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Quarterly Magazine

OF THE

Southern Industrial Educational Association

MARCH, 1917

VOL. IX.

No. 1.

Southern Industrial Educational Association (Inc.)

(NON-SECTARIAN)

Organized to Promote Industrial Education of the
Children of the Southern Mountains

Headquarters and Exchange for Mountain Crafts: Room 331,
Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

MRS. MARTHA S. GIELOW, *Founder*

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An Appreciation of the Mountaineer.

It is a favorite joke with those unfamiliar with the mountains to tell about the lanky mountaineer being too lazy to work and of the women bearing the entire burden of the family, even to plowing and field work. It is a good joke and has traveled far, but I wonder how many who have laughed over it would do as well as the mountaineer, if surrounded by the same conditions. One dollar per day is big wages in the mountains, and when one realizes that \$365.00 is the utmost limit that a man may earn in a year, even counting in Sundays, it can be seen that necessity and not ambition is the inducement to labor. Not one in 500 has the chance to make \$1.00 per day steadily throughout the year.

On our place we often have men at work, and the usual pay is \$1.00 a day for ten hours. Most of the men are farmers, and take this work during their slack seasons, for even if it paid them better than farming it would not pay them to let their little crops suffer. At first it did not occur to us that there was anything unusual in the fact that these men were on the place and at work before we had breakfast; that seemed perfectly natural, but when we found that they came all the way from home (from three to seven miles over rough mountain trails) and after doing a hard day's work of ten hours, walked home again, and continued this week after week, we lost interest in the jokes about laziness.

It is hard to realize the primitive conditions that obtain even in a progressive mountain town. When we decided to put a new roof on our big barn, we couldn't just step down town and order the shingles. The material that was to go in that roof was still in the standing trees. A contract was let to two farmers to cover the building. In a very short time they had cut down the chestnut oak from which the board shingles were to be made, split out the four thousand shingles, trimmed them by hand, and put them on. Not a particle of the material had been touched by machinery of any kind.

Because of the beautiful close texture of the wood, I fashioned a scimitar-shaped paper knife out of rhododendron for my wife, and we found it very useful, besides being pretty. One day a mountaineer who did work for me called at the house and I showed him this knife, telling him that I thought he could make extra money, perhaps, during bad weather in winter if he would make some of them. He merely looked at it carefully, noting the design, and in a week brought me four most beautiful knives made of laurel, each of slightly different design, and in each the natural shape of the wood had been allowed to suggest the design. There should be some kind of future for a man like this, who had the natural art instinct strong enough to come out as true as that in his first work. In the mountains his talent is buried unless he finds some way of reaching the market:

Report of Auditing Committee.

March 21, 1917.

Your Committee has examined the accounts of the Association, the receipts, the disbursements and warrants for the same, the bank deposit slips, the bank book and the statement by the Treasurer in regard to the reserve fund and find them correct in every particular, clear and in excellent form. The credit balance as reported by the financial secretary agrees with the balance in the bank book.

Your Committee calls attention to the business-like methods of the financial secretary in regard to these accounts and commends the excellent manner in which the accounts have been kept.

Respectfully submitted,

Committee,

JAMES H. TAYLOR, *Chairman.*

C. DAVID WHITE.

Annual Report of the President.

To the Electors of the Southern Industrial Educational Association, in Annual Meeting Assembled.

March 1, 1917.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In obedience to the requirements of our By-Laws, I have the honor to submit this, my Eleventh Annual Report of the Administration and condition of affairs of the Association.

The report of the financial secretary and treasurer herewith submitted shows that during the past year our receipts have been \$14,759.42. Of this amount our Auxiliary Associations have remitted the sum of \$5,185.00.*

Of the patriotic societies, the Daughters of the American Revolution, The United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Colonial Dames of New Jersey have contributed \$328.00; schools, churches and colleges have contributed \$165.00.

We had in the treasury on February 26, 1917, a balance to the educational fund of \$1,240.60. In addition we had the remainder of the Dodge fund, \$7,863.82. This, as originally contributed by Mr. Cleveland H. Dodge for the salary and expenses of a field secretary, may, by his consent, also be used in employing field welfare workers. Since the last report we have employed a new field secretary, Miss Cora D. Neale, a lady of experience in mountain conditions and of excellent judgment, whose work has given us satisfaction. We have adopted and tried the new system of field service as indicated in my last annual report. During the year we have had two of these Field Welfare Workers stationed in the mountains, one at Blowing Rock, North Carolina, and the other at Hindman, Kentucky. The services of these two workers have been of very great benefit. They have visited the homes of the people in their districts, giving instructions in housekeeping, hygiene and sanitation,

*Since the preparation of this report the sum of \$1,000.00 has been received from the Philadelphia Auxiliary.

and have organized the women and children in clubs for improvement in gardening, raising vegetables and fruits, and canning home products. They traverse the country constantly, organizing these clubs, and also instruct and advise the women in regard to home industries and improvements. Their visits are looked forward to with great interest by the people and they have created much enthusiasm among them on behalf of welfare work and industrial conditions. We hope soon to put other workers in the field at points where this work may be prosecuted to advantage.

Our Welfare Worker at Blowing Rock has organized the people in the neighborhood and they have established an exchange for the exhibition and sale of their products to summer visitors.

We have kept open our exchange for the sale of mountain industrial products with very satisfactory results during the past year. We have remitted to the mountain workers \$4,745.39 for articles transmitted by them to us for sale. These sales are conducted not only at our own exchange, but through our auxiliaries at other points, and they have created a considerable demand for these products. I regard this as one of the most beneficial things we have done since our organization. The receipts from these sales go to the individual producers and have greatly stimulated the several industries of the homes and contributed to the improvement of the conditions of the producers and the comforts of many families.

Our treasurer's report shows that during the year we have contributed \$6,147.46 to the support of established mountain schools, which have been approved as coming up to the standard required by the Association. Some of these consist of scholarships contributed by various persons, and the remainder in contributions for the employment of industrial teachers and the carrying on of industrial work. A list of these schools will be found in the secretary's report with the sums contributed to each; and the same is submitted herewith.

Our Field Secretary is now engaged in the organization of

additional auxiliary societies, and we have prepared certain rules and regulations which have been adopted concerning the work of organizing such associations and keeping them in touch with this Association.

The publication of our Quarterly has been continued in increased size and with increased circulation under the efficient editorial management of Mrs. Mary H. White. It gives much information concerning the conditions in the mountains and needs of the schools.

The officers of the Association have performed their duties satisfactorily throughout the year. Our corresponding secretary, Mrs. Augusta S. Stone, who has had charge of the exchange for the disposition of the mountain handiwork, has shown great zeal and efficiency in procuring customers for the exchange, which is indicated in the great increase of the volume of sales. Last year's report shows a total of \$2,286.00 remitted to the producers, which has increased this year, as shown above, to \$4,745.39.

The accounts of the financial secretary and treasurer have been well and accurately kept and their correctness has been approved in the report of the Auditing Committee, which is submitted.

Our thanks are due to our auxiliary societies in New York, Philadelphia and California, and to the societies of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames, and the United Daughters of the Confederacy, for their material assistance during the past year and for their hearty co-operation.

By the provisions of our By-Laws, the terms of four members of the Board of Trustees expire by limitation this day. It is the duty of the electors to fill these vacancies by election at this meeting.

It is also the privilege of the electors to have another audit of the affairs of the Association should they see fit to exercise their discretion in that respect. We will be glad to have it done.

Respectfully submitted,

SETH SHEPARD,
President.

Financial Statement.

To the President and Board of Trustees of the Southern Industrial Educational Association.

Sirs:

In accordance with the By-Laws of the Association, I have the honor to submit the following report of its financial operations for the year from February 29, 1916, to February 26, 1917, inclusive:

Working balance on hand, February 28, 1916.....	\$9,847.11
Since the last annual meeting, the receipts of the Association from all sources, as per stubs and duplicate slips, up to and including February 26, 1917, amount to.....	14,759.42
Total amount in the Treasury for fiscal year.....	\$24,606.53
The expenditures as disbursed through warrants properly executed in accordance with the By-Laws, and presented to the Treasurer for payment, amount to.....	9,499.55
Leaving this day a balance of.....	\$15,106.98
Total receipts of the Association since its organization, amount to.....	\$104,391.76
Total disbursements amount to.....	89,284.78
Working balance in Riggs National Bank.....	\$15,106.98
Reserve Fund in American Security and Trust Company, represented by certificate of deposit,	6,737.45
Total balance	\$21,844.43

Respectfully submitted,

JOSHUA EVANS, JR.,
Treasurer.

A Noteworthy Event in the Mountains.

The Lincoln Memorial University, situated near Cumberland Gap, where Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia touch corners in the rugged Appalachian region, celebrated its twentieth anniversary on the birthday of the man for whom the institution was named. It is said that the founder of this university, General O. O. Howard, received his inspiration from Lincoln himself, when at a conference held at the White House, the President spoke of his affection for the mountaineers of this particular region.

On February 10, 11 and 12, hundreds of people, including some of the foremost educators of the country, congressmen, scientific and literary men, statesmen, ministers, lawyers and business men, met to review the great work that the Lincoln Memorial University has done for the mountain boys and girls and to consider the problem of raising a million dollar endowment so that the hundreds who are still waiting for a chance may have their opportunity. Of the seven hundred students already there many are very poor and are obliged to earn their way, the boys by tilling the fields, gathering the crops, and doing the countless things that a great farm calls for—the girls by sewing, cooking, washing dishes, and whatever other things their hands can find to do. Hundreds more are eager to come but there can be no places for them until the equipment and facilities of the university are greatly increased.

Under the able leadership of its president, Dr. George A. Hubbell, the Lincoln Memorial University is doing splendid work for the boys and girls of the mountains who eagerly seize the opportunity thus given them for education that shall fit them for larger places in life than they have known in the past.

Among the notable speakers were the governors of four States: Cox of Ohio, Stuart of Virginia, McCall of Massachusetts, and Stanley of Kentucky; Joseph G. Cannon, Dr. Morehead, president of Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia; Leslie M. Shaw, A. A. McClure, Jacob M. Dickinson, former

Secretary of War, and many more whose names stand for all that is best in our land.

This Association was represented by its vice-president, Mr. C. C. Calhoun, who gave a ringing speech on the part the mountaineers have played in the great crises of the country.

Minutes of the Eleventh Annual Meeting.

March 21, 1917.

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Electors of the Southern Industrial Educational Association was held at the New Willard Hotel, at 3 p.m., March 21, 1917, with an attendance of thirty-four officers and electors of the Association. Among those present were the Honorary President, Miss Margaret Wilson, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, Mrs. Carey Grayson, Mrs. Richard Wainwright, Rev. Wallace Radcliffe. The New York Auxiliary was represented by its president, Mrs. Algernon Sydney Sullivan and Mrs. J. Lowrie Bell. The Philadelphia Auxiliary sent as its representatives, Mrs. Louis Lewis, Mrs. Wm. T. Headley, Mrs. Luther Chase, Mrs. Robert Alexander, Mrs. W. W. Wilson, Mrs. Edward Kneirian, and Mrs. Le Baron Reifsneider.

The president, Judge Seth Shepard, called the meeting to order at 3.15 p.m. The minutes of the tenth annual meeting were read and approved.

The report of the year's finances was read by Mr. White in the absence of the treasurer, Mr. Joshua Evans. A copy of this statement appears upon page 8 of this QUARTERLY.

The chairman of the Auditing Committee, consisting of Messrs. Taylor and White, reported that the accounts of the Association had been carefully examined and found to be correct in every detail.

Upon motion the reports of the treasurer and the Auditing Committee were approved and ordered to record.

The Annual Report was presented by the president in which he reviewed the work done by the Association during the past year, emphasizing the gratifying results accomplished by the two extension workers, and the great increase in the sales of the articles made by the women in the cabin homes.

The next order of business was the reading of reports by the presidents of the Auxiliaries, Mrs. Mary Mildred Sullivan giving that of the New York Auxiliary and Mrs. Louis Lewis that of the Philadelphia Auxiliary.

No official report was received from the California Auxiliary, but Mrs. Alfred Hunter Voorhies spoke informally of its earlier work and gave assurance of her intention to revive the interest and active co-operation of the Auxiliary.

Judge Shepard announced that the next order of business was the election of four trustees to take the places of Mr. Leigh Robinson, Mr. Joshua Evans, Mrs. J. Lowrie Bell and Mrs. David White, whose terms of office expired upon this date. Dr. Taylor moved the re-election of the above named trustees, which motion, seconded by Mrs. Spencer was unanimously carried, and the recording secretary was instructed to cast the ballot.

This concluded the formal business and the meeting was thrown open for discussion of the general work of the Association.

Mr. Leigh Robinson in a few carefully chosen words voiced the appreciation of the trustees for the invaluable services rendered by the president during the eleven years that he had served in that capacity, saying that his unselfish zeal, his sincere devotion to the work and his earnest co-operation had been a worthy example to all associated with him. Mr. Robinson recalled the motto of Governor Oglethorpe of Georgia, "Not for themselves but for others" as a beautiful expression of the relation of the president to this Association.

Mr. Herbert E. Day, a trustee, announced that by great good fortune, Miss May Stone of the school at Hindman, Ky., was passing through the city and had stopped over a

few hours for this meeting. Miss Stone, who was asked to speak of the work at Hindman, said that she was grateful for the opportunity to tell of the splendid work that was being done by Miss Van Meter, the extension agent employed by the Association. She said that Miss Van Meter possessed unusual qualifications for winning the mountain people and told of her great success with the gardening, canning, and sewing clubs which she had organized. She told how Miss Van Meter on her own initiative had given one month's instruction along all lines of mountain home-making to a group of girls from fifteen to eighteen years of age who were gathered from remote places and installed in one of the cottages belonging to the school. Miss Stone said that no one could estimate the far-reaching effects of this work and she congratulated the Association upon the very successful beginnings that had been made through Miss Van Meter.

Mrs. Lewis, of the Philadelphia Auxiliary, told of individual work along these lines that had been done by herself and her co-workers.

Mrs. Sullivan of the New York Auxiliary spoke of the meeting of the National Education Association to be held in July at Portland, Oregon, and the desirability of having this Association represented. She said that Mrs. Gielow had already been asked to speak there and suggested that Judge Shepard attend if possible. Mrs. Sullivan moved that Judge Shepard be asked to represent the Association and Mrs. Gielow be made his alternate.

This motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Calhoun, upon request of Judge Shepard, told of his recent visit to Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, to attend the twentieth anniversary exercises of the Lincoln Memorial University. He said that the attendance was very large, there being five hundred invited guests, including senators, representatives, lawyers, doctors, educators and professional philanthropists. The exercises were most enthusiastic and inspiring and altogether the meeting was a most remarkable one. Mr. Calhoun's remarks called forth much applause.

At 4.30 p.m. the meeting adjourned and was followed by a very successful and enjoyable conversazione about the tea table.

A public meeting of the Association was held in the evening in the small ball room of the New Willard, which was addressed by Rev. Jonathan C. Day, superintendent of the Labor Temple in New York. Mr. Day was a mountain boy in Letcher County, Kentucky, the eighth in a family of sixteen, and had practically no schooling until he was nearly eighteen years old. He spoke with deep appreciation of the work of the Association and said that it was difficult to realize how far-reaching were the results that have followed from its aid and its co-operation in the solution of the problems of the mountains.

Mr. Day is a speaker of remarkable ability with charming personality and great magnetism, and those who had the rare privilege of listening to him felt that the opportunity was no ordinary one.

Mountaineers Offer Aid.

Regiment to be Known as Lincoln Sharpshooters Proffered.

Dr. John Wesley Hill, chancellor of the Lincoln Memorial University, has sent to President Wilson an appreciation of the President's message to the Congress, and an offer to provide a regiment of Tennessee mountaineers to be known as the Lincoln Sharpshooters, in which Dr. Hill says:

"Coming from the region made historic by the birth and military achievements of Andrew Jackson, Admiral Farragut, Sam Houston and Fighting Bob Evans, and consecrated by the nativity of Abraham Lincoln, whose devotion to justice and liberty is our inspiration, we pledge our lives, our sacred honor, and our all to the defence of American rights on land and sea, the supremacy of the American flag and the dignity and honor of the government of the United States."

Quarterly Magazine

OF THE

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

MARCH, 1917

All communications relating to the QUARTERLY MAGAZINE should be addressed to the Editor, Mrs. C. David White, Room 331, Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

Appreciations of the Visits of the Field Secretary.

"We had a pleasant and helpful visit from Miss Cora Neal, Field Secretary of the Southern Industrial Educational Association. Miss Neal is an enthusiastic advocate of and believer in industrial education, and considered our location and farm ideal saying that words could not express the great opportunity here. To be duly appreciated it must be seen.

Miss Neal advised that agriculture always be given first place in industrial work, as the soil and climate here are so well adapted to growing such a variety of crops."

"The School felt greatly honored recently by having as a guest Miss Cora Neal, Field Secretary of the Southern Industrial Educational Association at Washington, D. C. Her kind interest and words of encouragement will linger long in our memories. The girls are thanking her for a very substantial 'treat.'"

"We thoroughly enjoyed Miss Neal's visit, and wish she could have stayed longer with us."

"We enjoyed the visit from Miss Neal very much."

"We were all delighted with Miss Neal and appreciate her interest in this work."

"We dote on Miss Neal. Send her again."

The Nation's Best Reserves for National Defense.

The Appalachian Mountain region of the South contains today the purest strains of American citizenship on the continent. Of the 3,000,000 or more people living in these mountains less than 5 per cent are foreign-born. They are mostly of Scotch-Irish ancestry. They are giving to the nation more than 100,000 new citizens every year. These are the people whose forefathers shouldered their muskets, crossed the Blue Ridge Mountains, and turned the tide of battle against the British, who, up to that time, had been marching victoriously northward. The nation owes them a debt. They are a brave, liberty-loving people and have never hesitated when the nation called for help.

We need to prepare human bodies as well as guns and battleships if we expect war. We should need guns, flying machines, torpedo boats, and submarines of the finest kind, but above all else should need men. The mountaineers are not only among the country's most physically fit, but they are the descendants of the original American colonists, and, therefore, among the most patriotic.

It would pay the Federal Government to give these people proper training, for the mountain sections are too poor to do it. The law, however, is in the way of the Federal Government. It can not do such work. It rests with the Church and private philanthropy to supplement what the State and County can do.

In the Providence of God I have been sent to a wonderful part of our country for the very purpose of preparing the bodies as well as the souls of men for useful citizenship in our matchless nation—a citizenship that is destined to be, not national, but world-wide.—*Extract from an address given by Bishop Horner of Asheville, North Carolina.*

What our mountain people need is that they be made part and parcel of the twentieth century, without losing their heritage of honest-hearted simplicity and racial virility, received from the past centuries, in whose shadows they are still lingering.

Annual Report of the New York Auxiliary for the Year
1916-1917.

To the President and Members of the Southern Industrial Educational Association:

The annual course of the New York Auxiliary has been about the same during the past few years. We regard this as fairly satisfactory, because although we live in the midst of the community of greatest wealth on this continent we also meet here the most intense competition from philanthropic bodies who come from every State of the Union seeking a share in the money which is annually given in charitable donations.

Our membership has grown a little during the year and the interest of our members and their friends has been maintained in spite of the increased demands made upon every one for other deserving and needy causes.

At present we have three sources of income—donations, the net proceeds of our sales of articles manufactured by the mountaineers, and our entertainment which has been given annually.

The entertainment, which was a Mardi Gras Ball as in the previous year, keeps us and the nature of our philanthropic work in the minds of our various circles of friends besides netting a handsome sum.

The sales of mountain craft articles bring the mountain craftsmen, through the medium of their own artistic hand work, into actual contact with buyers who appreciate artistic things.

Our members are kept in close and sympathetic touch with their interesting beneficiaries by frequent letters from the various schools which receive their shares of our contributions to you.

We lost by death our first vice-president, Miss Mary St. Clair Burkham, who had continued in that office since the organization of our Auxiliary. In memory of her sister, Miss Caroline Burkham has erected a building at Pine

Mountain School, beautiful as a memorial and beneficent in its influence.

Our treasurer's report shows in brief:

Balance from previous year.....	\$2,010.10
Receipts this year.....	5,870.75
Disbursed this year.....	5,619.65
Balance on hand.....	2,261.20

We trust that interest in this great work done through you will increase from year to year, but we also realize that the benefit done by this entire body of earnest associates can not be justly estimated by its direct benefactions because its general influence has been and still is to arouse general interest in the cause and has induced the formation of other bodies for the support of some local educational movement in the South.

I have the honor to be,

Very truly yours,

MARY MILDRED SULLIVAN,
*President, New York Auxiliary of Southern
Industrial Educational Association.*

March 10, 1917.

Report of the Philadelphia Auxiliary of the Southern
Industrial Educational Association.

*To the President, Board of Trustees and Electors of the
Southern Industrial Educational Association:*

It is my honor and pleasant privilege to again bring greetings to you from the Philadelphia Auxiliary and to offer in filial obligation, the report of what your youngest offspring has done through the year past. When an infant, we did not feel or know the need of upholding or guiding hands by which to travel, but since we have reached the first stage of independent movement we feel the need of a guide by which to take our steps ere we unintentionally and unknowingly stray into forbidden paths. Hence, we are now draft-

ing our own constitution and by-laws according to the privileges extended through that of the national organization. Now that we are old enough to obtain a perspective view we wonder at the daring of our first years, and are deeply grateful to those whose hearts cheered us, and whose hands guided along the pleasant path of service, with so much tolerance for youthful enthusiasm and audacity that those very qualities were made profitable to others.

The first meeting of the business year in October brought the sad news of the death in July of Miss Margaret E. Henry who had been a most potent factor in our first development, addressing our meetings many times and in other ways adding to our numbers and knowledge of the work we wish to do. Her spirit will long linger as an inspiration to those fortunate enough to have known her. The meeting was at once converted into a memorial service and resolutions were passed expressing the sentiment of Philadelphia Auxiliary upon the loss of so valued a friend, and co-worker for the mountain people. A communication from Maryville College was read stating the nature and cost of a permanent memorial to be established there, to the memory of Miss Henry. After discussion the Auxiliary voted to set aside \$100.00 for such a purpose, to be paid when called upon for it, as its contribution to that memorial scholarship.

The November meeting held at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel was a red letter day. Rev. John Grant Newman, that worthy and wonderful son of the "Hill Tops," presented "The Worth of the Mountaineer," and with the two representatives before them, there could be no lingering doubt in the minds of the audience as to the truth of his statements, as he was followed by Rev. J. P. Hall of Plumtree, N. C., a living exemplar of "Brighten the corner where you are," and who was no less interesting in the description of his personal work, than Dr. Newman in his inspiring tribute to the mountaineers. These were followed by Dr. J. Madison Taylor. It meant much to us, to have for the first time a Philadelphia man representing Philadelphia's interest in this great work meet with us. Dr. Taylor "did a tale unfold" of

the needs of sanitation and hygiene, and the resulting effects of these needs, and he is well informed, through his interest in Berea College.

Miss Neal, recently returned from her work in the schools and homes, gave a most interesting talk on her personal experiences and those of other workers along similar lines and results. We hope she will come again. At this meeting Philadelphia Auxiliary assumed the added activity of independent exchange for mountain products, and without formality of license or privilege, immediately began taking orders for turkeys, chickens, apples, etc., for Mr. Hall's school at Plumtree. About \$90.00 worth have been sold since that time. At the December meeting, the annual election was held and at this meeting, in appreciation of the wonderful work suggested to the world, the wonderful work already done, and to be done, by this organization, which is an expression of her inspiration and whose founder she was, a voluntary offering was tendered Mrs. Martha S. Gielow, and checks to the amount of \$100.00 sent her whose torch is passing into other and younger hands each year, to be lighted from that first borne aloft by her consecrated hand. At the February meeting the appropriations for the year were made, and ere I read these may I explain one of them.

Last year one of our protégés at Highland College graduated and we learned she wished to enter a training school for nurses. Through a committee the necessary outfit for entering the hospital was sent to her, and the reports and letters from her instructors and herself have been so interesting and so full of gratitude, I wondered if there could not be found a way to take some of these wonderful boys and girls each year and send them into vocational schools or colleges. Upon mentioning this desire to a friend, her check for \$100.00 was sent me at once; \$100.00 has since been added to this for higher education, and we hope to make this work supplementary, in no way diverting from our Industrial Educational work but through assistance in investigating various scholarships and loan funds in large

universities be the means thus of continuing the work already begun and sending a few of these young people as finished products into the world of work for independence.

The net earnings for the year were \$2165.61; contributions \$850.00, making a total of \$3,015.61; expenses, \$634.45; appropriations to schools, \$1,450.00. Arts and Crafts Committee returned to workers in the mountains \$737.45. The Philanthropic Committee whose funds are absolutely independent of the treasury, as the money is raised by committee effort, is now clothing the young girl who graduated from Highland last June. A box recently sent her contained the necessary outfit for the coming spring and summer. In response to a letter from a mountain mother who reported her most distressing circumstances, a bundle was sent containing clothing for herself and children. Philadelphia women are most generous; if you will only convince them of the virtue of the cause you represent, they readily respond both with money and effort to assist.

Thanking you for your courtesy and attention, I am,
Respectfully yours,

ELIZABETH OWEN LEWIS,
President of the Philadelphia Auxiliary.

Lonesome Tunes.

(Kentucky Mountain Balladry.)

Those of our readers who have been interested in the old world survivals among the mountains know that the ballads constitute one of the strongest connecting links between the old country and the new. Many of these folk-songs and ballads have survived almost without change and are sung today in the mountains as they were two hundred years ago across the sea.

It is a matter for congratulation that the words and music of some of these old "song-ballets" have been recorded in permanent form, for as changes take place in the mountains

that are inevitable with the coming of the railroads and the train of outside influences, these unique survivals are destined in time to be lost.

Miss Loraine Wyman and Mr. Howard Brockway have spent some time in the Kentucky mountains for the sole purpose of securing the words and music of these characteristic songs as they are given in the remote sections where no outside influences have modified them. The results of their search are embodied in a collection of twenty-five "ballets" bearing the title Lonesome Tunes or Folk Songs from the Kentucky Mountains. The authors say in their Foreword:

"In publishing this collection of Folk Songs, we wish it to be primarily an impression of Kentucky music—that is to say, songs reproduced as nearly as possible as we heard them sung by the people, regardless of their extraneous origin or defects. To correct these melodies and to perfect the poetic versions would give them a totally different character. Our main effort has been to give this volume the simplicity and the naiveté which is the great quality of these mountain songs."

Miss Wyman and Mr. Brockway are now giving recitals that have a charm and meaning wholly different from any other kind of musical entertainment. In quaint and fascinating manner Miss Wyman sings these Lonesome Tunes accompanied by Mr. Brockway's sympathetic interpretations upon the piano. The work that these two have done constitutes a significant contribution to American folk-lore.

The Country Boy's Creed.

I believe the Country which God made is more beautiful than the city which man made; that life out of doors and in touch with the earth is the natural life of man. I believe that work is work wherever I find it, but that work with nature is more inspiring than work with the most intricate machinery. I believe that the dignity of labor depends not on what you do but how you do it; that opportunity comes to a boy on the farm as often as to a boy in the city, that life is larger and freer and happier on the farm than in the

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town; that my success depends not upon my location, but upon myself.—*Edwin Osgood Grover.*

Why the Mountain Ballads Should be Preserved.

The English and Scottish popular ballads helped to mold the character of the men and women who made up the larger part of the Colonial population of this country. For generations these ballads of the lowlands and highlands of England and Scotland were sung along the Atlantic coast and in the valleys of the Appalachian Mountains. The descendants of English, Irish, and Scotch-Irish colonists took many of them with them on their march across the continent, and the ballads were familiar in childhood to millions of men and women whose children have never heard them. Before the march of the public school, the public library, urban civilization, and modern industrial and commercial life, they have vanished like the fresh, cool mists of the morning before the heat of the sun, but they still have their value, and we should not permit them to be lost out of our life. The Nation will be the poorer if we do.

P. P. CLAXTON, *Commissioner of Education.*

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