

3 11 1 205 - 105 10 - 14 1918 - 1918 LIBRARY

80

10. complete	15. # 1-2 msg
11. "	16. complete 1918
12. # 3-4 msg	17. "
13. complete	18. # 3-4 msg
14. 3-7 msg	19. # 3-4 msg

B

Quarterly Magazine

msq. was claimed

OF THE

Southern Industrial Educational Association

MARCH AND JUNE 1918
(DOUBLE NUMBER)

Vol. X.

Nos. 1 AND 2.

Save as original
~~18~~ ~~1918~~

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: 1228 Con-
necticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Officers

MRS. MARTHA S. GIBLOW, *Founder and Honorary Vice-President*

*Chairman Membership
Committee*

Honorary President
MISS MARGARET WILSON

Treasurer

JOSHUA EVANS, JR.
Cashier, Riggs Bank, Washington, D. C.

MRS. LEIGH ROBINSON

President

C. C. CALHOUN, Esq.
Court of Appeals

Vice-Presidents

REV. JAMES H. TAYLOR
MRS. SAMUEL SPENCER
LEIGH ROBINSON, Esq.

Recording Secretary

MRS. C. DAVID WHITE
Corresponding Secretary
MRS. A. S. STONE
1228 Connecticut Avenue

Trustees

Mrs. J. Lowrie Bell
Charles J. Brand
C. C. Calhoun, Esq.
Mrs. Charles Henry Butler
Hon. P. P. Claxton

Herbert E. Day
Joshua Evans, Jr.
Miss Cora D. Neal
Leigh Robinson, Esq.
Mrs. Samuel Spencer

Miss Julia D. Strong
Rev. James H. Taylor
Mrs. Richard Wainwright
Mrs. C. David White
Miss Clara Wilson

NEW YORK AUXILIARY

NEW YORK, N. Y.

OFFICERS

President

Mrs. Algernon Sidney Sullivan

First Vice-President

Miss M. V. B. Vanderpool

Second Vice-President

Miss C. T. Burkham

Third Vice-President

Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins

Fourth Vice-President
J. Riddle Goffe

Honorary President
Mrs. Martha S. Giblow

Treasurer

James Lees Laddlaw

Recording Secretary

Mrs. Livingston Rowe Schuyler

Corresponding Secretary

Mrs. Eugene Prager
323 West 104th St.

Assistant Treasurer

Mrs. Juan Ceballos
Bay Shore, L. I.

CALIFORNIA AUXILIARY

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

President

Mrs. C. C. Clay, Fruitvale, Cal.

Treasurer

Mrs. P. M. Rideout, Felton

First Vice-President
Mrs. L. L. Dunbar

Second Vice-President

Miss B. Letcher

Secretary

Miss N. A. Queen, 2212 Sacramento St., San Francisco

PHILADELPHIA AUXILIARY

President

Mrs. Louis Lewis
4324 Pine St.

First Vice-President

Mrs. Thos. Potter, Jr.
Chestnut Hill

Recording Secretary

Mrs. S. P. Summers

Corresponding Secretary

Mrs. William T. Headley
238 West Johnson Street

Treasurer

Mrs. Luther Chase
6700 Creshelm Road

An Experiment in Home Making.

ADA G. CROFT.

Over the mountain we went in a jolt wagon, sitting in chairs in the midst of boxes and baskets, bags and bundles, the last of our worldly possessions to go to the little shack that was to be home for a while. The mud was up to the hubs of the wheels, yellow, clinging, clayey mud that sucked the wheels in as they turned. The road, always bad, was worse than usual because of the frost coming out of the ground and the number of wagons hauling coal over it from the small mines near. Some of the time we clung to the upper edge of the wagon to keep from pitching out, and once we climbed out on the overhanging bank close to the wagon and pulled it toward us as best we could while the big mules strained at the tugs to get it out of the deep, miry mud-hole.

We were nearly worn out when finally we reached the little whitewashed boxing shack to which we had sent our household goods ahead of us. That part enclosed for a yard was as deep with mud as much of the road, and when we descended from the wagon it was to make our way as best we could from rock to rock that our driver had thrown down, until we reached the little porch.

Within, all was confusion and more mud, for we had been obliged to depend upon the driver to handle the goods we had sent over. The desolation of the mountain country in January seemed within as well as without, yet I sunk down on the nearest piece of furniture and, turning to our loyal friend, the mountain lad who had found this housing for us, said with true joy in my heart, "We will make this a real home!" His eyes shone as he answered, "Yes, ma'am," yet I knew he was merely giving his loyal devotion to this new undertaking, for he had no vision of what home meant as I understood the word.

With true mountain hospitality our nearest neighbor entertained us until we could get our house somewhat in

2.
H. G.

order, and the whole family lent their services in helping us get things straightened out. Months before we had cared for and cured the oldest son of trachoma, and interested friends had made it possible for him to get away to a fine hospital and have his adenoids and tonsils removed, all of which had meant a healthy condition that he had never dreamed could be his. Now he is back in the country he knows and eager to show his gratitude in practical lines. Day and night he cared for us, refusing to leave, settling the matter whenever it came up with his quiet answer, "You all jest kaint do nothin' 'ithout me," and each hour proved the truth of his statement, for the making of home can not be accomplished by hired hands; it must be the labor of love—such love as he gave at every turn.

The little lean-to kitchen, with its tiny four-hole cook stove and pots and pans hanging near, was soon ready for business, and the stove-pipe running straight up through the roof puffed smoke as gallantly as a real chimney. Wonderful indeed in the eyes of the neighbors were some of the things prepared in that little kitchen, and now a child and now a grown-up would carry away the secret to some mystery. The cookie jar became an established factor, and we learned that geographical location really has no effect upon the instinctive love of growing boys and girls for that important adjunct to the household.

Outside things were taking shape as marvelously as in the kitchen. A drain was laid so that the waste water necessarily thrown out would run off underground instead of standing on the surface breeding flies and filth and revolting odors. The mud-hole within the broken fence dignified by the name yard, was filled in, paths laid out, flower gardens lined off until it was hard to recognize the enclosure as the same to which we came that memorable first day. Down from the mountain came young trees to make edges for the paths and garden plots, while into the paths went all the ashes usually thrown—well, just any-

where. The paling fence was replaced by a wire one most of the way and repaired the rest of the way. Little trees and wild flowers from the mountains came to grow in the yard, and then the neighbors brought their contributions of plants and vines to beautify the premises. It was very wonderful the interest everyone seemed to have.

Within the little house order had begun to reign, the simple household effects learning to accept their place and use in the adjustment of affairs. Daily prayers and Bible readings on week days and the same on Sundays, with often a short talk as well, were a part of the life. It was not long before passing friends stopped, and as we learned of their joys and sorrows they learned that we stood ready to either rejoice with them, or to help them bear their sorrows as best we could. Out of these quiet talks grew a clinic patronage as to numbers that many an aspiring young physician might envy, while more than one patient was cared for by our visits to the houses about. Then, too, business openings were made for the disposing of the articles of the various handicrafts of the women. Through it all our mountain lad stood shoulder to shoulder with us, learning much, yes, but too, teaching us valuable lessons we could not have learned without his aid.

When the spring flowers came on the mountain the little whitewashed shack was a veritable bower, and it was the boy of the hill country who had reached the place where he wanted to share the beauty of it all so that we sent box after box of mountain flowers to bear their message of Easter love to friends many, and still many more miles away. The vegetable garden meant riches for our table, and the care of it brought much genuine joy. The preceding months had given life such a new aspect in its relative values that when our popcorn proved better and larger than any for miles about, I experienced a thrill quite equal to any I had ever experienced before, regardless of the cause.

Was it really a home we made back there? On my desk

is a letter from that mountain lad now away at school studying agriculture, fitting himself to return to his own country and play his part in bettering conditions there. He refers to "the little home," and he does not mean where his parents live. I read on and find some of the plans he is making for "my own *home* some day," and one can not but see where the inspiration has come from. Every little while word comes from others, too, who made up that little family for a longer or shorter time, and always the word they use is *home*.

How hearts yearn for homes everywhere, that center from which radiates all the great issues of life, and this is desperately true of the mountain people with all their pent-up energies and unrealized capabilities, altho all too often they do not know this crying need for themselves, and it has to be shown them. Oh! the eagerness with which they respond, these people who are waiting for their chance.

Report of Auditing Committee.

March 20, 1918.

Your committee has examined the accounts of the Association, the receipts, the disbursements and the warrants for the same, the bank deposit slips, the bank book and the statement by the treasurer in regard to the reserve fund and finds them correct. The credit balance as reported by the financial secretary agrees with the balance in the bank book.

Your committee calls attention to the excellent manner in which the accounts have been kept by the financial secretary and desires to express its commendation of the order, thoroughness and accuracy of the accounts.

Respectfully submitted,

BY THE COMMITTEE,
JAMES H. TAYLOR,
HERBERT E. DAY,
DAVID WHITE.

12th Annual Report of the President.

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with our By-laws, I have the honor to submit this, the President's 12th Annual Report, showing the Association's present condition and how its affairs have been administered during the year just ending.

Whilst we have been blessed along many lines, the sad Reaper has been in our midst and taken from us our great leader, through whose wise and sympathetic guidance, our Association has steadily grown from a weak and struggling organization into a strong and helpful institution. During the twelve years of the Association's existence, this is the first annual report to be submitted by another than our beloved President, Judge Shepard, and I feel sure that his faithful spirit will be with us upon this occasion.

Although there have been extraordinary demands made upon our people during the past year, for time, sympathy and means, the reports of our Financial Secretary and Treasurer, herewith submitted, show that substantial progress has been made in the work of the Association. These reports disclose that during the past year, our total receipts have been \$17,115.84, or \$2,356.42 more than last year, and the largest in the history of the Association. Of these amounts the New York Auxiliary remitted \$6,007; the Philadelphia Auxiliary remitted \$2,047; and the California Auxiliary, \$124; making a total from the Auxiliaries of \$8,178. From this, the great part which our Auxiliaries are taking in the work readily appears.

Our total balance on hand March 1, 1917, was \$15,106.98, which added to the receipts for the fiscal year, amounting to \$17,115.84, gives a total in the Treasury for the fiscal year of \$32,222.82, from which the following disbursements have been made: Educational Fund, \$11,725.50; Administrative Fund, \$2,622.96; Dodge Fund, \$2,866.92; making the total disbursements amount to \$17,215.38.

You may be interested in knowing that the total receipts of the Association since its organization amount to \$121,507.60. In addition to the educational work of an intangible nature, the results of which have been most gratifying and which can not be definitely measured or described, the Association has constructed the following buildings: A school-house at Brewton, Ala., which holds 300 pupils; one at St. Albans, near Morganton, N. C., which holds 60 pupils and which is used as a chapel on Sundays; and one at High Shoals, N. C., which accommodates 40 pupils and has living rooms for two deaconesses, who teach and do settlement work among the mill employees. The Association also gave the loom house for the weavers at Arden, N. C., and built the chicken house and the canning house for the Berry School of Georgia, in addition to giving that school a team of mules; and it is now erecting a school-house at Pine Mountain, Ky., which when completed will accommodate 300 pupils.

During the year our Field Secretary, Miss Cora D. Neal, has spent the principal part of her time in an effort to acquaint the public with the Association, its objects, the good it is doing and the great need of the cause for financial assistance. To this end she presented the matter through private interviews and in public addresses in localities where it was thought the people would be interested. The results have been as good as could have been expected in the circumstances, and we expect to hear further in a substantial way as a result of her work, but owing to the great interests of our people in winning the war, and the many demands which have been made upon them, Miss Neal was not as successful in getting immediate cash returns as she had hoped for, and accordingly tendered her resignation, which the Trustees requested her to withdraw, but she declined to do so, and the resignation was, with regret, accepted on February 1, 1918. She continues to manifest a deep interest in the work of the Association, and promises to render to it such assistance as she can. At the meeting

*Brewton, Al.
The Pine Belt News*

of the Board held on February 25, 1918, she was elected to fill out the unexpired term of one of the Trustees.

I refer with much pleasure to the success of the new system of Field Welfare Service, described in last year's report of our President. During the year we have had two of these Field Welfare Workers, Miss Anna Van Meter in Knott County, Kentucky, and Miss Mary H. Large at Blowing Rock, North Carolina. These workers have demonstrated that this is a very superior method of reaching the people who are most in need of our assistance, and through which most gratifying results may be attained. In my opinion twenty-five such workers as Miss Van Meter and Miss Large in the Southern Highlands would in a decade produce such a marvelous change in the conditions as to be almost unbelievable at the present time. The reports which we have from these Welfare Workers suggest as great possibilities through the teaching of home industries and improvements and social betterments as have blessed our country through the Moonlight School work, started by Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart in the little country schools in the Highland County of Rowan, Kentucky.

To make the homes brighter and more comfortable, unusually harsh living conditions more tolerable and to safeguard the health, physically, mentally and morally of this great section of deserving humanity, is a work so great and noble as to inspire our best efforts.

In order that the best results may be attained, I desire to call especial attention to the importance of contributing only to those schools which have been approved as coming up to the established standard of requirements. Through our Field Secretary and other instrumentalities the Association has obtained much valuable information regarding these schools in the Highlands, which will be cheerfully furnished to the Auxiliaries and friends of the Association upon application.

The list of the schools which have been aided during the past year, with the amount contributed to each, appears in

the Secretary's report, which is submitted herewith. From the Treasurer's report, herewith submitted, it appears that a total of \$10,060.50 has been distributed to the schools during the past year, as compared to \$6,147.42 in the previous year.

We are indebted to Mrs. Mary H. White for the continuance of her very able and efficient editorial management of the *Quarterly*, through which our members and friends are informed as to what the parent Association is doing.

The Auditing Committee has examined and approved the accounts of the Financial Secretary and Treasurer. These accounts and all the affairs of the Association are subject to further examination and audit by the Electors and full opportunity will be afforded them to do so should they deem it advisable.

On account of the great demand for office space we were compelled during the winter to give up our office in the Southern Building. Through the services of Mrs. Augusta S. Stone, who has charge of the exchange, the present quarters, located at 1228 Connecticut Avenue, were secured. We consider this a very fortunate move, as our present quarters are more commodious and we have much better opportunities to display our wares than existed at the former place.

This naturally leads to a reference to the splendid results from the exchange under the very wise and efficient management of Mrs. Stone. This has proven to be one of the most helpful branches of the Association's activities. All articles of highland handicraft, which pass through our exchange, are sold at the price fixed by the producers themselves, and the respective amounts remitted to the highland workers. Our profit comes, not from the producer, but from the increased price for which we sell the articles over that fixed by the producer. In this way two blades of grass are made to grow where none grew before. Yes, even more than this has been accomplished: fast dying industries have been revived; the comforts of many highland

homes have been improved; idleness has been transformed into activity, and hope inspired in the hearts of the women and children of this isolated section.

The sales from the exchange for the present year reach the remarkable total of \$12,465.26. As indicating the growth of the work, the records show that for the year ending March, 1916, we remitted to the producers \$2,886 only; for 1917, \$4,745.39, and for 1918, the fine total of \$8,363.15, or an annual increase of over one hundred per cent.

Our profits from the exchange for the present year amount to \$4,102.11. The financial statement shows that for the year the total administrative or running expenses of the Association, including rent, salaries, printing, etc., amounted to \$2,622.96, or \$1,479.15 less than the profits from the exchange. Thus it is seen that for every dollar which is contributed through the Association for educational and welfare work, a full one hundred per cent goes to the object for which it was donated, a standard which I doubt, in the circumstances, has been reached by any other philanthropic organization in the entire country.

There are five vacancies on the Board of Trustees, and it is the duty of the Electors to fill these vacancies at this meeting.

We desire to express to our Auxiliary societies in New York, Philadelphia and California, and to the Societies of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Colonial Dames, and the Daughters of the Confederacy, our deep appreciation for their friendly cooperation and material assistance.

Respectfully submitted,
C. C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President.

Quarterly Magazine

OF THE

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, 1228 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Application for entry as second-class matter at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of Congress, July 16, 1894, pending.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MARCH and JUNE, 1918

All communications relating to the QUARTERLY MAGAZINE should be addressed to the Editor, Mrs. C. David White, 1228 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

The Menace of Illiteracy.

Secretary of the Interior Lane, as the result of an investigation of the alarming number of illiterate men of draft age, has transmitted a letter to the President and the chairmen of the Senate and House Committees on Education in which he presents some facts that demand serious consideration.

He finds that according to the last census there are 5,516,163 persons over ten years of age who can not read or write and that the war records show that there are nearly 700,000 men of draft age in the United States who can not read or write in English or any other language. Of the total number of illiterates 1,500,000 are native born whites.

Just what this condition means in war time when the country has need of all her able-bodied man power is shown in the following extract from the Secretary's letter:

"An uninformed democracy is not a democracy. A people who can not have means of access to the mediums of public opinion and to the messages of the President and the acts of Congress can hardly be expected to understand the full meaning of this war, to which they all must contribute, in life or property or labor.

"It would seem to be almost axiomatic that an illiterate man can not make a good soldier in modern warfare. Until last April the regular army would not enlist illiterates, yet

in the first draft between 30,000 and 40,000 illiterates were brought into the army, and approximately as many near-illiterates.

"They can not sign their names.

"They can not read their orders posted daily on bulletin boards in camp.

"They can not read their manual of arms.

"They can not read their letters or write home.

"They can not understand the signals or follow the signal corps in time of battle.

"There are 700,000 men who can not read or write who may be drafted within our army within the next year or two. Training camps for soldiers are not equipped for school work, and the burden of teaching men to read the simplest English should not be cast upon the officers or others in the camps. We should give some education to all our men before they enter the army."

Of the 15 states which contained the highest percentages of illiteracy according to the last census, 8 were in the southern Appalachian region, there being out of every thousand persons, 83 in West Virginia who could not read or write, 121 in Kentucky, 130 in Tennessee, 152 in Virginia, 185 in North Carolina, 207 in Georgia, 225 in Alabama, and 257 in South Carolina. The figures of the next census will show a striking decrease in the number of illiterates in those mountain counties where the moonlight and settlement schools are reaching those who have never before had opportunity for even the most limited education.

Mountain Schools and the War.

That the mountain schools are contributing nobly to the demand for intelligent men in the country's service is shown by the following statements from some of the schools aided by this Association:

"More than six hundred of our former pupils were registered for service on June 1st. Very many of these are now serving in the Army or Navy, either as volunteers or drafted

7

men. Our mechanics are able to give much needed and trained work, and not a few of our men proved themselves eligible for officers' reserve training. The letters that come from home and from France are written with a high courage, and are full of love for Christ School. Had they never been with us here, they would have had no one to train them. Surely it has been a glorious privilege. Those who so generously made it possible for us to do this work must rejoice with us. There is more to be done, more need for loyal and efficient men and women. The future will bring urgent need of them; our opportunity was never so great. We have two hundred boys and girls in Christ School, Arden, N. C."

"From this section are going out every few days, large numbers of strong mountain men to help make the world 'safe for democracy.' On the walls of the Presbyterian Church at Banner Elk, are the names of 14 young men who have gone from this valley. Twice every week the women meet in the Red Cross rooms and work until the setting of the sun on garments and bandages for soldiers."—Banner Elk, N. C.

"Never for one instant, have the men of the Kentucky mountains forgotten their country. Five times have they poured forth as one man in her defense. First, in the War of 1812,—the Battle of New Orleans still lives here in tradition, and that of Lake Erie is commemorated even now in the names of girls, and the calling of a county adjoining us after the brave Perry; next, in the Mexican War, where they did gallant fighting under Gen. Taylor; then in the Civil War, where the southern mountains furnished to the Union 180,000 expert riflemen and sharpshooters; later in the Spanish War, where our mountain boys fairly swarmed forth to enlist; and now in the Great War, when it may safely be said that no draft was necessary anywhere in the mountains. As a matter of fact, no draft was made in several Kentucky Mountain Counties, the required quota having been more than filled before a draft was proposed. In the county next to us, 'Bloody Breathitt,' the quota

was largely exceeded. From our own school nearly fifty have gone,—many volunteering, beneath the draft age. Five of these left us in one day. Our service flag already has forty-seven stars.

When this war is over there will be a crying need for men and women who can do things,—who can work in the best ways,—who can take hold and reconstruct the demoralized industrial and social life of America. Our boys and girls will be ready for this huge task."—Hindman School, Ky.

~~Stamped~~

10-22 Annual Report of the New York Auxiliary for the Year 1917-1918.

To the Officers and Electors of the Southern Industrial Educational Association:

The American people are in this war to win. The winning no longer means to us only chivalry, or the protection of our honor; we now see that it also means the protection of our happiness and of our lives.

The figures in which our endeavor will be expressed will be vast, expressing our expenditures of personal labor, of our national accumulations, of the lives of our soldiers and of uncared-for children.

In such circumstances the managers of many worthy public-spirited movements have felt and will feel that they have no right to ask for public support until the great question of the war is determined, but the position of our organization in relation to the war is diametrically different—our duty is intensified—our field is enlarged—the need for our aid is more urgent, for in effect we are a War Relief Unit.

The men of our Appalachian region are now in our armies. Their wives and children, left behind in their remote and isolated homes, out of touch with the big world, are more than ever dependent upon us and similar societies, and never before in memory or in history have we found any lesson to teach us the crying need of the preservation.

and development of the children so well as the tragic lesson we are learning from the wilful, wholesale destruction of life—especially child life—now taking place in the European heart of civilization.

Moreover, the Appalachian Americans are more like the original people of the time of our Revolution than any other group and have more of the old habits of thought, and now, when all of the old human feelings, ideals, systems, customs and cravings are seething in violent efforts to reach new adjustments, it is well to foster elements that are by nature and inheritance inclined to conservatism.

Under these existing conditions we feel grateful that our work this year has equalled that of previous years, due to the unfaltering devotion and interest of all our members.

The Annual Mardi Gras Ball yielded \$1,242, and the Crafts Committee turned in a handsome sum from sales of mountaineers' work.

We contributed \$1,800 to our work and our member, Miss Burkhan, made a generous gift to the Pine Mountain School.

We received and applied \$50, donated by the Mary Mildred Sullivan Chapter U. D. C., and \$50 donated by the Southland Club, both for scholarships.

In this review we mention with sorrow the death of Judge Shepard, who was the President of the National Society for many years. Appropriate action was taken and a resolution expressing our regrets and our sympathy was sent to his family at the time.

This war has supplied us with a test of the success of our work and of the worth of the people whose aspirations we endeavor to foster, and we note with pride that the proportion of men of draft age in these mountain districts who volunteered before the draft was unusually large and that many of those boys who received their education in our cabin schools received commissions and responsible professional appointments in various branches of military service because they were found capable in character and in education.

We who give, and our mountain friends, the boys and girls who receive and use the educational opportunity, are partners in the united work of developing fine men and women. They, it seems, are doing their part nobly.

Can not we also feel deeply thankful that we who worked so quietly during the many uneventful years, not foreseeing this tragic world condition, by simply doing our daily duty have really been preparing those people to meet this supreme trial more fittingly.

Can the value of persistence in the performance of one's small daily duties be more emphatically illustrated?

Respectfully submitted,

MARY MILDRED SULLIVAN,
President.

*Submitted
New York*

Report of the Philadelphia Auxiliary for the Year
1917-1918.

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

It is with mingled feeling of deep gratitude and buoyant pride I present to you this report of the Philadelphia Auxiliary.

With the necessities and exigencies of war everywhere visibly impressed upon us—with our Patriotism stirred to its depths, and our love for the known and unknown defenders of our Christian Democracy vibrating and thrilling our very beings, in a desire to offer some visible proof of its pent-up force—and all combining to make us eager to sacrifice as nothing ever had done before, we felt there was little hope for the usual support from the public in our mountain work. Patriotic as we felt it to be, economic as we knew it to be, we feared others would not be so impressed. But as our country has taken thought of its liabilities in this struggle, there have also been discovered hitherto unknown assets, among the richest of which are the strong, untainted white men and women of Appalachia. Current literature has brought them forward in the past

A

two or three years, as never before, and knowledge of their development in school and vocation has proven the quality of the mountaineer to such an extent that locally our work has been blessed with a success beyond our most sanguine expectations. Through a desire to be recognized as an organization in local and national patriotic service, a committee for this was formed and our efforts as such concentrated upon two fields of work. A company of Mountain Men at Camp Lee, Virginia, was adopted, upon correspondence with the captain their needs learned—and this committee working with the Philanthropic Committee, sent school-room globe, 50 histories, 50 geographies and other boxes of books, knitted goods of various kinds, and at Christmas a box of 325 personally addressed bags with Christmas note or card in each, with the sender's card usually enclosed. Personal letters exchanged have brought cheer and inspiration to us—I hope no less to them—as the reading of ours has been an interesting feature of the monthly meetings. The local effort was the presenting of the velvet stage curtain to the Chaplains' New Auditorium of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, which is a permanent proof of the Auxiliary's effort to do a bit for the boys of the Navy in appreciation of the great sacrifice they make for us.

The spring and early fall meetings of 1917 were devoted to perfecting plans for the bazaar and dance which were held in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, November 3rd, with gratifying success financially and socially, the dance affording an opportunity to entertain 50 of the boys from transports and ships at the Navy Yard. Miss Neal's lectures were an informing and interesting feature of both the afternoon and the evening program. Later in the year we had the honor and privilege extended us to represent "America" at an Allied Bazaar to be held. We accepted gratefully, and proudly displayed the American mountain handierafts, with financial profit and much new interest awakened in the work.

The Committee on Education has been able to send several boxes of books to schools, one very valuable collection

of new books being sent to Banner Elk, and others to camps and navy yards.

The reports financially are most satisfactory to us and I hope may meet with your approval. Beside the usual expenses of the Auxiliary, there has been sent in to the schools during the year:

Through Washington	\$1,097.00
For seeds	100.00
For arts and crafts sold.....	1,954.00
For philanthropic and patriotic work..	750.00
For higher education.....	200.00

Making a total of..... \$4,101.00

With a deep sense of our loss, little less than yours in the death of our valued President, Judge Shepard, we hope the mantle of his wisdom and interest in our work may fall upon shoulders worthy of its folds.

Thanking you for your attention, I am,

Cordially,

ELIZABETH OWEN LEWIS,

President of the Philadelphia Auxiliary.

The Potentiality of the Mountains.

Perhaps the most notable contribution of the mountains to the war is the case of Dr. Carroll Bull, the discoverer of the much talked of cure for gas-gangrene. Dr. Bull, now a young man of thirty-three, was a poor Tennessee mountain boy, who at seventeen began his education in a little mission school, won a competitive scholarship in Vanderbilt University, where, supporting himself, he took the full academic and medical course, and later was given a position in the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, there discovering this remedy for gas-gangrene,—that terrible scourge which has been killing half the wounded on the firing line in France. Millions will bless his name; yet he himself says, "If I had not had help in the beginning, I could never have gotten out of the Tennessee mountains

or accomplished anything at all." He also says, "Nowhere is it possible to invest money with so large a result in character as in the Southern Mountains."

Minutes of the Twelfth Annual Meeting, March 20, 1918.

The Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Electors of the Southern Industrial Educational Association was held at the rooms of the Association, 1228 Connecticut Avenue, at three o'clock March 20, 1918, with an attendance of nineteen officers and electors of the Association. Those present were: Messrs. Calhoun, Day, Evans, Robinson, Taylor; Mesdames Butler, Spence, Wainwright, White, Miss Strong, Miss Wilson, Trustees, and Mrs. McCoy, Mrs. Hitchcock, Mrs. Stone, Miss Wheeler, Miss Lindsly and Mr. White, electors. The Philadelphia Auxiliary was represented by its President, Mrs. Louis Lewis, and Mrs. Le Baron Reifsnider.

The first Vice-President, Mr. C. C. Calhoun, called the meeting to order at 3.15, and the minutes of the Eleventh Annual Meeting were read and approved.

The Treasurer, Mr. Joshua Evans, presented his report of the year's finances, a copy of which appears on page 23 of this QUARTERLY.

The financial statement of the Exchange showed that the year's receipts from sales amounted to \$12,465.26, and that over one hundred mountain families had found a market for the distinctive products of their handicrafts through this Exchange.

The chairman of the Auditing Committee, consisting of Dr. Taylor, Mr. Day and Mr. White, reported that the accounts of the Association had been carefully examined and found to be correct in every respect. Dr. Taylor explained that while a vast amount of detail appeared upon the books of the Association, yet the task of auditing the year's accounts was not difficult because of the very clear and systematic methods of the Financial Secretary, Mrs. A. S. Stone.

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

The Annual Report was given by Mr. C. C. Calhoun, the acting President, in which he not only reviewed the work accomplished in the year just closed, but also gave a summary of the results of the work of the twelve years during which the Association has been in existence.

This report was accepted and ordered to record.

The next order of business was the reading of the reports from the Auxiliaries. The Secretary read a letter from Mrs. Mary Mildred Sullivan, President of the New York Auxiliary, in which she explained that owing to unforeseen complications, the Annual Report to the parent Association was delayed, but in its place she sent the yearly report which she had prepared for the New York Auxiliary.

The report was read and accepted and regret expressed that neither Mrs. Sullivan nor any of the officers could be present.

Mrs. Louis Lewis presented the report from the Philadelphia Auxiliary, in which she told of the very patriotic spirit of her co-workers and the splendid educational work done for a company of mountain men at Camp Lee, Virginia.

No report was received from the California Auxiliary.

Mr. Calhoun then announced that the next order of business was the election of five new trustees to take the places of Miss Wilson, Mr. Day, Mrs. Wainwright, Dr. Taylor and Dr. Claxton, whose terms of office expired at this date. A committee consisting of Dr. Taylor, Miss Strong and Mrs. Stone was appointed to ascertain if a sufficient number of electors was present to transact business. The report of the committee showed that there were thirty-one present or represented by proxies, twenty-five constituting a quorum.

Mrs. Lewis moved the re-election of the trustees whose terms had expired, and the motion, seconded by Mr. Evans, was unanimously carried. Upon motion of Miss Strong the recording secretary was instructed to cast the ballot.

The formal business of the meeting being completed, general discussion upon the work of the Association and future possibilities followed.

Mrs. Wainwright spoke of the community center as a great factor in the betterment of home conditions in the mountains and suggested that the efforts of the Association be directed towards the establishment of one in a suitable locality. The question of a model school was discussed and the results cited of such schools in Denmark. After discussion upon the matter, Dr. Taylor offered the resolution, "that it is the sense of this meeting that the trustees be instructed to enter upon the consideration of establishing a model school." This motion was seconded by Mr. Evans.

Mrs. Lewis said that it was the opinion of the Philadelphia Auxiliary that at present there was greater need for the extension worker and the community center rather than the model school, and that a training school for mountain teachers would have more far-reaching results than a model school. Dr. Taylor explained that his motion was not made for the purpose of tying up the trustees to any special undertaking but for a general study of the problem so that after investigation a conclusion could be reached. Mr. Evans said that he believed strongly in extension workers but felt some apprehension as to the wisdom of establishing a model school at present, and wished to go on record as being in favor of Mrs. Lewis' point of view—that it was better to put money into schools already at work on the ground, using them as bases for extension work. Mr. Day said that he wished to be recorded as agreeing with Mr. Evans' point of view. Dr. Taylor's motion was carried unanimously.

At 4:55 p.m., the meeting adjourned and all present were invited to remain for social intercourse around the very inviting tea-table that had been spread.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY H. WHITE,
Recording Secretary.

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 March 1, 1917, to February 25, 1918, inclusive:

ACTIVE FUNDS.	
Balance on hand, February 29, 1917.....	\$15,106.98
Since the last annual meeting the receipts of the Association from all sources, as per stubs and duplicate slips, up to and including February 25, 1918, amount to.....	17,115.84
<hr/>	
Total amount in Treasury for year...	\$32,222.82
The expenditures as disbursed through warrants properly executed in accordance with the By-laws, and presented to the Treasurer for payment, amount to.....	17,215.38
<hr/>	
Leaving this day a balance of.....	\$15,007.44
Represented by funds on deposit with the Riggs National Bank as follows:	
Checking account	\$7,507.44
In time certificate of deposit.....	7,500.00
Total receipts of the Association since its organization amount to.....	\$121,507.60
Total disbursements amount to.....	106,500.16
<hr/>	
Balance.....	\$15,007.44
Reserve Fund in American Security & Trust Company, represented by certificate of deposit	6,942.64
<hr/>	
Total balance	\$21,950.08

Respectfully submitted,

JOSIUA EVANS, JR., Treasurer.

12

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

Southern Industrial Educational Association

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Enclosed please find.....Dollars

for (purpose)

Name

Address

Date

Make checks payable to Joshua Evans, Jr., Treasurer,
and send to the Corresponding Secretary.

MRS. A. S. STONE,
1228 Connecticut Ave.,
Washington, D. C.

Subscriptions are:

\$1.00 a year for a Member.

5.00 for a Sustaining Member.

25.00 for a Patron.

\$100.00 will place a child for eight months in one of the
better-equipped, remote settlement schools.

\$50.00 will place a child for eight months in one of the
smaller schools where industrial training is given.

\$10.00 will give industrial training for eight months to a
day pupil who does not live in the school.

\$600.00 will pay the salary of an industrial teacher or nurse.

Official receipt and the QUARTERLY MAGAZINE will be sent
to all subscribers.

13