

Cheney White

8

The Institute
Monthly

V. B. Athletics
p. 5



In School
Al. Brown

April 1913

Summer School

AT

The West Va. Colored Institute

Commences

June 16, 1913

AND

Lasts Seven Weeks

TWO MAIN COURSES:

Teachers' Review and Professional. Expenses Low ::

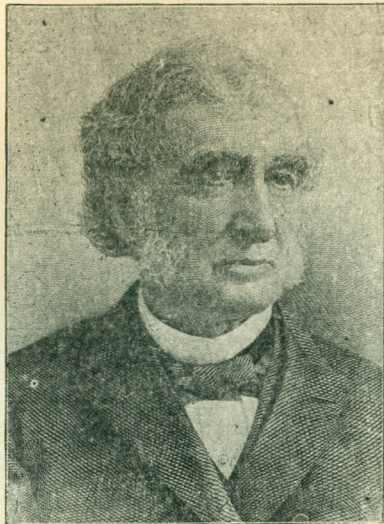
WRITE

Prof. BYRD PRILLERMAN,
Institute, West Virginia.

Prof. R. P. SIMMS,
Bluefield, West Virginia.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WEST VIRGINIA COLORED INSTITUTE
25 CENTS THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR : : : : : 5 CENTS PER COPY

Contents for April, 1913.



JUSTIN S. MORRILL
1810—1898
FOUNDER OF THE LAND GRANT
COLLEGES

	PAGE
Editorials	4
The place of Athletics and Physical Training in School Life	5
Letter from Governor Hatfield	10
The Second Recital by the Students of the Music Department	11
The Late Senator Justin Smith Morrill	12
Renewal of First Grade Certificates	13
Our Little Girl—Encil—Poem	13
Exchange	13
The Conference for Education in the South	14
What the Normal Class of 1912 did	14
Basket Ball Championship goes to the Junior Five	14
Around the Institute	15

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
J. M. CANTY

Editorials

FOR A FEW DAYS, WE WERE WATER LOCKED BY THE BACK WATER OF the recent flood. Although the use of a boat was necessary to reach the station, the water did not reach the height of some previous years. ¶ With the others of the upper Great Kanawha basin, we feel that we have cause for gratefulness. ¶ The MONTHLY voices the sentiments of school and vicinity in expressing sympathy for all those who suffered from the effects of the flood. Our little mite of twenty six dollars, was not very much, but it was given cheerfully with our prayers.

THERE SEEMS TO BE AN ENDEAVOR TO PERPETUATE A FALLACY THAT has gained more or less prominence. From what we can understand it is partly due to ignorance, and partly due to a sentiment, that is not ennobling, to say the least. ¶ We hear our School spoken of, and see it advertised in different ways, as the W. V. I. ¶ For the information of those who may not know, and to whom this may come, there is no such school in West Virginia. We were created the WEST VIRGINIA COLORED INSTITUTE, by the legislature of the State, and it is the only power that has a right to change our name. ¶ We should endeavor to enlighten the ignorant, correct the misinformed, and banish the sense of shame from those who blush at the name of the WEST VIRGINIA COLORED INSTITUTE.

THE OUTLOOK FOR THE SUMMER SCHOOL IS PROMISING. SUPERINTENDENT Shawkey, President Prillerman and Principal Sims are working earnestly to make the Session successful. The teachers are being selected with care. It is hoped that the attendance will be the largest of any previous session.

The Place of Athletics and Physical Training in School Life

By Prof. Albert G. Brown, Head of Athletic Department
of the West Virginia Colored Institute.

The object of the school is to make better citizens for the State and Nation. The call is for men of strong minds and sound bodies. We know there are men who have strong minds and weak bodies and there are men giants in physical strength, but weak mentally; but these are exceptions.

Communities in cities and towns are wrestling with the problem of public health. School authorities of America and Europe are realizing it is within the province of the school that not alone the brain area controlling thought power should be developed, but that the great two-thirds motor brain space be cultured for the health and increasing effectiveness of the physical make-up of man. The University of Wisconsin has a course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts in which one-third athletic and physical training, combined with two-thirds Academic work, make up the requirements. We cannot ignore the fact that healthy muscle is helpful to the brain and that the fine circulation of healthy blood gives the brain physical material for action.

When we realize these facts, then we can see that athletics should have a place in the curriculum of every school. When I say this, I do not mean to limit athletics to the boys of our school. What I say applies equally as well to the girls of our school. If anything, I mean to put more stress on exercise for girls. We have long since found out that the classroom and sewing machine do not furnish proper physical culture for girls, also fashions with its many styles; and modern inconveniences have combined in making the women of today physically weak. Our grandmothers could walk five miles to school or church,

but too often you hear the cry today, "I can't walk that distance!" when perhaps the distance is only a mile, while the girl that has finished in some training school or college where she has had proper physical culture is ready to take cross-country hikes for five or ten miles. She is physically able to take her place in future life. You can always note a girl who has had proper physical culture, by her elastic step and correct form. She is not a tomboy neither is she manish but rather one who enjoys the fine circulation of healthy blood. At the head of a home, she becomes an associate for her children, and often when in company with grown daughters, it is hard to distinguish the mother from the daughter. Do not understand me to say that the girl of today should be required to walk five miles to school because our parents were compelled to do so; but I do say that the woman of today should be better developed physically.

It is an easy matter in a school like this, or in a home, for that matter, for an industrious girl to overwork herself with little thought of recreation or physical development, many young women that should be in the prime of their lives never see an hour of rest of mind and body.

If you would know just what little time a girl has for recreation in our own school (I mean one that applies herself), try to work out a schedule for physical exercise. School closes at 4:10 P. M. She must be at her meals at 4:55. By the time she has finished supper and is ready for practice, it is nearly study hour. Then these girls must be at the Tuesday evening talks, Wednesday evening prayer meeting, and Friday evening literary. So you can see that it is the exceptional girl that does not remain in her room dressed ready for each bugle call.

In the majority of the Negro schools of this country, until recently, the right to play, or any money spent for the physical development of the students, was looked upon as a luxury. You will find few well equipped gymnasiums and athletic fields in our schools today while 96 per-cent of white colleges have athletic fields and 98 per-cent have gymnasiums.

In some schools, the student who spent all of his extra time in his room in study was looked upon as a model student, one that meant business; he had no time for playing.

The necessity for training properly the play instinct of the child has become so fully appreciated in late years, that towns, cities, states, and

even the national congress have made it a matter of deep concern, and are spending large sums of money in order that children may get full exercise of the right to play under proper environment.

Some say work is the thing for physical exercise, but work cannot be a substitute for play. The student does not "huff" to work as he does in an athletic contest. In work, he feels that he is making a sacrifice of his own life—it is necessary—while in play, he is permitted to follow his own inclination—it is not a "making act." His actions are spontaneous. He enters into an athletic contest with his whole mind and physical strength. He gets both mental and physical exercise. The states have realized this fact and have demanded that the Legislatures pass child labor laws prohibiting the employment of children under sixteen years of age and demand that play grounds be opened for the children outside of school hours.

The boys and girls who have not developed the play spirit become old men and women at forty-five, while men of the play spirit never become old. Franklin kept up his exercise and was active until the last years of life at an age of 84. Washington Irving developed pulmonary trouble at fifteen, but he began outdoor exercise and spent a great part of his time travelling in open air. He died at the age of 76. Ex-President Roosevelt at 55, President Taft at 56, and Carnegie at 78, still cultivate the play spirit and find time to engage in their favorite sports.

John J. Hayes, winner of the Marathon, now says, "I can cure most boys of cigarette smoking in one lesson. I want to say to mothers that the best argument to advance to a son who smokes cigarettes is to buy him an athletic outfit. The boy will soon learn that cigarettes are harmful". When we think of the great stadiums at Harvard University and the University of Wisconsin and the one being built at Yale at a cost of \$300,000, we cannot but realize the important part athletics hold in the curriculums of these great schools. The Athletic Director of Yale receives a salary of \$4000, while President Taft, with years of experience, will receive \$5000 in the law department.

Athletics should be encouraged in our schools, not only for the physical benefit derived, but they also furnish opportunity for moral and social training. Teach the students to be fair and honest in all of their contests and you have laid the foundation for physical and moral

stamina that will follow him in the problems of future life.

Athletics furnish a medium of advertisement. The majority of schools are known to the average person by their athletic record. Send a teacher to a city to lecture and a few old people will hear him, while if you send a baseball team to the same city, the boys and girls will meet them.

It is only by the hearty cooperation of the presidents and faculties of our schools that athletics will be given the proper support. The ignorant, narrow minded, dignified men and women in charge of our schools are responsible for the little stress put upon athletics and physical development in our schools in this country. Consequently, the schools have sent out graduates with puny forms and a great many physical wrecks, ready to succumb to the first attack of disease. The aim has been to make their graduates pass examinations, regardless of their physical condition. If the student died the year after graduation, the school could be held responsible for any physical failure, just as if a student failing in an examination, this failure could be traced probably to poor academic work.

Statistics show the higher death rate of the negro compared with other races in our towns and cities is traceable largely to vicious habits and improper surroundings. While a great deal of stress is being put on the subject of eugenics today, it is up to our schools of this country to raise the physical standard of the boys and girls of today, that are to be men and women of tomorrow, since Hawley Smith says that all "shorts" in our schools are suffering from a physical defect and are not weak mentally.

Ex-Governor Glasscock said, "If I were building a school, the first building I would erect would be a gymnasium, and physical training would not be an elective study." R. C. Bruce, Assistant Supt. of Schools in Washington, is a hearty supporter of athletics, and at present Mr. Bruce is the champion Inter-city tennis player. Mr. Lewis, Harvard's great football player, became Assistant Attorney General under Mr. Wickersham, the highest public position ever held by a negro. The records that the Negro athletes have made after finishing school would counteract any argument that athletics hurt scholarship when properly controlled.

Already rapid strides are being made in our schools in the develop-

ment of athletics. The Inter-scholastic Athletic Association of the Middle Atlantic States is exerting a great influence in developing clean, manly sports in our schools. Annual athletic meets are held which tend to promote interest in sports. Last month, representatives from the different schools throughout the South met at Greensboro, N. C., and perfected an organization that has for its purpose the advancement of athletics in the schools and better scholarship.

Athletics, in order to be properly developed, must have the proper financial support. It depends largely upon those responsible for the appropriations for our state schools as to the future advancement. As long as those in charge of our schools feel that boys and girls do not need athletics, we cannot look for gymnasiums or enclosed athletic fields.

In our own school, no provisions have been made for physical training. I often think there would be more "moral 'suasion" in the physical development received from athletic games and physical culture than is received from so many talks along that line.

The present Board of Control has expressed itself as being in favor of athletic support. We hope that in the future, provision will be made for the proper physical development of our students in order that we may send out graduates with strong minds and sound bodies.

Each student should be examined on entering school and physical exercise should be given with the aim of locating physical defects, correcting faulty postures and giving grace and beauty and a ready expression of thought in physical motion.

Athletics should be under judicious direction in order that the pendulum may not swing too far and thus bring danger of over-development.

Teach the student to so enjoy exercise in the open air until in future life there will be fewer idle amusements and have more physical culture clubs, including such games as can be engaged in, all of their future lives.

A judicious admixture of bodily exercise preserves health and renders the mind capable of expansion. Therefore, athletics with physical training should have a place second to none in our school life.

"When a beautiful soul harmonizes with a beautiful form and the two are cast in the mold, that will be the fairest sight to him who has

an eye to see it."

Letter from Governor Hatfield

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Charleston, West Va.,
April 4, 1913

To the President of the
WEST VIRGINIA COLORED INSTITUTE.

Dear Sir:—

I beg to acknowledge your favor of March 31st, enclosing contribution to the Flood Sufferers' Relief Fund.

With the exception of one thousand dollars which was forwarded to Governor Cox for the relief of citizens of Ohio, all contributions are being applied to relieve the citizens of our own State who are in need of assistance.

I thank you for the contribution, and ask that you express to the students, teachers, and citizens of Institute my deep appreciation of their generous response to the appeal for aid.

Yours very sincerely,
H. D. Hatfield.

The Second Recital

By the Students of the Music Department.

The second recital of the students of the musical department was given in Academic Hall the night of April 7. The program was varied in quality, and of sufficient length, to offer an opportunity to each for the demonstration of ability.

The vocal numbers were tuneful and well chorused. The violin selections of Mr. Jones were well executed. The weird complex harmonies of Coleridge Taylor's African Dances were well toned and the spirit of the composer aptly expressed.

Appended is the program:—

PROGRAM	
Duet.....	Schmidt Thelma Brown Ophelia Washington
First Waltz	Schmoll
Who'll buy my Roses.....	Matthews Marie Robinson
Morning Song	Gurlitt
Murmuring Brook	Gurlitt Eloise Lovette
A Spring Morning	Altman
A Story.....	Kummer
First Melody.....	Thelma Brown Thome Myrtle Woody
Bohemian Dance	Weber
Melody	Kuhlan
Staccato Study.....	Duvernoy Margaret Jones
By the Spring.....	Gurlitt Marcia Canty
Valsette in F Major.....	Hyatt Lillian Guss
Scherzo	Heller
Ebb and Flow.....	Rene Recker Ednora Prillerman
Minuet.....	Beaumont Esther Connors
Merry Maids of Spain.....	—From the Princess Bonnie School Chorus
The Mill—Piano Duet	Tschirch
Winter Goodby.....	Tschirch Marie Robinson Ednora Prillerman
Mazurka.....	Frysynger Sarah Johnson
Over Hill and Dale—Piano Duet	Engelman Cora Taylor Ophelia Washington
In the Woods	Durand
Waltz at twilight.....	Lack Laurence Prillerman
Hungarian March—Piano Duet	Ohlsen Almeda Brown Ophelia Washington

The Hill School.....	Surette
The School Chorus	
Whispering Waves.....	Doring
Thelma Calhoun	
Under the Mistletoe.....	England
Viola Smothers	
Ophelia Washington	
Left hand Studies I & II	Turner
Morceaux Caracteristique op. 22.....	Wollenhaupt
Dorcas Price	
March Militaire—Piano Duet.....	Koelling
Myrtle Jones	
Thelma Calhoun	
Left hand Study No. III	Turner
Prestissimo.....	Revenna
Eunice Jones	
African Dance No. IV—Violin	
—S. Coleridge—Taylor	
Sarabande.....	C. Bohm
Mr. Don W. Jones	
Octave Study	Czerny
Novelette	Rimsky Koraskow
Tempo-di Minuetto.....	Saint Sæus
M. Ophelia Washington	
Goodnight Beloved.....	Pinsuti
The School Chorus	
The Violin Obligatos are played by Mr. Don. W. Jones.	

Printing is a remarkable educator it teaches punctuation, spelling, grammar, syllabification, the proper use of words, as no other craft or handiwork does. It gives the student trade where by he may make a good living; it gives him a knowledge of the use and display of type which will be useful to him in any sphere of life.

THE LATE SENATOR, JUSTIN SMITH MORRILL

Justin Smith Morrill, an American Statesman, was born at S rafford, Vermont, April 14th, 1810, and died at Washington, D. C., Dec. 28th, 1898. He was educated in the common schools and engaged in business, but soon entered politics and in 1854 was elected to the National House of Representatives. He was re-elected five times and in 1867 entered the United States Senate, where he remained until his death. His combined service was the longest Congressional career in American history. He was always a leader and served on the most important committees. In 1857 he introduced a bill granting public lands for the founding of state colleges to teach agriculture, mechanic arts, and allied subjects. It was first vetoed, but was again passed in 1861 and was signed by President Lincoln. An additional grant was made by an act introduced by Senator Morrill in 1890. The West Virginia Colored Institute is the outgrowth of the last act.

"Life is real".

[The following verses were written by C. D. Fortney deceased, formerly a student of the W. Va. Colored Institute. It is a tribute to his baby girl, who is now a Freshman in the school her revered father loved and attended.—ED.]

OUR LITTLE GIRL—ENCIL

A wee, wee, girl, of brownish hue
Who imitates each thing we do,
If seen or heard, if false or true
Is always full of glee.

She oft bakes mud for cake and pie,
Stirs up the coals to make it fry
And frisks about 'till it gets dry,
While waiting on her tea.

Some withered grass for lettuce clean,
With dry leaves boiled, for cabbage, green,
Are duly spread, as may be seen,
E'er we are called to dine.

The little tot of brownish hue,
Is always finding something new,
To imitate each thing we do,
'Till forced to bed at nine.

—C. D. Fortner,
March 15, 1901.

RENEWAL OF FIRST GRADE CERTIFICATES

1. For any renewal the applicant is required to pass a satisfactory examination on the subject of agriculture if this branch has not already been taken, and must have

taught three years of the previous five years period.

2. Renewable a second and third time if the applicant has taught three years during the previous five year period and passes a satisfactory examination in two of the teachers' reading circle books to be selected by the State Superintendent.

The books selected for the present year are Colgrove's „The Teacher and the School” and Gregory's „Checking the Wast”.

3. The satisfactory completion of a nine weeks' term in the State University or one of the state normal schools, or any private or denominational school recognized by the State Board of Education, or in any other approved school of equal grade, will be accepted in lieu of the examination on the reading circle books.

4. Examinations for renewals will be in charge of the county superintendents and will be offered on the afternoon of the first day of each of the uniform examinations of the year.

Exchanges

Superintendent George E. Hubbs, of Moundsville, has been appointed supervisor of examinations to succeed Mr. Longanekke who is now principal of the Parkersburg High School. Mr. Hubbs has been in the teaching business a good while and has learned it thoroughly. He is moreover a man of fine poise and judgment and applicants may feel assured that their interests are in good hands.

---The West Virginia School Journal.

"Life is earnest".

The Conference for Education in the South

The plans for the Conference for Education in the South, which is to meet at Richmond, April 15-18, are nearing completion and include a large number of very interesting features. There will be a farmers' conference, a business men's conference, a conference on taxation, a conference on the country church a conference of editors besides a considerable number of meeting of other associations. West Virginia, along with three other states, will have an educational exhibit, showing especially what is being done in the various state of the industrial education in the various grades of the work.

What the Normal Class of 1912 Did

Appended is a list of the names of the Normal Class of 1912, W. V. C. I., and the service and the place at which each was employed.

Over 95 per cent of the class found employment in that line of work for which they had especially prepared themselves. Critical Superintendents, and Boards of Education, whose only interest in the teachers, has been the faithful

and creditable performance of duties contracted for, have spoken in unstinted terms of the sterling quality of their work.

Adkinson, Callie, Teaching, Spring Hill
Anderson, Anna, Teaching, Beckley
Alsten, Anna, Teaching, Carbon
* Bishop, Margie, Teaching, Fort Spring
Bryant, Esther, Principal, Raymond City
Calloway, Mary, Principal, Glean Jean
Clarkson, Roscoe, Principal, Brammwell
Connors, Mary L. Teaching, Raymond City
Claytor, Lottie, Teaching, Braggville
Evans, Elizabeth, Teaching, McDonald
Friend, T. Clinton, Principal, St. Albans
Harris, Charles V. Teaching, Elkins
Irving, Myrtle L. Teaching, Hansford
Johnson, Anita, Teaching, Prince
Johnson, McCulty, Teaching, McAlpine
Jones, James, McHenry, Teaching, Sun Hill
Jones, Quillion, O.
Lowry, Lucy, Teaching, Inistitute
Parker, Eva, L. Teaching, Tams
Peters, Mabel, L. Teaching, Winona
Fergusong, Gurnett, Teaching, Huntington

* Deceased

BASKET BALL CHAMPIONSHIP GOES TO THE JUNIOR FIVE

President Prillerman Makes Presentation

At the close of chapel exercises Tuesday morning, the 8th inst., President Prillerman called the boys of the Junior class to the stage, and presented to the basket ball five of the Class the championship pennant for the season of 1913.

The pennant was the gift of the local basket ball association, and is a trophy worth fighting for. It is a swallow tailed pennant of black felt with an old gold center having the general outlines of the pennant. At its broadest end it is 18 inches, has a length of 3 feet 9 inches, and tapers to a width of 9½ inches at the swallow-tailed end.

The broadest end of the pennant has the first 8 inches of its black ground offset by the Monogram W. V. I. in Old gold letters. The

tapering old gold center, has "B. B. Championship 1913" in black letters across its face.

The girls of the Class united with the boys to make quite a demonstration after the presentation. The president's remarks were received with enthusiasm.

The Junior girls prepared a special spread for the boys of the Class at the dinner period.

The pennant remains the property of the Class until it is won by a better team.

Around the Institute

Mr. C. E. Mitchell, business manager, leaves the 14th inst. to attend a meeting of expert accountants in New York City. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss ways and means of making the financial conduct of certain Negro Schools more economic, and efficient.

Mr. Mitchell attends this meeting at the special invitation of Chairman Oswald Garrison Villard and such invitation carries with it marked distinction to this Institution.

J. Duffie Price, and Elvin Graves

had the first swim of the year. The back water was the place. The several causes that brought about the swim are not known to your reporter.

The captain of the Girl's Second Basket Ball Team, informs the reporter that it is the intention of the Second Team to claim the local championship of the girls' teams. This conclusion was determined upon only when the second team failed to secure contests from the other girls' teams after repeated challenges. The captain believes that she is justifi-

fied in making this claim, as under the circumstances, no other course was left for her to pursue.

Byrd Ross of '16 has been unable to attend his classes for some time. His class mates and friends hope for an early recovery.

In route to Columbus, Mr. Roscoe Clarkson, of '12, has been held up here for a few days on account of the uncertainty of railroad connections due to the floods.

C. C. Lewis of '09, was a pleasant visitor of his Alma Mater the 3d inst. Mr. Lewis had just closed a successful term at Cedar Grove where he was principal. After resting a few days, Mr. Lewis contemplates visiting his mother and relations in Cleveland Ohio.

Dr Orne philanthropist and social worker, visited the School Friday morning, the 4th inst, and addressed the faculty and student body. Dr. Orne's remarks aroused laughter and interest. He convinced all that he was an enthusiast, and stood for the moral uplift of humanity.

Mr. T. B. Smith of Huntington, who has been taking review work here for a part of the spring term, returned home Thursday the 27th ult.

Mr. J. C. Clemmons of Hill Top who had been taking special work in theory and practice, returned to his home the 29th ult, Mr. Clemmons expresses the intention of returning the fall of 1913.



THE WEST VIRGINIA
COLORED INSTITUTE

STUDENT PRESS : : :

6