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Quarterly Magazine

OF THE

Southern Industrial Educational Association

ANNUAL REPORT

MARCH, 1912.

VOL. IV.

No. 1.

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Southern Industrial Educational Association

(INCORPORATED)

Organized to promote industrial training of the white children
of the Southern Appalachian Mountaineers.

Headquarters: Southern Building, Room 325, Washington, D. C.

MARTHA S. GIELOW, Founder

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Annual Report of the President.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION IN ANNUAL MEETING ASSEMBLED:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

In obedience to the command of our by-laws, I have the honor to submit this my sixth annual report of the administration and condition of affairs of the Association.

1. The receipts for the year ending February 24, 1912, are slightly in excess of those of the preceding year. As suggested in my last report, the success of our undertaking is not to be measured, merely, by the money actually received and expended by us in industrial education. One of our main objects has been to awaken the interest of the people of all of the States in the promotion of Industrial Education, as well as to stimulate the people of the States wherein our work lies to make special exertions to that end within their own boundaries.

The entire country has become aroused to the importance of improving the methods of public school education everywhere by the introduction of systematic industrial teaching. The eighth annual conference of the Child Labor Committee, recently held in Louisville, Ky., was given over to child labor and education. A distinguished educator voiced the general opinion in the following words: "Children need training in hand work to develop resourcefulness. Girls should acquire the varied elementary household arts."

The need of the development of resourcefulness is greater than elsewhere in the Southern mountain regions which contain a population of about three millions of people, the conditions of whose life are hard and pitiable. Those conditions have caused many children to be put to labor in mills and factories, beyond their strength and detrimental to their physical and mental development. The object of our Association is not to fit these children to take

employment at labor away from home, but to fit them to remain in their homes, to develop the resources within their reach, to improve the conditions of home life, and to fit them to become useful citizens. That they are capable of this development is universally recognized.

Governor Woodrow Wilson, in an address in Carnegie Hall, February 11, 1911, after pointing out that the sources of national life lie in the places whence the forbears of a people came, and that all sources of strength come "from the bottom up, not from the top down," said: "In the pockets of those splendid mountains lie some of the future sources of our strength, there is a sort of sequestered store, an unspoiled stock, stock of the original stuff of which America was made, for the most part. And you have only to touch this source with the magic of a little subscription of money to see the strength leap forth."

In an address, on the same lines, President Eliot said: "These people love liberty, and have always been ready to fight for it; not for conquest, not for subjugation, not for driving any people under the yoke, but for liberty. * * * These people love home. All mountain people do. This is a substantial and enduring merit in any population. * * * These people are of fine stock. It is of English stock; but there has also been much mixing of good elements in the population. It is Scotch, and what we call Scotch-Irish, as well as English. It is stock, that is to say, which has proved itself through centuries of history to be hardy, vigorous, intelligent and liberty-loving. Here is proof enough that this population is worth helping."

In my last report I called attention to the efforts being made in the State of Alabama for the promotion of industrial education. The Federation of Women's Clubs in the State of Georgia has done splendid work on this behalf, accomplishing substantial results.

The Society of Colonial Dames for the State of Tennes-

see has assumed the work of investigating the needs of the mountain children of that State, and supplying the same.

New schools have been established by individuals, and local associations, and improvement has been made in the methods of older schools. Substantial progress has been made, and public opinion has been created that is having its effect in directing the attention of the State authorities to the improvement of the systems of public education. In arousing this interest, and in the promotion of this progress, we have reason to believe that our Association has been a potent agency.

2. As shown by the last annual report of the Recording Secretary and Treasurer, we had a balance in cash of \$2,129.63. Collections for the year ending February 24, 1912, amounted to \$7,401.16. Our disbursements for the year amounted to \$6,164.46. The money collected has come from patrons, members, and Auxiliary Associations; from patriotic societies, clubs and schools; from entertainments, lectures by Mrs. Gielow and the sale of her story, "Old Andy the Moonshiner." The New York Auxiliary again heads the list of contributors. A detailed statement of the sources of our collections is hereto attached.

3. I am happy to report that we have at last attained our desire for a permanent office. On October 1, 1911, we secured room 325 in the Southern Building, where this meeting is held. The owners of the building have been very liberal and generous in the matter of rental, and in addition have kindly given us the use of adjacent unleased rooms for the exhibition of the products of the mountain schools, and for purposes of entertainment.

The office furniture was made at Christ School, Arden, N. C., and purchased with money specially donated for the purpose. The additional expense entailed by the maintenance of the office has been so far met by the contributions of kind friends. We have now a place where our

records are kept, meetings held, and where the Organizer and Secretary are constantly in attendance to welcome visitors and furnish information. In this office are kept specimens of the work of the industrial departments of Mountain Schools for the inspection of visitors, as well as for sale for the benefit of the respective schools. Bazaars have been held for the sale of the handiwork of the schools, consigned to us for the purpose. Many sales have been made and orders taken, resulting in substantial benefit to the several schools.

4. The Southern Commercial Congress has a large hall in the Southern Building, where permanent exhibits are made of Southern products. Its officers have assigned a space, free of charge, to our Association, and in this we have displayed specimens of the handiwork of the schools that have been aided by us. This exhibit has attracted the pleased attention of visitors to the exhibition room, many of whom have visited our office, purchasing various articles, and becoming annual members of the Association. We expect much benefit to result from this permanent exhibit.

5. During the past year, our Founder and Organizer, Mrs. Martha S. Gielow, has organized an Auxiliary Association of young women of the city of Washington, from whose labors we anticipate substantial results. The Patriots Memorial D. A. R. Chapter of this District has undertaken to collect funds for the establishment of an industrial school. We are anxious to extend our list of members whose annual dues are one dollar, and we earnestly request the aid of our electors and auxiliaries in this work. The increase of members will be of great value in many ways.

Much of the money received by us is accompanied with the designation of the particular school to be aided therewith, all of which directions are, of course, followed.

We are in constant receipt of letters asking aid for de-

serving schools, to which we are unable to respond because of the want of a free fund. The dues of members are of that character.

I also call attention to the desirability of procuring the donation of funds in trust for a fixed period, the income of which during the period can be donated to the establishment of rural schools. Such schools would, we are of the opinion, be taken over and maintained by the respective States, the authorities of which will, by that time, be fully alive to the importance of their maintenance at public expense. The creators of such trusts could readily arrange for the safety of the principal, and its return upon the expiration of the trusts.

6. The maintenance and furnishing of our public office, the publication of the QUARTERLY, other publications and advertisements, printing, stationery, and postage, and necessary traveling and office charges have greatly increased our expenses during the year; but some of these, as shown in the itemized statement attached, have been paid from funds contributed for the special purpose. The strictest economy has been practised, and no expense has been incurred that has not been found necessary in the prosecution of the purposes of the Association.

7. As stated in the last annual report, it has been a cherished object to build a model industrial school in some desirable locality. I am happy to report that we now see a fair prospect for the early accomplishment of the object. We have had in the Treasury a fund of \$500 contributed for the purpose. Since the last report Mr. D. G. Ambler, a former resident of Florida, but now residing in Washington, promised us the sum of \$5,000 for a school building, payable this year. The first payment (\$1,666.66) has been made according to promise, and the remainder will be paid during the coming summer. Mr. Ambler is a public-spirited citizen who believes that his money can be applied to no more beneficial purpose. We are deeply

grateful for his generous contribution, and his approval of our aims and methods. We hope that others will follow his example. Steps will be taken during the coming summer to find a suitable location for the school in a place where it is much needed. When such a place shall be found steps will be taken to build an inexpensive school and supply it with a superintendent and assistant, specially skilled in all the best methods of industrial teaching.

Our aim is not to establish academies or small colleges, but small schools in places where there are many neglected children who live within distances that render daily attendance comparatively easy.

8. The duties of our Vice-President and Organizer, and of our Secretaries and Treasurer, though constant and onerous, have been performed throughout the year with assiduity and efficiency, and their unselfish devotion is gratefully appreciated. The records and accounts have been well and correctly kept, and have been audited by a competent Committee. These are open to the inspection of the electors, and it is their privilege, if not their duty, to provide for another audit by experts, and we shall be glad if they will exercise it.

9. The terms of four members of the Board of Trustees expire to-day by limitation, under the terms of the by-laws, and it is the duty of the electors to fill the vacancies by election at this meeting.

10. On behalf of the trustees and officers of the Association, I take this occasion to express our sincere thanks to our Auxiliary Associations, the patriotic societies of the country, to the clubs, fraternities and schools, and to the many public-spirited men and women who have so generously contributed to our objects.

Respectfully submitted,

SETH SHEPARD,
President.

Washington, D. C.,
March 5th, 1912.

Abstracts of the Minutes of the Annual Meeting.

The sixth annual meeting of the electors of the Southern Industrial Educational Association was held in the office of the Association, Room 325, Southern Building, March 5, 1912, at 3.30 P. M.

Nearly all of the electors were present in person or by proxy. In addition to the trustees and officers, there were present also Mrs. Mary Mildred Sullivan, President of the New York Auxiliary, and Mrs. Marshall Elliott, a Vice-President of the Maryland Auxiliary. Judge Shepard presided.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and approved. The Recording Secretary presented a report covering the finances of the Association for the year, February 25, 1911, to and including February 24, 1912 (See page 2 of this QUARTERLY).

Mr. Calhoun, reporting for the Auditing Committee, stated that a thorough examination of the books and the accounts of the Association had been made, and they had been found to be correct in every detail. These two reports were adopted and ordered spread upon the minutes.

The report of Mrs. Mary Mildred Sullivan, President of the New York Auxiliary, was then read. Mrs. Marshall Elliott spoke informally upon the work of the Maryland Auxiliary.

The President, Judge Shepard, presented his annual report, showing that the receipts for the year had been somewhat in excess of those of the previous year. He called special attention to the fact that the Association was at last in an office of its own, with all the records and books available for inspection. He also stated that the Association was nearer than at any time heretofore to the realization of its purpose to establish a model industrial school of its own in some remote part of the mountains. His report appears in full on the following pages.

Mr. Calhoun moved that the President's report be read at the public meeting to be held in the evening at the Arlington Hotel, which was unanimously carried.

The Vice-President and Organizer, Mrs. Martha S. Gielow, read her report showing a year of great activity. Among the results of her work were the securing of the office and its equipment with furniture made in one of the schools aided by the Association, also the setting up of the permanent exhibit of the mountain home and school industries in the space generously allotted to the Association in the exhibition hall of the Southern Commercial Congress. Upon motion of Mrs. Sullivan a rising vote of thanks was given to Mrs. Gielow for her untiring enthusiasm and devotion to the work.

The election of four new Trustees being next in order of business, the Chair appointed as a nominating committee, Mrs. M. M. Sullivan, Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Leigh Robinson. Mrs. Sullivan, reporting for the committee, recommended the following persons: Dr. Monte Griffith, Miss Clara Wilson, Hon. P. P. Claxton and Mrs. J. C. Lamar, who were unanimously chosen for a period of three years.

The Recording Secretary read letters from schools aided by the Association, expressing earnest and grateful appreciation for help received.

General discussion followed as to the undesirability of designating in advance the beneficiaries of the funds contributed for the work of the Association.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 5.30 P. M.

MARY H. WHITE,
Recording Secretary.

Financial Report.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

SIRS:

In accordance with Article II, Section 3, of the By-Laws of this Association, I have the honor to submit the following report of its financial operations for the year from February 25, 1911, to and including February 24, 1912.

Balance on hand, February 25, 1911.....\$2,129.63
Since the last annual meeting, the receipts of the Association from all sources, as per stubs and duplicate deposit slips, up to and including February 24, 1912, amount to..... 7,401.16

Total amount in Treasury for fiscal year....\$9,530.79
The expenditures as disbursed through warrants properly executed in accordance with Article III, Section 6, of the By-Laws, and presented to the Treasurer for payment amount to..... 6,164.46

Leaving in the Treasury this day a balance of..\$3,366.33

The total receipts of the Association since its organization amount to\$47,041.22
The total disbursements amount to..... 43,674.89

Balance \$3,366.33

STATEMENT OF CLASSIFIED RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR.

Mr. D. G. Ambler, Washington, D. C.....\$1,666.66
From New York Auxiliary 2,050.00
From Maryland Auxiliary..... 200.00
From California Auxiliary 222.00
From Virginia Auxiliary..... 50.00
From Alabama Auxiliary 133.80
From Patriotic Societies, Schools and Clubs.... 930.00
From Patrons, Life Members and Annual Subscribers 1,428.95
Lectures and sales of Mrs. Gielow's story..... 105.85
Entertainments, etc. 300.90
Special contributions toward office equipment... 313.00

Total receipts\$7,401.16

MARY H. WHITE,
Recording Secretary.
Washington, D. C., February 24, 1912.

Quarterly Magazine

OF THE

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, ROOM 325, SOUTHERN BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

March, 1912.

All communications relating to the QUARTERLY MAGAZINE should be addressed to the Editor, Mrs. C. David White, Room 325, Southern Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Report of Auditing Committee.

Your Committee, appointed to audit the accounts and books of the Southern Industrial Educational Association, have the honor to report that they have had full and free access to all receipt stubs, warrant stubs, bank books, and cancelled checks, and have carefully examined all accounts and the books of the Association from February 25, 1911, to and including February 24, 1912, and find all vouchers and every entry to be absolutely correct.

Your Committee feels that the heartfelt thanks of the Association are due the most efficient Recording Secretary, Mrs. David White, for the faithful and exceptional manner in which she has discharged her duties.

C. C. CALHOUN,
Chairman.

Washington, D. C., March 1, 1912.

Transcript of a Mountain Roadside Greeting.

"Howdy."

"Howdy. How's you 'uns makin' hit?"

"O, 'bout 's common. I s'pose you 'uns keep stout?"

"'Bout so. Wyn't you 'uns come over?"

"We will. You 'uns mus' come."

"Better go 'long with me now."

"No. You 'uns come with me."

M. T. L.

Self-Preservation.

By MARTHA S. GIELOW.

Of all the great waste of America's wealth, the waste of her own men and women of the mountains is the most tragic. Without a thought to the conservation of the human resources of the Appalachians, this vast undeveloped assets has been neglected and forgotten except where the law has been broken.

Does it not seem as if it were beginning at the wrong end of things to find it necessary in this Twentieth Century to exterminate a native mountain clan for the preservation of life and law in a noble Commonwealth? Are such tragedies as the Hillsville murders necessary to awaken the nation to the vital necessity of giving a better system of education to the neglected children of a once superior race? If the facts and the results of cause and effect were carefully weighed, a mighty responsibility would be found resting at the very door of this nation.

Isolation and poverty and lack of opportunity are strong forces for annulling the best instincts in human kind, and yet though cut off from progress and education, and though "more destitute of all the opportunities that go with education than any other people of our race in the world," these people of the Eighteenth Century civilization still preserve many of the finest traits of the Anglo-Saxon race. But misguided energies and ignorance are perils that have to be reckoned with.

Permeated with an unconquerable ancestral pride inherited from the fighting game-cocks of the Revolution, isolated and forgotten, imbedded in ignorance and pursued by want, dwelling aloft where personal right has been for nearly two hundred years the only recognized law of the mountain realm, it is no wonder if the harvest to be reaped may be a whirlwind of degeneracy and crime. And it must be recognized also that to restore to normal manhood this

wasted asset, the school house and mission work must precede the enforcement of law.

National indifference and neglect to carry even the fundamental principles of education and enlightened citizenship to the mountain people are responsible for many of the deplorable conditions in our Appalachian country.

In consequence of their remoteness from markets, the industries of the mountaineers are limited. Is it a wonder, where corn is the only superabundant crop, that they should be led to convert it into "moonshine whiskey" and add the curse of drink and its evils to the evils of ignorance and crime? As a beverage, a medicine, a medium of exchange, it is their one source of means in hundreds of instances; and in view of that fact should not consideration and mercy be mingled with Governmental authority? "Uncle Sam" is not a missionary, I know, but if the money spent in the suppression of "moonshining" could be converted into a fund for missionary teachers, and if a chance to learn a better trade than illicit distilling, and to know how to make better use of the resources of their own environment could be given them, the fatal pride of personal right would in time give place to the pride of a higher life, and "moonshining" and feuds would be greatly lessened. This reform will come most quickly through industrial settlement schools in the mountains, such as are advocated by the Southern Industrial Educational Association.

The Association has already done much to carry light into the mountain strongholds of illiteracy, but a foundation fund is absolutely necessary to carry on the work. Philanthropists of means would do a great deed for the Nation by aiding the Association in this patriotic mission for the Nation's welfare.

The last biennial report (1910) of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Kentucky contains the following

statement: "There are fewer children of pupil age in the schools than children of pupil age outside the schools. Two years ago 300,000 children did not—could not—go to school because either (a) they had no school house; or (b) they had no teacher and could not get one. Of the white children of school age less than one-half, or only 46 per cent, are enrolled in schools."

In the same report we find that there are fourteen counties having fifteen or more log school houses, one county reporting 49, another 50, while a third contains 56.

A log school house usually contains benches instead of desks, and has little if anything in the way of equipment, such as blackboards, maps, charts or pictures. (It should be noted that these log-school figures are for white schools alone.)

The "Mountain Pageant" of symbolic figures and historic tableaux, another contribution in aid of the Association's work by the author of "Old Andy the Moonshiner," will be produced by the Bristol School in Washington on April 12 and 13 for the benefit of the Association.

A valuable lesson in the history of our long-neglected mountaineers will be taught by this beautiful portrayal of the Appalachians and what they represent in material and human worth to the Nation.

"An ounce of prevention being worth a pound of cure," is more than exemplified in the late tragedy in the Virginia mountains.

A little more human love and a little less human law might have borne better results in the course of human events. In other words, it would have paid the State of Virginia better to have invested more freely in educational uplift.

"Old Andy the Moonshiner," Mrs. Gielow's story, donated by her for the benefit of the work, is much in demand.