

The Institute Monthly

Published in the Interest of the West Virginia Colored Institute

VOLUME II

Institute, W. Va., March 1908

NUMBER III

THE HANEN CLUB

Gives a Sacred Concert for the Sunday Evening Club, March 15, 1908.

The Hanen Club, an organization composed of teachers, made its debut, on the night of the above date as a public entertainer. A glance at the program will attest that as to quantity and quality there was judgment shown in selection. The many words of praise that have poured in upon the club members, give a mild suggestion that the rendition of the numbers was not without merit.

The drawing features of the program were greatly enhanced by the addition of Miss Nina Clinton and Mdme. R. L. Jones, of Charleston.

The hall was well filled by an attentive and appreciative audience, when the exercises were begun. The participants felt that the audience was in full sympathy with their efforts and each performer seemed to respond accordingly.

The abilities of Mdme Jones and Miss Clinton are well known in their respective spheres, but at no time among the many the writer has heard these ladies, have they registered greater success than on this occasion.

The appearance of Mdme E. M. Jones as a violin soloist was deserving of creditable mention. She was fortunate in selection of two such numbers, whose sad sweet harmonies were able to touch the hearts of the listeners, even though they were unable to reason why.

The address of the Club president, A. W. Curtis, on "Hereditry" upheld the high order of the rest of the program. Besides being thoughtfully prepared, it was presented in a very forcible manner.

The vocal numbers of the program were tunelessly rendered. Following is the program in full:—

Quartette,

"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep"
Misses Lula James, Carrie Fairfax
Messrs Alexander Gregory, Wirt Jones

Invocation

Quartette,

"Koschat"
Misses Lurania Lee, Carrie Fairfax
Messrs C. E. Jones, S. H. Guss

Scripture Lesson.

President J. McHenry Jones

Vocal Solo,

"Ora Pro Nobis"
Miss Nina Clinton

Recital,

"Hagar"
Md'me R. L. Jones

Violin (a. "S'lect'ns from Martha" Flotow
Solo, (b. "Pilgrim's Chorus" Wagner
Md'me E. M. Jones

Quartette, "Sleep, My Little One, Sleep"
Misses Lurania Lee, Carrie Fairfax
Messrs C. E. Jones, W. H. Lowry
Address, Hereditry

Austin W. Curtis

Trio,

"O Restless Sea"
Miss Lurania Lee
Messrs C. E. Jones, S. H. Guss

Benediction

What Piety Is

In the course of a discussion on hygiene in one of the local medical societies a speaker, in illustrating his remarks, said:

"Many a man thinks he is pious when he is only bilious."



C. C. POINDEXTER, B. S. (AGR.)
W. V. C. I., '96-'99. O. S. U., '03. L. C. H. S., '98.
ST. PAUL SCHOOL, LAURENSVILLE, VIRGINIA.

ASSISTANT teacher and librarian, W. V. C. I., 1897-99; stenographer to Professor W. A. Kellerman, Ph. D., O. S. U. 1900-03; private secretary to Professor Thomas F. Hunt, M. S., D. Agr., D. Sc. Cornell University, 1903-04, 1905-07, in preparation of "The Cereals in America", "The Forage and Fiber Crops in America", and "How to Choose a Farm", text-books for American colleges of agriculture; Director Department of Agriculture, Institute, for Colored Youth, 1904-05; expert demonstrators in Animal Husbandry, United States Department of Agriculture, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, 1904; post graduate student, Cornell University, 1905-07; Director in charge of Agriculture for The American Church Institute for Negroes since July 1907. Charter member on Committee of organization of American Federation of Agricultural Students, Chicago, 1901; member of The National Education Association; The American Academy of Political and Social Science; The National Association of Audition Societies; American Nature Study Society; American Breeders' Association; Niagara Movement. Member of governing board of Colored Orphans' Home, Huntington, W. Va. Lecturer on rural sociology and agricultural economics; contributor to agricultural literature. Married.

WHERE LEE SURRENDERED

A Place of Historic Memory

Appomattox is a name that recalls brave memories. The two town Appomattox towns in 1855, and there are two in 1908. It was at Appomattox station on the railroad between Petersburg and Lynchburg that Sheridan's cavalry captured the supply train which stood between Lee's army and starvation, and it was at Appomattox Court House, about three miles north, that Lee surrendered. The Appomattox Court House of today occupies nearly the site of Appomattox station and the old town of Appomattox Court House is a ruined village with half a dozen collapsed houses and about the same number of inhabitants. The square in which the old courthouse stood is covered with heaps of broken bricks and ashes, and is overgrown with scraggy

trees. The old courthouse with the county records was burned about fifteen years ago, and the new courthouse was built on the line of the railroad.

THE McLEAN HOUSE IN RUINS.

The McLean house, in which the terms of surrender were agreed on and signed, was torn down in 1892 for removal to and reconstruction at the Chicago World's Fair, the idea was carried no further than the demolition of the house. The garden of the McLean place now is cumbered with the bricks and timber of the house.

"The visitor to Appomattox has difficulty in learning the name of the present owner of the McLean house, or the "Surrender house," as it is called in that neighborhood. Some of the graybeards say that the place is owned by some "rich woman up North."

The place occupied by Lee's tent when

(Continued on Fourth Page, First Column)

A LETTER

From James A. Booker

Mound Bayou, Miss., March 28, 1908.
DEAR PRESIDENT JONES:—Knowing as I do the intense interest the W. Va. Colored Institute has in all its graduates and their work, I feel it my duty to let you hear from me and something of my work here in the South land.

Last January I received my appointment from the U. S. Department of Agriculture to come here as special agent to conduct in this vicinity what is known as the Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration work which is really a practical School for the farmer.

The object of the Cooperative Demonstration work is to place practical object lessons illustrating the best methods of producing standard farm crops before the masses on the farm and secure their active participation in such demonstrations; thus showing that the average farmer can do better work. Incidentally the work is designed to show that there is no necessity for the widespread deterioration of the farms and the general poverty of the masses on the farms.

The farmer is requested to set aside about two or three acres of his land to be planted in cotton and corn, and he is to work this "Strictly" in accordance with the instructions received from the Department or its special Agent.

We make no attempt to burden the farmer with technical terms in Agriculture but have him to carry out simple and practical instructions.

Mound Bayou with its population of more than 600 is surrounded by a large number of farmers, the majority of whom own their property. I have 40 or more special demonstration farms each of which I must visit regularly. Aside from these I have more than 100 other farmers who live near these stations and meet me to get the instruction. The farmers seem very anxious to carry out the plans of the work believing that they will be benefited thereby.

Being an alumnus of the W. V. C. I. I am especially interested in the work of the Agricultural department as well as the other departments, and hope that the students of the Institution will fully realize that the Agricultural department is second to none of all the departments of the school, also that the field for trained Agriculturists is large and the demand is far greater than the supply. Wishing for the continued success of my Alma Mater,

I remain yours respectfully,

JAMES A. BOOKER, Class, '03.

A Little Prose Poem

Kind friends, have you heard of the town of No-Good, on the banks of the river Slow, where the Some-time-or-other scents the air and the soft Go-easies grow? It lies in the valley of What-the-use, in the province of Let-her-slide; it's the home of the reckless I-don't-care, where the Give-it-up-abide. The town is as old as the human race, and it grows with the flight of years; it is wrapped in the fog of the idler's dreams; it's streets are paved with discarded schemes and are sprinkled with useless tears.—Hopkins (Kant) Journal.

The Institute Monthly

—1908—

Entered at the Post Office at Institute as
Second-Class Mail Matter.Devoted to the welfare of The W. Va. Colored
Institute, J. McHenry Jones, A. M. President.Published every month during the Scholastic
year by the faculty and students of the West
Virginia Colored Institute.25 CENTS THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR
3 CENTS PER SINGLE COPYGeneral communications intended for pub-
lication should be left with the Editor-in-Chief,
or the Managing Editor.Special or assigned news will reach these
columns through the staff editors.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

J. McHENRY JONES, A. M. PRESIDENT

MANAGING EDITOR, - - - S. HAMLEN GUSS

ASSOCIATE EDITORS:

BYRD PRILLERMAN JAS. M. CANTY

BUSINESS MANAGER, - - - JAMES M. CANTY

TEACHERS REVIEW COURSE BEGINS
April first and from the letters received
at this office, a good attendance will be
present. If you come to get all you
possibly can out of the course you are
doubly welcome but if you do not come
in the spirit of progress, you are better
off at home.

In order that this Institution may offer
better safe-guards for the health of its
pupils, arrangements have been made to
secure next year a resident physician.
This physician will reside on the school
grounds and be at the call of those who
need medical service at any hour of the
day or night.

The coming of a physician will fill
a long-felt want and will bring nearer
the day when we shall have a hos-
pital and nurse training department.

The demands of the age will force the
gradual development of the West Vir-
ginia Colored Institute and we must run
forward to meet these demands with
faith in God and right living upon the
part of those connected with it, the day
will surely come when the Institute will
reach the mark aimed at by its sanguine
teachers and graduates. Let us pray
that we may live to see it.

UP TO THIS WRITING WE HAVE re-
ceived but a single photo from the class of
1896. Blame yourselves if your faces do
not appear in our gallery of celebrities.
We cordially invite each member of the
class of 1897 to send us a photograph
promising to have cuts made free of
charge and give these former students
credit for the work done since graduation.
We are not afraid to let the public know
who you are, where you are and what you
have been doing.

We hope none of our graduates will
let false modesty hinder them from
hanging in our picture gallery. This
paper is printed primarily for a class and
is for the most part read only by those
who are interested in the school and its
success. It is not out of place to lend
your name and the weight of your influ-
ence in the world, to encourage those
who may be contemplating attendance
at your Alma Mater.

We have been interrogated time and
again concerning the bearing of the act
passed at the special session of the Leg-
islature, giving value to the diplomas of
graduates of this Institution. The law
is not retroactive and will not reach those
who graduated in the years previous to its
passage, nor will it apply to future grad-
uates unless a special training course is
established by the Regents.

It is our hope and the desire of the

State Superintendent to have a training
teacher elected at the June meeting of
the board of Regents, and to begin teach-
ing methods next year.

This course will be open to all gradu-
ates of the school as well as to other
graduates from similar institutions. An
additional year in the school of practice
will be necessary to get the Normal
diploma and a five years first grade cer-
tificate.

We advise our graduates who do not
hold first grade certificates, to take ad-
vantage of this opportunity. A first grade
certificate is a nice thing to keep in
your trunk if only to look at occasionally.

The cost of nine months attend-
ance at this institution, can be paid for
with one year's difference between the
salary you receive, on the certificate you
are now holding, and a first grade cer-
tificate.

THE PEOPLE OF THE DISTRICT OF Co-
lumbia have at last succeeded in having
a bill introduced in Congress which if
passed will appropriate one hundred
thousand dollars from the unclaimed,
funds belonging to Negro soldiers of
the Civil war, to establish an industrial
school in or near Washington.

THE MONTHLY would endorse this
scheme did it not think of a better one.
In the first place, Washington City has
already an excellent school within the
city limits and open to all who wish
to pursue an industrial course and there-
fore another school of the same kind is
unnecessary. The claims of the states
are more pressing than the capital city
and if a school of that kind is to be built
and supported by government appropri-
ations, it should not be built in the Dis-
trict of Columbia.

We are very much in need of more and
better industrial education, but we are
also in need of other kinds of training if
we would develop the full measure of
Negro manhood.

If the doors of West Point are to con-
tinue closed to our youth with military
ardor, then the U. S. government ought
to build a school where our young men
can receive such training as will fit them
for service in the army.

As long as we have a Negro soldier and
the future will see these regiments in-
creased rather than diminished; it is the
duty of the government to prepare offi-
cers from the Negroes to command them.

It would therefore be more fitting to
spend the money belonging to men who
gave their lives for the country in the
erection of a school where young
men could be educated for the army.
We have advocated this principle for
many years and believe a school on the
banks of the Kanawha in conjunction
with this institution would be the most
happy solution of all the perplexing
schemes to spend the thousands left as
a legacy, by the Negro soldiers of the
Civil war. By all means let the money
be spent for education but for the kind
of education which will best exemplify
the lives led by the men who really gave it.

**OUR WARS BEGIN
IN APRIL**

The Nineteenth Day of the
Month of Showers is a
Day of Blood.

A little old wooden church, in Concord,
Massachusetts which has stood for two
centuries, is associated inseparably with
the nineteenth day of April, the day on
which American wars break out.

On the 19th of April, 1869, the militia of
Concord were turned out at 1 o'clock in
the morning, paraded on the green in
front of the church, and after prayer by
the pastor started for Boston to help
put down Sir Edmund Andros's rebel-
lion. The revolt against this tyrannical

royal governor succeeded, and he was
sent to England in irons.

Eighty-six years elapsed, to a day and
an hour, and the Concord militia were
turned out at 1 o'clock in the morning
of April 19, 1775. They paraded on the
green in front of the same church, and
after prayer by the pastor started down
the road to fight the battles of Concord
and Lexington.

Eighty-six years again elapsed, to a
day and to an hour, and on April, 19,
1861, the militia of Concord were turned
out at one o'clock in the morning on the
church green, and after prayer by the
pastor, started by special train to obey
President Lincoln's call for 75,000 volun-
teers.

It is an article of faith in Concord that
every eighty-six years a war must sum-
mon their militia company to the field.
It is now thirty seven instead of eighty-
six years since our last war began, but
the day and hour were the same. It
was at 1 o'clock in the morning that
Congress passed the war resolution.

Aside from the eighty-six year coincid-
ence April is a sanguinary month in our
history, a month for beginning war and
ending war. It has been a month for
pulling off big battles long delayed.
Grant waited for April and Appomatox.
While he was busy sewing up Lee
around Richmond he was assisting fate
by waiting for April and better roads for
operations inside the sack.

Daniel Boone, in the Kentucky wilds,
let his defenses go until the first of April
braving consequent danger. Then he
built his little fort at Boonesborough, near
the banks of the Kentucky river.

When the Romans felt like fighting in
January or February they gritted their
teeth and waited until April. It was
better for them to chafe with impatience
than to be buffeted by storms at sea and
risk unnecessary privations on land.

The fighting blood of the Egyptian
used to rise in winter, but fodder for his
animal was not abundant at that time.
Food for man and beast came with the
gentle breath of April.

April days have changed the map of
the West Indies before now. The Brit-
ish drove the French from the island of
St. Lucia, April 2, 1794, and it was
ceded to Great Britain on the same day,
1814.

The Austrians, under Archduke
Charles, knocked the tar out of the
French, under Joubert, at Rothmeil,
Germany, April 5, 1799. On the same
day a year later the British Admiral,
Duckworth, captured Goeree and then
took two Spanish frigates and eleven
Spanish merchantmen in tow just as
easily as a lot of Hudson River scows,
obtaining £75,000 as his share of the
spoils.

The siege of Chalus, France, was be-
gun April 6, 1190. The same day, 1453,
Mohammed II. besieged Constantinople,
which terminated in the overthrow of
the Eastern Christian Empire.

Sebastopol was stormed by the Eng-
lish and French batteries April 10, 1855.
Oliver Cromwell defeated the King's
troops at Islip Bridge April 24, 1645.

The sun of Napoleon might not have
risen so soon after Apr. 11, 1796, had not
fortune favored the dauntless Rampon,
who defended himself against odds at
Montenotte with desperate courage when
attacked by the Austrians under Gen.
Beaulieu. It gave Bonaparte time to
come up, snatch a victory and capture
2,000 prisoners.

So the story of April runs for warriors,
applying with peculiar emphasis to the
United States. Nearly all American
wars were begun in April. The excep-
tions are the Mexican war and that of
1812. Mexico indeed does not disprove
the rule as the armies were moving for
each other in the latter part of April,
and were sparring for position by May 1.
May 8, 1846, the first blow was struck.

While hostilities did not begin until

the summer of 1812, following almost im-
mediately upon President Madison's de-
claration of war, the deft of England was
really hauled in April, when the Presi-
dent laid an embargo on British com-
merce.

Paul Revere rode from Lexington to
Concord, April 18, 1775, with the red
coats behind him, and the next day
thirty-seven fearless colonists defied 800
British regulars and were fired upon.
That was the beginning of the battle of
Lexington, which opened the American
Revolution and established at once the
best nation on earth.

This rebellion was talked of and
thought of for years, but it began on
April 12, 1861, when Sumter was fired
upon. And again on April 14, 1865, the
Stars and Stripes were raised on
Sumter.

The history of Indian outbreaks in
America and of Indian campaigns by
United States troops on the frontier
favors April. It is a beautiful month and
a bloody one.

**WHEATLEY-DUNBAR
LITERARY SOCIETY**

One of the most interesting programs
of the year, was the one rendered by the
Sophomore Class, February 28, in honor
of the birthday of Henry Wadsworth
Longfellow. The program was taken
entirely from the works of Longfellow.
Good music and good recitations were
enjoyed by the audience. Misses Banks
and Snyder sang solos on the occasion,
and each one of the ladies did credit to
her class.

The Society listened to a short address
by Prof. Prillerman who had the pro-
gramme in charge.

Friday March 6. Freshman Class.

The program for the evening although
a little short was very good. The in-
strumental solo of Miss Saunders was one
of the best rendered this year. It was
played with that grace and ease which
belong only to those who are accomplish-
ed players. The recitation of Miss Woods
is also worthy of mentioning.

Friday evening March 13. On account
of the absence of more than half of
the participants, the A Preparatory pro-
gramme was short indeed. The absence
of music also added to the shortness
of the program, and left much to be desired,
but those who served did very well.
Miss Lena King read a very good paper
on "Womans Work" which was very
interesting.

Friday March 21. On account of the
Y. M. C. A. Play the Society held no
meeting.

Unbelievers

"Do you see that sign?" asked the pro-
prietor of an up town drug store. He
pointed to a large printed card at the
stamp window, for the drug store was
also a substation of the postoffice.

"Couldn't very well help it," said the
patron, amused, and reading the bold,
black sign, "Postoffice Closed."

"No? Well, it's funny how many doz-
ens of persons don't see it. It's one of
our greatest annoyances. They come
and stand in front of the stamp window
for minutes at a time when that card
stares them in the face. Even on Sun-
days, when every one with common
sense knows that a postoffice is closed,
they come and stand before the window
expecting to be served with stamps, pos-
tals, and the like. I had a modest
printed card at first, but no one saw it,
apparently; then I had made another
with more conspicuous letters; and still
no one took notice; at last you see this
veritable billboard. But even now they
don't believe in signs, and I give it up.
They may stand there till doom's day
now if they can't see it."

AROUND THE INSTITUTE

Both were rapidly improving when last heard from.

Miss Hattie Peters of '06. was a pleasant visitor at her Alma Mater last week.

Mrs Eunice Brown is still in attendance upon her invalid daughter Mrs H. H. Railey, at Montgomery.

Rev. Stratton, preached at the church in the village at 11 A. M. Both services were much enjoyed by all.

Elmer Williams of '12, was compelled to withdraw from school on account of the illness of his parents at Wheeling.

Misses Abbie Chandler of '09 of Minden, Bertha Thompson, '13. were compelled to withdraw from school on account of sickness.

A Representative of the Lyons-Cochrane Art Studio visited the school the 22 inst. and took views of Campus, buildings and classes.

Rev. J. J. Turner an alumnus enroute from Ohio University to his home at Mt. Carbon, stopped over and delivered two instructive sermons.

The Rev. Daniel Stratton of St. Albans was the guest of the school the second Sunday of the month, and preached to the student body at night.

Rev. Turner is very highly respected by all who know him and his Alma Mater is proud of the work he is doing to perfect himself for life's duties.

Bessie, the eldest daughter of our matron, Mrs Dorsey, does not improve as rapidly as the many friends of both desire. We sincerely hope for her recovery.

Dr. H. F. Gamble has been called to the village several times to attend the sick. The latest requiring his services were Madme Spriggs and daughter Lewelyn.

Prof. B. Prillerman visited the Charleston School, and reports very favorably of the work as observed. He made several characteristic talks in the various rooms.

Miss Ethel Jones, having finished the course in millinery, has returned to her home in Rendville Ohio. The many friends of Miss Jones, regretted very much that imperative duties called her home.

Walter J. Napper of '12, has the sympathy of all his friends, who offer condolence to him on account of the sad news of his mothers decease which he received recently, but too late to attend the obsequies.

President Jones visited the annual Conference of the Colored M. B. Church at Baltimore the 10th inst. as one of the lay delegates from this state. He was invited to make several speeches while in the City of Monuments.

Prof. C. E. Mitchell, and A. W. Curtis were appointed delegates to the late congressional convention at Hinton. Mr. Mitchell was elected an alternat delegate to the national convention to be at Chicago. Prof. Mitchell has been further honored by receiving from Senator Scott the appointment of a door keeper at the national convention.

Among the recent arrivals for the spring registration are Misses Henrietta James, Red Star; Ethel Gordon and Lillian Smothers, Fairchance, Pa; Etta Hall, of Montgomery; Sessie Jordan, of Eagle; Cornelia Spears, of Powelton; Master Herbert Parsons, of Grafton; R. Roosevelt Ferguson, Farn; Misses Mollie Rolinson, Callie Gore, Abbie Friend, of Institute.

Notice, Teachers!

We desire to call the attention of the Teachers of the State, to the following Syllabus of the Review Course, to be held at the West Virginia Colored Institute.

It will begin April the first, and continue for Eight Weeks. If you are contemplating taking the May examinations, you can not afford to miss it.

The following Subjects will be given special attention:

Arithmetic.

FIRST WEEK.—Fractions: Common, Decimal.

SECOND WEEK.—Mensuration Surface Solids

THIRD, FOURTH, FIFTH, AND SIXTH WEEK.—Percentage and its applications.

SEVENTH WEEK.—Ratio and Proportion.

EIGHTH WEEK.—Involution and Evolution.

English

FIRST WEEK.—Letter Writing.

SECOND WEEK.—The Sentence, Phrase and Clause.

THIRD WEEK.—The Noun.

FOURTH WEEK.—The Pronoun and Adjective.

FIFTH WEEK.—The Verb.

SIXTH WEEK.—The Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction and Interjection.

SEVENTH WEEK.—Analysis, Diagram, and Parsing.

EIGHTH WEEK.—American and British Authors.

Geography

FIRST WEEK.—North and South America

SECOND WEEK.—Europe and Asia

THIRD WEEK.—Africa Oceania and United States.

FOURTH WEEK.—United States and West Virginia.

General History

FIRST WEEK.—Ancient History: Eastern Nations.

SECOND WEEK.—Ancient History: Greece.

THIRD WEEK.—Ancient History: Rome

United States History.

FIRST WEEK.—First Epoch: Early discoveries and Settlements. Second epoch: Development of the Colonies.

SECOND WEEK.—Third Epoch: Revolutionary War. Fourth Epoch: Development of the States.

THIRD WEEK.—Fifth Epoch: The Civil War. Sixth Epoch: Reconstruction and passing Events.

Physiology.

FIRST WEEK.—The Skeleton. The Skin.

SECOND WEEK.—Respiration and Voice The Circulation, and Effects of Alcohol on.

THIRD WEEK.—Digestion and Food. Relation of Alcoholic Drinks, Narcotics, and Hypnotics to.

FOURTH WEEK.—Nervous System. Special senses.

State History.

FIFTH WEEK.—Physiography. Prehistoric Time. Exploration and Early Settlers. Events to 1754.

SIXTH WEEK.—French and Indian war. Lord Danmore's War, Period of the Revolution and afterwards.

SEVENTH WEEK.—Schools, Newspapers and Spread of Learning. War of 1812. Constitutional changes to 1863.

EIGHTH WEEK.—The New State. Various Conventions and Constitutions. Present Aspect.

Book-keeping

FIRST WEEK.—Specific Laws for Debiting and conducting Accounts.

SECOND WEEK.—Journal Work and Posting.

THIRD WEEK.—The Ledger and its use.

FOURTH WEEK.—Balance Sheet work and closing of Accounts.

FIFTH WEEK.—Single Entry—Changing of Double Entry to Single Entry.

SIXTH WEEK.—General Review—Voucher accounting.

Civics.

This subject will be pursued during the review.

Art of Teaching: Lectures on Pedagogy and the art of teaching will receive merited attention.

SOCIETIES

The treasury of the Y. M. C. A. has been generously increased from the proceeds of its play. Repeated efforts will be made in the future, to augment these funds until sufficient is in hand, to be of material benefit towards securing a home.

Interest in the meeting is growing, and the force of the Association is being felt more and more among the student body.

The different committees of the Y. W. C. A., the newest organization of the Institute, are very active in outlining plans for the future usefulness of the Association.

It is to be hoped that some usefull course will be adopted, that will be of objective as well as subjective benefit.

Since the organization of the Y. W. C. A., the King's Daughters have not met regularly.

Y. W. C. A.

Since our last issue, the prevailing winds of the religious atmosphere of our institution have gained a new impetus by the birth of the Young Women's Christian Association. This organization, thru the influence of Miss B. V. Morris, is developed from the King's Daughters, with the addition of some new names.

The Y. W. C. A. has proven quite a power among the college girls. Its outlined work is fuller than that of some other organizations, and it may be that more persons can be reached and helped thru this means.

The spirit of the work is the same as that of the King's Daughters; the advancement of the cause of religion and the instilling of the principles and teachings of our blessed Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

The foundation stone of this religion is to love the Lord with all the heart and one's might, as himself.

There is a sad need of impressing upon the minds of our young people the great importance of a strong christian character, as the only true foundation for a successful work in this world and happiness in the life to come.

In our schools and colleges where the young are busy imbibing the secular knowledge, and where the true "student-spirit" is once gained, the possessor is content with nothing short of diving into the very heart of the hidden treasure. This spirit tho gained in the search for secular knowledge, when induced to take up Bible study will be content with no superficial knowledge of the sacred word, but will search for the heart. Here-in will he find the richness and blessing of all true knowledge in knowing Him whom to know a-right is life everlasting.

We do not want mental and industrial education alone, for the education of the heart is of greatest importance. From the colleges of the country come the men and women who are to shape the destinies of the people. How very important that they be given the best opportunities for perfect development. We hope these efforts may be as seeds falling in good ground; that they may spring up and bring abundant harvest, some sixty, seventy and an hundred fold.

Y. M. C. A.

One of the greatest, if not the greatest treat of the season in the line of high class entertainment, was that one given Friday night under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. of the W. V. C. I.

The doors of Hazlewood Hall were opened at 7 O'clock to the Students and friends, and the performance began at 8 O'clock.

The program opened with a solo by Mr. C. C. Lewis, which was a rare treat to all who heard him as it is his first appearance on the stage this year but we trust we shall hear more of him along this line.

Prof. S. H. Gass made the opening address, in which he gave the aims of the association and the results of the work it had done and is still doing.

She remainder of the program was a continous laugh. The appearance of the comedians Wade and Patterson in farce comedy "The Soldiers Farewell," started the fun which lasted throughout the evening. The Gentlemen rendered several selections, and we do not hesitate in saying that they still hold the first place in "Playing The Pool" at Institute.

She main feature of the program was The Breach of Promise case Smith vs Smythe. This is being a new feature in the entertainment line it was highly enjoyed by all. Each character was as near perfection as it could be. Some of the most amusing characters were the Irishman C. C. Lewis, Hare Lip Man John Riddle, Stuttering Man C. V. Harris and last by no means least the Strong Minded Woman J. G. Patterson. In this case at least, the woman proved her superiority to man both physically and intellectually. So much so, that when the jury did not act to please her she became Judge, Jury and every thing, and settled the case by becoming the parson and marrying the couple.

We are sure we voice the sentiments of everyone present when we say that it was an evening enjoyed by all and not soon to be forgotten.

The attendance was excellent many visitors were present from Charleston among whom were Misses Aristis Johnson, Hazle Dillard and Minnie Burk. Messrs Andrew Brown and Henry Burk. After the performance refreshments were served at North Hall.

The Y. M. C. A. realized quite a neat little sum for the play which will add greatly to further its efforts.

ATHLETICS

It is to be regretted that baseball and football, are the only sports that seem to find an abiding place here. While we are devotees of both, yet during the season that these games can not be played, the preservation of the physical condition of the cadets requires some other diversion along athletic lines. It seems to THE MONTHLY that the members of the Athletic association themselves, might improvise an inside running track; arrange vaulting, parallel, and horizontal bars; practise movements with indian clubs and dumbbells.

The preliminary practise towards our sports, border too much on the spasmodic and go as you please style. There is little or no system, and hence the results obtained are not all, that may be desired.

First and second teams have been chosen, and both are trying to round into form. Several letters have been received relative to future games for the spring.

All available material is being tried for the various positions on the teams. Wilkerson, Robinson, and Obie will be sadly missed.

The committee on Athletics will soon choose a coach for the first nine.

Take advantage of the Teachers' Review Course.

(Continued from First page)

Where Lee Surrendered

he wrote his final order bidding fraewell to the army is marked by a signboard.

It was on April 7, 1865, when Grant was at Farmville, a few miles east of Appomattox, that the federal commander opened the correspondence with General Lee leading up to the surrender. At 5 o'clock on the evening of April 7 Grant wrote to Lee on "the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia in this struggle."

FIELDS HAVE REMARKABLE GROWTH.

The fields in which the Army of Northern Virginia and the Army of the Potomac faced each other are for the most part grown up in thick, tall pines. The North Carolina monument, the only imposing marker on the grounds, stands in a clearing about fifty feet square in a piece of dense pineland. One face of the monument is inscribed:

LAST AT APPOMATTOX.

At This Place the North Carolina Brigade of Brigadier General W. R. Cox of Grimes' Division Fired the Last Volley. April 9, 1865.

Major General Bryan Grimes of North Carolina Planned the Last Battle Fought by the Army of Northern Virginia and Commanded the Infantry Engaged Therein, the Greater Part of Whom Were North Carolinians.

This Stone Is Erected by the Authority of the General Assembly of North Carolina In Grateful and Perpetual Memory of the Valer Endurance, and Patriotism

OF HER SONS

Who Followed With Unshaken Fidelity The Fortunes of the Confederacy to This Closing Scene. Faithful to the End.

Erected April 9, 1925.

North Carolina Appomattox Commission: H. A. London, Chairman; E. J. Holt, W. T. Jenkins, Cyrus S. Watson, A. D. McGill

On the opposite face of the monument is this inscription:

North Carolina
First at Bethel
Farthest to the Front at Gettysburg and
Chickamauga, last at Appomattox

The accuracy of these inscriptions has been questioned and an acrimonious discussion has been carried on. It is denied by many authorities that the last shots were fired by North Carolinians at Appomattox, or that they were farthest to the front at Gettysburg or Chickamauga.

A few other markers may be seen if one will explore the woods and fields of Appomattox. The spot where the letter bearer of General Grant found Lee reclining on a blanket on the ground by the roadside under an apple tree is marked by a wooden sign: That was the only foundation for the apple tree legend of Appomattox. There was an apple orchard along that part of the road. Grant and Lee did not meet except in the village of Appomattox, and had no conference except that held in the parlor of the house of Wilmer McLean.

The same evening Grant received a letter from Lee, in which the latter said: "Though not entertaining the opinion you express of the hopelessness of further resistance, I reciprocate your desire to avoid useless effusion of blood, and therefore, before considering your proposal, ask the terms you offer on condition of surrender."

A CONFERENCE ON SUNDAY.

On the morning of April 8 Grant wrote to Lee that "Peace being my great desire, there is but one condition I must insist upon—namely that the men and officers surrendered shall be discharged from taking up arms against the government of the United States until properly exchanged." At mid-night April, 8, Grant received a letter from Lee asking for a conference on the subject of peace and agreeing to meet Grant on the old stage road to Richmond between the picket lines of the two armies. Grant answered that he had no authority to treat of anything but the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia. Later in the day Lee asked for an interview.

Grant assented and sent his answer by colonel Orville E. Babcock of his staff. Babcock found Lee by the roadside under an apple tree. The interview was arranged and Lee, accompanied by his military secretary, Colonel Charles Marshall, met Grant at McLean's house in Appomattox at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, April 9. Grant was accompanied by General Sheridan, General Edward O. C. Ord, General Rufus Ingalls, General John A. Rawlins, General Seth Williams, General John G. Bernard, Colonel Horace Porter, Colonel Orville E. Babcock, Colonel Ely S. Parker, Colonel Theodore S. Bowers, Colonel Frederick T. Dent, and Colonel Colonel Adam Badeau.

The conference lasted till 4 o'clock. At 4:30 o'clock Grant sent a dispatch to Secretary Stanton announcing Lee's surrender. Then the name of Appomattox was heard around the world. On April 10, Lee issued his farewell order to his army, and on April 12 the Confederate soldiers were paroled.

It was but the remnant of an army that gave up its arms.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

Miss Emma Holley, of Bramwell, W. Va. one of our best piano students, has been obliged to withdraw from school because of ill health.

Miss Minnie Carr of Marietta, Ohio, and Miss Lillian Smothers of Uniontown, Pa., enrolled this month as piano students.

Among the features of Etude Music Club programs this month were the following:

Short sketches of Musicians whose birthdays occur in this month.

Paper What Music owes to Dancing
Mattie Hackley

Life of Wagner.

Story of opera "Lohengrin"

Piano Solos—"Swan Song" Lohengrin
Miss Ethel Spriggs

"Bridal Chorus" Lohengrin
Miss Eva Brown

Piano duets were played by Misses Lelia Powell and Velma Snyder, Eva Brown and Nannie Cobb, Nancy Bolden and Nannie Cobb.

Piano solos by Misses Nannie Saunders and Lillie Foster

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND ARTS DEPARTMENT

About the 15th of April the division of Millinery will have its Easter opening. There will be an assortment of pretty fashionable hats' baloon crowned turbans "Merry Widow" sailors and high crowned boat shapes in brown material, mixed and Copenhagen braids.

Beautiful flowers, plain and fancy ribbon, chiffons, silks and gauzes.

The general management, the blending of colors will produce a perfect dream-land, well worth your time to witness. You are most cordially invited.

A Fine Line of "High-Grade"
Stationery and Pencils
For Sale at the Printing Office

Byrd Prillerman
Notary Public

For Kanawha County
Deeds, Wills, and other Legal Documents
Acurately and Promptly Executed
Institute, - - W.Va.

**Fashionable
Clothes**

READY-TO-WEAR AND TO ORDER

Schwabe & May

Capitol Street Charleston, W. Va.

Gem Pharmacy

Recommends its "White Pine, Menthol and Tar" for Coughs and Colds.
They Accomodate You With Good Soda.
Where Do You Buy Your Drugs??

GEM PHARMACY

B. P. BROWNLEY, PHAR. D., MGR.

K. OF P. BUILDING CHARLESTON, W. VA.

The Two Most Popular Shoes
in the World:

Walk-Overs

FOR MEN

\$3.50 and \$4.00

Latest Styles, Shapes, and Newest
Leathers

Sorosis

FOR WOMEN

\$3.50 and \$4.00

New, Nobby Styles in all Leathers

YOUR SHOE MEN

PALMER & THOMAS

224 Capitol Street

Charleston, W. Va.

We Invite You In



To inspect our fine line of Groceries, Vegetables, Fresh Oysters, Celery, Etc. We can save you money, and worry. Telephone Orders Promptly Filled and Delivered to Either Train or Boat. Our Motto:—Courtesy to All.

Home Phone 133

Old Phone 597

PEOPLE'S GROCERY CO.

W. H. PARKER, Manager

K. of P. BUILDING

CHARLESTON, W. VA.