



The Institute
Monthly

March 1913

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

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Communications for publication should be given or sent to the Editor, or Managing Editor. All news will reach these columns through the Editors. : : : : : : : : : :

EDITOR
MANAGING EDITOR
BUSINESS MANAGER

BYRD PRILLERMAN
S. H. GUSS
J. M. CANTY

Editorials

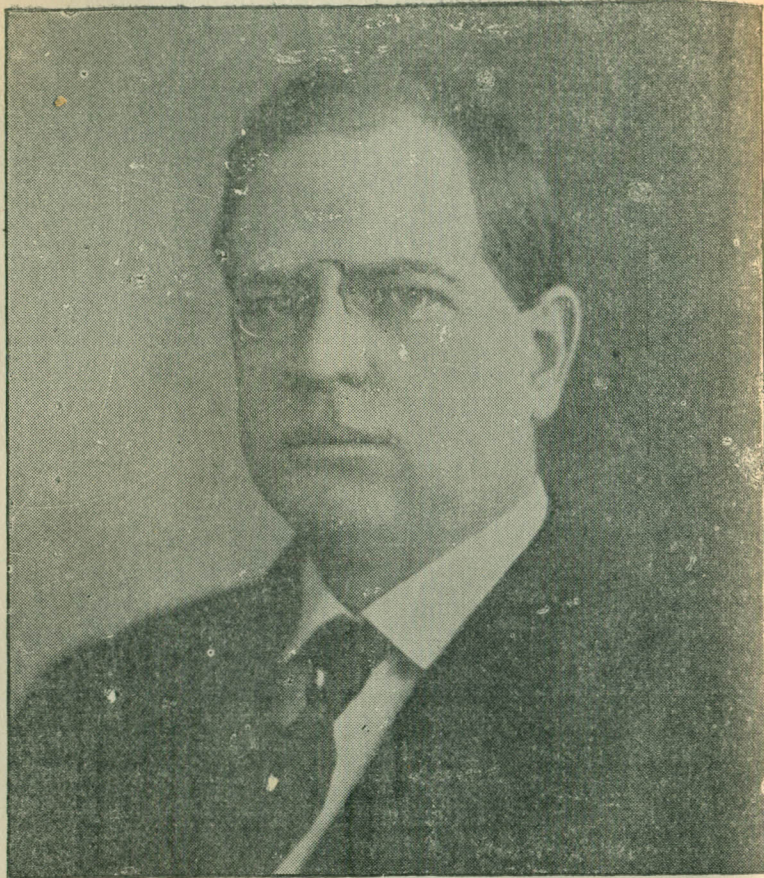
THE SEVENTH MONTH OF SCHOOL IS DRAWING TO A CLOSE, AND BEFORE these words are read by our alumni and friends widely scattered as they are, its events will have become history. The enrollment has now totalled 279, and applications are being refused even at this late date. ¶ This refusal is chiefly due to our crowded dormitory conditions, and the care exercised in choosing the most suitable from the list of applicants. The withdrawals have been by far fewer than at any other time in the school's history.

THE MONTHLY FEELS ESPECIAL REASONS FOR SELF CONGRATULATIONS. Every thing in the way of recommendations to the Board of Control, and Board of Regents has been granted. The legislature that has just passed into history granted, without hitch or change, all appropriations asked for, \$130,000.00 for the two years. This with \$20,000.00 from the Morrill fund, makes a budget of \$150,000.00. ¶ We feel that our friends are recognising more and more the necessity for our real elevation, and are doing their part to bring this about. Thanks, and words expressing obligations are trite, empty and inadequate. We hope to merit a reward for what is done for us, by rendering all the service to the state and nation that was comprehended in the mental vision of him who made the West Virginia Colored Institute possible. ¶ Greater effort is being exerted by the Board of Regents, and the president of this School, to place agriculture more in the van among the Negroes of the state, thru the Agricultural Department of this school. ¶ Special plans are being devised to induce the patrons of the school to feel the necessity of obeying the "Back to the Soil" cry, and avail themselves of the advantages of this department of the School, so essential to domestic life in this age of high prices. ¶ The

graduates from this department of the school find ready and profitable employment, on the farm, in the school room, or as demonstrators for the U. S. Government. ¶ The department stands for Independent living, health, a home, and life in the pure air.

IN OUR NEXT ISSUE WILL BE PUBLISHED A LIST OF WHAT THE GRADUATES of the Normal Class of 1912 are doing. With rare exceptions, all are "making good." The county, city, and district superintendents of Mercer, McDowell, Fayette, and Kanawha counties, in which the most are employed rate them as being A1, in teaching ability, standing, and influence in their various fields of labor.





H. D. HATFIELD

Who was elected Governor of West Virginia, March 4, 1913

Sketch of Governor H. D. Hatfield

Dr. Hatfield, the present governor of West Virginia, is the most interesting and romantic figure that has appeared in our state politics in many years.

He is the youngest man who has ever occupied that exalted office, and is one of very few men who have been nominated by the old parties that does not belong to the legal profession.

Dr. Hatfield is a physician and surgeon, and he ranks at the top-notch of his profession in this state. Any member of it will substantiate that statement.

His entrance into politics was quite by accident. He became interested in a reform movement among the better element in his home county of McDowell to bring about better administration of local government. With two other men of the same high standing, and imbued with the same lofty ideals, he was elected a commissioner. A "cleaning up" in McDowell's political affairs followed, with the result that today that county has one

of the best, most honest and most progressive governments in the state. The building of many miles of good roads by prison labor, was one of the many numerous reforms originated and carried out successfully by Dr. Hatfield.

His next office was that of member of the state senate. He was substituted on the ticket in the place of a man who had been regularly nominated, but who resigned shortly before the election. Dr. Hatfield was far distant from home at that time, and this action was taken without consulting him. Had he been consulted he would not have allowed his name to be used, and hence he would not now be on the way to be the governor of his native state. No man was more wrapped up in his profession than Dr. Hatfield, and he had not taste for politics at that time.

When he came to the state senate, by that inexplicable psychology which attracts the public attention to a man and arouses its expectancy, Dr. Hatfield was pointed

out as a young man worth watching as he had the elements of greatness in him. He was pointed out as a comer in the wide field of political life and official usefulness.

His reputation is of a man absolutely honest and fearless; a man fair, honorable and courteous; a broad minded, big, splendid man, who was a student—and a very serious and terribly hard-working citizen.

Dr. Hatfield was born in 1874 in a log house on Mate Creek, Mingo county, which house is now stand-

ing. His father was Elias Hatfield. He went to the public school at Logan Court House, and then to Franklin College, New Athens, O. Then he went to the University of Louisville to study medicine. He was graduated there with high honors and returned to his home region to take up the practice of medicine. He has taken post-graduate courses at a score of the leading colleges in this country, and soon achieved a statewide fame as a physician and surgeon of extraordinary ability.

To the Alumni and Alumnae,

Lovers and Children of the West Va. Colored Institute,
Wearers of the Old Gold and Black,

Greetings:

Thru the columns of THE MONTHLY' which reaches you wherever you are living, the alumni association invites you home for the week of commencement, beginning May 25 1913.

Let this week be one of a Home

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR HATFIELD

Honorable H. D. Hatfield, Governor of West Virginia, has accept-

Coming, and wherever you are the Association entreats you to turn your faces homeward. Your Alma Mater waits to welcome you. Come Home.

By order of the association.

H. H. RAILEY Pres.

ed President Prillerman's invitation to deliver the address to the graduates Commencement Day, May 28th, 1913.

Revised Announcement

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

February 17, 1913.

To the Presidents and Deans
of Agricultural Colleges:

Since announcing the date of the next meeting of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, it has been discovered that the Committee selected a week in which a number of conflicts occur and that the custom seems to have prevailed to hold the meeting a week earlier. This was inadvertentence on the part of the Committee.

Accordingly, announcement is hereby made that the next meeting of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations will be held in Washington, D. C., November 12-14, 1913, and that the former announcement for the later date is hereby revoked.

Very truly,

W. O. Thompson,

Chairman Executive Committee,

A. A. A. C. E. S.



NECROLOGY

Margery Bishop

Miss Margery Bishop, a graduate of the West Virginia Colored Institute, class of 1912, died among parents and friends, at her home in Glouster, Ohio, the night of February 14.

On account of the rapid progress of the great white plague, she was forced to abandon her school at Fort Springs, this state, and return home.

The deceased was about twenty one, and hence crossed the bar, when there seemed so much of good in this world, towards the

promotion of which, she was molding the activities of her life.

Conscious of her impending end, she was patient, gentle, and endeavored to cheer those upon whom her passing would fall as a blow.

She died, as she had lived, with an abiding trust in Him that saves to the uttermost, all those who give their lives to Him.

For the Faculty, classmates, and schoolmates, THE MONTHLY sends condolence to the bereaved ones.

Harriet Tubman

Auburn, N. Y., March 13.—Harriet Tubman, once a slave, described by her biographer as "the Moses of her people," died Monday

night at the Harriet Tubman home for Aged Negroes at Auburn, N. Y. She was regarded by many as one of the most remarkable women of

this continent. As nearly as she herself could tell she was between 95 and 100 years old. Pneumonia was the cause of her death.

She was written about and held in high esteem by such persons as Ralph Waldo Emerson, William Lloyd Garrison, Horace Mann, Frederick Douglas, Gerrit Smith and Abraham Lincoln.

Of pure Ashant blood, she was born in Dorchester county, Maryland, and at an early age gave indication of her hatred for slavery by attacking a plantation overseer who was on the point of thrashing one of his men, and knocking him

down. For this she received a blow from an iron weight which crushed her skull and left her a victim of somnolency for many years after.

Harriet Tubman was one of the originators of the underground railroad. During eight years before the war and after she escaped from the south she piloted more than 300 slaves to freedom and liberty. She made more than twenty trips into the heart of Maryland and Virginia, where there were rewards amounting to more than \$40,000 for her capture alive or dead.



Prof. Byrd Prillerman Talks of State Institution and Racial Uplift

Prof. Byrd Prillerman, president of the West Virginia Colored Institute, was one of those who came to Huntington to see how things were done at the Marshall commencement. Talking to the Advertiser Tuesday evening he said:

"I will venture to say that no man who saw it appreciated it to the full extent that I, who was born a slave and have learned from experience the value of an education, did". He said he went to President Corbley and told him who he was, and was treated with the greatest courtesey by him and given the opportunity to witness the commencement exercises from an advantageous seat.

Professor Prillerman is a small, mild mannered man who, born a slave in Franklin county, Virginia, in 1859 has developed until he is one of the best known colored educators in the country.

He is the dean of West Virginia's colored teachers, and he is in charge of a school which as he

puts it is modeled somewhat after the lines of the one at Tuskegee, but which he thinks does some things better. Under his leadership it has developed until it one of the greatest forces in this state which is making for better men and women among his race.

In outlining the course of training they follow he stated that they combined the classical and industrial courses in the effort to turn out graduates who not only had a well rounded education, but who knew how to do something. His plan as he outlined it is as follows:

In the morning hours there are classes devoting themselves to all branches supposed to be combined in good literary education, and that in the afternoon the boys in these classes devote themselves to varied industrial courses among them agriculture, blacksmithing, building, wagon making, and many other different trades. The girls spend the same time in the study of domestic science, millinery, dress

making, and other industrial courses suitable for women.

In regard to what graduates of the institute are doing he spoke very proudly of what many of them are doing for themselves, and reiterated the statement that it was the aim of the school to turn out not only educated men and women, but useful men and women as well, and he cited a few whom he could recall to memory at the time as showing that they had not failed in their endeavor. Among those he mentioned was R. L. Brown of Parkersburg, who he said had developed into one of the best landscape artists in this country, and who expected to spend the following summer in Europe. Another was C. C. Poindexter, who is at the present time an instructor in agriculture in Fisk University at Nashville, one of the leading colored schools of the south, still another is R. W. James of Huntington who is an instructor in agricult-

ure at the Kentucky State Normal and Industrial Institute at Frankfort, Kentucky. One whom he spoke of and who has graduated from one of the strictly industrial courses was R. G. Thurston who graduated in blacksmithing, in 1911, and who is at the present time attached to the army war college as blacksmith. He has charge of the shoeing of the horses of the officers attached to that department of service.

Professor Prillerman spoke in a very appreciative manner of the assistance that he had received from many of the white citizens of this state and he said that he knew of no part of the country where the race question was treated in the same manner that it is in West Virginia whose citizens he said he had always found ready and willing to help the colored people to help themselves.

—*Huntington Advertiser.*

Exchanges

Prof. James L. Hill, principal of the public school, was absent the greater part of the week, being called home in Martinsville, Va., on account of the serious illness of his mother.

He returned Sunday evening, bringing the report that his mother was much better. During his absence, his duties were performed by Mr. O. T. Wilkerson, and we are glad to say that everything went on as if there was no break in the management of affairs.

—*McDowell Times.*

Sam McCall, the Farmer

Washington, Feb. 3.—In Sam McCall an aged, illiterate ex-slave, cultivating a two-acre farm on the side of a hill in Wilcox county, Ala., scientists of the department of agriculture believe they have found the best example on which to base the positive announcement that mankind will never face a food famine due to the exhaustion of the elements of fertility in the earth's soil. That as long as there is any earth and water left, what there is will bring forth in abundance.

According to the old teachings of orthodox agriculture, the soil is like a bank, containing a limited quantity of treasure, in the shape of plant food; that even the most careful farming cannot put back into the soil quite all that it takes out, and consequently the entire earth will some day become sterile and barren. This theory, once held by scientists, is still accepted by many farmers.

Not by Sam McCall, however. For a half century Sam has been assiduously cultivating a farm of two acres. When he bought the

land after he was emancipated, it was as poor land as could be found in the United States. Successive cropping before the war so exhausted its fertility that it was abandoned. Then the rains corded the topping of loam and washed it down the hill into the stream. When Sam bought it for 50 cents an acre, it was bare even of grass and weeds. It was the sort of soil southerners say "will not sprout peas." No soil expert would hesitate to say that such soil had been completely exhausted of the elements of plant food.

Now what did Sam McCall do with this sort of land? In 1908 the two acres produced 140 bushels of oats, 50 bushels of corn (on one acre) and four bales of cotton. The southern average for these crops (when land is devoted exclusively to them) is 20 bushels of oats, 13 bushels of corn and 1-3 of a bale of cotton to the acre. The McCall yields, carefully verified in a bulletin just published by the department of agriculture, are absolutely the record of the United

States.

Yet the ex-slave brought his worthless land to this degree of fertility practically without the use of a pound of fertilizer.

Sam's method was simple. He filled the soil of his two acres with vegetable matter (humus). At first he did this by hauling leaves from the woods and plowing them under. Then when the land began to produce crops, he plowed under the straw of his oats and the stalks of his corn and cotton.

In the opinion of Professor W. J. Spillman of the department of agriculture, one of the foremost agriculture economists in the world, the case of Sam McCall and the cases of other farmers who have used the same method of farming with startling results, prove the validity of a discovery which will be revolutionary in agriculture. The theory is now held by Milton Whitney, chief of the United States bureau of soil, and his assistant, Frank K. Cameron, that each soil particle is composed largely of potash and phosphorus, two of the principal elements of plant food. According to their theory a film of the surface of each soil particle each year is dissolved, liberating the potash and phosphate.

This theory is held against the

great body of scientists, who liken each soil particle to a sponge, soaked to the center with the moisture of the soil. The latter group of scientists believe that plants eventually suck from each soil particle all it contains of plant food, leaving a sterile shell of indissoluble mineral matter. Whitney and Cameron believe that the soil is plant food, and as long as any soil is left it is continually liberating potash and phosphate by dissolution.

Thus the only other element needed to feed the plant is nitrogen. The prevailing theory is that nitrogen exists in the soil and is gradually exhausted by the plants. Professor Spillman says that Sam McCall put the nitrogen in his soil when he ploughed in the humus. Microscopic bacteria live in decaying vegetable matter in the soil, and these bacteria feed largely upon nitrogen in the air percolating down through the soil and thus supply nitrogen to the soil when they die. The air is four fifths nitrogen.

Thus according to Professor Spillman, so-called "worn out" soil is soil which contains no humus. The bacteria are continually eating humus and they will cause it to disappear altogether unless fresh supplies are put into

the ground by the farmer.

The example of Sam McCall shows as long as man has earth

A SKETCH OF HON. NATHAN B. GOFF.

Nathan B. Goff was born at Clarksburg, Virginia, 1842. Young Goff received his education in the Northwestern Academy at Clarksburg and at Georgetown College, District of Columbia. The war coming on in 1861, when he was a student at Georgetown and a boy only 19, he closed his books a short time before graduation and shouldered a musket as a private soldier in company G, Third Virginia Infantry. He soon rose to the rank Lieutenant. For bravery on the field and for tact in the manipulation of men, Lieutenant Goff was promoted to Major of his regiment. He was taken prisoner at Moorefield, January 20th, 1864. He was immediately sent to Richmond and was confined for four months in the famous Libby prison. He was held as a hostage for Major Armisey, a prominent Confederate officer. Senator Goff has served his state three terms in Congress. For the last twenty years, he has served as United States District Judge, and on February 21st, 1913, was elected United States Senator to

and air he can continue to grow food by applying intelligence.

succeed Clarence W. Watson of Farimont, West Va.

SAY IT NOW!

Speak the kind word, do the kind act,
Ere the years have onward sped,
Give me all the love and sunshine,
While I 'm living, not when dead.

Tell me I have made life brighter,
By the loving words I've said,
Tell me I have cheered and helped you
While I'm living, not when dead.

Oft the way is rough and lonely,
And my wounded heart has bled;
Cheer me when the way is dreary,
Love me now, not when I'm dead.

In the grave there is no heartache,
We'll forget where sorrows led,
Speak some word of hope and comfort
While I'm living, not when dead,

Tell me I've been true and faithful,
Tell me now, ere life is fled;
In the grave I cannot hear you,
Say it now, not when I'm dead.

W. Va. Colored Institute Briefs

The West Virginia Colored Institute has now entered upon the last

term for this school year which will close May 28th. Governor H. D. Hatfield has consented to deliver the Commencement Address on the above named date.

Teachers and students are happy over the liberal appropriations recently made by the legislature for the period ending June 30th, 1915. Negro citizens throughout the state of West Virginia should have a feeling of gratitude to the state board of control, the state board of regents, and other state authorities for their great interest in this Institution.

It is the plan of the management to make some very definite improvements in the future. A special effort is being put forth to develop the agricultural department of the institution. The farm now presents the best appearance of any other between Charleston and Point Pleasant. The plots of rye and vetch have been green all winter and present quite a contrast to the barren fields in the nearby surrounding country.

The enrollment for the present year has reached 279, the largest in the history of the institution. The school has been taxed to its utmost capacity during the year, and President Prillerman is planning to have more room provided by the opening of the fall term, Sep-

tember 17th.

The Summer School will begin here June 16th, and an excellent corps of teachers is being secured by Superintendent Shawkey.

The Boy's and Girl's Agriculture Club.

Farmers and their wives now is the time to begin planning for the corn show next Fall. Our corn show last December was a complete success, and we all were proud of the fact.

Notwithstanding it was the best and biggest thing during the year we will not be satisfied with this year's show unless it can surpass our first corn show. Now is the time to begin work. Test your seed corn, select your corn land and get everything in readiness. If your soil is not fertile get some manure because corn is not a poor land crop. Use what manure you have to the best advantage. Ten loads well distributed on one-fourth acre will give far better results than this same amount scattered over one acre. We not only want prize winning ears of corn but we want more corn to the acre. Do what you can to bring the average yield of corn from 25 bushels up to 50 bushels

in West Virginia. A handsome prize will be given the boy who produces the largest yield of corn to the acre.

The progressive farmer adds corn to his crib not by planting more acres but by increasing his yield per acre. We are anxious to start a County fair at Institute. We will not only take corn another year, but will gladly receive horses, cows, hogs and poultry. The exhibits from the women last year were of a very high order but we are expecting this year larger and better exhibits. Judging from what we hear about the coming corn show, the room used before will not be large enough for another year. Now boys don't let the girls get ahead of you.

The Second Annual Banquet of the "Hexagon" Club

The Second Annual Banquet of the Hexagon Club that was given at East Hall on the Birthday of George Washington deserves more than passing notice. The residence of President Prillerman was beautifully decorated with potted plants, most of which were the colors of the Club. The members and guest all wore red and green ribbon which signified that they

were proud to be numbered among the favored few. It was a rare treat to those who were present to listen to the program that was so well rendered. Mr. Henia Howard being sick, Mr. A. C. Ellis acted as Master of Ceremonies. Mr. J. O. Harris made an excellent toastmaster and whenever he wanted inspiration, he would gaze at the Club colors. The elegant manner in which we were welcomed by Mr. H. E. Brown made us all feel good and that there was something better to follow.

We had all been laboring under the impression that Mr. J. H. Branch was preparing to enter college and complete a four years' course leading to the degree of A. B., but from his "Toast to the Ladies," the burden of his remarks was along the line of good cooking and house-keeping which leaves us to think that he is a candidate for the "Home Makers' Club."

Miss Nannie F. Adams in her response, assured Mr. Branch that the ladies were all preparing themselves to cook all the food that the men could get in these times of high cost of living.

The speaking was enlivened by an excellent violin solo by Mr. Don W. Jones.

The "Club Poem" written by Mr. Arthur Noel gives us a good

insight into the qualities which makes him such a fine football player which is nerve.

Well, Mr. A. C. Ellis is right at home when he is in a place where you cannot get back; so he had the boys at his mercy in his "Prophecy," and as he hasn't much at a time like this, the boys had rough sailing. Mr. Ellis' prophecy for all the boys were very good but all seems doomed for trouble along the Matrimonial line save himself.

From the character of the program and the good behavior of all the members of the Club, I look forward to a very bright future for all of them.

In a few well chosen words, President Prillerman gave reasons why the young men should study the life of George Washington, and especially West Virginians. He impressed upon the members of the Club the idea of being patriotic and the proper way to enjoy themselves in a social way.

The guests present were President and Mrs. Prillerman; Prof. and Mrs. A. W. Curtis, Mrs. Mary Brown, Mr. Delbert M. Prillerman, Mr. Albert G. Brown, Misses Bessie Jamerson, Nannie Adams, Grace Greene, Marie Miles, Amelia Lowry, Ruth Burke, Rosalynde Friend, and Callie Jackson.

PROGRAM

Quotations.....	From George Washington
Master of Ceremonies.....	Henia Howard
"Welcome Address".....	H. E. Brown
"To the Ladies".....	J. H. Branch
"Response".....	Nannie F. Adams
"Violin Solo".....	Don W. Jones
"Club Poem".....	W. A. Noel
"Prophecy".....	A. C. Ellis
Toastmaster.....	J. O. Harris
Remarks.....	President Byrd Prillerman
Remarks.....	Professor A. W. Curtis

MENU

Salad a la Fowl	Chocolate a la Fire
	Cream a la Casein
Olea	"Hexagon" Sweet Bread
	Cream a la Orchid



Legislative Appropriation

FOR THE WEST VIRGINIA COLORED INSTITUTE

At the regular session of the West Virginia Legislature which closed February 21st, 1913, the following appropriation was made for the West Virginia Colored Institute:

	Nine Months Ending June 30, 1913.	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1914.	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1915.
For Current Expenses	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
For Repairs and Improvements	6,000	7,500	7,500
For Salaries of Officers, Teachers & Employees	16,000	20,000	20,000
For Building and Land	16,000	16,000	16,000
Total	<u>\$28,000</u>	<u>\$51,000</u>	<u>\$51,000</u>

A LETTER FROM A GRADUATE

Maysville, S. C.
March 3, 1913.

To the President of the
WEST VIRGINIA COLORED INSTITUTE.

Dear Sir:—

No doubt you will be a little surprised to hear from me. Occasionally I am compelled to write to some one of my dear teachers, for they and dear old Institute are ever warm in my memory. I often chastise myself for being so negligent in writing, but that is the way of a busy life. Since I have been down here, I have not eaten any idle bread. This is my sixth year in South Carolina. The first three years I spent in school work at the Maysville Institute. During the vacation of the third year, I opened up a little blacksmith business in the town of Maysville. The business grew to such an extent that I was unable to give it up at the beginning of the next school term; so I resigned as Smithing Instructor at the Maysville Institute. My business now turns out quite \$2,000 worth of work annually, and has done so for the past two years. I have one helper, a young man who learned the trade under me at the Maysville Institute.

I wish to add just here that good, all round smiths are hard to find in this section. Many excellent opportunities are open to the man who is willing to apply himself diligently to a business. Say to the blacksmith students for me that the present time demands of them to be wide-awake, practical workmen, who read and make the business a study and keep up with the real scientific developments in connection with the craft.

I must close, trusting that you are having a prosperous term of school. If I can possibly get off, I want to attend commencement this year.

Remember me kindly to all of my teachers and friends.

I remain,

Yours very truly,
Floyd J. Price.

IMPORTANT DATES

1913

April 3-4—First Uniform Examtnation.

“ 14—Morrill Day.

“ 18—Spring Arbor and Bird Day.

May 3—Our School Anniversary.

“ 28—Commencement Day at Institute.

June 12-13—Second Uniform Examination.

“ 20—Semi-centennial at Wheeling.

July 28—Teachers' Institute at the West Virginia Colored Institute.

“ 31-Aug. 1—Third Uniform Examination.

Sept. 17—Fall Term begins at the West Virginia Colored Institute.

The Telegraphone

The telegraphone is the invention, or discovery, of a Danish Telephone engineer of the name of Valdemar Poulsen, who conceived the idea that under proper conditions magnetism could be absolutely localized at the point of contact in hard steel. This was revolutionary to the fundamental known laws of magnetism. Poulsen prosecuted his experiments and at last was able to announce the correctness of his hypothesis in a crude illustration at the Paris Exposition.

The discovery so completely reversed the accepted principles of magnetism that when he later sought patents in America his application was denied on the ground that his invention was impossible.

It is a far cry from the first rude contrivance to the perfected instruments which Mr. Eaton brings from Denmark to Minneapolis. The operator now talks onto a fine, naked steel wire or onto a steel disc. There his voice remains to be reproduced later at pleasure. By actual test, the human voice so recorded has been reproduced as

many as 40,000 times without deterioration. The wire or the disc can be rubbed or scratch or rusted and burnished with emery paper without affecting the record. Only in one way can the record be destroyed, and then it is sponged off instantly, as clean as a slate, and is then ready for a new record.

The quality of the speech and the tone of the music reproduced is as soft and clear as the most nearly perfect transmission over a perfect telephone.

There is no mechanical grating sound because the record is electromagnetic and not mechanical. The operator literally talks into the molecules of steel. The telegraphone has perfected the telephone because it records perfectly both ends of any telephonic conversation. Contracts, brokers' orders, conferences, or love messages over the telephone can all now be preserved on a spool of wire and repeated a limitless number of times.

A business man can have a telegraphone transmitter on his desk

and dictate all his letters to a type-writing bureau, where the letters can be type-written and sent back for signature, mailing, etc. Personal letters need now no longer be written but can be talked onto a wafer of steel and sent through the mails with or without an envelope for a two-cent stamp. The length of the reproduction is only limited to the length of the wire, so that whole operas or entire plays can be listened to at home without interruption and with the

original quality of tone or articulation employed by the singers or actors. The power of this strange little instrument to draw the speech of an absent friend out of a cold piece of steel, where it lies beyond the detection of the most powerful microscope, has something uncanny about it.

The telegraphones have so far only been made in Copenhagen, Denmark, and there are not more than fifteen of the instruments in the United States.

Among the Societies

The following is a list of officers elected for the Spring term:—

The Phyllis Wheatley

Catherine Chandler.....Pres.
Mabel Sinkford.....V. Pres.
Mary Bowles.....Sec.

The Douglass

James Ellis.....Pres.
Dorcas Price.....V. Pres.
Lorenda Davis.....Sec.

The "Ball Moose"

Benjamin T. Clark.....Pres.
Alexander Staples.....V. Pres.
Emmett Fulks.....Sec.

Y. M. C. A.

Emmett Hughes.....Pres.
J. A. Kinney.....V. Pres.
Thurmond Straughter.....Sec.

Y. W. C. A.

Esther Granderson.....Pres.
Ray Bowles.....V. Pres.
Hattie Hicks.....Sec.

Athletics

The Junior Basket Ball Team proclaims itself champions locally. The Freshmen Team has proved worthy rivals, and the contests between them have been hard fought. The delayed decision of the referee has been necessary to decide some of the games.

The Y. M. C. A. has organized several base ball nines, contests among whom are expected to render much physical benefit.

The few regulars of last year's nine are limbering up, whenever the weather will permit. There are many aspirants for positions on the team; but it is hoped that ability and devotion to practice will be the only means of securing a place, not only on the baseball team, but in any school athletics.

The young ladies have had a series of interesting games, and it is generally conceded that the palm of victory is borne by the Second Team.

Plans are already afoot to secure new uniforms for the nine.

Officers of the Basket Ball Teams BOYS

Senior, Edward Fulks.....Capt.
Junior, John Hunter.....Capt.
Sophomore, Alexander Staples.....Capt.
Freshman, Hugheston Davis.....Capt.
First Year English, George Patterson.....Capt.
Sub-Freshmen, William Allen.....Capt.

GIRLS

1st Rebecca Green.....Capt.
2nd Clara Hill.....Capt.
3rd Lena King.....Capt.



Around the Institute

Rev. Daniel Stratton of St. Albans lectured on "The Body" in the auditorium on the night of March 6th. His remarks were enjoyed.

The ladies of the Home Maker's Club, the local branch of the Women's Federated Clubs have completed a very handsome silk quilt. They are now devising ways and means to dispose of the same for the benefit of charity.

The members of the faculty reading circle were agreeably surprised on the night of the last February meeting. Madame Prillerman had prepared ices and cake, and on the eve of adjournment, the teachers were willingly delayed and served. The highest appreciation was expressed by the teachers. Madame Prillerman was assisted by Mrs. J. M. Canty.

The Junior Class gave a surprise to the Managing editor the evening of the 27th ult. On his return home from his class room, he found his home in possession of the happy invaders. From 5 till 8 p.m. the young folks enjoyed

themselves. After a light collation was served, the greetings of the occasion were exchanged, and the young folks departed.

On the night of February 14th, the First and Second year Classes gave an elaborate spread in the dining room of MacCorkle Hall. Members of the faculty were invited. The monotony of the banquet was relieved by responses to various toasts called for by the Master of Ceremonies. A good time was enjoyed.

The Hexagon Club entertained its guests at the residence of President Prillerman on the eve of St. Valentine's day. Eating, oratory, and cheer were the orders of the evening. The Hexagon Club is a Social organization of venerable standing in the annals of student history, and invitations to its functions are much sought after.

Mr. T. C. Friend, '12, closed a very successful term of school at St. Albans, March the 4th. His exercises at night were well attended. The pupils showed ex-

cellent training in the literary and musical numbers. Quite a number of his patrons openly expressed a desire that he should return to them again as teacher for another year.

S. H. Guss attended the closing exercises of the Bramwell Schools, over which Mr. Roscoe C. Clarkson is principal. Mr. Clarkson graduated three pupils—one boy, two girls—from the Eighth Grade. The Bramwell School is one of the largest and best equipped in the State, and we know of none other presided over by so young and progressive a principal. The citizens were almost unanimous in expressing their approval of Mr. Clarkson's year's work. Mr. Clarkson is a member of the class of 1912.

Mrs. Murray, wife of N. A. Murray assistant agriculturalist, who has been spending some time visiting the parents of herself and husband in Washington D. C., returned to Institute the 15th inst. She was accompanied by her niece, little Ruth Belcher. She expresses much pleasure derived from her visit.

Mrs. Fannie Cobb Carter spent Sunday the 2nd, inst. at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Sinclair at Bancroft-W. Va. Being in the home of the Md. madame Carter alleges that

she exerted herself unrestrainedly in the cooking department of her friends.

Atty. T. Edward Hill, managing editor of the McDowell Times visited the school the 5th of March. Editor Hill spoke shortly to the student body.

Hon. E. Howard Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Woody, of Keystone and Anawalt respectively were visitors in our midst the week of March the 4th. Friends and patrons are always welcome.

Pres. Prillerman left the morning of the 18th inst. to attend the session of the Directors Tuberculosis League which convenes in the Waldo Hotel, Clarksburg. President Prillerman is one of the Directors of this Board, and his wide acquaintance, his knowledge of the needs and condition of his race, especially fits him for service on this Board.

Many of the teachers and students attended the inaugural exercises at Charleston on the 4th of March. The proceedings were dignified and impressive. West Virginians believe that our revered executive will measure up to the fullest with all that august line of statesmen who have been his predecessors in the gubernatorial chair.

Summer School

AT

The West Va. Colored Institute

Commences
June 16, 1913

AND

Lasts Seven Weeks

TWO MAIN COURSES:

Teachers' Review and Professional. Expenses Low ::

WRITE

Prof. BYRD PRILLERMAN,
Institute, West Virginia.

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

The Week at Institute

THE DAILY SCHEDULE

Rising Bugle	5:30 a. m.
Breakfast	6:30
Study Period	7:00-8:05
Chapel	8:30
Recitations	8:30-12:00
Dinner	12:10
Library	12:45-1:16
Recitations	1:30-4:10
Military Drill	4:15-4:45
Supper	5:00
Evening Study Period	6:30-9:30
Lights Out	10:00

THE WEEKLY SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY EVENING PRAYER MEETING	6:30
LITERARY SOCIETIES—FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS...	6:30

THE SABBATH DAY

Young Men's Christian Association	8:15 A. M.
Sabbath School	9:30 " "
Young Women's Christian Association	1:30 P. M.
Song and Prayer Service.....	6:30 " "

The
W. VA. COLORED INSTITUTE

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