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## The Prairie View Standard - December 25th 1915 - Vol. V No. 41

Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College

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# The Prairie View Standard

DEVOTED TO THE EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL IMPROVEMENT OF THE NEGROES OF TEXAS

VOL. V.

PRAIRIE VIEW, WALLER COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1915

NO. 41

## CREDIT FOR THE FARMER

From the Southland Farmer  
For the past month the committees of congress have been working on a rural credit bill to be introduced and probably passed in some form this session. All parties have declared in favor of it. Bills by the dozens have been introduced. In some form one-third of the states have already enacted some form of legislation aiming to give the farmer a borrowing power on better terms. In fact, the movement has taken many and varied forms, and some of the correct principles have been lost sight of.

What does "credit" mean? It is nothing more than financial trustworthiness, whether applied to individuals, firms, cities, corporations, states, or nations. Credit is given in proportion to known ability and willingness to meet his obligations. This can come about most largely through his own efforts, through the better farming he does, for better farming means greater profits and so more resources. But the term as it is generally understood means greater facilities for getting into debt.

Let us put it plainly. The Farmers of the nation want greater facilities for getting into debt. They believe that, with more capital and at a lower rate of interest, they can get out of debt and have something left. This greater facility for getting into debt takes two forms, one for money to be expended in payment for a farm or for improvements on it, running for a long time; the other, money for crop making needs, implements, seeds, live stock, labor, etc., running till crops are marketed.

The business enterprise borrows for needs like the former on bonds running for years, and for needs like the latter from the bank, for sixty or ninety days. There is no place where the farmer can go, as a class, now for either need and get the money wanted at rates corresponding to those in the business world. Therefore the need for rural credit laws.

Credits have been mobilized through the banking act for the commercial world, and the severest test that is conceivable, the past twelve months, has shown that the work has been done well. The question comes as to how the same relief may be granted farmers and on just as sound a business basis.

The land owner does not need help. The tenant and the hired man are the ones who do need it. They make up more than half our farming population. In this class may be put the man who was a tenant a short time ago and still owes money on land purchased for a home. The land owner can and does borrow money at rates not too much above, considering the conditions hedging about his security, the rate paid by railroads and other big borrowers for longer periods.

There is needed, first of all, for relief to purchasers of farms and those who are indebted for purchase or permanent improvement price, a sound farm mortgage system for farmers and a safe plan for the investment of funds by individuals, corporate

and banking institutions. Nor is this strictly rural credit. Nor can any good law ever be framed to unite this class of credit with the rural credit needed for short time and for other purposes than paying for land for a home.

There is needed also a system whereby money can be had when needed for short terms and at fair rates for operating expenses of the farmer. The merchant needs it. The manufacturer needs it. All lines of business need it, and the farmer alone has no distinct place to go to get it. He must now go to the bank, organized and run primarily for needs of businesses different from his.

We may look to congress to pass some law that will give relief to the farmer along the line of farm mortgages. Nor is it necessary to his relief or for the good of the government that this relief should be paternalistic. What is really needed is machinery of law that will operate to cut down interest charges by bringing the borrower and investor together more readily, and also cut down the costs of securing and frequently renewing loans. When these are done there will be plenty of money available on easy terms to take care of the real needs of land owners and purchasers. Nor should such a law go further.

On the other hand, the problem of working out short term credits for farmers is one of such difficulty that we doubt if any adequate sort of relief can be brought about by national legislation. It is really a problem of the farmers of a community themselves, through co-operation and pooling resources and credits, to secure short time money for crop needs on favorable terms. This is really a problem that must be worked out at home.

Another point to be considered is the fact that lower interest rates on land loans means a higher price for land. The land owner or landlord always gets his. There is now no way to keep him from getting the benefit of everything that inures to the good of the worker. Higher prices for land will benefit the land owner, if he wants to sell, but will not be any benefit whatever to agriculture, and will make it only the more difficult to acquire land by the man who has none.

We do not think that any law can be enacted that will enable the government to lend money direct to farmers on security of their land, and we do not think that such legislation should be enacted. We do not need any greater facilities for getting into debt. We do need greater facilities for getting out of it. We can be helped in getting out of it by wise farm mortgage legislation that will bring about a lower interest rate and wipe out most of the extra charges on farm loans, as well as give longer time for payment of principal and interest. We can be helped towards owning farms by a readjustment of taxation so that the landlord does not absorb constantly increasing values of farms brought about by demand for land, we can be helped most of all by ability as farmers. This is a matter of education, and comes very slowly indeed.

## Christmas Bells

I heard the bells on Christmas day  
Their old familiar carols play.  
And wild and sweet  
The words repeat  
Of peace on earth, good will to men!

And thought how, as the day had come,  
The belfries of all Christendom  
Had rolled along  
The unbroken song  
Of peace on earth, good will to men!  
Till ringing, singing on its way  
The world revolved from night to day,  
A voice, a chime,  
A chant sublime,  
Of peace on earth, good will to men!

And in despair I bowed my head;  
"There is no peace on earth," I said;  
"For Hate is strong,  
And mocks the song  
Of peace on earth, good will to men!"

Then pealed the bells more loud and deep,  
"God is not dead, nor does He sleep!  
The wrong shall fail,  
The right prevail.  
With peace on earth, good will to men!"  
—Longfellow.

## A RED LETTER DAY

### Prairie View and Principal Terrell the Guests of the City of Dallas

Staff Correspondence Dallas Express.

Thursday was a red letter day in Dallas for Principal L. M. Terrell and his great school, Prairie View State Normal, for which the last legislature appropriated \$297,000, the greatest appropriation ever given a Negro school by a Southern Legislature.

At 10:30 a. m. the eastbound North Texas Traction Limited from Fort Worth arrived with no less a dignitary on board than Prof. L. M. Terrell, of Fort Worth, who was recently appointed principal of Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Tex.

A committee, headed by S. W. J. Lowery (Gentleman Jack), and Mr. E. W. D. Welch, were present to meet him. Taking his seat in a seven passenger car, these in company with Mr. F. E. Starks and Editor W. E. King, immediately began a visit of the Colored schools of the city, all of them were covered in about four hours. At Oak Cliff, Principal N. W. Harlee, his teachers and pupils were on the lookout for Principal Terrell and his party by a show of the methods by which the work was being done which will make the future state. From here the Terrell party went to the Fred Douglass School, of which Prof. J. P. Starks, the veteran educator is principal. Here is a most encouraging sight to behold—a \$50,000 school building with all modern conveniences, a full corps of trained assistants and some 900 and odd children. Prof. Terrell declares that he had not seen it before in that fashion, further that he had been inspired by the spectacle, one which would grow green with memory. Observing a flag pole, Mr. Terrell inquired for Old Glory. He was told that the

school was preparing for a flag raising which would take place Wednesday. He said: "This is right. Teach the colored child that this is his country. Let him sing "America" every morning and the "Star Sprangled Banner" in the twilight hours. When I went to Prairie View, I noticed that there was no flag in sight. Inquiring for it and finding that there was none, I made it my first requisition. I believe in America. It's success is the hope of my people."

From Fred Douglass school the Terrell party went to Fair Park school there, after a hurried review, we left Principal S. S. Willis, assistants and students, faces wreathed in smiles, waving us a fond farewell.

Our next stop was at the famous Dallas Colored High School, over which Prof. W. O. Bundy presides with a full corps of competent assistants. More than a thousand children come in and go out here daily, drinking at the fountain of knowledge. It was an inspiring scene, one which the beholder never forgets. Principal Terrell expressed himself in language the most encouraging and left for Booker T. Washington School, where principal Thompson and his aides were waiting to welcome him. It was the end of the school visits for the day and principal Terrell summed up his opinion thusly: "Mr King and Gentlemen: The chance to see colored Dallas at educational work is an event in my life, which shall inspire me to do my best to make Prairie View the greatest school of its kind west of the Mississippi River. When these students are through here, I shall be waiting or them at Prairie View. I know that I shall not be disappointed."

Four o'clock luncheon was served at the beautiful residence of Mme. F. Chase-Harris on Pearl street. At table with Mr. Terrell were Prof. J. P. Starks, S. W. J. Lowery (Gentleman Jack), Editor W. E. King and Prof. W. O. Bundy.

### Mr. F. E. Steger of the A. & M. College Addresses Prairie View

Mr. F. E. Steger General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. located at the A. & M. College, and party arrived at Prairie View last Sunday evening.

Sunday night at 8:30 Mr. Steger was introduced to the students and teachers by Prof. E. A. Carter and delivered a most appreciative and inspiring address. Other Members of the party made addresses and the entertainment given by Messrs. Steger and Blankfield, with the piano and violin, was enjoyed with much enthusiasm. Prairie View is thankful for having these very distinguished white citizens to visit them and lend a helping hand.

### The Sophomores Rendered Excellent Program

Through the kind and interested suggestion of Mrs. J. H. Crawford, assistant Professor of Science, the Sophomore class rendered a very excellent program, Saturday, Dec. 18. Most every Sophomore was present. Besides, a number of the faculty sat and witnessed with unusual interest the very earnest, thoughtful way each Sophomore played his or her part. After the program was ended many testified as to the extraordinary showing and the superior intelligence manifested by those that appeared on program. The editor must commend Mrs. Crawford for the unabated zeal she has for the good of the class and the school. The program was as follows:

Song, "God will Take Care of You"—Class.

Invocation—Rev. Wheaton.

Song, "Swanee River"—Class.

Quotations, Holmes or Longfellow.

Vocal Solo—Miss Blanche Evans.

Imaginary Trip to Tuskegee—Miss H. E. Covington.

Trio—Misses Ewing, Parker and Perry.

Paper—Miss McBey.

Instrumental Selection—Miss Ardelia Parker.

Campus News—Miss E. B. Payne.

Current Events—Miss Elsie Love.

Debate: Resolved, that Poverty is a Greater Stimulus to Eminence than Riches. Affirmative, E. H. Fortson and W. H. Benton. Negative, Messrs. Jonnson and Stanly.

Quartette—Messrs Alexander, Day, Allen and Key.

Alfred Day, Pres.

C. L. Carroll, Secy.

### Prof. William H. Harrison

Prof. W. H. Harrison, principal of the colored school of Boerne, Texas, was accidentally shot in the foot by himself several days ago, as the Standard is informed. "Bill" is a fine fellow and his friends here wish him a speedy recovery. At this writing we are glad to learn that he continues to improve.

The Standard trusts that Santa Claus will visit every boy and girl in the land and that their stockings will be left tight full.

## THE PRAIRIE VIEW STANDARD

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1915

### RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.

A blue pencil mark at the head of this column indicates that your subscription has expired. The publishers of The Standard will be glad to keep your name on the mailing list, but to do this it will be necessary for you to send in your renewal. We hope to receive your renewal subscription before your paper is stopped. In this way you will receive every issue of The Standard without missing a copy.

### A Merry Christmas to All

Christmas has come again and the whole round world is throbbing with joy. The old as well as the young are gay and happy. The father who has been away; the children who have been off to school; those whose homes are in remote places and distant lands all cluster around a common fireside and live again as in days of old.

Santa Claus is a generous and busy man. He has visited the homes of thousands and left something for the poor as well as the rich. In many cities and towns the municipal authorities usually bestir themselves in the interest of the poor. They see to it that none shall be overlooked, but that all, within their reach, shall know that Christmas day has really come. Each receives some gift freely given and joins with his fellows in the world's celebration of the greatest event in all history, sacred or secular. What does it all mean save the lesson of the advent and life of our Redeemer?

Jesus is the greatest gift to the world. He is the only true gift. He was given to all and all receive His blessings. He transcends the gift of human hands. He is life eternal. He is the hope of ages past and the the faith of years to come. The Standard joins in with the multiplied millions in celebrating His name and extends to all everywhere a Merry Christmas and its good will for the peace and progress of the world under the banner of Christ, the only true, everlasting and perfect gift

The man who works faithfully in the absence of his employer is the one that shall succeed. We should be as honest with our labors as we should be with our tips.

He is fortunate, who finds something to employ his time, and talent, great or small. It is the idler that is a great menace to society.

If we keep our minds on high and lofty things, our lives are likely to pattern after them. We are much like our thoughts.

Kindness and obedience are two virtues that live after all vices and confusion are fled.

### Principal Terrell at Groesbeck

Principal I. M. Terrell reports his trip to Groesbeck, where on invitation he went to address an educational meeting, as in every way pleasing. He reached Groesbeck from Dallas on Wednesday, December 15, and during the afternoon, accompanied by Prof. J. R. Garrett, principal of the colored school there, he visited over the city, among other places going to the offices of the county and city superintendents and mayor. At night he addressed a large audience of white and colored citizens in the court house. Principal Terrell was introduced by the mayor of the city, who took occasion to state that the negroes of that city were among the best to be found anywhere. He and the superintendents spoke in pleasing comment upon the aims and purposes of the Prairie View school as set forth in Principal Terrell's speech. Prof. Terrell has several such engagements and hopes to be able to accomplish much good in impressing upon the youth of the base the need of educational preparation in a practical way. He speaks at Navasota on Wednesday of this week and at Denison to the North Texas Colored Teachers' Association, of which Prof. T. C. Martin is president, on Wednesday of next week.

An account of his visit to Dallas is given in another column in an article reproduced from the Dallas Express.

### The Farmer Who is Interested in the Farm

No man is going to do much good at farming or anything else unless he is interested in that line. The instances in which a neglected business continues successful are very rare indeed. In all lines of mercantile service both the buying and selling must be looked after sharply, and where things are sold on credit the collection is a vital point which can not be neglected if bankruptcy is to be avoided. There is usually plenty to do in any successful enterprise. The person on whom the business depends for success must think about it and must feel a deep and abiding interest in it. If there ever were any selfacting opportunities which keep themselves going they have been prompted for many years, and those who would succeed these days must make their own opportunities and must know how to keep them alive.

There is no line in which a deeper interest or greater care is necessary than in farming. There are many things to do in order to succeed on a farm, and most of them are tasks which must be performed at a certain time, and tasks that are apt to be interfered with by bad weather, rains, droughts, early or late frosts, unreliable markets, overwhelming competition, bad health, insects or other pests, inability to secure necessary capital or labor, or by other acts of God or the public enemy.

A successful farmer must be a man who thinks and acts; but that is not all. He must be a man who feels. He must be interested in the plant and animal life of the farm. Such interest may not be absolutely necessary in certain lines in the cities or towns, but it is a necessary stimulus in the life of the man whose business is in the country.

There are undoubtedly many

who are lacking in the attachment for the things of farm life, and some of these may make it go for a season; in fact, thousands drag along and endure it, while getting a living out of it and possibly increasing their substance in exceptional instances. It may be said that many in other lines drag through life in the same way; but surely such drag-through, such a continuous pull-on-behind, the world can not set down as a success. It is the person who is interested in his employment who is successful in it. It holds his attention. It excites his curiosity. It keeps his mind alive. It affords him employment, not only because of the profit he hopes to make out of it, but because it is an important part of his life.—Galveston News.

### Selecting Hogs.

"One of the chief advantages of the Poland China hog in the south," says H. L. Currie in Swine World, "is that he is purely an early feeder. If you have typical Polands and do not want them to get fat better keep the food away from them. I consider the most serious error the southern farmers and breeders make in buying hogs is in paying too much attention to white markings. The writer gets hundreds of inquiries for hogs when the only requisite is that they must have six white points and no spots on the body, or what they call correct white markings. I am informed that a great many southerners who buy Berkshires have this same cranky idea. Any posted hog man will agree that there are far more important things to be considered in selecting a good hog than the placement of a few white hairs. For instance, the score card as adopted by the American Poland China Record Association a few years ago only counts two points for color, 14

for a good back and loin, 12 for chest, 10 for ham, and rump, 10 for feet and legs and 10 for size. The fellow that turns down a good individual because it has one or two black feet or an occasional white spot on the body ought to remember that he displays ignorance or a lack of good judgement."—Cuero Star.

### Gapes In Chickens

Gapes is caused by wormlike parasites which become attached to the mucous membrane of the windpipe and more often effects young chickens than older ones. The wings are drooped, head extended, the bill is frequently opened, and a wheezing sound is heard as the chicken is seen to be breathing with difficulty.

Treatment is worth while in some instances but the main thing is prevention. The eggs of the parasites are expelled from the mouths of diseased chickens and may gain entrance direct into other chickens or the eggs getting into the soil may be ingested by angleworms and these being eaten by fowls will cause them to become affected. Magpies and other birds may transmit the disease. This disease constitutes another unanswerable argument for keeping chicken houses, yards, pans and coops clean at all times.—H. S. Eakins, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colorado.

### The Most Valuable Hen In The World.

Lady Eglantine, holder of the world's record, 314 eggs in a year, valued at \$100,000, and the only hen that has traveled in a private Pullman car. Her owner, A. A. Christian of Philadelphia, brought her to New York in a private car. An automobile took her to a prominent hotel, where she was installed in a luxurious suite. From day to day she is taken to the poultry show to be exhibited.—Houston Post.

## Prairie View State Normal

### 36th Annual Session Opened Sept. 9, 1915

Full corps of Teachers. All departments in complete operation. Don't put off your education. Everything else can wait.

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The grounds and buildings are being made more attractive and dormitory life more comfortable.

Students planning to attend this session should arrange to enter at the earliest possible date to begin Second term's work.

For catalogue and further particulars

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### A Scrub Sire Never Pays

Quality becomes more essential to profit in live stock farming each season. When labor, land, and feed were cheap it was possible to realize a profit on live stock of an inferior grade, but with the present high cost of these production factors and a constant discrimination on the market against the "scrub", it has become evident that the greatest profit can be expected only from live stock of good quality. It may be possible for the feeder or dealer to make a profit on inferior live stock if he is able to buy it sufficiently cheap and sell quickly, but usually someone has not realized the greatest possible profit when a "scrub" goes to market. If it is not the feeder, it is the man who produced the animal.

At the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station lambs sired by a \$80 mutton ram and out of Western ewes weighed 2.54 pounds more at three months of age than lambs out of the same kind of ewes by a "scrub" ram weighed at four months. The well-bred lambs were ready for market a month earlier, they ate only about as much feed, and they sold for nearly \$8 more per hundred than did the lambs by the inferior ram.

Just recently two Utah ranchmen are reported to have sold their cattle on the same market on the same day. Both used the same amount of national forest range per head and paid the same grazing fee. One had used good bulls to produce his cattle, the other had not. The good cattle brought \$40. per head more than the poor cattle.

Whether the live stock be cattle, hogs, sheep, or horses, the good ones are appreciated when sold and consequently bring higher prices and normally yield greater return. The most practical means of improvement is through the use of good sires, for the male may become the parent of from 40 to 100 animals each year.

Taylor and Fisher Counties.—Crop conditions in Taylor are all that could be desired. The recent rains, covering the entire county, put a good season in ground, while excellent growing weather has been the rule. During the last two weeks conditions in Fisher county have developed favorably except communities injured by hail. The hail storm of June 10 did a great deal of damage to farms in Royston and McCaulley communities but within a few days had all of the damage repaired, and still a prospect for good crops.

### How to Make Buttonholes.

Working buttonholes in very fine materials, after the holes are made, cover with chalk or starch. This then easily be seen where to make the stitches. The thread for all buttonholes should be coarser by one size than that used on the rest of the garment. When making buttonholes in crepe or other materials that fray easily, it is hard to make the work look decently neat. This trouble can be overcome by marking the piece with the size of the buttonhole and then cutting it before cutting, afterward pressing the edges. If the material is not heavy enough a piece of white muslin may be placed underneath the material.

A simple remedy for cuts is lemon juice. It is also good for bites and stings.

You can get more juice from a lemon that is heated than from a cold lemon.

## ANNOUNCEMENT 7TH SUMMER SESSION

# Prairie View Summer School

JUNE 5-JULY 29, 1916

### Faculty

I. M. TERRELL, A. M.	Economics
Principal	
CHAS. MERTON	Education
Dean and Registrar	
N. A. BANKS, M. S., Ph. D.	Mathematics
Secretary	
R. L. ISAACS	Treasurer
C. P. GRIGGS, A. B.	History and Pedagogy
Dean of Men	
MISS A. L. EVANS	Dean of Women
Mrs. S. E. Hancock	Head Matron
A. E. McMILLAN	Professor of Languages
P. E. BLEDSOE, S. B.	Professor of Science
W. P. TERRELL, S. B.	Professor of Mechanics
C. H. WALLER, S. B.	Professor of Agriculture
H. J. MASON, A. B.	Shorthand and Typewriting
MRS. ETHEL L. MCGEE	Domestic Science
MISS C. B. BRISDALE	Domestic Art
JAS. W. BARTLETT	Associate Professor of Math.
AARON DAY	Associate Professor of Science
M. E. Butler, A. B.	Associate Professor of Languages

### Assistants

N. B. EDWARD	Latin-English
MISS O. A. ROBINSON	English
G. W. BUCHANAN	Mathematics
MISS O. C. GRIGGS	Mathematics
MRS. N. R. CRAWFORD	Science
E. A. CARTER, A. B.	History and Pedagogy
E. W. SCOTT	Broom and Mattress Making
Miss W. B. Patterson	Music
Miss M. J. Sims	History and Pedagogy
J. V. SMITH	Farming
A. T. WOOD	Truck Farming
GEO. ROLIGAN	Landscaping
WM. A. BLACKSHEAR	Mechanics
T. H. BRITAIN	Carpentry
WM. COOK	Printing
A. D. EWELL	Laundrying
MRS. A. D. EWELL	Laundrying
R. F. JOHNSON	Shoe and Harness Making
A. LEWIS	Wheelwrighting and Blacksmithing
WM. MUCKELROY	Steam Fitting and Plumbing
A. RICHARDSON	Tailoring
G. O. SANDERS	Engineer and Electrician
J. R. ADAMS	Assistant Supt. of Construction
MISS MAMIE MERTON	Domestic Science
MISS GERTRUDE HOWARD	Domestic Science
MISS RUTH COX	Domestic Art
MISS KATIE FULTON	Domestic Art
H. C. ALDRIDGE	Steward
MRS. S. A. MCCALL	Nurse
MISS MARTHA MUXLEY	Music

### Object of Summer Session

There is a large class of progressive teachers whose regular engagement in the public schools makes it impossible for them to attend the regular nine months' session of any college.

There is another large class of progressive teachers whose large family responsibilities make it impossible for them to set aside sufficient finance to support their families and at the same time maintain themselves in a nine months regular session.

There is still another class of earnest, deserving young men and women who have to support their aged fathers and mothers, and who are maintaining relatives in school and are thereby prevented from saving up enough money at any one time to attend a full regular session.

In view of the growing interest in industrial education, there are still others who desire to study scientific agriculture, mechanics, dressmaking, domestic science and other trades, and yet find it inconvenient to attend the regular nine months' session.

To meet the long-felt wants of these many classes is the object of the summer session of the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College.

### Credit For Work Done

1st. After the school year ending August 31, 1915, four summer sessions will be required as credit for one full year's work.

2nd. An entire summer attendance will be credited as one fourth of a school year. Students who attend less than the entire summer session will be given credit for the actual time attended. Shortage in attendance must be made up by actual attendance and not by examination.

3rd. The actual time attended and satisfactory work done will be credited the same for the attainment of a certificate or diploma during the summer sessions as during the regular session.

4th. The minimum resident attendance for a diploma is 32 weeks' work in the senior year, and a student may graduate and receive a normal diploma or certificate

by attending the summer sessions alone. The minimum resident attendance for a certificate is 32 weeks.

5th. Students who do not take any regular course but make a specialty of some particular branch or branches may be granted a statement of proficiency in the work satisfactorily accomplished.

### Scope of Work

1st. All the work of the regular normal course, including industries of the college, will be taught in the summer session.

2nd. Special courses, such as typewriting, stenography, business courses, languages, higher mathematics, vocal and instrumental music, etc., will be taught by competent instructors to those who desire to make a specialty of these subjects, or any of them.

### Course of Study

I. Education—Psychology, Ethics, History of Education.

II. Language—Grammar, Composition, Rhetoric, English and American Literature, Latin Classics.

III. Mathematics—Arithmetic, Algebra, Plane and Solid Geometry, College Algebra, Trigonometry, Pedagogy of Mathematics, Bookkeeping.

IV. Science—Bacteriology, Physical Geography, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Geology, Astronomy.

V. History and Pedagogy—Methods of Teaching, School Management, Pedagogy, Texas and U. S. History, Grecian History, Roman History, History of Industry, Economics.

VI. Mechanics—Freehand and Mechanical Drawing, Power and Power Transmission, Electricity, Carpentry, Manual Training, Blacksmithing, Shoe Making, Printing, Tailoring, Hat Making, Laundrying.

VII. Agriculture—Soil Formation, Habit and Growth of Plants, Seed Selection, Judging Breeds of Live Stock, Breeding Stock, Diseases of the Horse, Farm Dairying, School Gardening, Canning.

VIII. Domestic Science—Composition and Analysis of Foods, Simple Meats and Vegetable Dishes, Pastries and the Preparation of Menus, Serving Meals.

IX. Domestic Art—Hand Work, Machine and Art Work, Drafting and Cutting, The Millinery Art.

X. School of Commerce—Shorthand—Pitman System, Typewriting—Touch System.

### Expense

Fees and Board for the summer session in advance....	\$30.00
Music, per month.....	\$2.50

### Local Advantages

a. Prairie View being situated upon an elevation above the surrounding scope of prairie, has a constant cool south breeze during the summer months.

b. The entire water supply is pumped by steam from two wells. One five hundred feet deep, thus insuring the purest drinking water.

c. The railroad station is within easy access of the college, at which station is a waiting room, ticket office and freight and express office.

d. The location being remote from any large city affords that quietness and uninterrupted so essential to study, and at the same time assures freedom from the social and financial strains of city life, which are found unfavorable to student life.

e. The high social tone of families of the Prairie View community, with the culture brought by the class of people attending the summer session, will make Prairie View a delightful place to spend the summer months.

f. Conveyances meet all day trains. Students reaching Prairie View at night should notify the Principal of the time they expect to arrive so that means of transportation may be provided.

g. All the literary organizations which are maintained during regular session find expression in the Summer School.

h. Outdoor games and other open air recreational exercises are encouraged and facilitated.

### Lectures

Will be given on the following Subjects:

- I. Educational Problems.
- II. Health Problems.
- III. Home Economics.
- IV. Pedagogics.
- V. Intensive Vs. Extensive Farming.
- VI. Cultural and Moral Value of Mathematics.
- VII. Bacteria, and Their Relation to Diseases.
- VIII. Industrial Development.
- IX. Literature.
- X. Domestic Science.
- XI. Domestic Art.
- XII. Physical Culture.

## For a Short Time Only!

We have made arrangements to offer for a short time only

## The Prairie View Standard and The Dallas Express

both one year for

# \$1.00

cash in advance

The Dallas Express furnishes the news of the entire state and as a newspaper stands in the front rank of the Negro papers of the South.

The subscription price of the Dallas Express is \$1.25 per year. That of the Standard is 50c a year. By subscribing now you will get both papers a year for only \$1.00

Send subscriptions To The Prairie View Standard, Prairie View, Texas

## For a Short Time Only!

## NEWS NOTES

A new cottage is going up on Johnson avenue.

The program of the college literary society was well rendered on the evening of the 7th.

The "movies" appear to be greatly enjoyed by the students of the Summer School.

Sunday School was had at the usual hour last Sunday. Superintendent Atherton presiding.

A great number of white citizens were here looking at the college plant on the 9th inst.

Dean Griggs and Principal Terrell very often counsel the young men of the campus on sanitary matters.

Watermelons still maintain their famous reputation here. Most everybody seems to appreciate them.

Profs. W. L. Davis of Houston and J. H. Hines of Waco, were shaking hands with friends and acquaintances here last week.

This is watermelon time and large numbers are being sold, some are shipped to distant points.

The college yells lead by Prof. Aaron Day, Jr., were very enthusiastic and greatly revived the body of students.

The two Ford cars owned by Prof. Sanders and Lewis offer very favorable transportation for the public.

There were colored farmers present and heard the different addresses made during the melon growers' meeting.

Mr. B. Schwarz of the firm of Schwarz and Company, was at the college last week on business.

The entertainment given by students of the Broom and Mattress Division was a very pleasing affair.

Mr. A. E. Lundell of Houston, was on the campus last week. He was here in the interest of automobiles. It is understood that Prof. A. Lewis purchased a "Ford" from him.

Principal Terrell was deeply interested in the proceedings of the melon growers here this week. He is also anxious to do all that is possible for him to do to aid every plan and agency of the Experiment Station in the work it is doing at Prairie View.

Mrs. J. E. Bank, a student of the college, is urging young men and women to buy lands and build homes. She says there are thousands of acres of land in Atascosa and Frio counties that can be bought on reasonable terms and believes these lands are safe and profitable investments. She would be glad to correspond with any who may be interested in lands, while she is attending college here.

### The Division of Broom and Mattressmaking Entertains

On Friday evening, July 7, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock, one of the most pleasing receptions and entertainments of the season was given in the college agricultural building.

The entertainment was given by the Students of the Broom and Mattressmaking Division in honor of the faculty and in appreciation of their work under their teacher, Prof. E. W. Scott.

The students as a whole manifested much appreciation to Prof. Scott for his devotion and skill in the work which has engaged their attention this summer.

Students and teachers were

seated around a long decorated table just before speechmaking began.

Prof. W. T. Smith was the master of ceremonies, who called on the following teachers for brief addresses: Principal I. M. Terrell, Dean Atherton, Prof. N. A. Banks, A. E. McMillan, Dean Griggs, Profs. P. Landry, P. E. Bledsoe, N. B. Edward and E. W. Scott.

Each teacher spoke in praise of the work and commended Prof. Scott and his students for efficiency.

After the speaking, cake and cream were served to all present and each moment was crowded with merriment until all in the party retired to their several homes. There are more than 40 students enrolled in this division, and most all, if not all, were present.

### Prof. G. L. Nelson and the Booker T. Washington School

Through examinations successfully passed here at the college, by students of the Booker T. Washington school of Mount Pleasant, Texas, the school is now properly affiliated with the college; its graduates hereafter will be given the Sophomore class on the presentation of diplomas.

The school is under the principalship of Prof. G. L. Nelson, one of the ablest students of the college. Prof. Nelson will no doubt graduate in July, he being now in the Senior class.

The Standard regards Prof. Nelson as being a good scholar, an extraordinary teacher, and a man of high purposes and christian character, and commends him, the trustees and the patrons upon the efficiency of their school, so well reflected through their students now in college here.

### Program of Literary Society Rendered July 7

Devotional Exercises.  
 Invocation—Prof. Hall.  
 Miscellaneous Quotations.  
 Opening Address—Prof. J. Johns.  
 Instrumental Solo—Miss M. Mackey.  
 Selection—Miss Lela Carrell.  
 Vocal Solo—Miss Bessie Crowder.  
 Oration—Prof. J. L. Horace.  
 Selection—Orchestra.  
 Recital—Miss Mary Mitchell.  
 Viola Solo—Prof. A. Lewis.  
 News Summary—Miss Katie Howard.  
 Selection—Orchestra.  
 Critic's Report—Miss L. B. Jones.  
 Remarks—Principal Terrell.  
 Benediction—Chaplain.  
 T. E. Graves, Pres.  
 J. L. Turner, Sec.

### Extension Work

The extension worker among negroes of Texas, Mr. J. H. Ford was on the campus last week. He had been doing demonstration work in south Texas and spoke encouragingly of the good his work is doing for the negro farmers of the state.

He says the negro everywhere is anxious for the lessons which he is giving; and is appreciating more and more the significance and value of the latest lessons in farming and home economics.

### The Shaking Cleanses.

To wash delicate or tender laces, put the lace in a fruit jar with shavings of some good soap, cover with warm water, let soak for a while, then shake, using if necessary several waters, then rinse in same manner, spread between pieces of muslin and roll up if desired to iron them, or roll on a bottle or jar and leave way, and will look like new.

# Did You Know

THAT

## PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL-INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

Has the Second Largest Physical Plant of Any Negro School in the Country?

That it has 46 teachers and officers on its regular staff?

That it owns 1365 acres of land--wood, pasture and farm?

That it operates and controls its own steam plant, electric light and water system?

That it has the largest College Auditorium of any negro school in the state?

That its chapel and mess hall are steam heated?

That it has a Legislative appropriation of \$7,500 on plastering, finishing and equipping its assembly hall and erecting a gallery thereto?

That it has a \$15000 appropriation from the Legislature for a new brick building for the steam laundry which will be erected next session?

That it has a \$50,000 appropriation for a female industrial building to be erected next session?

That it has \$20,000 with which to build a new steam and electric plant building?

That it has one of the best water mains in Texas and the best among negro schools in the country?

That it has a 30,000 gallon steel water tank and tower?

That new devices for fire protection have been installed---Fire Pumps, Fire Escapes and Air Compressors?

That Prairie View Normal has one of the most beautiful locations of any school?

That it employs a graduate nurse whose sole duty is to look after the care and health of the students?

That it has the best athletic field among colored schools in the State?

That it maintains a brass band of 22 pieces which renders public programs and band concerts once a month, and during good weather gives weekly open air concerts?

That every facility for the proper development of the boys and girls--mentally, morally and physically is being provided as rapidly as practicable?

That Prairie View Normal offers you just the kind of training that will best fit you for life?

**THAT YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO PUT OFF GETTING AN EDUCATION?**

That conditions are making it more and more imperative that you write immediately and arrange to enter school at your earliest convenience?

Its all true and worth coming to see. Write,

**I. M. TERRELL, A. M., Principal**