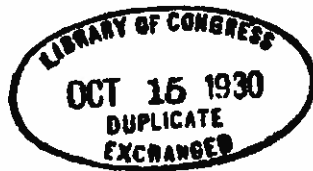


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## The Southern Industrial Educational Association.

On December 25, 1905, Mrs. Martha S. Gielow of Greensboro, Alabama, called a few friends together in the City of Washington, and organized the Southern Industrial Educational Association, which was shortly thereafter incorporated. The object of this Association is to promote the education of the neglected white children of the mountain and remote rural regions of the Southern States.

The condition of the negro in those States has heretofore appealed strongly to people of wealth and benevolence. Private charity, supplemented by taxation, has fairly well provided for his education. Moreover, the negroes live largely in, or near the towns, where facilities for education are greater than in the strictly rural districts. Very different is the educational prospect for the white people in the regions mentioned. There the population is practically all white, and it is there that schools are most needed. In many counties, the percentage of illiteracy is very great—from thirty to fifty per cent. is the estimate of well-informed persons. The principal cause of this is that the proportion of the State school funds, usually distributed according to population, is too small for the erection of suitable school houses and the maintenance of schools with competent teachers; and the people are too poor to supply the necessary means through special, local taxation. In many communities, in fact, there are no schools at all.

It should be remembered that these people are of the same stock which, under favorable conditions, has always taken the lead in progress.

The Southern Industrial Educational Association was organized especially for their benefit in the belief that the improvement of their condition, mental and physical, is of vital importance to the welfare of our country. Anything soever that conduces to good citizenship in any part of our common country, contributes to the general progress of our civilization and the maintenance of our institutions.

Another reason for the unsatisfactory conditions that we would remedy is, that where educational facilities have been offered, the type of education has been such as to lead the more intelligent youth away from home, instead of making them factors in the development of the communities in which they have been reared.

Professor Andrew J. Ritchie, one of these mountain boys whose talent and persistence finally enabled him to secure as good an education as is to be had in this country, having been for some time Professor of English in the University of Texas, was finally, through failure of health, compelled to return to his native region where he is now engaged in educational work. He has made a careful study of the prevailing conditions and needs of the mountain districts of the South, and as the results says:

"The old education fails to reach the mountain problem, because it is not adapted to mountain conditions. Its practical operation is to educate the brightest material out of the community and leave its social and economic life weakened and impoverished. The kind of education needed is education which shall have a larger bearing upon the life which the people are to lead. The school through which this education is to be provided must

establish a practical connection between education and work. Its course of studies must have to do with the industries and environment. It must provide training in habits of industry and thrift, and teach the people to develop their resources. The mountain boy needs to be trained in agriculture, forestry, dairying, and animal husbandry, and in handicrafts in woodwork and other industries for which the materials lie at hand unused. The mountain girl needs to be trained in the art of orderly housekeeping and successful home-making, which shall combine with the pure mountain air and water to give these people physical health, which is their birthright.

"The mountain school must also be an evangelizing, spiritual and moral force. It must do the work which is not being done in the remote mountain districts by the church and the evangelistic preacher. It must set in motion influences which will soften the mountain temper and displace the spirits of the feud. It must banish the evil of whiskey and its attendant evils of moral and social degradation. It must impart such a breadth and richness of social life as shall make the mountain community an attractive place in which to live.

"The natural basis for this kind of education is found in the economic condition of the people and in the industries which they must pursue. They must earn their living with the labor of their own hands. Their wealth must come from the soil and the products of the handicrafts. They are their own carpenters, their own blacksmiths, and to a large extent their own weavers. Their household furniture, farming implements, and wearing apparel are largely home made. Their resources and industrial environment constitute a basis of wealth which, if developed by industrial education, will make them less dependent than any other people upon the outside world for their living."

The object of this Association is to promote such a system of education, by the establishment of rural schools in which agriculture, horticulture, handicraft, and domestic science may be taught, thereby furnishing practical instruction that will enable the mass of children to

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become intelligent farmers, mechanics, and housekeepers.

Here and there, philanthropic persons have established schools adapted to these conditions and ends. Dependent entirely upon charity, they are generally poorly endowed, and most of them are struggling for existence. They are in need of additional buildings and appliances. It is the purpose of this Association to help these schools and to establish others where they are most needed. It would provide means, also, that will extend the benefits of these schools to children whose homes are so remote that they cannot come and go daily. Fifty dollars will, in many cases, maintain such a scholar for a school year. In many places, three hundred and sixty dollars a year will provide a competent teacher.

The Association wishes, particularly, to aid rural communities in which the people themselves are endeavoring to establish schools of the desired character.

We trust that many philanthropic people will give money for the accomplishment of these purposes.

We realize that the problem of educating the needy white children of the rural regions of the South can not be completely solved by providing even a large number of industrial schools supported by philanthropy. But these may be established and developed to the point of meeting the immediate needs of the people, and finally render them independent of assistance.

We appeal to the patriotism and philanthropy of the people of our common country for contributions in aid of our objects.

Persons may become annual members by the payment of one dollar per year; life members by the payment of ten dollars or more.

Washington, D. C., February, 1907.

#### TRUSTEES OF THE SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

RIGHT REV. HENRY Y. SATTERLEE.  
REV. DR. RANDOLPH H. MCKIM.  
COL. HILARY A. HERBERT.  
MRS. SAMUEL SPENCER.  
~~CHARLES G. LAWRENCE, Esq.~~  
PROF. W. J. SPILLMAN.  
DR. MONTE GRIFFITH.  
MRS. CHARLES M. FFOULKE.  
MRS. H. CARRINGTON BOLTON.  
LEIGH ROBINSON, ESQ.  
JUDGE SETH SHEPARD.  
MRS. J. LOWRIE BELL.

*James M. Nelson, Secy.*

#### OFFICERS.

MRS. MARTHA S. GILLOW, President-General.  
JUDGE SETH SHEPARD, President.  
MRS. J. LOWRIE BELL, Vice-President and Corresponding Secretary, 2210 Massachusetts Avenue.  
MRS. C. DAVID WHITE, Recording Secretary, 1459 Girard Street.  
ROBERT N. HARPER, Esq., Treasurer, President American National Bank.

**CHARTER**  
OF THE  
**SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATIONAL**  
**ASSOCIATION.**

Organized Under the Laws of the District of Columbia.

**Article I.**

The name of this Association shall be the Southern Industrial Educational Association.

**Article II.**

The term for which this Association is organized is fifty years.

**Article III.**

The business and objects of this Association are and shall be to promote and aid in the general, practical, and industrial education of the white children and youth in what is generally known as the Southern States of the United States of America; to establish and maintain schools and institutions for such purposes; and to aid like schools established by other persons when the management and course of instruction thereof shall be approved by the trustees of this Association.

And to accomplish these ends the Association shall have power to collect, receive, hold, dispose of, and make appropriations of lands, moneys, and other property.

**Article IV.**

The management and directors of this Association shall be known as the trustees.

Twelve trustees shall be chosen by the incorporators, whose names are subscribed hereto, who shall hold their offices during the first year and until their successors shall have been elected. The number, the time, place, and manner of election, the terms of office, and the right of nominating their successors shall be as prescribed in the by-laws of this Association.

**BY LAWS.**

**Article I.**

Trustees, Section of Duties, etc.

**SEC. 1.** At the meeting of the electors hereinafter provided for at the end of the present year, the successors of the trustees heretofore chosen in pursuance of the certificate of incorporation, shall be elected as follows: Four for a term of one year, four for a term of two years, and four for a term of three years. At each succeeding annual meeting four trustees shall be elected to fill the places of those whose terms have then expired, but all trustees shall hold their offices until the election of and the acceptance thereof by their successors.

**SEC. 2.** The trustees, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum at all meetings, shall have the entire control, direction, and management of all the affairs and business of the Association, and shall appoint all agents except as hereinafter otherwise provided for. If a vacancy shall occur by reason of the death, resignation or removal of a trustee, the same shall be filled by the remaining members for the unexpired term of such person. If

a trustee shall fail to attend two successive meetings, without excuse, he may be removed from his office by a two-thirds vote of the trustees in attendance at a regular meeting.

SEC. 3. The trustees shall hold a regular meeting on the last Saturday of each month, and such special meetings as shall be called by the President of his own motion, or at the request of at least two of the trustees.

#### Article II.

##### Principal Office and Place of Meeting.

SEC. 1. The trustees shall maintain the principal office of the Association in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, where the records shall be kept, and all stated meetings of the trustees and electors shall be held in said city.

#### Article III.

##### Officers and Their Duties.

SEC. 1. The officers of this Association, to be chosen by the trustees, shall consist of a President-General, a President, a Vice-President, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, and a Treasurer, who shall hold their respective offices for one year, and until their successors shall have been elected and installed. The President and Vice-President shall be chosen from the trustees.

SEC. 2. The President shall in the absence of the President-General preside at all meetings of the trustees and of the electors, shall appoint all committees, save when otherwise ordered by vote of the trustees; shall call special meetings when he shall deem it necessary, or at the request of at least two trustees. He shall perform all such other duties and shall have such

other powers as are usually exercised by the officers of such organizations.

SEC. 3. The Vice-President shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the President when the latter may be absent or disabled, and the Vice-President shall perform all other duties that may be required of him by the trustees.

SEC. 4. The President-General shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the trustees. It shall be the special duty of the President-General to procure memberships, to organize circles, and other auxiliary associations, and to receive subscriptions and donations to the Association. All names of members, and all funds collected shall be sent to the Recording Secretary, who will receipt for them, and turn all money over to the Treasurer.

SEC. 5. The Corresponding Secretary shall, under the direction of the President, conduct all correspondence of the Association and shall notify all trustees and electors of the times and places of meetings, general and special, and shall keep such records as may be required by the trustees, and deliver the same and all papers connected with his office to his successor.

SEC. 6. The Recording Secretary shall keep minutes of all meetings of the trustees and record the same when approved in a book kept for that purpose. He shall keep a permanent record of all electors and members, of all moneys received and ordered to be disbursed, and shall issue receipts for all money paid to the Association, and shall pay over to the Treasurer all sums so received. His records and papers shall be kept subject to the control of the trustees, and delivered to his successors in office.

**SEC. 7.** The Treasurer shall be the custodian of all funds of the Association. He shall keep an account of all receipts and disbursements, and shall make reports at each meeting of the trustees, and a detailed report of the year at the annual meeting. He shall disburse the funds of the Association only upon orders signed by the President or the Vice-President when acting as President, and the Recording Secretary, and those officers shall sign no order therefor without the approval of the trustees.

**SEC. 8.** At such times, and in such sums as may be ordered by the trustees, the Recording Secretary and the Treasurer, respectively, shall enter into bonds payable to the Association, for the faithful discharge of their duties and for the safe-keeping, proper disbursement, and delivery of all moneys which come into their possession by virtue of their said offices.

**Article IV.**  
**Committees.**

**SEC. 1.** An Executive Committee, consisting of three members, of whom the President shall be one, shall be chosen by the trustees. To said committee may be referred for action all matters usually committed to executive committees of such organizations. Minutes of committee meetings shall be kept and submitted to the trustees for their information, action and approval.

**SEC. 2.** An Auditing Committee of three shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to examine and audit the reports of the Recording Secretary, the Treasurer, and all collecting agents of the Association, at least once a year and at such other times as shall be required by the trustees. Such committee may be appointed from among the

electors and members of the Association, and shall have the power to call in experts if deemed necessary to assist in auditing the accounts.

**Article V.**  
**Membership.**

**SEC. 1.** All persons who shall pay to the Association any sum not less than ten dollars shall be enrolled as life members of the Association.

**SEC. 2.** All persons who shall pay one dollar each year shall be enrolled as annual members. Members who shall fail to pay their annual subscriptions during the year shall be dropped from the said roll.

**SEC. 3.** Persons desiring to aid in the promotion of the objects of this Association may be organized into local associations in any State under such constitutions and by-laws as they may elect to adopt, and may be accepted and enrolled as auxiliary associations for raising funds to be remitted to this Association.

The Association shall not be responsible for any obligations entered into by auxiliary associations unless expressly assumed or ratified by a resolution regularly adopted by the trustees.

Independent organizations may be enrolled as affiliated societies by pledging an annual contribution to the work of this Association.

**SEC. 4.** All persons who may contribute twenty-five dollars or more in aid of the objects of this Association shall be enrolled as patrons thereof.

**Article VI.**  
**Electors.**

**SEC. 1.** There will be fifty electors of this Association. Each trustee is hereby made an elector. The remainder

*[Handwritten signature]*

shall be chosen by vote of the trustees. Vacancies occurring by death, resignation, or other cause, shall be filled as soon as practicable, so that the number of fifty may be constantly maintained. The trustees may, in their discretion, choose additional electors from time to time, but the entire number of electors shall not exceed one hundred. Electors failing to attend or to be represented by proxy at two successive annual meetings, may be dropped from the list, by vote of the trustees.

Sac. 2. It shall be the duty of the electors to meet at least once in each year in the city of Washington, at a time and place designated by the trustees, for the purpose of choosing the trustees required to be elected for the ensuing year. Electors may be represented by written proxy, and it shall take at least twenty-five electors, appearing in person or by proxy, to constitute a quorum. A majority of electors so represented shall be required to elect trustees.

Sac. 3. The officers of the Association shall make a report to said electors, at their meeting, of the general condition of the Association and of the administration of its affairs for the current year, and the electors shall, if they deem necessary, appoint a committee to examine the report of the Auditing Committee of the trustees; and may make such recommendations as they may deem of benefit or advantage to the administration of the affairs of the Association.

**Article VIII.**

**Agents.**

It shall be the duty of the trustees to choose and appoint, under the seal of the Association, such agents, general and special, as may be deemed necessary for the collection of funds and inspection and aid of schools, and

such other duties as may be imposed upon them by order of the trustees.

**Article VIII.**

**Seal.**

The trustees shall provide a suitable corporate seal to be used in the authentication of the official actions of the Association when necessary.

**Article IX.**

**Amendment of By-Laws.**

Sac. 1. The trustees shall have the power to alter, amend or add to the by-laws of this Association whenever in their discretion the same shall be deemed expedient.

Sac. 2. Every proposed alteration, amendment or addition shall be reduced to writing and filed with the Corresponding Secretary, who shall mail or deliver a copy of the same to each one of the trustees at least one week before one of their regular meetings. And a two-thirds vote of the trustees in attendance upon such meeting shall be required to adopt the same: *Provided, however,* That a four-fifths majority of those in attendance upon any meeting may, whenever in their opinion an emergency exists, adopt a proposed alteration, amendment, or addition to the by-laws without previous filing and notice of the same.