

groes only have fallen the victims of the grim reaper who have, by their great worth to the State, caused governors to lay aside the cares of their high offices to render unto them at their biere such praise as comes to but few, one of these Negroes was Samuel W. Starks, and the other J. McHenry Jones.

Speaking of the remains of Dr. Jones, Governor Win. E. Glasscock delivered a message to the living while paying tribute to the dead. In part he said:

"I have known Prof. Jones for fifteen years and my estimate of him is that he was a big hearted, broad minded, well educated, patriotic citizen. He was a good public speaker, but few, if any I have heard were better; but the best work he did, that which will leave the most lasting impression, was his endeavor to make the world better by his having lived in it. Always his hands, heart and mind were engaged in lifting up his fellowmen, in making smoother the path of adversity and throwing the light of knowledge into the dark corners of ignorance. His idea of life was to make the world better and happier.

"He is gone, and while he has done a good work, this institution over which he presided with such marked credit will continue to increase in usefulness and grow bigger and better with each passing year. It is expected of you who have come into contact with him and have had the advantage of that contact to do bigger and better things. His life and work will be speaking to the students of this institution and those who have gone out into the world long after the poignant sorrow caused by his death shall have been erased from their memories. Life is better because of his having lived, and we are fortunate in that we knew him."

Just as the Rev. S. R. Bullock, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Charleston pictured the life of Dr. Jones, so his family, friends and acquaintances knew him. The speaker eloquently ran the course Dr. Jones had set before him, and pointed out how he had always kept the faith. As the cortege moved from the hall, benediction having been pronounced by the Rev. J. W. Waters, Prof. E. M. Burgess brought tears to the eyes of his hearers as he rendered the beautiful solo, "We Lay Us Down to Sleep." Down through the park and up the hill to the burial ground adjoining the Institute from the procession marched, headed by the visiting subordinate lodges of Odd Fellows. Young men and women students, the latter dressed in white, with bared heads reverently bore the floral offerings, and were followed by the Grand Lodge officers, honorary pall bearers and the hearse, on either side of which was a guard of the Patriarche. At the grave the services were short and impressive, the Odd Fellows' rites being pronounced by Grand Master Houston. While the casket was being lowered by undertaker Barlow, those assembled sang "Nearer My God to Thee," and they left him alone in his glory.

SONG AND DRAMATIC RECITAL BY EDWARD BRIGHAM

The Faculty, Student body, and villagers were given a rare treat the night of the 12th Nov when they assembled in Hazlewood Hall to greet Mr. Edward Brigham.

Mr. Brigham came to us with very flattering commendations from press and public, and after listening to him for over an hour, we feel that he merits much.

The program appended was of the highest order, and was rendered with all the finish and verve that characterizes the impassioned artist. As may be ascertained by a glance, there was nothing common-place in it, and for many of us, it was the first opportunity to listen to the works of the masters of choral music.

Mr. Brigham seemed to be in fine form, and as he had the wrapt attention of the crowded hall, responded to each number with more than perfunctory force. He has a full round basso profundo of remarkable timbre, which he employs with that facility and expression which characterizes the finished vocalist.

Mr. Brigham was his own accompanist, and his ability as a dramatic reader and vocalist was only excelled by his skill as a pianist. Voice and hand worked in perfect unison in the production of thrilling expressive tunes. Several encores were given. So well did he appreciate his reception that he gratuitously gave a reading the afternoon of the 13th in which popular melodies and readings were the features. Following is the program in full:

- PROGRAM—
- Aria, Carlinia's Song—"Le il rigor" (La Dive).....Haley
 - Recitation—"The Raven".....Edgar Allan Poe
 - Encore—"Annabel Lee".....
 - "Oh, that We Two Were Maying".....Nevin
 - "Bohemian Folk Song".....Bohm
 - Song—"My Memories".....Tosti
 - "Love Lost".....Gilberte
 - "The Two Grenadiers".....Schumann
 - Melodrama—"Egloch Arden".....Tennyson-Strauss
- Mr. Brigham recited the poem by Alfred, Lord Tennyson, and played the incidental music composed for it by the great German composer, Dr. Richard Strauss.

"A REVERIE"

Nights shades dissolve, the tardy moon,
Mounts clear and pale o'er Pinnickinnick;
My blaze leaps high, the night winds croon,
And from the shelf, the clock's low tick
Warns me of time, that wandering thing,
To list to tales of mortal woes
Stays not his flight nor stops on wing,
But with Mercurian foot steps goes.

The moon the city has revealed,
On hill and dale its light is seen;
And what was shortly all concealed,
Stands dimly forth in silver sheen.
I see the mountain's frost capped peak,
With here and there the ghostly trees;
To me their bare limbs calmly speak,
A message of my God's decrees.

They tell me that although the winds,
And forces of his mighty power
Have made them bare and gaunt, the limbs,
When time has passed and comes the hour,
In which I Am his might will show,
Will put forth life, and birds in praise
From leafy meshes songing low,
Will chorus joyous roundelays.

So shall the heart with grief bowed down,
With hope nigh gone in Marah's sands,
Learn that the Lord of thorny crown,
He both creates, and He commands.
He leads us round through devious ways
From death to life, through infamy
And like the birds, hearts swell and raise
A loud and gladsome symphony.

Unmindful thus by musings clasped
The moments flee, the night grows old
Its magic glamour holds me fast;
The fire is low, the room is cold.
The night express speeds maddly by,
Its lights shine faintly on my view
I hear an oooh harsh boddy cry
Queen of the night! Adieu, adieu.—S. H. G.

* Pinnickinnick, the highest mountain in Harrison county, and memorable for the ruins of an old fort.

AROUND THE INSTITUTE

The week beginning the 14th inst. was the Y. M. C. A. week of prayer. It was observed with befitting services.

The Dean brothers are still found pecking away at their old stand—first floor, first room left, McCorkle Hall.

Miss Mabel Scott, teacher of the St. Alban's Colored School, was the guest of Miss Jessie Embry on the 6th and 7th.

Miss Ida Alexander, of Point Pleasant, an Alumnus, is the latest addition to our student roll. This makes 228, and still they come.

We have lost two students by the withdrawal route. They were convinced that it was easier to obtain a Normal Diploma elsewhere than here.

The program given by the young folks under the management of Mrs. Dorsey on the evening of the 7th, was listened to with care and appreciation.

Mr. W. C. Florain, Secretary of the Charleston Y. M. C. A., delivered a spiritual talk to the Student body Sunday night, the 14th Nov. Mr. Florain is always welcome.

Mrs. Caroline Burgess, of Mount Pleasant, Pa., the mother of Mr. Burgess, of the division of Printing, is visiting him. Her coming was very agreeable to Mr. Burgess and family.

Miss Charlotte Campbell, the new cooking teacher, seems to be proper person in the proper place. She spent the summer at the Chicago University taking work in Domestic Economy.

We sorrowfully record the illness of Mr. Collins, of the division of Painting. He has been unable to attend his classes for nearly a month. He is under the care of Dr. Whipper, and is convalescing slowly.

Miss Jessie Embry, A. B., the new addition to the Normal faculty, is proving a careful and methodical assistant. Her qualifications and imparting power rank above the average of far greater experience.

Prof. Byrd Prillerman, our former teacher in English, who was confirmed as President of our school at the last Morgantown meeting of the Board of Regents, has moved into East Hall, the president's residence.

Mr. Jacob Johnson, of Talcott, was a business visitor at Institute last week. Mr. Johnson was seeking a house in which to place his family in order that his children may have the superior advantages of this school.

The students, under the chaperonage of several teachers, took a pleasant walk to Dunbar on the 7th. Each lad was paired with his lass as far as the lads would go, and after that it came to pass that four or five lassies clung to one lad.

President Prillerman's address was the feature of the Y. W. C. A.'s initial meeting. He gave his impressions of the National Baptist Convention from which he had returned a short time previously. His remarks were received kindly.

The old laboratory has been fitted up as a store-room. All the text books and etcetera necessary for the students' class room work is kept here and issued on requisition. This step is destined to systematize the distribution of such things and save considerable to the school.

Rev. A. A. Graham, of Phœbus, Va., was a pleasant caller at the Institute, on the 9th. Rev. Graham is an old friend of President Prillerman. He addressed the student body in a very happy and forcible manner. His talk contained

"WHAT CAN THE TRAINED WORKER DO FOR THE MASSES?"

An Address Delivered by Prof. Byrd Prillerman Before the National Baptist Convention at Columbus, Ohio, in September 16th, 1909.

[When it is learned that the occasion is rare for a layman to be asked to dress this great religious body, to friends of Prof. Prillerman will realize the high appreciation in which he is held by the officials of that body, and will attribute the privilege as an acknowledgment to his worth and ability.—Ed.]

"America occupies a peculiar place in the History of the world, and the Negro occupies the most peculiar place in American history. The true order of development for an individual race or nation is from the home to the school, and from the school into the citizenship. But we have been compelled to go from the school before we could properly manage the home or citizenship. This leads us to ask "What can the trained worker do for the Masses?" The answer to this question is more indefinite than the answer to the question. "What is the influence of the sun on life and the material world?" In the limited time given for this discussion only a few points may be treated.

The question may be asked with equal propriety. "What do the masses need most?" The answer comes down the ages from earliest civilization, "proper example." No community, no race or nation can rise without a proper standard. That example, is more powerful than precept is a fundamental truth taught by Jesus Christ Himself. It has not been so much what he said or did, but what he is that has blessed the world.

It is the trained worker who must
(Continued on Fourth Page, Second Column)

much that was food for serious thought.

Boyer Lee, president of the Y. M. C. A., was elected delegate to the National Convention soon to be in session at Louisville, Kentucky. There is much comment that two delegates should be sent, and R. G. Thurston is talked of as the logical candidate. If he is chosen, the Association will be ably represented by the two young men.

The Commandant has had a door placed in the main hall side of the office. He is now enabled to catch the cadets a-go-in' and a-comin'. We may add that the boys' hall has been much improved in appearance and rendered more suitable for habitation. The first-floor halls have been wainscoted in oak to height of three feet, and the rooms retouched and tinted.

The literary societies are having their weekly sessions with more or less mental benefit. The spirit of reason has been lately siezed and throttled by the demon of unrest. Various injunctions have been issued from the chair against this contest, but such injunctions have been declared unconstitutional by the agents of anarchy, and the strife goes merrily on. The literary committee are expected to get into the melee very soon. Some of the programs have been of merit, and we believe the last hysteria has been occasioned by the forensic rivalry existing between the loose and strict constructionists of the Constitution. It is hoped that the upper-class men will lend their dignity towards the suppression of useless noise and nonsense. The review of James Jones of the Junior Class was very commendable. The Junior Class usually renders splendid programs.

Teachers' Review

Begins Mar. 21

Lasts Eight Weeks

Accommodations

Provided

For All.

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 March 21st, and continue for Eight Weeks. If you are contemplating taking the May examinations, you cannot 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.—Evolution 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, Oceanica 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 Dunmore'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.

Fifth Week.—Balance Sheet Work and

WHAT CAN THE TRAINED WORKER DO FOR THE MASSES?

(Continued from Third Page)

go into all the world and teach all nations. He must have a life worth living and be willing to give this life to the masses.

"Not what we give but what we share. For the gift without the giver is bare. Who gives himself with his alms feeds three. Himself, his hungry neighbor and Me."

What the masses among us most need today is proper business standard, a correct social standard, a right intellectual standard, and a pure moral and religious standard. These standards cannot be established by words only, they must be expressed in the life and character of the trained worker. He must teach by his daily life that it is a person's duty to spend less than he earns. The person who buys land, builds a house, and paints it well, may expect to have much good influence in the business world. The masses must be taught by example that a well-painted two-story house owned by a Negro is sharper than a two-edged sword.

The masses among us are in need of a correct social standard. They can be taught by example that the best society can be built up only of persons of high moral character. Fine clothes and intellectual attainments should be regarded only as ornaments of good society. In this respect the worker must be a creator of public sentiment.

One of the greatest evils of the present time is a wrong intellectual or educational standard. This is seen more particularly in our selection of teachers and preachers. The trained worker can and must give the right intellectual standard.

The greatest and best thing that such a worker can do for masses, however, is to set a pure moral and religious standard. Dr. Churchill King was right when he said: "Character must be caught, not taught."

In selecting persons to be trained for workers, the first thing to be taken in consideration is their moral and religious fitness. This is especially true of teachers, ministers, and other religious workers. The worker must teach by his daily life the important lessons of industry, sobriety, truthfulness, honesty, and purity.

If we would, in a measure, apprehend what the trained worker can do for the masses let us try to weigh the influences of Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, William J. Simmons, and Booker T. Washington. Let us visit the communities in which properly trained men preach the gospel, and where christian teachers conduct the schools.

What has made the National Baptist Convention one of the greatest agencies in promoting American Civilization? What has made the progress of the American Negro the admiration of the world and the wonder of the age?

The trained worker is indeed the salt of the earth and the light of the world. Whether he is laboring as a lawyer or mason, a physician or a mechanic, a minister or a blacksmith, a teacher or a farmer, he is a builder of character; he is a moulder of human souls. Let him build them up in truth, build them up in hope, build them up in goodness, build them up in righteousness, build them up in firmness, build them up for the benefit of man and the glory of God."

Closing of Accounts.

Fifth Week.—Single Entry. Changing of Double Entry to Single Entry.

Sixth Week.—General Review. Voucher Accounting.

This subject will be pursued during the review.

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

Senior Dramatics

The Starry Flag

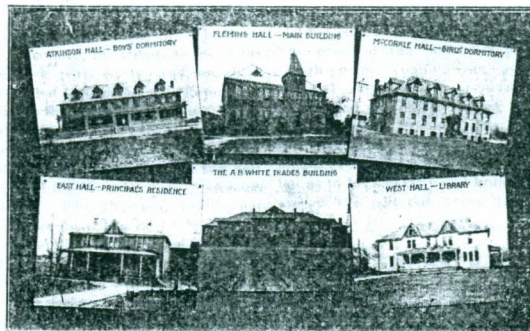


Friday Night, December 10, 1909
Hazlewood Assembly Hall

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