthly offers the condolence of his Alma Mater, bids them look up and hope, and assures them, that among its honored dead, the memory of Fred will be cherished.

Senator Morrill

Justin Smith Morrill was born at Strafford, Vermont, April 14, 1810, and died in Washington, D. C., December 28, 1898 at 1:30, o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Morrill's early life was spent in a village store and later, on a farm. He had meager advantages for education. He attended the village school until he was fourteen years old.

He was hired out to help support the family. His salary was \$30 the first year and \$40 the second year.

In every place he worked he performed his duty so well that he was finally elected to the lower

house of the United States Congress where he took his seat March 4, 1855. Here he rendered distinguished service and was promoted to the United States Senate, and took his seat in that body March 4, 1867.

His life touches almost every form of national legislation from 1855 to 1898. But he is best known by the Land Grant College Acts which gives to each state and territory an agricultural and mechanical college. The Act of 1890 makes special provision for the Negro youth of the land. The West Virginia Colored Institute is the outgrowth of this Act.

Justin Morrill Anniversary

The Morrill Day Committee under the chairmanship of Prof. A. W. Curtis, introduced a program Friday April 14, that was memorable on account of its class.

Hon. Stuart F. Reed, Secretary of State was prevailed upon to become the orator for the occasion; and to those, who know the eloquent, West Virginian's ability, no wiser choice could have been made.

The preliminary program was a fit medium for the introduction of the chief feature of the day. The music was pleasing, the recitation of Miss Morgan was well rendered, and the oration of Mr. Pierce was a select compilation of facts and laudatory comments on the life and character of the late Senator, Justin S. Morrill.

President Prillerman spiritedly introduced the speaker.

Mr. Reed said in part, "Since I deem it one of the truest missions of life to scatter success and pleasure, I shall endeavor, today, to bring you a word of good cheer.

Institutions, after all, are but the length and shadow of a man. Our

free institutions are the length and shadow of Lincoln; our country, the length and shadow of George Washington, and today as I gazed upon the splendid engraving representing Tuskegee, I thought that in a few years, Tuskegee, and all it stands for wherever found thro the length and breath of my country, would be but the light and shadow of Dr. Booker T. Washington.

The measure and capacity of a people is not the railroads, the smoking factories of a thousand prosperous cities, the mighty ships that bring to us the treasures of foreign countries, or carry in return our bread stuffs to the famished nation of the world; it is not in the crowded marts of finance, in polished shafts of priceless marble or enduring bronze but in the character of the men and women it produces.

The world once voted its triumph to the victorious general who returned from war with captive knights, and immeasurable treasures; it wreathed with the conquer crown the brow of him who could trace his progress through the

enemies country by the smoldering ruins, of houses, and a devastated country. build things to make the world brighter and better."

But that day has past. A new era has come to us, and today we delight to join with those who hold sacred the memory of the men who worked for, promoted, and gave to the world for all time an ideal. Through the Secretary enlivened and illustrated his speech by apt anecdotes, whose humor elicited hearty applause.

Our lives lie in the region of thought and action. Men of thought direct men of action to His concluding remarks were advisory and hortatory. The impression left was hopeful, and the desire for the Secretary's return, was unanimous.

This is the program in full:

Program:

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|---|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Barcarolle | } | | | <i>Jaques Offenbach</i> |
| (b) Hark, Hark, the Lark | | | | <i>Franz Schubert</i> |
| | | LEILA POWELL | OPHELIA WASHINGTON | |
| | | ALMA PETERS | AMELIA LOWRY | |
| Prayer | | | | |
| Piano Duet—Allegro Vivace | | | <i>Diabelli</i> | |
| | | LINDA SCOTT | LEILA POWELL | |
| Oration | | | <i>Justin Morrill</i> | |
| | | O. A. PIERCE | | |
| Inst. Solo—A'-la-bien Aimee | | | <i>Edouard Schuett</i> | |
| | | LINDA SCOTT | | |
| The Ploughman | | | | |
| | | OTELIA MORGAN | | |
| School Song | | | | |
| | | SCHOOL | | |
| Address | | | | |
| | | HON. STUART F. REED, SECRETARY OF STATE | | |
| America | | | | |
| | | SCHOOL | | |

Eighth Anniversary of the Home Makers' Club

The Home Makers Club, the local branch of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, for the first time in its history, held its annual anniversary in Hazlewood Hall to which the student body and friends in general were guests.

The entertainment furnished by the Club for its guests was of a dramatic nature and divided into two parts

The first part, occupying thirty five minutes in performance, was 'Aunt Malinda's Birthday Party.' It was a humorous effort abounding in ludicrous situations, inexplicable mistakes, sprightly dialogues, and pleasing costumes.

Mdme Lovette, vied with Mesdames Mitchel and Prillerman in holding the center of the stage while Misses Campbell, Gamble, and Mesdames Lowry, Lowry, Guss and Burgess were the bright attraction units that gave grace and beauty to the stage.

Mrs Canty in the cast, frolicsome

Rose Leslie . . .	} Bachelor Girls Who Gave a Birthday Party
Margaret Bond	
Cleo	
Phyllis	
Mary	
Katherine	

maid, brought down the house by the realism she put into her part.

Mrs Eunice Brown, as Aunt Matilda Garland, for whom the party was given, and who came near having the honor usurped, was a lovable representation of the part.

THE STATUE SCENE

The Statue scene from Shakespeare's Winter Tales was deserving of more than passing comment.

The lines were told with a fine degree of art and interpretation that would have elicited praise from those who have witnessed the drama rendered by professionals.

The draped ladies who represented statues deceived many of the audience who were not able to distinguish between the living and what seemed lifeless marble.

The musical numbers were refreshing. All fully enjoyed the treat.

Following is the programme:

} MRS. BESSIE MITCHELL
 MRS. MATTIE PRILLERMAN
	MISS BESSIE GUSS
	MISS AMANDA GAMBLE
	MRS. FLORENCE CANTY
	MISS CHARLOTTE CAMPBELL

Miss Matilda Garland Who had the party
MRS. EUNICE BROWN

Miss Matildia Sparling Who Nearly Had It
MRS. ALICE LOVFETTE

Mrs. Newbold A Helping Friend
MRS. LUCY LOWERY

Jane Mrs. Garland's Maid
MRS. ELLA BURGESS

Tiny Mrs. Sparland's Maid
MRS. MARGARET LOWERY

THE PROGRAMME

1. Orchestra

2. The Play

3. Vocal Solo
MRS. OPHELIA WASHINGTON

4. Orchestra

5. Vocal Solo
MISS JESSIE F. EMBRY

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ

Leontes King of Sicilia
MRS. ELLA BURGESS

Polixens King of Bohemis
MARGARET LOWRY

Peridita Daughter to Leontes and Hermiones
MRS. BESSIE GUSS

Cammilo Lord of Sicilia
MISS AMANDA GAMBLE

Paulina
MRS. MATTIE PRILLERMAN

Hermiones Queen to Leontes
MRS. AMANDA BROWN

A Letter

From a Former Music Student
of President Prillerman

Warrington, England,
August 4th, 1910.

MR. BYRD PRILLERMAN,
Institute, W, Va.

Dear Friend:—

Your letter was received some time ago. It was indeed a pleasant surprise. I have thought of you often since I left America. It must have been because you were thinking of me. I always experience a sense of pleasure when memory reverts to those tender years when I was building character under your tutorship at home. If I have gained any degree of distinction in the art of music, it certainly began with those early lessons which I received from you and for which I shall always feel thankful.

After six years of successful work in the United States and Canada, we left the Western Continent and have already toured England, Germany, Holland, Belgium and France, and we shall visit Scotland Wales before we return to America.

We have seen many interesting historical features, as well as many famous works of art. We have seen some of the remains of the old monasteries, most of which were destroyed by the mighty Cromwell. Perhaps the best preserved of these is located at Coventry. Guild Hall, formerly a part of this Monastery, is one of the places at which Mary, Queen of Scots, was confined, during her eventful career.

At Stratford-on-Avon we visited Shakespear's cottage-home, and saw many of other things connected with his life. His dust rests there in the town Abbey. A beautiful theatre has been erected to his memory there.

London, however, is the most interesting place to me, which we

have visited. The London British Museum is the greatest thing of its kind in the world. It contains historical relics of all the people of the earth, from ancient Egypt down to the present day. London Tower, built by William the Conqueror, is an interesting place. Parliament Building, the majesty of which is overpowering like all English buildings brings out the English character, the most striking quality of which is strength rather than beauty. The National Portrait Gallery contains some of Earth's many great paintings, and has much interest for those who have the artistic eye. Westminster Abbey, however, of them all, is by far the richest in historical value. The building itself is a marvel-expression of architecture and contains tombs and memorials of many of the greatest men and women of the Anglo-Saxon race. When studying its contents, almost the entire history of that great race passes before one's mind. There are many other interesting things about London. One sees the world surging through its streets. It would require a large book to describe it properly.

At Amsterdam we visited the Holland National Museum, which illustrates practically the whole history of Holland. There we saw the greatest paintings I have ever seen. It is Rembrandt's greatest work known as the 'Night Watch' a most wonderful picture it is.

At Paris we visited many interesting points, and were highly delighted with that beautiful city.

Nowhere have we detected the slightest symptom of race prejudice. I must say, however, that the whole aspect brings to one a clear vision of the wisdom and goodness of Providence in placing the Negro in America. One does not clearly see the American Colored man's importance and future possibilities, while remaining in the States. The forces are at work there which must necessarily raise him far above the unfortunate ones of this and other lands. We hail with joy the approaching era of progress which seems to be prefaced by the change of thought which is taking place in the South.

We remained eighteen weeks in London, appearing in some of its best known Music Halls and taking instruction from Miss Ira Aldridge who is the daughter of the once famous colored tragedian—Ira Aldridge, who when living was said to be the greatest Othello known. Miss Aldridge is a student from the Royal Academy, and studied under the famous Jenny Lind, and is considered one of London's greatest vocal

teachers.

Our present plan is to land at Quebec early in September, and to tour Canada, and the Pacific Coasts as far south as Los Angeles, thence east to Chicago. It is possible we shall some time decide to tour the South.

There is so much to tell of my travels that I can not find space or time to cover the whole, but I must not close before telling you we visited Carlisle Eng., a place which was the chief point on the northern boundary of the Roman territory. A part of the great wall which the Romans built to keep back the northern barbarians still remains. Carlisle Castle, located here, was built five hundred years ago. The chamber in which Mary Queen of Scots was last confined before her execution, is a part of this old castle.

I trust the future may hold even greater blessings for you and yours than you have experienced in the past. I recognize as never before the importance of the worth of such men as yourself to our race and country.

Trusting that this may find you and family well and happy, I am,
Yours truly,

J. HENRY JOHNSON.

DR. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON SINCERELY and COR-
DIALY APPRECIATES YOUR KIND MESSAGE AND REGRETS
THAT THE HUNDREDS OF COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED BY
HIM MAKE IT A PHYSICAL IMPOSSIBILITY TO SEND A MORE
EXTENDED ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AT THIS TIME. YOUR EX-
PRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY ARE VALUED MORE THAN YOU
CAN POSSIBLY APPRECIATE.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
ALABAMA

Acts of Heroism

It is interesting to note from the latest annual report of the Carnegie Hero Commission the many acts of heroism displayed by Negroes. Many of our readers no doubt know that in 1904 Mr. Andrew Carnegie established a fund of \$5,000,000 for the purpose of recognizing in a suitable manner heroic efforts to save human life by those following peaceful vocations, to relieve those injured in making such efforts and to provide for their widows and orphans in cases where life may have been sacrificed, and to aid to some extent those who may be injured by accident in great catastrophies or disasters. In creating the fund Mr. Carnegie says "I do not expect to stimulate or create heroism by this fund, knowing well that a heroic act is impulsive; but I do believe that if the hero is injured in his bold attempt to serve or save his fellows that he and those dependent upon him should not suffer pecuniarily thereby."

There has been paid out since the establishment of the fund \$602,987.60; of this amount \$353,525.53 has been paid to heroes and dependents; \$149,462.06 to funds for the relief of sufferers from disasters and \$100,000 for special purposes; 452 medals have been awarded of which

13 were gold, 165 silver and 244 bronze. The number of Negroes to receive awards in proportion to white persons is small but it serves to indicate that an heroic act on the part of a Negro when brought to the attention of the Commission will receive proper recognition. Many cases are recorded where white persons have displayed heroism in an attempt to save lives of Negroes and in many such cases their own lives have been sacrificed. The following acts of heroism on the part of Negroes some of which are particularly daring are recorded in the Commissioner's report.

John B. Hill, aged thirty-five coachman, rescued Thomas S. Prescott, aged six, and Florence Williams; aged twenty-one, from a runaway, Atlanta, Ga. December 1, 1905. By grabbing the bridle of one of the horses of a runaway team hitched to a landau containing the child and maid, Hill after being dragged some distance, threw the horse. It fell upon him breaking the stitches of a wound due to a recent operation. For this act of heroism he was awarded a Bronze Medal and \$500 to reimburse him for pecuniary loss sustained on account of injuries. George A. Grant; aged thirty three, a teamster, sustained fatal injuries rescuing Charles G. Campbell, aged forty six, pres-

ident, American Painting Decorating Co., and Charles A. Whipple, aged forty-eight, superintendent of building construction, from a runaway, in Groton, Conn., June 23, 1906. Grant grasped the bridle of one of the horses and finding himself unable to control the other horse, because its bridle was off he threw the one he had hold of and was kicked on the neck, and run over by the vehicle. He died the second day after. For this act of heroism a Silver Medal was given to the widow and \$25 a month for her support during life, or until she remarries, with \$5 a month additional for each of four children, until each reaches the age of sixteen.

Theodore H. Homer, aged thirty-two, a waiter, rescued Freddie Berger, aged eight, from a runaway, in Philadelphia, Pa. August 2, 1908. Homer ran seventy feet to meet a badly frightened runaway horse drawing a delivery wagon containing Berger, and grasping its bridle stopped it within eighty feet.

He was awarded a Bronze Medal and \$500 for educational purposes, as needed.

Albert K. Sweet, aged twenty, machinist, attempted to save Rangeland S. D., Lilly H. C., and Axsel W. L. Hanson, aged fifteen, thirteen and ten, respectively and Gilbert W. Johnson aged fifteen, from

drowning in Norwood, R. I., February 17, 1909. The Hansons and Johnsons broke the ice together on Sand Pond, two hundred feet from the bank where the water was twenty feet deep. Sweet skated to within four feet of the hole, and as he flung his overcoat, which Rangeland Hanson and Johnson grasped the ice broke under him. After being in the water twenty minutes, Sweet was rescued by men with a boat. The four others were drowned. Sweet was awarded a Bronze Medal.

George E. McCue, aged twenty-six, a porter, saved Jacquelyn M. Herman, aged two, from being run over by a train, at Garden City, Kan., November 19, 1908. McCue ran five hundred sixty feet, part of the distance on the track ahead of a passenger train running forty miles an hour, and grasping the baby and its carriage which had rolled into the track, threw them aside, and cleared the track himself, the pilot beam of the engine missing him by a few inches. He was awarded a Bronze Medal and \$500 for educational purposes, as needed.

Martha General, aged fifty-seven, house-wife rescued Peter M. Malkemes, aged nine, from an electric shock at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 29, 1906. Unable to release his hold of an electric wire

carring twenty-two hundred volts, the boy was being jerked about when Mrs. General grasped him by the neck and received a shock which temporarily paralyzed her arm. She appealed to bystanders to aid him but none responded, and then she grasped boy again and succeeded in pulling him free from the wire. Her hand was disabled for a week. The boy's hand was badly burned. For this act of heroism she was awarded a Bronze Medal and \$20 a month during her life.

Harley Tomlinson, aged thirty-four, a farmer, died assisting in an attempt to save Oscar Colson, aged twenty seven, also a farmer from drowning, at Norwood, N. C., August 3, 1909. During a flood of the Yadkin River, Tomlinson and another man, in a bateau, paddled four hundred feet from the to Colson, who was clinging to a flatboat, and had gotten Colson aboard, when the bateau capsized. Tomlinson and Colson were drowned. For this act of heroism a Bronze Medal was given his widow and \$15 a month for her support during life, or until she remarries, with \$2 a month additional for each of three children until each reaches of sixteen.

Frank Forrest aged fifty-three, a farmer, assisted in an attempt to

save Oscar Colson, and helped to save Henry C. Myers, aged sixty-five, insurance agent, from drowning, Norwood, N. C., August 3, 1909. When the bateau capsized, Forrest swam down-stream five hundred feet and was rescued by his son in a boat; then running along the bank a mile and a quarter upstream to get above Myers, who was in a clump of trees four hundred feet from land, he secured another boat, and accompanied by his son rescued Myers. For this act of heroism he was awarded a Bronze Medal and \$500 to liquidate debt, and for other worthy purposes as needed.

James L. Smith, aged thirty-six, peddler, saved Frances R. Hetrich, aged two, from burning, Sistersville, W. Va., October 28, 1909. Breaking away from men who tried to restrain him, after two or three men had failed to enter it, Smith crawled through a doorway, under a blast of heat and smoke and flames; into the hall of a cottage and then into the adjoining living-room which was dense with smoke, and grasped the child who had been left there.

Smith groped his way back to the open door, dragging the child with him, and when he reached the open air collapsed. He soon revived. His hands and arms and

the back of his head were burned. The child sustained no burns. He was awarded a Silver Medal and \$1,000 toward the purchase of a farm.

The Homogenizer

Few devices, concoctions or fraudulent schemes to delude the consumer are allowed to exist for long to his detriment, if Dr. H. W. Wiley of the United States Department of Agriculture, and his able corps of chemists are allowed to pass judgment on them.

The following bulletin no. 132, of the Food Inspection Decision, explains itself.

THE USE OF HOMOGENIZED BUTTER AND SKIMMED MILK IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ICE CREAM

Investigations have shown that there has lately come into use in the trade an apparatus known as a "homogenizer," which has the faculty of so disrupting globules of fat that a whole milk homogenized does not permit the separation of the cream through the ordinary gravity methods. In like manner butter and other fat and skimmed milk passed through the homogenizer form a product from which the butter does not separate on standing and which resembles in its other physical char-

acteristics whole milk.

Investigations have further shown that butter and skimmed milk are passed through the homogenizer to form a so-called "cream," which is used in place of real cream in the manufacture of ice cream.

The Board is of the opinion that skimmed milk and butter fat in appropriate proportion passed through the homogenizer are not entitled to the name of "milk" or the name of "cream," as the case may be, according to the quantity of fat which is present. The Board is further of opinion that the product made from a homogenized butter or skimmed milk can not be properly called "ice cream".

Stealing Lessons.

[The following so aptly reasserts what we have formerly said in reference to the practice and the person in our midst, that we take great pleasure in copying it from one of our esteemed exchanges—the *Sodalian* of Wilberforce University.—ED.]

The practice of "ponying" and "getting by" is so wide-spread among students that it is not generally regarded as vicious. Many students think themselves extremely smart if they are able to deceive their teachers through the medium of a "pony" or a preconceived bluff. A closer inspection of this

subject however will reveal the fact that the habit of stealing lessons not only dwarfs the intellect but also seriously perverts the morals. The stealing of a lesson is the most senseless of all thefts. The thief who robs his employer of a thousand dollars if his deed is never discovered, although he has sunk deep in moral degradation is nevertheless a thousand dollars the richer—The student who steals his lesson, besides violating the eighth commandment, has gained absolutely nothing; instead, he has lost. He has robbed himself of the thing that he has paid to have taught to him.

It is well nigh impossible in this world to commit a wrong action without harming others besides ourselves. The laws of human nature are such that wrong deeds are like two edged swords and wound not only their perpetrators, but also their associates. And so it is in this case; the man who "ponies" his way through his Latin class, all the term and at examination time succeeds in stealing an A from the book has done an injustice to his fellow who has studied faithfully, and on examination receives a hard earned B.

It cannot be denied that the person who steals his lesson, is from a moral standpoint just as

guilty as the one who filches a dollar from the cash drawer of his employer. This practice ought to be stopped. The student who indulges in it is training himself along lines that will work to his detriment when he gets out into the world. He is training himself to do deeds of low cunning that are unworthy of a college man, and he is defeating the very purposes for which he came to college in that he is failing to make the proper preparation for the problems he must face in the world.

If you who read this are addicted to the unmanly or unwomanly habit of stealing your lessons, go straightway and burn your "pony," cease robbing yourself, and remember that true and lasting success in life comes not through thievery and deception, but is the result of patient and honest endeavor.

"Sand" the Secret of Success

It takes "sand" to make good in the game of life. The ability to stick at an apparently hopeless project until it is won is the difference between mediocrity and genius.

Cæsar's rise to power was a long continuous battle with obstacles

which would have crushed an ordinary man at the beginning. He never knew when he was beaten, and he climbed from one success to another until with the mastery of the world within his grasp he fell under the daggers of friends he had loaded with riches and favor. It is the immemorial practice of humanity to stone its prophets and benefactors. Every step forward in civilization has been taken in tears and blood. From crucifixion to deification is the way of humanity.

Every teacher and leader the world has known has to fight blighting scorn and stinging ridicule; has had to battle with ignorance and bigotry. It is the story of man's brutal inhumanity to man that makes history a tragedy. Not one of the great inventions that have lifted man from savagery to civilization, from barbarism to culture, but has been won in the face of peril.

According to the old Greeks, Prometheus stole fire from Heaven and gave it to man. His reward was to be chained to the bleak peak of the Caucasus where birds of prey dismembered him. It is typical of practically every great discovery made in the conquest of the powers of nature for man's advantage.

Practically every one of the world's great inventors has been a martyr, sowing in strife and misery

the seeds from which others reaped the harvest. But it is a roll of honor, a brilliant list of men who in the faces of apparently insurmountable obstacles, made good by grit, pluck and indomitable persistence. They had the "sand" of which heroes are made. Demosthenes was the greatest orator the world has known, but when he made his maiden speech he was hooted and jeered until he fled in confusion. But he had "sand" and when next he addressed the Athenians he held them enthralled with the magic of his eloquence.

To persist is in the long run to win. The ordinary man or woman takes the easiest way-drifts with the crowd. It takes "sand" to lift oneself out of the rut, but the prizes of life are not found in the rut—it is a pasture which has been grazed to the roots. If you cultivate the proper amount of character "sand" you can make of every failure a stepping stone to success, of every error a round in the ladder of attainment. And it is a law which applies as well to matrimony as to business. But first nail up the gate to the easiest way.

—*The Exchange.*

To err is human; to forgive is divine.

Insttute Girls

The girls in the graduating class of the West Virginia Colored Institute have decided to wear very sensible and economic gowns on commencement day.

The members of the academic class will wear simple shirt waist suits of Irish Linen. The material for each dress will not cost more than one dollar. Each girl of this class makes her own dress.

The young ladies of the normal class having graduated before will wear their former graduating dresses or ones of equivalent value.

Black shoes, simple, and inexpensive accessories are to be accepted features of the costumes.

Economy in dress is one of the rules of the school that is being especially emphasized by President Prillernan.

We really feel it very much out of place for school girls to wear expensive broad-cloths, taffetas, messalines, or any of the heavy material that may adorn persons of maturer years and greater achievements. Such things are wholly unnecessary to bring out the beauty and innocence of youth.

We mean to make the uniform suit of blue serge a regulation costume. For occasions where something more dressy than blue serge

skirts and white-waists is desired, inexpensive white dresses will be worn.

It is very true that too great a percent of the wages is often put in dry goods. The same amount might be used to liquidate honest debts, make additions to the two or three room cottages and to extend educational opportunities of the family.

We hope to see the time when a girl will be accepted and appreciated for her lovable qualities, good sense, high moral standing, religious intellectual training and worth, and not her apparel.

Parents, teachers, nor friends should encourage the inordinate desire for fine clothes in young people. In youth persons are most impressionable; their tastes are being formed and habits set. When the love for fine clothes has fastened itself upon a girl, and the erroneous laws of society demand it many girls are tempted and fall into the forbidden paths, for the purpose of securing fine clothes, as that, and not character is the price of her admission.

MARY E. EUBANK

Supt., of Domestic Science.

Learn the luxury of doing good.

—GOLDSMITH.

Around The Institute

(Continued from Page Thirteen.)

for the purpose of installing natural gas as a fuel.

The porch swing at the rear of Dawson Hall represents the net proceeds of a little spread given by the cooking department of the Domestic Sciences.

The street car line, from Charleston to Dunbar, two miles from the Institute, has been surveyed, and it is reported that work on same will soon be begun.

Master James Offutt Lakin, son of Hon. James S. Lakin, accompanied his grandfather Rev. C. H. Lakin Easter Sunday.

Prof. John F. Clark, principal of the Garnett High School, was a pleasant visitor April 30. Mr. Clark addressed the sabbath school in a very fitting manner.

Mdme Lowry who was confined to her room for some days, has resumed her place in the Sewing

and Millinery department.

Mr Delbert Prillerman, eldest son of the president, was operated on at the hospital of Knoxville College, to remove diseased tonsils.

The operation was successful and Delbert is rapidly convalescing.

Mrs. Rosa Brown, class of 1912, who received a painful injury a few days ago, is able to resume her place in the class room again.

The Wheelwrighting, Smithing and Painting Departments have finished a one horse wagon for Miss Nannie Burroughs, head of the National Training School, near Washington D. C.

The wagon was shipped to its destination the latter part of April.

Mrs. Rosa Harper Brown, Class of 1912, was tendered a birthday surprise by her friends last evening of April 28. The reporter was unable to get the number of years.

