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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. VI.

PRAIRIE VIEW, WALLER COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1916

NO. 16

## THE STATE COLORED FARMERS CONGRESS

The State Colored Farmers Congress promises to be a very interesting session this time, judging from the number and nature of inquiries coming to this office and, as Principal of P. V., and a firm believer in the virtue of the soil, the possibilities of agriculture among the negroes of Texas, I am extending a cordial invitation to all persons in any way interested in the subject of agriculture to meet here from July 24th to 29th in regular annual session of the Colored Farmers Congress. Accommodations will be ample and everything possible done to make it a pleasant stay for all who come. The large auditorium or assembly hall has been completed; a new gallery with 500 seating capacity built therein and one thousand opera chairs installed. The sessions will be held in the commodious building and we are planning to have the chorus furnish some music for the entertainment of the visitors. A special choir loft has been constructed which places the singers in a decidedly advantageous position, being high above the heads of the audience and away from the main section of the chapel.

Besides the regular topics on the program to be published, Col. Ousley, Director of Extension Work in Texas, has kindly agreed to be present at one of the meetings and address the Congress. He also promises to furnish lecturers daily to speak to the Congress. These expert lecturers will bring a deal of valuable information worth coming to hear.

The time has come when we must take more advanced steps toward improving our standing along these lines. Every farmer and every person interested in farming and education is asked to come to Prairie View July 24 to 29 and be present at the Farmers Congress and incidentally at the closing of the summer session. This will be an occasion of special interest to all. We are making efforts to secure the same railroad rate as we had last year for the farmers' meeting—the same as that given to the white farmers at the A. & M. college. At least we shall get a 1-1-3 fare rate. Be sure to come and send your name in beforehand so we can provide accommodations. Send your name to the corresponding secretary, H. J. Mason, in order that he can have them properly recorded and accommodations provided. Come and help to make this a beneficial meeting.

I. M. Terrell,

Principal Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College.

The Statue of Liberty will be illuminated during all the hours of the night and the people of every State in the Union will have a part in the electric installation that will make this possible. France gave this statue to the whole United States as the gift of one free republic to another. It is right that all the people should have a part in lighting it so brightly that the beacon of liberty will be visible at all times to those who are seeking a safe harbor—and liberty.—Houston Post.



## PRIN. TERRELL LECTURES THE SUMMER SCHOOL

On Saturday morning, June 24, in response to the call, the students and teachers of the Summer School assembled in the college chapel and listened to a remarkable and inspiring lecture by Principal Terrell.

The Principal discussed in a general way many things that commonly affect teachers in their several fields of labor, and charged them to be dutiful and faithful, real helpers among the people they must serve. The Principal believes firmly in strict obedience to constituted authority, and admonished all to the highest and best service, mentally, morally and physically, thus proving themselves not only good workmen, but worthy ones.

He also discussed his plan for further aid in securing the Y. M. C. A. building on which he has already collected over \$1,000.

One feature of the meeting was the address of Prof. P. A. Stamps an alumnus of the College and Principal of the Marlin Colored school. Prof. Stamps also plead for harmony and better service on the part of students going out from the College.

At the conclusion of the address in response to questions it was shown that the Principal had the united support of the teachers present, all of them offering their support in the work of erecting here on the campus, a Y. M. C. A. building that will be a lasting credit to the institution for generations, and of being more serviceable in every way in the communities they must serve.

## STATE COLORED FARMERS CONGRESS JULY 24-29

Prairie View, Texas, June 25.

—The State Colored Farmers Congress, which meets annually in connection with the Prairie View summer school, will convene a little earlier this year, the dates being July 24 to 29 inclusive. A special program is being arranged, and experts in agriculture and extension work have been secured to conduct a sort of agricultural institute. Clarence Ousley, director of extension work in Texas, will be present on at least one occasion to speak to the congress. Dr. J. J. Taubehaus, federal employe at College Station in connection with experiment work, who has been conducting watermelon blight tests at this school

during this season, will tell the farmers some of the things he has found out. The prospects are that this meeting will be one of the best in the history of the organization.

In view of the many probable contingencies that may come up in the future bearing on the progress of the race it is held that nothing is more important than a keener development of the aggregate agricultural knowledge. Especially does this apply with emphasis to the negro. The vast majority of the race are farmers and it is along this line that lies the salvation of the race. Realizing this large truth, an attempt is being made to get together at the coming meeting of the congress as many farmers and those interested in farming as possible. Friends of education and progress along all lines all over the state are asked to join in the effort to improve conditions among the negro people.

A one-cent rate each way over the Houston and Texas Central railroad has been granted and efforts, which in all probability will succeed, are being made to secure this same rate over all the roads. The matter has been taken up with the general management of the railroads and is being pushed. Ample accommodations have been provided at the school for all who may attend. The improvements which have been made in the way of completing buildings, beautifying the grounds, etc., make the school in every way more attractive; and it will be worth the while of all who can to come and see the school and note its progress.

The program will be published soon. It is desired that any questions bearing on agriculture on which farmers may desire information be sent to the corresponding secretary, H. J. Mason, Prairie View, in order that they may be submitted to the program committee at once.

Prof. I. M. Terrell, principal of the Prairie View normal, extends a cordial invitation to the entire congress and assures it of a hearty welcome.

The summer school will be an interesting feature to those who have no actual knowledge of what a large organization it is—500 are enrolled.

Special arrangements for conveying visitors to the farmers meeting have been made. Automobiles will meet all delegates at the station.

## PIG-CLUB RESULTS

**Arouses Interest in Live Stock and Provides Profitable and Instructive Work for Members**

The pig-club work has been carried on by the Bureau of Animal Industry of this department during the past year in cooperation with the State Agricultural Colleges of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Texas. Pig-clubs were organized among the farm children and proved a means of arousing further interest in live stock, and at the same time furnished

## An Awakening

BY NAPOLEON B. EDWARD

The cool South breeze is swooning  
Over the lea  
And mockingbirds are spooning  
Out in the tree  
And Mother Earth slip on her blouse  
Of purple green  
And honey bees in slumber rouse  
And break the dream.

And running vines are climbing  
The garden gates  
And piping wrens are chiming  
For lonesome mates  
And violets are bowing about  
In regal blue  
And tulips are poking wee heads out  
Of April dew.

And leaping hares are gamb'ling  
Across the hill  
And Belles and Beaus are shambling  
Along the rill  
And all the dainties and daises  
Are out in bloom  
And the world sings on in praises  
And sweet perfume.

profitable and instructive work to the members.

The economic objects of the pig-clubs are: To teach the members how to raise better swine cheaply; to give the members a means of earning profits; and to afford the members a practical insight into the business side of farming. Indirectly, the improvement of the country and the general introduction of better and cheaper swine-raising methods are purposed.

Each pig-club member is required to keep a record of his pig-feeding work and report this at the end of the State contest. Many unusually successful records have been made. These are not typical of the work, but rather represent its possibilities. A summary and the averages of the work of many members give a better indication of the value of the pig-club work.

In the 13 States named, 11,632 members were enrolled in the pig clubs. Not all were active members, but most of these raised pigs. While a great many reported more or less completely on their work, 1,608 members from 11 States, with a membership of 11,032, reported completely on weights, values, gains in weight, costs of gains, and profits. No figures are available from California and Oregon, except as to the number of members.

The figures following are compiled from the complete reports. Seventeen hundred and eighty-three pigs were reported, or an average of 1.1 pigs per member. The majority of members took weaning pigs to feed in the spring and reported their results in the fall. The average weight per pig at the beginning of the feeding period was 39.2 pounds. At the end of the feeding period, which averaged 166 1-2 days, the pigs weighed 194 1-2 pounds. This was an average daily gain in weight of 0.93 pound, at a cost of \$0.004 per pound. This low cost of gain

can be attributed, it is believed, to the better feeding methods practiced and the wide use of forage crops by the members.

The original value of the pigs averaged \$5.24. The average final value was \$21.43, a gain in value of \$16.19. This gain in value cost \$6.91, giving an average net profit per pig of \$9.87 and an average net profit per member of \$10.29.

These figures are a strong indication that improved swine, raised in the right way, are profitable even when pork values are as low as they were in 1915. The vast majority of members had carefully selected high-grade and pure-bred hogs, and to this improved blood, as well as the better feeding methods, can be attributed the large difference in favor of the average final value of pig-club hogs in the fall—\$21.43, as compared with the estimated average value of all hogs on farms in the United States on January 1, 1916, \$8.40. The pig-club members have shown their ability as a body to raise pigs successfully. They have raised good pigs, cheap pigs, and profitable pigs.

Many are keeping their gilt pigs for breeding purposes. Some already have found it profitable to breed as well as to feed pigs. Fifty-six members reporting on their sows and litters an average profit of \$47.32. With the membership for this year doubled and most of the old members again on the rolls, the pig work should prove of even greater economic value in the future.

Strands of raffia are good for tying vines and shrubbery in place.

It is never economy to buy cheap eggs or meat. Only the best is good food.

If the eyes of a chicken are not full and bright the chicken is not fresh.

If you use a brick for an iron stand the iron will hold its heat much longer.

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**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.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1916

**PEACE AMONG MEN**

There is no word in the English language sweeter than the word Peace—Peace of mind, soul and body. In the past it was in times of peace between men and things that the greatest good for men have been accomplished. As it has been thus in the past, so it must be in the future if men would grow and enlarge their usefulness in the world.

The Standard is for peace, sweet peace, lasting peace, the kind that wipes away the tear and soothes an aching heart and brings rest and contentment when the shades of night have fallen.

The Standard is for peace in the home as between father, son, mother and daughter to the end that the very best may be made of the opportunities, God given, and the privileges of systematic and honorable achievement. Sooner or later the gun and sword must go. They will be counted out and relegated in time by wiser and saner influences which must dominate and finally control the affairs of the world.

The hideous monster, War, devastating the accumulations of ages in brain, morals and wealth, must perish forever from the earth. He cannot forever remain the bug-bear and threat to the righteous causes which have purposes and aims centered in making the world better, restoring love, abolishing hate, and substituting forgiveness for revenge.

The lesson of peace is the lesson of the Great Teacher who summons the world to his school. Let every man attend and be taught and he will come away with a better view of things, a finer feeling for his brother and a greater determination to labor for the good of all without malice or evil intent.

**MESSRS. ASTIN AND KUBENA**

Last Monday morning Messrs. E. H. Astin and J. R. Kubena,

members of the Executive Committee for Prairie View, with Dr. Bizzell, arrived and immediately took up business matters pertaining to the institution.

They were shown various projects of the school and looked into matters generally. Primarily all matters of administration as regards Prairie View College are considered and shaped by them.

**THE DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICS**

One of the busiest departments of the college is the department of mechanics under the direct superintendency of Prof. Windell Phillips Terrell, a graduate of the Kansas A. & M. College and the Boston School of Technology of Massachusetts, one of the ablest young men of the race.

The department is composed of the following divisions: blacksmithing, shoe and harness-making, tailoring, carpentry, laundrying and hatmaking, engineering, plumbing, and printing.

Students are enrolled each year in each of these divisions. Besides this, all the work of construction, repairs, building, lighting, plumbing, smithing, etc. is done in this department.

The work on the new buildings is advancing rapidly. The concrete is being laid and the brick work is under way. The following colored brick masons are now at work on the buildings: Messrs. W. M. Lumpkin, chief, Houston; Bryant, New Iberia, La.; and Robert Key, Austin. Several others are engaged and will begin work as soon as they arrive.

**PROF. C. H. WALLER TALKS OF THE FARM**

Prof. C. H. Waller, head of the department of agriculture at the college, among other things gave the Standard the following interview:

After feeding the students from May until the present on cabbage, only 8 rows out of 48 were used. The remainder is being crated and shipped. This remainder represents the over supply of the demands of the mess hall. One shipment of 11 crates of cabbage weighed over 300 pounds. Other garden products are being canned, that is the surplus crops.

Prof. Waller states that white citizens of the community are favorably impressed at his cabbage shipment and that one acre produces 4760 plants. These will average in the markets \$.20, making the snug sum of \$952 on one acre. He also explains that the expense of cultivation is a very little more than that on cotton.

Prof. Waller compared the production of corn and cabbage taking one acre of ground for each and figures that the average value per acre of corn is only \$39, whereas that of cabbage is \$952. This evidently is a great showing for truck farming in Waller county and Prof. Waller is very enthusiastic along this line and gave indications of furthering more and more this interest at Prairie View.

**Dr. Bizzell**

Dr. Bizzell, President of the A. and M. College and ex-officio President of the Prairie View College was with the party of the Executive Committee here last Monday.

Being introduced to the students of the Summer School by Principal Terrell, he made an illustrative address dealing main-

ly with teachers and their responsibilities. He spoke approvingly of Summer Schools and commended the teachers present for seeking to better themselves for the profession. Dr. Bizzell emphasized that teachers should not make as their primary purpose of attending school that of simply getting a certificate, but they should do so in order to be really benefited and become better posted and prepared in the work they must perform.

**THE CANNING DIVISION**

The canning division of Prairie View is a division of the department of agriculture and offers a course in canning to those enrolled.

This summer a favorable number has enrolled, the largest ever before, and they with their instructors, Profs. Geo. Roligan and A. T. Wood have successfully canned cushaws, beans, okra and other vegetables, the work being done by the students.

In addition to this the class has been krouting cabbage and pickling cucumbers and cauliflowers.

Prof. Roligan showed the Editor through the canning plant while the students were at work and emphasized the growing demand for this line of work at Prairie View.

Prof. Roligan states also that owing to the increase in work and students in this division, the room for the canning plant is very inadequate. Evidently the professors in this division have hope for more room in the future.

**THE CONDITION OF CROPS IN TEXAS**

(Week Ending June 17, 1916)

Lavaca, Fayette and Colorado.—This is, apparently, the most prosperous section of Texas, judging by the conditions of the crops and the temper of the farmers. The crops are all good though somewhat late, and in places in the weeds, but the weather is favorable and the work of clearing the fields is progressing rapidly.

Brazoria, Montgomery and Walker.—During the last week considerable rain fell in these counties and weeds and grass have gotten quite a start on the farmers. Corn is in splendid condition, but cotton is in need of sunshine. In the Willis section tomato harvesting is about over, perhaps four or five more cars being in the fields. Prices have been better than in some years and the growers are well satisfied. Truck of all kinds is plentiful in the Houston market and is bringing fair prices. The Irish potato crop is pretty well gathered and has brought good prices. At present potatoes are bringing from \$1.10 to \$1.25 per bushel; the retail prices in the same stores will be near \$2.

Medina.—Oat and wheat harvesting is now on in this county, the yields averaging about thirty bushels for oats and about twelve for wheat. The acreage in oats this year is a little below normal on account of being drouth killed while the acreage in wheat is a bit larger than last season. The wheat seems to have withstood the winter and spring drouth better than the oats. Corn is suffering for rain and cotton is small, most of it having been planted late. A much smaller crop of the grain sorghums was planted here this year than last, but that crop is doing well.

Wichita.—The wheat in this

and immediately surrounding counties is about all cut, and the threshing is about to start. The crop is short of normal, but has panned out much better than most of the farmers have expected or hoped for some time past. Weather conditions are good with plenty of moisture in the ground.

Morris, Camp, Titus, Wood.—Crop conditions are splendid in these counties—better than they have been for several years. Corn, cotton, sweet potatoes, ribbon cane and all kinds of truck crops are fine; oats and Irish potatoes are not so good. The crops in Camp county that were damaged by hail have come out and look much better than was expected. Farmers generally are well up with their work; in some parts of Camp county they are somewhat behind. The weather has been ideal; plenty of moisture and plenty of sunshine. Week closed clear and warm. Some reports of boll weevil in Camp county; none from other counties.

Lamar.—While rain has prevented work in some sections of the county, still the past week has been very favorable to crops. Corn, 80 percent of full crop; cotton, 80 percent; oats, 65 percent; sweet potatoes, 90 percent; peanuts, on a considerably increased acreage, 80 percent; gardens, 90 percent.

Taylor and Adjoining Counties.—Recent rains throughout this region assures a good crop of all the staples planted. The garden and truck output will be largely increased, and cotton given a good start. Corn and small grain much benefitted. The output of small grain, now being cut in Taylor, Callahan and the southern part of Jones counties while it will fall below normal, will be larger than recently predicted.

Upshur.—Crop conditions in this county are generally fine. In some parts of the county the corn is mostly laid by. Some complaint of boll weevil in our community, but nothing serious. Good stands of peas, peanuts and other forage crops. Good rains and good season in the ground.

Donley, Armstrong, Randall, Swisher, Hale.—Wheat, 30 percent of last year; oats 25 percent, with some of the land being plowed up and planted to raw crops; milo, feterita and kafir, late and not all planted, but that in the ground in good condition. Very little corn planted, but that in good condition. Pasture cattle and hogs doing well. Little fruit, but doing well. Some farms badly infested with Russian thistle. Local rains general, and a known good one throughout Swisher and Hale counties.

Smith, Cherokee, Anderson, Walker, Montgomery.—Corn on new or fresh lands is fine. Cotton is growing rapidly and looks well but there is much complaint about the boll weevil. The tomato crop will be from 10 to 20 percent short, but the quality is unusually good and prices holding up well.

**Lying.**

It is indeed a sad sight to see one who is capable, from a mental standpoint of view, doing great things in the way of helping humanity, inoculated with that dreaded virus, lying.

I know nothing by the way of comparison, to express these human vipers, depraved and degenerated hearts with. It warps man and transforms him into a

beast that is not only capable of doing base and ignoble deeds, but makes him act well his part in destroying the peace of individuals, homes and churches, schools, and even communities.

A man or woman thus diseased is dangerous to his town and state, yes to civilization, he is anarchist, equally as mean and dangerous as were Benedict Arnold and Aaron Burr or John Wilkes Booth, Guiteau or Leon Czolgosz.

There might be some excuse for one who is forced, by circumstances, to falsify for peace-sake but to voluntarily try to besmirch ones good name by maliciously lying is an unpardonable sin that both God and man can not forgive.

A good name and reputation are not made by lying but by the clean life one lives in the community he calls his home.

It is far better to have others to tell of your mental and moral worth than to paint them in letters of gold yourself.

If we as teachers will try to impress upon our pupils and those we come in contact with daily these facts the world will be better for our having lived in it. Teach them that he who lies will steal and he who steals will murder and assassinate, therefore the community or society that is infested with these human vipers should tack the sign, "Move On," over their doors.

J. E. Wilson.

**Excellent Window Cleaner.**

A bag filled with powdered pumice stone is an excellent window cleaner. Make the bag of unbleached cotton cloth of a soft quality, not too firm. When finished the bag is six inches wide and twelve inches long. Into this put about one-eighth of a pound of pumice stone.

To prevent soiling this bag, it is slipped into a cheesecloth case that can be removed and washed. No water is used on the window, it is rubbed off first with a piece of tissue paper, then polished with the bag.

**Some Hints For The Household.**

Two baths a day are almost imperative in hot weather.

Brass—Equal parts of salt and vinegar will clean any kind of tarnished brass.

Swiss chard can be boiled and served like spinach with melted butter.

Carrots and peas put together and seasoned are a very good summer dish.

Never water flowers while the sun is shining on them. If you do the leaves will become scalded, curl up and drop off.

A good sandwich filling is made of hard-boiled eggs combined with finely chopped sweet peppers and moistened with mayonaise.

The small pin feathers that are so hard to clean from very young chickens can be wiped off with a damp cloth in much less time.

It is wrong to put shoes near a fire to dry. The heat is bad for the leather. Fill damp shoes with paper and stand them where it is warm.

A convenient way to boil macaroni is to put it in a wire basket. Immerse this in the kettle of boiling water. When the macaroni is done lift it out.

The feet of young chickens can be easily skinned by pouring boiling water over them; they can then be skinned and boiled, and you will have a delicious broth.