

The Institute Monthly

Published in the Interest of the West Virginia Colored Institute

VOLUME II

Institute, W. Va., January 1908

NUMBER I

THE FIRST SCHOOL SONG

The following is presented to the readers of THE MONTHLY as a modest effort of the late, Rev. C. D. Fortune, a former student of the W. W. C. I.

It was written when the school was in its infancy, and has been preserved by Prof. Prilleman, and loaned to the Editor for publication.

The West Virginia Institute
Was built for those oppressed,
Who once were slaves, and destitute
Of liberty and rest.

The little wealthy "Mountain State,"
Among the hills of fame,
Has done the noblest deed, of late,
Which magnifies its name.

The Legislature passed an act
To build a School complete,
And gave the needed means, in fact,
To put it on its feet.

The Regent Board of noble men
Has built the School outright,
And will enlarge the buildings, when
The Students throng the site.

It stands on Grant Kanawha's bank,
And graces vale and hills,
Where Nature smiles in highest rank
And life with music fills.

The buildings, now of brick and boards,
Which stand out tall and bold,
Are filled the best that time affords,
With God's immortal souls.

The roofs, of splendid polished slate,
Which stand out high and wide,
Are made to plans of latest date,
To turn the rains aside.

The rooms are fresh, and neat, and clean,
The windows tall and wide,
Which rise and fall, as may be seen,
To keep good air inside.

The School is built on noted grounds,
So pleasing to the eye,
Where ancient tribes have left the mounds
In which their chieftains lie.

The grounds which were the Indian's home,
Are now the noted place
Where Negro children play and roam,
And hardest problems trace.

God bless the School, the Board, the State,
And all the Teachers kind;
May each a blessing true and great
In work and duty find.

And when the Student goes away
With trained and skillful hands,
He'll take his place in Freedom's day
In this and other lands.

VIRTUE HATH HER OWN REWARD

THE MONTHLY takes excessive pride in this issue to call the attention of its many readers and lovers of the Old Gold and Black, to the elevation of another one of her children to a position of trust and profit.

Word was received the first of the month, that James Albert Booker of Hugheston, W. Va., a member of class of '03, and for two years assistant agriculturist here, had been appointed as an Inspector of Cotton at Mound Bayou, Mississippi.

The position is a Governmental one, and Mr. Booker was appointed on account of the fact that he was the right man for the place.

It will be remembered that Mr. Booker took post graduate work in Agronomy at Tuskegee, and graduated from there in 1907 with honor.

Success for aye, says THE MONTHLY.



HON. JOSEPH GRAY

The above cut is a very good likeness of the Secretary of our Board of Regents.

Joseph Gray was born in South West District, Doddridge county, West Virginia, December 21, 1856, and was reared on a farm, and educated in the public schools. Commenced teaching at the age of 17 years. Taught in Doddridge and Ritchie counties till February, 1890, when he purchased *The Elizabeth Times*, and removed to Elizabeth, Wirt county, where he has since resided. Was editor of *The Elizabeth Times* until about the first of January, 1898. Entered the mercantile business in December, 1893, and is still engaged in the same business, being buyer and manager of the largest department store in the Little Kanawha Valley. Was appointed a member of the Board of Regents of the West Virginia Colored Institute, by Governor A. B. White, June 1, 1901, and was elected secretary of the Board. Was re-appointed as a member of the same board by

Governor W. M. O. Dawson, June 1, 1905, and was re-elected secretary.

Mr. Gray is worthy and well qualified in every way for the position to which he aspires.

This paper makes no pretention to political influence. It finds its best course in urging the general up-lift of the race but we would say a kind word for Honorable Joseph Gray whatever his political persuasion might be; for above the political aspirant, we recognize the very highest quality of manhood.

We have known him intimately and well during the eight years he has served on the Board of Regents for our Institution and his interest in all things that prepare young men for better citizens is not surpassed by any man of our acquaintance.

We hope our friends will not forget to push along the boom of Mr. Gray, for in no other way could we show him that we think well of those who think well of us.

PASSING ADVICE

"THE MONTHLY" has had occasion to refer in a previous issue to the question of "Dress versus Health." At that time attention was called to the prevailing custom of dressing a la-mode, but in total variance with the demands of the season.

We notice that this is not merely a local question; but the college papers throughout the land are commenting along the same lines. We quote the following from the January issue of the Aurora.

If "figures never lie," the weekly report of the Memphis Board of Health for the last week in November, as com-

mented upon by Head and Hand, is most appalling. Among a population almost equally divided between the two races, there were twelve deaths among the whites and twenty-six among the colored people. The average age of the white people who died was fifty-three, and the average of the colored was only a little over twenty-eight. The writer says, and justly, that there must be some reason why the two races living under the same natural conditions should have such different records. "Lack of knowledge of the laws of health on the part of the colored people" is given as the chief reason. If this be true, let all school and colleges empha-

(Continued on Second Page, Second Column)

A POEM

That Won Freedom for a Life
Convict in the Kansas

Penitentiary

BY CARL ARNOLD

I cannot fawningly implore,
As feeble, false hearts can:
But, in humility before
The power that bars my prison door,
I plead, as man to man.

Oft, folly more than vice appears
In errors we have made;
The ideal that the man reverts
Is not the dream of early years—
Youth's brief delusions fade.

Though hearts, embittered, still retain
A grudge for old mistakes,
Excessive penalties are vain,
The long monotony of pain
No restitution makes.

The ancient eye for eye decree
God has, himself, destroyed.
Still speaks that voice from Calvary.
Shall shyllocks, with their ghoulish plea,
Make his commandments void?

Aye "Blessed are the merciful,"
O Christan Gent, relent!
For sins of folly, fault's of will,
I kneel at Mercy's tribunal
A contrite penitent.

Long have I been with sorrow. Long
The agonizing years
Have held so freight of love, and song,
And laughter—only pain, and wrong,
And penitence, and tears.

The coarser soul but lightly feels
The daily dole of ill,
But what distress each hour reveals
For him who in his heart conceals
Some aspirations still.

For home and love, for liberty
To toll, as free men can—
O Hand of Fate, that bars to me
The gates of opportunity—
I plead, as man to man.

"Words without thoughts ne'er to
heaven go."—Shakespeare.

JASON BROWN

It is not generally known that the only surviving son of the immortal John Brown lives about four miles west of the city of Akron, Ohio. But very recently he celebrated his eighty-fifth birth day, and even at this advanced age is hale and vigorous. After the varied wanderings, tragic episodes of his life, it seems strange that he now lives but fifteen miles from Hudson, the little village that claims his birth place.

He remembers our lamented Douglass, and to his interviewers talks reminiscently of those stirring times, when his famous father tried to enlist Frederic in that mad hopeless undertaking. He was not present when his father made his last stand at Harper's Ferry. His abolition sentiments, were not altered, but the hatred of the southerner had passed from his heart, when after the battle of Osawatimie, he was rescued from hanging at the hands of an infuriated mob, by a Kentuckian. On this account he refused to accompany his father to Harper's Ferry. He never saw his father and three brothers alive again, as the brothers were shot and his father was hanged at Charlestown. Little does the ordinary citizen, even of his own little village, feel what a thrill of excitement his neighbor once sent around the world.

The Institute Monthly

—1908—

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MANAGING EDITOR, S. HAMLIN GUSH

ASSOCIATE EDITORS:

BYRD PRILLERMAN JAS. M. CANTY

BUSINESS MANAGER, JAMES M. CANTY

AT THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE now sitting, an effort will be made to have some changes in the present school law considered.

First and foremost, judging from the current of newspaper discussion, longer terms in rural schools and better wages for teachers, will be aimed at.

It is a well known fact that the wages paid teachers, is drawn from some of the best of them either out of the profession entirely or to states where the compensation more nearly equals the work performed.

We understand that an effort will be made to exempt from the vexation of frequent examinations, teachers who hold a normal diploma. This is a step in the right direction for why should a teacher be called upon to go before a board of examiners every year or two any more than a doctor or a lawyer or the members of any other one of the learned professions.

Persons entering upon the work of teaching should be required to show a diploma setting forth the fact that she had passed through a first class normal school and spent at least one year in the "School of Practice."

The President of the Fairmont normal school, has been arguing this question with the editor of *The Wheeling Intelligencer*. The paper took the position that frequent examinations were a matter of small moment, but submitted that longer terms and better wages were the main questions.

THE MONTHLY agrees with both of the learned disputants. We ought to pay our common school teachers better wages for a longer time, because the great majority of the citizens who will direct the affairs of state in the future will have no other training except that secured in the common schools.

While we read the tergiversations of the editor of the paper on frequent examinations for teachers, we could but think of the sixteen years we spent in the schools of Wheeling during which time there was not a single examination except for those teachers who had not graduated in the city schools.

The plea the President of Fairmont makes for the State Normals is in line with what has been done in the city schools of Wheeling for the past twenty-five years. Any student graduating from the Wheeling schools, is on application, written at any time within a year from commencement, given a teachers certificate which can be renewed.

These certificates permit such graduates to teach in the city schools, and unless a general examination is ordered by the Board, the teacher is not subject to re-examination.

Now and then examinations are talked about just long enough to put each

teacher to work preparing for it, but at the last it is usually not required.

THE MONTHLY sincerely hopes that if we have new laws, they will be in the direction of progress and that the effort to improve will not end in promises.

FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS, THE WEST Virginia Colored Institute has invited teachers to take advantage of its eight weeks spring review. The classes have had varied success, judging by the numbers who have availed themselves of our generous offer. The idea from the first has been to help those teachers who are desirous to improve the grade of certificates already held or to prepare for the uniform examinations.

The course required for the uniform examination has been pains-takingly reviewed. Some of the teachers who have studied the course at this school have been greatly benefited; others have not. In this latter class the fault has been entirely their own. If any teacher will come here and give herself to the work with the full intentions of profiting by it, undoubtedly a marked improvement will show itself in the character of certificate obtained. Some have come to us who seemed to have forgotten how to put aside every thing else for the time and give themselves to the work before them.

The books, the teachers, the carefully prepared routine of work are all here but only wide awake and hard working people will get out of eight weeks at this school the results expected. We have spoken thus plainly, because we do not desire anybody to come here to review who has not decided before registering to get all out of the course that it is possible to get.

We do not invite any teacher here who is simply hunting a pleasant place to spend a few weeks socially; this is a work shop and not a pleasure resort. The sacrifices made by the teachers are made because they think that the course will be helpful and not merely to increase the enrollment of the school.

The invitation is extended to teachers every where. No tuition required; no expense for books, lights, or fuel. Teachers will be required to pay board at regular student rates; this will be the only charge. We call attention to the outline of the course printed on another page and also to the date of opening.

SCORES OF OUR BOYS ARE STANDING around on the corners of the streets discussing the relative benefits to be obtained from a classical and industrial education, while at the same time they are putting forth no effort to secure either. Do not waste precious time arguing about the kind of education, for youth will fly away on golden wings and when an education is most needed, manhood will find you without a knowledge of a trade and with only education enough to make you a polished loafer, too proud to work with your hands and to ignorant to live honestly without it. Such young men grow into the drifting class daily trying to get something for nothing; the class that lives from hand to mouth and ekes out a miserable existence by preying upon others. Hundreds of half educated, well dressed negro youths in the large cities live by cheating, gambling and borrowing from silly servant girls.

We are sending this little paper broadcast throughout the state with the earnest hope that it may awaken some of our young men whose thoughts have never been concentrated upon anything more weighty than the color of their cravats or the shape of the latest shoe.

Many of these are not idle—living without purpose, but are only yet vicious.

Train the hands to work, the mind to think and the heart to love. Make every sacrifice to secure an education for the time is not distant when ignorance and crime will be placed upon the same footing.

PASSING ADVICE

(Continued from First Page)

size the study of hygiene. Let all physicians and boards of health do all in their power not only to instruct the people in the laws of health, but also warn them tirelessly of the dangers that may be averted by a little care and a great deal of common sense."

The government reports, and the mortuary records of the insurance companies bear testimony to the same sad state of affairs. And yet, it was not always thus. Under the old regime of parents, when fashion did not blind their common sense; when there was not such a desperate attempt to display form and figure; when the clinging flimsy fabric of the women or the pronounced pattern and rakish cut of coat and pants, of the men, were less to be considered than warm, or proper clothing, there was not the alarming death rate among our people as at the present day.

At no time, as at the present, and in no place, as in the Negro schools of the country, can a better opportunity be found to begin a crusade of common sense in dressing, nor can more fit subjects be had for the experiment.

We hesitate to think that we know less about the preservation of health now, than we know years ago. It must be that our insatiable mode of living in crowded towns, combined with the mad rush to follow in the train of Dame Fashion, are the primary causes of our wasting away.

The school and the college, the physician and the board of health can not, by teaching the mere facts of hygiene, do all that is necessary. Too often, the student learns his hygienic facts, as the student of language learns. So much time is consumed in preparation, that when the sentence is finished the meaning is often obscure.

Greater stress must be brought to bear along these lines. Some means must be taken to make the teachings of the class room of practical benefit in our homes. As has been asserted, the Teacher, Board of Health, and the preacher also must join forces.

Our schools have done much, and if the alarming condition is kept to the front, they can do more to teach and impress the masses through its student body that cleanliness is next to godliness; and modest sensible clothing ensures a near approach to the allotted three score and ten.

ATHLETICS

It is much to be regretted that there is no winter form of winter athletics in vogue here either for the girls or boys.

Exercise is required at all seasons of the year; and a judicious amount of it often proves an over-flow for energies that other-wise may take a different, and not always a commendable turn.

There might be found suitable accommodation for Basket Ball teams, or some form of Calisthenics could be practised for bodily development.

"All work and no play, makes Jack a dull boy."

Sufficient interest might be manifested in such affairs, by the various organizations of the school that elsewhere take the lead in these particulars, to make these ideas more than a mere dream.

When the Domestic Science building is completely equipped, it is the intention of the Board to employ a competent teacher of physical culture, who is thoroughly drilled in all the modern requirements of body building and the remedying of physical defects within given bounds. THE MONTHLY is busily sanding the track for the coming day.

"When you buy, keep one eye on the goods, the other one on the seller; when you sell, keep both eyes on the buyer."

NEWS OF THE LOCAL W. V. C. I. ALUMNI OF CHARLESTON

The Local Alumni of the W. V. C. I. in Charleston held its first meeting of the year January 9th, at the residence of Mr. Andrew Brown on Washington St. Quite a number were present and much business transacted. The program for the annual meeting in June was partly made out and as soon as the participants are heard from a copy will be sent out to every member of the Alumni living by the president who is now sending out his first letter to all members. He is very anxious to have the coming annual meeting excel that of last June, and begs the support of all graduates in this cause. There is a tendency in some of our number to be content with last year's meeting—which we confess was good—but that must not be the spirit of the Alumni. Our motto is to better every year. We have in view one of the most noted speakers of our race to address us next June and feel sure of getting him. A good program and a good attendance we must and will have. We, as members of the local Alumni, are indeed proud to hear such favorable reports coming from all over our state and from other states of the good work members of our Alumni are doing as teachers, doctors, preachers and in the different trades. Our Alma Mater should be very proud of the noble host of young men and young women she has turned out into the world to do and teach others the useful things she taught us, she cannot point to one done. They are all busy bees and are holding up the grand teachings they learned there, so that people may see and know where they are.

By so doing, students from far and near are rushing to Institute to such an extent that it is almost impossible to find room for them. One of the first things to be asked for at the coming regular session of our legislature will be for more buildings to accommodate the over condition of crowded students at our dear old Alma Mater. God bless her. We love her. Long may she live and grow, until there will not be a negro child in West Virginia, nor the states adjoining that cannot write his or her name with the name of Institute with their eyes shut. Let every member of the Alumni get busy preparing for our meeting in June; let us make it the climax in attendance as well as of interest.

The Local Alumni of the W. V. C. I. in Charleston will hold their second meeting February 13th, at 8:00 p. m. at Mr. Andrew Brown's residence on Washington street. All visiting members are cordially invited. Plenty to eat after business is transacted. Come. We hear good reports of our teachers' work this year; therefore, we have nothing to add but praises.

JOHN R. CARTER, PRES.

OUR EXCHANGES

The Storax Record has come again, and looks brighter, and better.

The Parthenon is the new face upon our table. It is filled with interesting matter.

The School Journal and *The Educator* are interesting numbers, filled with matter dear to the heart of the teachers.

The Advocate and *Sentinel* have editorially locked horns over the D. D. diploma question, and in the melee the Ph. D. question is entangled. We hope that these differences will be amicably adjusted.

"Do not mortgage your future, it may be useful to you hereafter."

AROUND THE INSTITUTE

Prof. A. W. Curtis was a visitor at Hundley and Montgomery last week.

Mr. Lorette of the Division of Masonry who has been suffering from La Grippe, is able to meet his classes.

The Hanen Hall Club held a business session the third Thursday of the month, and received an honorary member.

Mr. Booker a sober, industrious miner of Turkey Knob, Fayette county, brought his son Clarence to enroll the 27th inst.

Among those on the sick list are Leonard Brown, J. Clifford Steele, Henretta Woody, Minnie Bush, Walter J. Napper.

The number of sick among the students has been unprecedented. Luckily had colds account for the most of the list.

Miss Rebecca Green, formerly of 1910, but who has been attending school in Clarksburg, was a pleasant visitor here last week.

President Jones was a business visitor in Wheeling the 25th., and 26th., inst. While there he was the guest of his brother Prof. F. B. Jones.

Miss Ethel Spriggs, assistant in the Commercial Department, has been absent from duty for several days. Miss Ethel is a victim of La Grippe.

Mr. W. J. Napper of 1912, one of the staunchest members of his class, has been compelled to return to his home at Glen Jean to recuperate.

Mr. Burgess, instructor of Printing, has been a sisting at the religious services conducted by the lady evangelist, Mrs. Anna E. Brown, of Washington, at Simpson M. E. Church in Charleston.

Mr. Spriggs, of the Division of Carpentry, was a visitor to the post master's convention at Morgantown this month. While enroute home, Mr. Spriggs stopped at Grafton, Fairmont, Clarksburg and other points.

Mr. John Jones and assistant, negro machinist of the Coffey Machine and Plumbing Company of Charleston, are installing the new boiler and heating apparatus in the new Domestic Science Building.

The machinery for the Steam Laundry has been placed in the above building, but has not been set up. It is modern in most particulars, and sufficient to do all the work required for the students and a much larger community than is in this locality.

Miss Hattie Brown, of Elkins; Carrie M. Rice of Montgomery; Magnolia Fry, of Franklin county, Va.; Margaret Patterson of Wright; Ethel Jones, of Readville, Ohio, and Mr. John Saunders, of Va., Calvin Bowling, of Huntington, are among our past holiday arrivals.

A new two inch steam main has been run from the power house to the boys' dormitory, and gives good service as a heat producer. No attempt will be made at present to repair the boiler of the dormitory which was lately burned out in one of those inexplicable ways that is all too common.

Mrs. Curry of Keystone, is here in attendance on her daughter Henrietta Woodery. When she has sufficiently recovered, she will take her daughter home with her. Miss Woody was one of the most genial and lady-like members of 1911, and will be greatly missed by classmates and teachers.

Since our last issue, Commodore Green, of 1911, met with a very painful accident. There is much cause for joy, that the accident did not terminate fatally. Green is a night fireman, and returning from the water bucket, he came through a dark entry that heads the stairs,

ORIGIN OF "YANKEE DOODLE."

Is it Wholly English or from a Dutch Folk Song?

When Charles I. ascended the throne a ditty familiar in the nurseries of high society was "Lucy Locket," afterward known in New England as "Lydia's Jig," and running like this:

"Lucy Locket lost her pocket,
Lydia Fisher found it;
Not a bit of money in it,
Only binding round it."

A smart Cavalier, adapting the jingle to political conditions, produced the following:

"Nankee Doodle came to town,
Riding on a pony,
With a feather in his hat
Upon a macaroon."

A "doodle," according to Murray, was a simpleton, "a sorry, trifling fellow;" a "macaroni" was a knot in the ribbon. The particular Nankee characterized thus derisively in this case was Oliver Cromwell. The next adaptation appeared in 1766 in connection with a caricature ridiculing William Pitt for espousing America's cause, and incidentally sniffing at the French and Virginia negroes, thus:

"Stamp Act! le diabolé dat is de job, sir.
Dat is de Stiltman's noh, sir,
To be America's nabob, sir,
Doodle, noodle, do."

It was but natural that shafts of the wit of the period should be aimed at the uncouth American soldiers; and there was much hilarity in the British camp in Boston when an officer-poet recited the lines which became the real "Yankee Doodle," beginning with familiar verse;

"Father and I went down to camp,
Along with Captain Goodwin,
Where we see the men and boys
As thick as hasty puddin'."

And continuing with the well-worn references to "Captain Washington," "My Jenima," et al., "take off" the provincials, thus:

"There was Captain Washington
Upon a slapping stallion,
A giving orders to his men:
I guess there was a million.
And then the feathers on his hat,
They looked so tarna! fine,
I wanted pockily to get,
To give to my Jenima."

Some years before a British army surgeon stationed at Lake George had composed one or two sneering verses entitled "Yankee Doodle," and Ethan Allen, whose liking for stirring melody was stronger than his taste for classical music, promptly appropriated the tune, so that the fifers and drummers at Dorchester were fully prepared when they received a copy of the Boston composition, and the shrill tune became, probably for all time, our favorite national marching air. It is essentially English, as we have pointed out, but only in our judgment as adapted; in any case, rightly or wrongly, we prefer to accept Duyckinck's declaration that it was taken by the predatory British from an old Dutch harvest song whose refrain ran:

"Yankee dicee doodle down
Didee dudel lawnter,
Yankee river, voover, vovon,
Botermekel and Tawnter."

The British officer-poet, however, is entitled to the credit of having made the first use of "Uncle Sam" on record, although there is no indication that he meant it to refer to the states then united only for defensive purposes, thus leaving to the Albany pork inspector the high honor traditionally accorded him for sardonic humor in the use of a branding-iron.—*North American Review.*

missed his footing, and fell to the bottom of the stairs. Since the floor upon which he struck was cement and stone, the wonder is that his fall did not result fatally. Mr. Green escaped with a broken collar bone, and a small scalp wound. Dr. Crichlow was called from Charleston, and rendered necessary service.

Notice, Teachers!

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

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

The following Subjects will be given special attention:

Arithmetic.

- FIRST WEEK.—Fractions: Common, Decimal.
- SECOND WEEK.—Measurement: Surface Solids
- THIRD, FOURTH, FIFTH, AND SIXTH WEEK.—Percentage and its applications.
- SEVENTH WEEK.—Ratio and Proportion.
- EIGHTH WEEK.—Involution and Evolution.

English

- FIRST WEEK.—Letter Writing.
- SECOND WEEK.—The Sentence, Phrase and Clause.
- THIRD WEEK.—The Noun.
- FOURTH WEEK.—The Pronoun and Adjective.
- FIFTH WEEK.—The Verb.
- SIXTH WEEK.—The Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction and Interjection.
- SEVENTH WEEK.—Analysis, Diagram, and Parsing.
- EIGHTH WEEK.—American and British Authors.

Geography

- FIRST WEEK.—North and South America
- SECOND WEEK.—Europe and Asia
- THIRD WEEK.—Africa Oceania and United States.
- FOURTH WEEK.—United States and West Virginia.

General History

- FIRST WEEK.—Ancient History: Eastern Nations.
- SECOND WEEK.—Ancient History: Greece.
- THIRD WEEK.—Ancient History: Rome

United States History.

- FIRST WEEK.—First Epoch: Early discoveries and Settlements. Second epoch: Development of the Colonies.
- SECOND WEEK.—Third Epoch: Revolutionary War. Fourth Epoch: Development of the States.
- THIRD WEEK.—Fifth Epoch: The Civil War. Sixth Epoch: Reconstruction and passing Events.

Physiology.

- FIRST WEEK.—The Skeleton. The Skin.
- SECOND WEEK.—Respiration and Voice The Circulation, and Effects of Alcohol on.
- THIRD WEEK.—Digestion and Food, Relation of Alcoholic Drinks, Narcotics, and Hypnotics to.
- FOURTH WEEK.—Nervous System. Special senses.

State History.

- FIFTH WEEK.—Physiography. Prehistoric Time. Exploration and Early Settlers. Events to 1754.
- SIXTH WEEK.—French and Indian war, Lord 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.
- FOURTH WEEK.—Balance Sheet work and closing of Accounts.
- FIFTH WEEK.—Single Entry—Changing of Double Entry to Single Entry.
- SIXTH WEEK.—General Review—Voucher accounting.

Civics.

This subject will be pursued during

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

WHEATLEY-DUNBAR LITERARY SOCIETY

The society held its first meeting for the winter term, Friday, January 3.

After the installation of officers, a program was rendered by the A Preparatory Class.

The officers elected for the ensuing term are: President, George Eldridge; Vice President, B. H. Jackson; Secretary, Abbie Chandler; Sergeant-at-Arms, Henry Patterson; Critic, J. G. Patterson.

We are sure the society has made a wise choice, and we doubt not that the officers will prove themselves worthy of the honor bestowed upon them. With such officers, the society can only look forward to success.

Owing to the absence of a number of the participants, the program was not very long, but the numbers rendered were creditable to the class, and the class still holds her place among the first for the rendition of good programs.

On the following meeting of the society, an interesting program was rendered after the business by the B and C Preparatory classes.

We are very glad to hear from the long-lost constitution, and hope it will soon be in the hands of the society for safekeeping.

The program rendered by the lower classes deserves great praise. Being the younger students of the school, they showed great courage in making the attempt, although some of them failed and if they continue as they have started, in future years they may be the leading classes in the literary work.

The instrumental solo was enjoyed to the extent, that, the young man was honored. Several of the recitations were also commendable. In fact, the entire program was one of merit, and we hope that in the future, the classes will take courage and push forward.

LULA JAMES.

RELIGIOUS NOTES

The King's Daughters are holding regular Sunday afternoon services.

The Wednesday evening prayer meetings continue to have their spiritual influence. Rev. Spriggs has lately assisted Mr. Burgess, and by his pointed citations of the word, has but increased the moral benefit of the weekly gatherings.

The Sunday Evening Club was enjoined at its last session by a talk on cleanliness and clothing, by Prof. Prillerman. Prof. Prillerman was very emphatic in expressing his views for a change in dress from showiness to simplicity, and for a close and strict observance of the bath. His remarks were well chosen.

The Sunday afternoon Bible Class is growing larger and the work outlined for the year seems thus far to arouse more interest than usual. Its object is to give to students a more intelligent idea of the holy scriptures. All instruction is free from any dogma; it is the desire of the teachers to have as many as feel disposed to join. Mr. Patton, of the Division of Smithing has become an enthusiastic member.

The Y. M. C. A. has held several special meetings lately. The purpose was not only to increase its membership, but also to revive the interest in the association among the young men of the school.

At the last meeting, Mr. S. H. Guss

