

*The* INSTITUTE  
MONTHLY



OCTOBER—NOVEMBER 1920

Published By The  
West Virginia Collegiate Institute  
Institute, West Virginia.



# THE WEST VIRGINIA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

*Nine Miles from  
Charleston, West Virginia*

ONE OF THE LEADING SCHOOLS  
IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EDUCATION  
OF COLORED YOUTH

Courses—College, Normal, Academic, Commercial, Music, Agriculture, Domestic Arts, Mechanical Trades, Smith-Hughes Teacher-Training in Home Economics.

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Normal graduates are granted first-grade certificates to teach in West Virginia without examination.

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# The Institute Monthly

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## EDITORIALS



THE MONTHLY, with the beginning of another scholastic year, renews its efforts to present The West Virginia Collegiate Institute to its alumni and friends, who will find the October and November issues combined in this number. Economic conditions that have retarded the wheels in many lines of industry, are no respecters of persons. They affect great and small alike. For our tardiness, therefore, we beg the indulgence of our readers.

We have every reason to believe that we stand upon the threshold of the School's most notable era,—an era at the beginning of which there has been manifested a real purpose to supply the requisites of a wide-awake, modern, educational plant.

Elsewhere in these columns you will find detailed sketches, briefly informing you of the scholastic qualifications of new members of the faculty. It will be evident, even to the casual reader, that endeavor has been made to secure, for this institution, the best that the great universities have produced. These instructors bring to us the best and latest in thought and culture, and will infuse new life and new purpose into each department with which they come into contact.

All departments and courses of study have been modified and modernized to meet the requirements of reputable schools. The College and Normal Departments have been reorganized. As announced in a previous issue, no course below the first year high school is now offered in the Secondary Department. The Short Normal Course has also been discontinued for the regular session, and is now given only in the Summer School to graduates of high schools. A model school is being regularly conducted, under competent teachers, and in this school each member of the Senior Normal class must do a required amount of practice teaching. The Smith-Hughes Course of Teacher Training in Home Economics, and a course in Auto-Mechanics have been added.



The eagerness with which entrance into all of these courses has been sought is evidence of their popularity.

We feel that all alumni and friends of the institution will rejoice with us when we announce an enrollment of three-hundred students for this year. The present enrollment of the College and Normal Departments is forty-six and twenty respectively.

We are pleased to observe, at the beginning of this year, the contagious spirit of active co-operation and team-work which is in evidence among students, within the faculty, and between students and faculty. It is not our intention to intimate that such has not existed in past years, but we do note its unusually effective presence at this time. The "Institute family" is indeed a family. The many activities of the student body and the faculty are being carried on smoothly and the "Institute spirit" of loyal co-operation is diffused through all.

"Why should I go to college?" is a question heard time and again. Even a few days ago, this question was asked of the Editor by a student who said that he had five brothers, each of whom was earning eight dollars a day in the coal mines. "Perhaps, even with my college education, I shall never earn that much. Why should I go to college?" To students who are struggling with this problem, to alumni who are endeavoring to persuade some boy or girl to enter college, and to friends of education, we commend the extract which appears on the back of this number of THE MONTHLY. In it, a great college president has told why a capable youth should go to college.

We desire alumni and patrons to use THE MONTHLY as the medium through which they will let us know what they are doing for human uplift, what they think of us, and what the School is doing to supply their needs.



## The Summer School



IN ATTENDANCE and scope of work, the State Summer School, which was in session here from June fourteenth to July twenty-third, 1920, was the greatest of any previous School. One hundred and twenty-six were enrolled in the classes, exclusive of those who presented themselves for the Teachers Institute, July nineteenth to twenty-third. These teacher-students were those of West Virginia for the most part, preparing for uniform state examinations, seeking for coupons of credit, renewing certificates and desiring to come into touch with new methods; and in the arrangement of the courses, the needs of these teachers were held uppermost. The monotony of study was relieved by a number of speakers and events of interest; the earnestness with which the courses were attacked was a credit to the teaching profession, and the spirit of work manifested, it was said, was better than ever before in the history of the Summer Schools.

Many teachers who attended had in past summers thought it advisable and advantageous to pursue their summer work outside of the State. With rare exceptions, these teachers represented the most progressive urban and rural schools, and their emphatic and insistent demands for the development of a first-class summer school in the State has now assumed such proportions that the State Department of Education is desirous of lending its influence to the accomplishment of the plan.

Some of the members of the faculty engaged especially for the Summer School were: Mr. W. W. Sanders, in History and Civics; Mr. H. L. Dickerson of Bluefield, in Methods in Arithmetic and Geography; Mr. J. S. Price, in Psychology and Methods in Grammar; Mrs. Maud Price, primary critic teacher; Mr. J. R. Jefferson and Mr. C. W. Boyd, in Tests and Measurements; and Miss May Irwin, in Sanitation and Home Nursing.

One of the features of the School was the week of Bible study held under the auspices of the International Sunday School Association. It was a pronounced success, and was featured by the presence of the following leaders in religious work: Mr. D. F. Merritt, a Bible reader of national fame; Dr. Mary Stone, China's most famous woman; Miss Jennie V. Hughes, a missionary to China; Miss Nannie Burroughs, president of the National Training School for Women and Girls; the Reverend Dr. W. A. Snow and wife; Miss Kate Belle Abney, an active state Bible teacher; the Reverend



Mr. Van Buskirk, state leader of boys' work; and Miss M. E. Eubank, formerly leader of Bible work at the Institute. "Bible Week" was under the general direction of Professor Byrd Prillerman, state director of Sunday School worker among colored people.

Mrs. Mary Talbert of Brooklyn, N. Y., president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, delivered an able and inspiring address to the teachers at one of the convocations.

To these notables in attendance could be added a long list of prominent men and women of state and national reputation, who aided in making the session one of more than usual importance. The results accomplished furnish incentive for future effort, and resolutions sent to the press by the teachers were loud in their expression of benefit received.

Plans are practically completed for making the Summer School of 1921 far better than any of its forerunners. Courses in the College Department, Secondary School and in Teacher Training will be offered with a view toward giving credit for all such work in regular courses. Full information will be given to the public at a later date.

## The New Members of the Faculty



**A**N INCREASE has been made this year in the faculty of The West Virginia Collegiate Institute by the addition of eleven instructors, chosen, for their ability in special fields, from the best colleges and universities in the United States. These instructors were selected by the President and the governing boards of the institution, in accordance with their purpose to make this school one of the foremost in the country,—the leading Land Grant College for Negroes.

Doctor Carter G. Woodson, Dean of the College Department, is a graduate of the Douglass High School of Huntington, West Virginia. He studied two years at Berea College, Kentucky, and two years at the University of Chicago, from which school he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He has done special graduate work in Constitutional Law at Columbia University, and in History at La Sorbonne, Paris, France. He also spent one and one-half years in the Graduate School of the University of Chicago, receiving the degree of Master of Arts. The requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy were

completed by him at Harvard University. He has taught in every kind of school, from the one-room school at Winona, West Virginia, through every grade, to his present position, having been employed successively as Principal of the Douglass High School of Huntington, Supervisor of Schools in the Philippine Islands, teacher in the secondary schools of the District of Columbia, principal of the Armstrong Manual Training High School of Washington, D. C., and Dean of the College of Liberal Arts of Howard University. Dean Woodson is nationally recognized as an authority in matters of History, and has written a number of books that are regarded as standards.

Mr. Joseph S. Price hails from the University of Michigan, where he supplemented collegiate work done at Lincoln University. He holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts from both universities, and is now candidate for the degree of Master of Arts at Michigan, the major portion of his preliminary work having been completed in residence there last year and in work this summer in the School of Education of Chicago University. With a Teacher's Diploma and a Life Certificate from the Department of Education of the University of Michigan, and with two years of successful experience as principal of a graded school at Ypsilanti, Michigan, he fits well into the position of Director of Training in the reorganized Normal Department.

Mr. David A. Lane, Jr., instructor in College English, was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1917, and received the degree of Master of Arts in English from Harvard University during the past scholastic year. As a Phi Beta Kappa appointee in 1917, member of the varsity Debating Team, winner of the Senior Oratorical Contest, and winner for four years of a tuition scholarship, Mr. Lane brings from Bowdoin an enviable record.

Doctor Harry S. Blackiston comes to the institution directly from the University of Pennsylvania, from which school he received in 1917 the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1918 his Master's degree, and in 1920 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, his field of research being the Germanic Languages and Literature. Among the several distinctions received by him might be mentioned the University Scholarship in Germanics, the Harrison Scholarship in Germanics, the George Schleicher Prize for German Conversation, and honorable mention in the Latin Prose Essay Contest. Doctor Blackiston is instructor in German and Secondary English.

Miss Geneva E. Jackson, instructor in Romance Languages and Secondary English, holds her degree of Bachelor of Arts from Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, where she distinguished herself



in Romance Languages and Literature. She has had one year of experience as a teacher, having been employed at Saint Athanasius' School, Brunswick, Georgia, last year.

Mr. Frederick A. Parker, instructor in College Physics and Mathematics, received his secondary training at the M Street High School of Washington, D. C., finishing the four-year course in three and one-half years. He then entered Amherst College, and after four years of study received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, meriting special honors in Mathematics and Chemistry. He was elected a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and was among the graduates eligible to speak at the Commencement Exercises. Mr. Parker was also a prominent member of the Amherst track and football squads.

Mrs. Clarice J. Michaels, a graduate of the M Street High School, Washington, D. C., and of the Conservatory of Music of Cornell University, was a teacher for five years at Livingstone College, North Carolina, and for one year at Howard University. She has charge of the work in the Department of Music.

Mrs. Maud E. Price, a graduate of the Ypsilanti State Normal School, Michigan, teacher in the public schools of that city, and model primary teacher here during the past summer session, is primary and citric teacher in the Normal Training School.

Miss Fay L. Hendley, director of the Smith-Hughes Course in Home Economics, is a product of Fisk University. She has taught in some of the southern Negro colleges, and gained her greatest reputation as a demonstrator of the Smith-Hughes Household Economics plan for the Government. The state directress of Home Economics has expressed herself as happy over the selection of Miss Hendley for the work here.

Two other appointments have been made in the Department of Home Economics:

Miss Lucille Upthegrove, graduate of the Home Economics Course, Wilberforce University, and teacher of Domestic Science at Slater State Normal School, at Wilberforce and Tuskegee, respectively, for the past three years.

Miss Mary M. Roan, a graduate of the High School at Wyoming, Ohio, and of the course in Household Arts, at Wilberforce, University, in 1918. She has done extension work in this field through the towns surrounding Wilberforce, in Ohio.

Mr. Samuel J. Dunlap, Physical Director, is a graduate of the Western State Normal School of Kalamazoo, Michigan. He did his secondary work in the Benton Harbor High School, where he was captain of the football team. On entering the State Normal School, he won his

way to the varsity football squad, the baseball team, and the track team. He is pronounced by President Waldo of State Normal to be a football player of exceptional ability, and has won creditable mention from competent critics of athletics.

Mrs. Anna D. Fleming, Matron of McCorkle Hall, is a graduate of the course in Nurse Training at the Saint Augustine School, Raleigh, North Carolina. After nine years of experience with the American Red Cross in Wilmington, North Carolina, and three years of private nursing in Washington, D. C., she comes to us well qualified for the position which she now holds.

## Merit Wins

EDITORS' NOTE: The following is part of an address which was to have been delivered as a chapel feature, in May of last year, by the Honorable Frank H. Jackson, a State Advisory Committeeman for Colored Schools of West Virginia. Thinking that it possesses elements of merit, we present it to our readers.



WE ARE now entering a crucial period in the history of our race. New conditions have been placed upon us, larger fields of opportunity are being thrown open for us to enter, and he or she who is not qualified to enter these spheres of needed activity must necessarily be pushed aside or trampled under foot by the on-rushing crowd. There may have been a time when we could be carried along with the crowd, but conditions have changed, and that time is not now. We must now produce the goods. Individuality must play a conspicuous part, and each one of us must do his or her part and fit into the proper place as the mighty wheels of civilization and progress move on. Failing in this, we must drop out and become idle onlookers.

When I say "we," I mean the great army of boys and girls who, in the public schools and colleges of our country, are now laying the foundation for future citizenship. I mean boys and girls such as you are. For it is upon you that the future destiny of our race depends. We who are older have but blazed the way; it is for you to clear the pathway, remove the barriers of discrimination, and till the soil of citizenship and manhood, so that you and generations to come may reap the harvest. You must so equip yourselves that you will be potent factors in this great struggle for supremacy.

You must, moreover, so prepare yourselves that you will not always be seeking *the other fellow*, but *the other fellow* seeking you. I some-



times think that we fear ourselves more than we fear *the other fellow* of whom we complain so much. We complain about not receiving this, or not being permitted to do that, until we make it appear to those not thoroughly acquainted with the situation that we are bound, mentally and physically, with shackles of iron. As a matter of fact, every vocation is open to the man or woman who can qualify or *deliver the goods*, and race and color are now no barriers to those who can perform the task assigned them.

Let us stop for a few moments and review a few of the many cases that substantiate this claim. Come with me to the busy little city of Fairmont. I see a man directing a group of men stretching the long cable across the Monongahela River. I see him again, directing another group, erecting huge derricks that tower high above the buildings that surround them; and again, placing intricate machinery in place for the construction of a bridge which, when completed, it is said, will be the most beautiful structure in the central states. I hear men comment on his knowledge and skill as a master mechanic, which job he holds with one of the country's large Bridge Companies; yet I hear no man comment or criticize because this master mechanic is a member of my race.

Over there I see another group of men, working on a number of large buildings. The walls mount rapidly, higher and higher. I read in the daily papers of the speed and perfection of the brick-work of the Monongahela Valley Traction Company; yet I hear no censure or criticism because of the fact that the contractor and his force of men are all of my race.

Again, over there, I see an imposing brick structure covering almost half a square, with a spur of railway running up to the very doors. Upon inquiry, I find that it is a large wholesale produce company whose fame and products are known to extreme sections of West Virginia. I see the name of the owner recorded as a member of the Chamber of Commerce of a progressive capital city,—and yet who cares, or what does it detract from the end accomplished in solving the problem, that he is a member of the Negro race?

Thus we might go on throughout the various pursuits of life. The lesson presents itself in letters so plain that he who runs may read: **PRODUCE THE GOODS.** So I say to my people, "Prepare to produce the goods. Stop seeing yourselves as in a looking-glass. Shake off that fear of self and color, and step out boldly and determinedly in this rapid march of civilization and progress. If you are armored with efficiency and determination, the sky will become clearer, the pathway will

be smoother, and we shall be lifted higher in the scale of American civilization. The so-called race problem will become a myth, and manhood will be judged by its intrinsic worth in the respective communities in which you reside."

A good many years ago, there were bitterness, hatred and persecution against the Jews. Is there a Jewish problem now? No! Why? A quarter of a century ago, perhaps, there was another race whose sole occupation was track walking and handling the pick and shovel. Today you never hear terms applied to that race as you did then. Why? Examine clearly the cause of these transformations, and you will find the answer—**PRACTICAL EDUCATION.** Practical education is needed. If this is properly acquired, with efficiency your goal, and "Excelsior" your motto, the great and popular idea of American democracy will come to you of itself.

I often reflect upon the application of the story, in one of the old "Readers", of the vessel that had lost its course and had been drifting for many days. The crew was on the verge of mutiny for want of fresh water. An old sailor who had been leaning over the side of the vessel, stepped forward and said to some of the thirsty sailors, "Let down your buckets where you are." They did so, and to their joy and surprise, found fresh water. His experienced eye had discovered one of the ocean currents of fresh water. So I say, may we not now, with equal assurance, take up the full responsibility of citizenship and say to our race, "Let's go from here?" The world is not made up of millionaires, senators, bishops, lawyers and bankers. The mighty factors in civilization and progress are the fellows who let down their buckets where they are and produce something which the world needs. Consequently the world needs them, and will take care of and protect them.

Yet, you may be ready to say, they are not doing it. I would say in reply that such opposition, as a rule, is coming from the fellow who himself is not contributing anything to civilization, and who does not belong to the great army of *doers*. Such as he are the barnacles in the ocean of progress: they may impede for a while, but they can never keep us from reaching our destination. Our boys and girls in the high schools and colleges, who are manning the ships, will keep the race moving on and on until we shall finally reach the haven of full-fledged American citizenship.

In conclusion, let me say that we must *educate* and *educate* and then *educate some more*, along all lines, in every vocation, to meet every contingency.



A little learning is a dangerous thing;  
 Drink deep, or touch not the Pierian Spring;  
 For shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,  
 But drinking deeper makes us well again.

Let us as a race drink deep; let us enter into every avenue of citizenship and civilization, and become active and living factors in our respective communities; the result will be that, just as no taint is now connected with the name Jew and Irishman, so too, will the name Negro mean all that the term American citizen stands for, and we will be known and recognized as full-fledged American citizens, clothed and endowed with the full habiliments of citizenship and manhood.

### *One-Hundred-Dollar Scholarship From Clarksburg*

Clarksburg, West Virginia,  
 October 14, 1920.

President John W. Davis,  
 The West Virginia Collegiate Institute,  
 Institute, West Virginia.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find check for one hundred dollars (\$100) in payment of two scholarships of fifty dollars (\$50) each, for Miss Ethel Nunnally and Miss Blanche Howard of Clarksburg, as per agreement of the Clarksburg W. V. C. I. Club.

Thanking you for your kindness, I am

Very truly yours,

L. Amelia Lowry,  
 Secretary, W. V. C. I. Club.

The spirit that vitalizes the above letter is the same spirit that makes philanthropists, altruists, heroes and martyrs,—the spirit that

has made Harvard, Columbia, Princeton and Chicago Universities centers from which spring the guiding impulses of a great people. Professor E. Bismarck Saunders, the officers of the Clarksburg West Virginia Collegiate Institute Club, and the loyal members of that club deserve the highest praise for their leadership in this direction.

Alumni, wherever you are, may we call upon you to follow the lead of the Clarksburg club and to respond to the challenge?

### *Smith-Hughes Home Economics*

The phase of Smith-Hughes Home Economics that is being taught in The West Virginia Collegiate Institute is in the category of Teacher Training. This aspect of the work has been given special consideration throughout the various school systems, because the world has awakened to the fact that teachers of courses dealing with food, shelter and clothing need special training analagous to that given teachers of literary subjects. West Virginia, like other progressive states, saw this need early and consequently introduced the above-named course into its schools.

The course is called the Smith-Hughes Course in Home Economics because it complies with the laws laid down by the Congressional Smith-Hughes bill, and also in view of the fact that it is partially supported by the Smith-Hughes Fund.

The general purposes of the course are focused toward making better homes in all communities in America, raising ideals, and promoting the standard of living, of efficiency in the home, and of scientific management of all phases of home life. Students of this department are trained to teach "home making".

The prerequisites of the course are graduation from a four-year high school, and a minimum of two years of study and training in Home Economics.

### *The Library*

The Library of The West Virginia Collegiate Institute is under the general management of a committee consisting of five members of the faculty appointed by the President of the Institution.

The Library now contains about two thousand bound volumes, ex-



clusive of unbound pamphlets and duplicates. There are now on the shelves over two hundred files of periodicals and publications of various literary and scientific societies, as well as publications of the Government. Among special collections recently purchased by the school are numerous reference books in History, Education and Literature. Effort is being made to obtain those books most essential to the work of the various departments of the Institution, in order to interest students in acquiring the "library habit", as well as to afford them the means of consulting authorities other than the textbook. A number of texts for the study of Negro History and Education have been donated to the Library by the Class of 1920.

Although the Library is maintained primarily for members of the institution, the Committee has provided for admittance, upon certain conditions, of such persons as it may approve. It is the desire of the Committee to make the Library as useful to the entire community as is consistent with the safety of the books and the general interests of the school.

## Football

With half of the heaviest schedule in the history of Institute completed, the football team and squad have won for themselves the well-deserved commendation of school, alumni and friends in each section of the country where the name of Institute is known. At the beginning of the year, doubt was expressed in some quarters as to the calibre of the team for this year. But, in the words of Captain Morgan, "The loss of two or three men cannot stop Institute's team." Subsequent events have borne witness to the truth of his statement. At the date of this writing, Institute has played three games with one defeat, and has rolled up thirty-four points to her opponents' seven.

### VIRGINIA SEMINARY

The first game of the season was played against the Virginia Theological Seminary and College, at Institute, on October twenty-third, and was witnessed by a crowd which at times overflowed onto the field. The game was marred by almost constant wrangling between players and officials. Institute, however, scored three points in the first quarter with a beautifully accurate drop-kick by Eaves. No more scoring was accomplished during the game. In the fourth quarter, after several

minutes of argument between the referee and Seminary players concerning an adverse decision, the Seminary team refused to continue the game, which was thereupon forfeited to Institute. The following line-up was used:

### VIRGINIA SEMINARY

Hoyle  
Couffney  
Brown  
Johns, captain  
Coley  
Allen  
Clark  
Moore  
Jordan  
Bunch  
Watson

L. E.  
L. T.  
L. G.  
C.  
R. G.  
R. T.  
R. E.  
Q. B.  
R. H. B.  
F. B.  
L. H. B.

### INSTITUTE

Smith  
Brown, Dandridge  
Moore  
Jackson  
Saunders  
Fairfax, C.  
Wilson  
Goode  
Eaves  
Redmond  
Spriggs

Officials: Referee, A. Bartlett. Umpire, Mr. Franklin. Head linesman and time-keeper, Mr. Burks.

Substitutions: Morgan (captain) for Jackson.

### HOWARD

The "great game" of Institute's season, against Howard University, was played in Washington, D. C., on October thirtieth, before a very large and enthusiastic crowd. The game was featured not so much by the individual brilliancy of any one player as by the exceptionally consistent playing of both teams. Several times the Howard eleven, by hard work, painfully advanced the ball to within scoring distance of Institute's goal, only to be "held for downs" by the stonewall defense of West Virginia's line.

The first half ended with the score a zero tie. The second half was a repetition of the first until the final six minutes of play, when Institute held Howard for downs, but after two unsuccessful passes and an attempt to go through Howard's line, was forced to kick. Howard received the short punt on Institute's forty-yard line, from which point, assisted by a number of penalties, she eventually carried the ball across Institute's goal. The final score was Howard, 7; Institute, 0.

On the defense, Captain Morgan of Institute was a thorn in Howard's side. He was ably assisted by Hardy and Spriggs in the backfield,



The entire line and both ends played brilliantly at critical moments. Smith and Jackson being responsible for many losses to Howard. For Howard, Carter and Contee stood out in the back-field, while Brooks and Williams were the main strength of the line. Williams, on a criss-cross play, fooled most of Institute's team several times.

The line-up follows:

HOWARD		INSTITUTE
Williams	L. E.	Smith
Fuller	L. T.	D. Brown
D. Smith	L. G.	Jackson
Capt. Lawrence	Center	Morgan Capt.
Nurse	R. G.	Moore
Brooks	R. T.	Fairfax
Bronon	L. H.	Spriggs
Contee	R. H.	Eaves
Payne	F. B.	Hardy
Hurt	R. E.	Wilson
Carter	Q.	Goode

Officials: Referee, Mr. A. K. Savoy. Head linesman and Time-keeper, Mr. Benj. Washington. Umpire, Mr. H. Douglas.

Substitutions: Bowles for Dan Brown; Redmond for Hardy; Drewry for Spriggs; Dallas Brown for Drewry.

### KENTUCKY STATE

Institute played against Simmons (State) University of Kentucky, at Louisville, on November sixth, before a very large crowd of spectators, many of whom cheered for West Virginia against the home team.

Institute, though crippled by the loss of Spriggs and Hardy,—the result of the Howard game,—was nevertheless confident of her own powers, and never doubted the outcome of the game. True to expectations, the final score was: Institute, 33; Kentucky, 0. This result was due chiefly to the inability of Simmons to check the forward passing of their opponents, and to their own lack of condition.

At the beginning of the game, Simmons received the ball on her own ten-yard line, from which point it was carried to her twenty-yard line. There, after unsuccessful attempts at Institute's line, Simmons tried a forward pass, which fell into the waiting arms of Dan Brown, who, with good interference, ran through the entire Kentucky team for a touch-down. In the second quarter, Institute sent Redmond through the line for the only other score of the first half. Score: Institute, 12;

Kentucky, 0.

During the second half, Institute scored at will. "Scotty" Brown, who replaced Wilson at end, received a long pass from Eaves and carried it safely across the line for Institute's third touch-down. This performance was repeated in the fourth quarter, Eaves to Brown, and a few minutes later another long pass, Eaves to Goode, with its consequent touch-down, completed the scoring for the afternoon.

As usual, Captain Morgan, by his brilliant playing, easily stood out as the defensive star of the game. Institute's line was impregnable. During the last quarter, all of West Virginia's substitutes were sent into the game, and were so intent upon "making good" that they took the ball away from Simmons in a few seconds and scored a touch-down which, however, was not allowed, partly because the referee, happening to be in the way of the onrushing Bowles, was "taken out of play" and failed to see what had happened.

### CAMPUS NEWS AND NOTES

Mr. Kemper Harreld, well-known violinist and the director of Music at Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia, was heard here in a recital on Tuesday evening, October twenty-sixth. Mr. Harreld came to Institute preceded by creditable press notices attesting to his ability as a violinist, and the program which he presented, ranging from the compositions of the standard masters to arrangements of Negro spirituals by modern composers, showed him worthy of all the commendation which he has received.

About forty teachers and students, former members of the American Expeditionary Forces, S. A. T. C. Units, etc., rendered an Armistice Memorial program at the chapel hour on November eleventh. Former First Class Private

F. H. Marshall was master of ceremonies, and appropriate speeches were made by Mr. Russell Moss, Mr. W. R. Ferguson, Mr. D. L. Ferguson, formerly Private, Corporal and 1st Lieutenant, respectively, in the National Army. Patriotic and marching songs were sung by the students.

An interesting and closely contested debate was held by the Philomatheon Literary Society on the evening of November twelfth, upon the question, "Resolved, that the existing Literary Societies of the West Virginia Collegiate Institute should be abolished." The Affirmative was upheld by Miss Thelma Brown, Mr. Edward Dickerson and Mr. Alexander Washington,—the Negative by Mr. Joseph A. Kinney, Miss Anna Perry and Miss Ethel Nunnally. The debate



hinged upon the issue of the relative value of compulsory societies, upheld by the Negative, and voluntary societies upheld by the Affirmative, and the decision was rendered in favor of the Affirmative, by a vote of two to one.

On September twenty-second, Emancipation Day, the chapel address was delivered by Doctor Woodson, who took occasion to recall the incidents leading up to this epochal day in the life of the American Negro. From the historical facts he developed the thought that the race should never forget the recurrence of this day, and that it should so acquit itself that those who have died for the principle of human freedom shall not have died in vain.

Mrs. Fannie Cobb Carter, for a number of years teacher in the Normal Department, tendered her resignation on the eighth of September, to accept a position with the Woman's Suffrage Bureau. Mrs. Maud Price, wife of the director of the Normal Department, has been elected to fill her place.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Mitchell, director of the Department of Music for ten years, terminated her service with the institution by resignation in September. Mrs. Mitchell had made herself known as a creative worker in the musical and social life of the school and

vicinity, and her resignation was accepted with regret. She has entered the moving picture field as a producer and presenter of films that will portray features of Negro life hitherto untouched. THE MONTHLY wishes her success.

Professor Byrd Prillerman, president emeritus of the School, addressed the student body on Monday morning, October fourth. His address was given eager attention, and was generously applauded.

Hon. D. F. Merritt, expert Bible reader, was a visitor at Institute for a few days following November tenth. He gave two inspiring Bible readings and talks during his stay.

At the recent Kanawha County Fair, October thirteenth to sixteenth, the Agricultural Department of the School was awarded the first prize for Jersey hogs, and first and second prizes for Holstein heifers. Members of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs secured several prizes in addition.

#### LOCALS AND PERSONALS

Mrs. Henry A. Rucker of Atlanta, Georgia, mother of Mrs. John W. Davis, was the guest of President and Mrs. Davis during late August and the early part of September. Mrs. Rucker is the wife of the well-known Henry A. Ruck-

er, who was for thirteen years the United States Collector of Internal Revenue in the state of Georgia. Her father was the late Honorable Jefferson H. Long, the only colored Congressman from Georgia. Several ladies entertained in Mrs. Rucker's honor, and she expressed herself as regretting that important duties at home compelled her to shorten her visit.

On September eighteenth, from five to eight o'clock, a very pleasing reception was tendered, at the residence of Professor and Mrs. Byrd Prillerman in Institute, in honor of the marriage of their son, Mr. Delbert M. Prillerman, to Miss Amelia B. Cook of Cleveland, Ohio. Many local and out-of-town guests were present, and the number and quality of the presents displayed attested to the popularity of the young people. Mr. Prillerman is instructor in Chemistry at the Institute. His wife, by her genial and affable manner, has won many friends in her new home. THE MONTHLY joins in good wishes for the bride and congratulations to the groom.

Mrs. Virgie Keffer Smoot, who

accompanied her sister and cousin when they brought their sons from Madison, West Virginia, to place them in school, was present on opening day. Mrs. Smoot is a graduate of the School, and was for a number of years head of the Department of Sewing in the Lawrenceville Industrial School.

Mr. George Nunnally of Clarksburg, West Virginia, accompanied his daughter, Miss Ethel Nunnally, when she entered College. It was Mr. Nunnally's first visit to the Institute, and he expressed himself as being pleased with everything he saw.

Miss Lillian Guss recently spent a week-end at Poca, West Virginia, as the guest of Miss Vivian Duckwyler.

Messrs. Mitchell, Parker and Savoy, of the faculty, accompanied the football team to Washington. Mr. A. G. Brown made the trip to Louisville.

Dr. C. G. Woodson, dean of the College, left, on November ninth, for Kansas City, Missouri, where he addressed the Missouri State Teachers' Association.





Mrs. Elizabeth M. Mitchell

Formerly Head of the Department of  
Music, now a producer of motion pictures  
Portraying Negro Life  
in this country and elsewhere.





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*William DeWitt Hyde*

