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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, JANUARY 13, 1917

NO. 43

## BUILDING A COMMUNITY

A. S. Bush, in Cuero Star

The term "community" holds the idea of fellowship and cooperativeness. It suggests the idea of common possessions or common interests. This meaning of the word has been made concrete in various attempts at communistic living in both Europe and America. In our own country Brook Farm in Massachusetts and the Zear Community, Ohio, were short-lived experiments in this idealistic endeavor.

While all such Utopian adventures have inevitably come to failure, yet this fundamental ideal of community of interests lies essentially at the basis of real and practical community life. It is quite possible, however undesirable it may be, to have a "settlement" that is in no sense a community. Such expressions, therefore, as "Community quarrels", etc, are misnomers that involve contradictions of terms.

Antagonistic interests, purposes at variance, partisan divisions, opposing clans or cliques, illegitimate rivalry, factional strife, class hatred or distrust, ignorance, intolerance, narrowness, and the like—these are the deadly social diseases that kill community ideals and render impossible the building of a community whose atmosphere is wholesome, whose life is inspirational, and whose ideals and opportunities attract and hold the best class of citizens.

On the other hand, a sense of common interests, equality of opportunity, equal sharing of responsibility, unity of purpose, harmony, co-operation, solidarity, righteous tolerance, bigness, a sense of brotherhood, and devotion to the common good—these are the characteristics of a community that will attract the right kind of people, where they will want to live and rear their future families.

The difference between these two sets of conditions is what accounts for such widely different communities as Welch Neck, North Carolina, and Bell County, Kentucky. The former is noted for its thrift, intelligence, and hospitality; that produces such men as the vigorous Democratic floor leader, Claud Kitchen; the latter has been the breeding place for endless feuds that have decimated families and filled criminals' cells for generations.

Very much, then depends upon the internal conditions, the atmosphere and ideals of a community as to what kind of men and women it produces. This question of community building is society's biggest question. In it are involved the economic, the social, the educational, and the religious interest of the race.

There is needed, in every community, a whole-hearted, constructive program directed towards its recreational and cultural life; the begetting of comradeship, confidence, and esteem—not only among its own members, but between the townspeople and countryfolk, upon whose growth and co-operation the commercial life and prosperity of the town de-

pends. These things give a community satisfying power. People want to live in such a community, and this want is foundation of material growth and prosperity. Such qualities in a community create a spiritual atmosphere and the moral temper that attract the most desirable citizens and promise most to the investment of capital, energy, and brains.

In the educational field, due to the socializing influences at work everywhere, two constructive conclusions have been reached within the last ten years: First, transfer of emphasis from the subject-matter to the child—his activity and adjustment of the curriculum to environment; secondly, the leadership. The program and purpose of the church, likewise, have been vitally affected by the irresistible socializing tendency of the age. Thus have the two most powerful organizations of society turned their creative energies to the constructive task of community building.

Dwarfed by selfish interests, impoverished by narrow policies and stifled by intolerant practices, with the community horizon restricted to the perspective of personal or partisan advantage, towns all over the country are suffering arrest of development, and all for the lack or realization of the fundamental necessity of community co-operation and comprehensive plans for community development. Communities do not grow; they are built, deliberately and systematically.

Let it be said again, in the building of a community the magic word is Co-Operation. The history of any community will verify the truth of the assumption that its most valuable asset is its institution or enterprise that brings into its organization and maintenance the most of the community spirit of co-operative endeavor. The most successful and most paying enterprise is always that in which the people get together, stay together, and pull together, all in one direction—forward.

### Some Hints for the Household.

If you use sour cream for butter making, it should be soured quickly.

The use of mantles on gas jets increases the efficiency of the flame greatly.

Meals gotten up in a hurry and not well thought out are seldom well balanced.

When making puddings, plan so that there will be little or nothing left over.

There is no light easier for the strained eyes than that of the kerosene lamp.

Gelatin can be made with milk instead of water, and it will be more nourishing.

Discard all old fruit jar rubbers. They are apt to spoil the fruit if used a second time.

Fresh air and plenty of rest and water will go a great way toward curing a cold.

A little cold boiled potato added to the filling for fowl will prevent it from becoming too dry.

Discarded rubber garments may be cut up into mittens to be used when blacking the stove, etc.

## DANGER IN RAW PORK

Eat no pork or pork products unless they are cooked if you would be certain of avoiding trichinosis. This is a warning issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, especially to those who are in the habit of eating raw ham or special forms of sausage containing raw pork and made to be eaten uncooked. The records show that the number of cases of trichinosis—a serious, painful, and often fatal disease resulting from trichinae—increases during holidays, partly because of hog-killing time and partly because farmers frequently make up special forms of sausage which are eaten without cooking.

To avoid trichinosis no form of pork in the raw state, including dried or smoked sausage and hams, should be eaten. All pork used as food should be cooked thoroughly, as trichinae, the minute organisms which cause this deadly disease, die and therefore become harmless when subjected to a temperature of 140 degrees F. or higher. The fact that these organisms may remain alive and active in uncooked pork makes the latter, say department meat specialists, a menace to life and health wherever it is eaten.

Everyone should remember this simple rule of food hygiene: Cook pork well. A practical rule is to cook pork until it has lost its red color throughout all portions, or, if a trace of this color is still present, at least until the fluids of the meat have become more or less jellied.

The Federal meat inspectors do not inspect pork or pork products to determine the presence or absence of the organism causing trichinosis, as even careful microscopic examination is unreliable. In inspected establishments the inspectors do, however, require that pork which is to be made into products to be eaten raw shall be heated sufficiently or subjected for considerable periods to extreme cold to destroy the harmful organisms. This requirement does not reach all pork products made to be eaten raw, since the Federal Government inspects only establishments preparing products to be shipped in interstate commerce.

It should be noted that special treatment required by the Bureau of Animal Industry to be given to pork products meant to be eaten raw must not be interpreted as an indorsement of the dietetic practices. The measures are taken primarily to reduce the risks taken by persons who ignorantly, carelessly, or willfully eat such products. It remains that the safest plan is to eat no pork products of any kind raw.

## TEN NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS

In the January Woman's Home Companion the better babies bureau of that publication begins a new service to mothers-to-be and social workers. One result of the better babies contest held during the last few years has been the discovery by many mothers that intelligent study of child nature and

child rights will result in better conditions for children and the home, and an easier, happier life for mother and father. Naturally, this realization has created among parents, and particularly among mothers, a strong demand for practical information about the care and feeding, clothing and training of their children. To meet this demand this new service has been created, and in connection with it the following new year resolutions for mothers:

"1. That I will guard my own health and nerve force in every possible way.

"2. That every member of my family, including myself, shall have the proper amount of fresh air in our home.

"3. That I will do my housework in properly ventilated rooms, and allow myself at least one hour of outdoor exercise daily.

"4. That I will recuperate my physical and nervous strength by lying down at least half an hour each day.

"5. That I will conserve my health by sitting down at my work whenever this is possible.

"6. That I will simplify the dishes served on my table.

"7. That I will place safety first by knowing the source of our ice and milk supply, by demanding good drainage from my house, and by fighting flies and mosquitoes.

"8. That I will join hands with my neighbors in fighting conditions which imperil the health and hygiene of the individual family and the community.

"9. That I will give a little time each day to the intelligent study of child life, the care and feeding of infants, diet for older children, discipline and the formation of good habits.

"10. That in January, 1916, I will have better health, a better home and better children because I have lived up to these resolutions."

### Prairie View Memorializes Dr. R. S. Lovinggood

Last Sunday night, in the auditorium, memorial services were held in honor of the late Dr. R. S. Lovinggood. The program was both appropriate and impressive and set out clearly the life and works of this great man in such a way as to inspire all to better service and consecration to the things that are enabling and uplifting. Prof. T. W. Pratt was master of ceremonies. The program was as follows:

1. Offertory, Last Hope—Mrs. T. W. Pratt.
2. Scripture and Prayer—Dean Charles Atherton.
3. Solo—Miss Jessie Morgan.
4. Dr. Lovinggood—Miss Jewel Brewer.
5. Dr. Lovinggood As an Educator—Dr. J. G. Osbone.
6. Music.
7. Dr. Lovinggood as a Leader—Prof. C. H. Griggs.
8. "Nearer My God to Thee."
9. Dr. Lovinggood as a Churchman—Miss A. L. Eyans.
10. Funeral Exercises—Prof. H. J. Mason.
11. "Jesus Savior Pilot Me."
12. The Life of Dr. Lovinggood—Principal I. M. Terrell.
13. Benediction—Dean Chas. Atherton.

## WANTED—JUST ONE FRIEND

Wanted—A friend, just one friend. A friend in the true sense of the word, one who will help if they can. But someone is ready to say: "A friend? why everyone has friends, each have their circle of friends." Ah, but you mistake the true definition of a friend. You look merely upon the social feature and do not reckon what constitutes a friend. How many of God's people are hungry—yea, starving for just one true friend today? One who will give them an encouraging word, one who will lend them financial aid. One who will enter the sick room and administer sunshine and help. One who will help you pay the incumbrance on your home without a mortgage on the entire family. Oh, for a friend—just one—Who is a friend to help in need. Many of God's beings are going down in despair every day for the want of a friend. Acquaintance does not mean friendship. Just because one speaks <sup>pleasantly</sup> you pleasantly does not signify they are friends. To speak, to nod or salutation does not mean friendship. Men who seek to take advantage are the loudest in pretension of friendship. Some poet hath said:

"A friend is gold, and if true will never leave thee, yet both without a touchstone may deceive thee.

Give us that good old friend who keeps in touch with you and helps you when you need it. It may be only a word or money, but whatever it is or whatever is necessary, it is the true friend that will aid you.

We know of cases in our midst who are willing to give up just for the want of financial aid, and we also know of parties with money to "burn" that would not lend a cent without security that a poor man could not give.

The time will come when we will all lay down and die and then many will wish that they had acted differently. Many would be glad to exchange all of their money for just one true friend. Money can be gained and lost, but a friend, if true will never leave thee.

Then let us give more thought to this intrinsic part of our nature and remember that it is not all of life to live to oneself, that money is only the good we can do with it, and is not made to hoard up to spend for our selfish desires. Again we repeat: "Wanted A friend."—Contributed.

### Conditions That Bring Sickness.

Overheated homes and office buildings, overdry artificial heat, dust and dirt carried into living rooms on shoes and clothing, imperfect regulation of clothing, much eating and little exercise in the open, crowding together of human beings in quarters where they sneeze, cough and talk their mouth and nasal secretions at each other's faces at close range—these are the factors that make infections and especially contagious, infectious diseases, multiply and spread during the winter season. These are the conditions that bring sickness and death to the human family.

**THE PRAIRIE VIEW STANDARD**

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1917

**SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND SCHOOL FACILITIES**

The Standard is an advocate of good schoolrooms as well as of good teachers. Environment plays a conspicuous part in any educational institution, be it in a large city or on some lonesome cross-road many miles from the great centers of population.

Sometimes the schoolhouse is the index of the interest of the community in educational affairs. It is a tribute to the cause; and reflects that tribute in such a way as either to commend or ignore it. A people deeply concerned in education should be likewise concerned in the means and instruments necessary to its progress.

It is a long forgotten notion that a good teacher is all that is necessary to a good, strong, educational instruction. In ages past schools were held in the open and under trees; but those ages have passed and now we are living in a new age and a new time. The great teachers of those ages did good work and deserve credit; but more is expected of the teacher today than ever before. Civilization has steadily gone forward and we must keep pace with it.

A good school house on modern style inspires interest, confidence, appreciation and love for education. On the other hand, a one-room cabin, unpainted, with windows and doors down and out, with ancient seating and blackboards and no erasers, not only is uncomfortable and discouraging, but in some way marks the teacher or the community for the interest they have in the proper training of the young.

The Standard believes that the duty of a teacher lies out side of the schoolroom. Wherever he is employed, he has duties and responsibilities as a man as well as a teacher. The neglect of the one seriously

impairs the usefulness of the other.

The sole purpose of teaching school should not be for dollars and cents. These are good and must be had; but there is a larger and a higher purpose. If the teacher goes out with the purpose of helping his people, making them wiser and better, more helpful and useful in the communities where they live; he will have rendered a service that time can not erase. It is his duty, therefore, to encourage and promote such measures among his people that will result in good school buildings with all modern appliances. It is his duty to set the example for intelligence in the concrete as well as in the abstract; and no teacher will long survive who does not become interested in the material and constructive development of the people whom he serves, be his duties rural or urban.

**GOVERNOR FERGUSON AND THE LEGISLATURE**

Every right thinking negro in Texas is thankful to the present Governor and Legislature, for the generous appropriations made in the behalf of Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College. The last biennial appropriation was the largest ever made for the school, and is a healthy index of the popular sentiment in Texas in favor of public education, regardless of race or condition. It is an evidence that the dominant race is in accord with the opinion that an educational citizenship is less burdensome and more profitable

than the one that requires no money thus appropriated, from time to time, by a conscientious and productive people.

In every field of activity, the graduates of Prairie View College are taking front rank among the people of their race. In the fields as trained farmers, as carpenters and blacksmiths, teachers, shoemakers and laundrymen, cooks and seamstresses, hatters, printers and broom and mattressmakers, they are adding to the producing power and the wealth of the State.

**Freshmen Notes**

The Freshmen had a very interesting program in their Rhetoricals Saturday morning.

We have had a very merry Christmas and are now ready for five more months of hard work. Our New Year resolutions are: "To be more studious, to get better lessons, not eat classes and to be better in every way possible."

In the 1B and 1D divisions several had selections from our great poet, Dunbar. "The Party," "Temptation" and "Turning of De Children in De Bed," were well recited. Our critic had little to criticize and much to praise.

At the fifth period Monday afternoon we went on the athletic field to play games and drill. We have decided to excel all others in playing and hope soon to have a match game. If we try we are sure to win.

The Y. W. C. A. membership campaign is on. We hope to lead in getting the most members.

Our day is Friday, January 12. We will have the debate, "Is it more Profitable for the Negro to Live in the Country or Town?"

Irene Terrell  
Reporter

**REV. W. L. DICKSON**

Rev. W. L. Dickson of the Gilmer Orphanage, Gilmer, Texas, was a visitor of the College, last Monday.

The Reverend has long been a patron and friend of the school; and on being introduced by Principal Terrell, expressed great satisfaction at the improvements made and spoke plainly of the necessity of co-operation on the part of students and teachers alike. He commended Principal Terrell in the highest terms, saying that the Principal was one of the greatest men of the race and predicted that under his administration, Prairie View would enjoy a greater prosperity than at any time during its history.

To the students, he plead for service and stable character, urging that those, in the end, spell the greatest measure of success in the battle of life.

**Some Hints For the Household**

An indoor drier for the washing is a great labor saver and does away with the uncertainties of a winter washday.

The bones that are in the rib roast, even after being roasted, will make some stock if they are boiled a long time.

Meat is an expensive article, but meat once a day is enough for any family, and need not always be an expensive cut.

Heavy outer clothing and light inner garments make the ideal winter combination for people who live in well heated houses.

To bake potatoes quickly steam in a little water for about

butter and bake in a hot oven.

Whenever you peel oranges save the peel and parboil it, then preserve in a rich syrup and it is ready for a dozen uses in cookery.

Never allow the butcher to keep the bone that he takes out of your piece of meat. It will always add something to your stock pot.

A delicious cinnamon toast is made with delicately toasted bread well buttered and spread with white clover honey, then sprinkle with cinnamon.

Carefully sorting of the laundry before ironing will make the work easier. Take out all the Turkish towels and rough pieces. These can be folded and put away without sprinkling or ironing.

**The Garden.**

Making the farm garden is a task that allows of no procrastination; it should be begun at once. The writer has made several gardens, having one on every farm on which he ever worked. While the writer has never lost any money in making a garden, and has never made some small change, yet it is not alone the money value of the farm that appeals to him; he simply has an inborn prejudice against buying stale stuff at the grocery—often on credit at that—when he can grow better stuff himself. Some fresh vegetables in the diet are almost a necessity for keeping up our health; we must have them.

Theoretically, the garden ought to be producing something all the year; practically, it won't do it. But we CAN make it produce something all the year save two or three months in the heart of winter. We begin as soon as possible each year with our gardening, planting turnips, radishes, lettuce, carrots and other things that frost will not hurt. If the plantings are killed we plant again. We plant anything we like as soon as we can, and plant ground in something new as soon as the first planting has ceased growing. We usually make several plantings of beans, and set out tomatoes at two or three different times. We can beans and tomatoes

**CLEANLINESS AND ORDER IN THE BOYS' DORMITORY**

**PURPOSE AND PLAN OF PRIZES OFFERED.**

1. That \$25 be given to Prairie View N. and I. Institute to be awarded as prizes for encouragement of cleanliness, order, and good taste in the rooms of the youngmen.
2. That \$15 be awarded to the occupants of the room that holds the highest rank in the requirements outlined in "Suggestions for care of Dormitory Rooms."
3. That \$10 be awarded to the occupants of the room that shows the greatest improvement between this and commencement season.

**Conditions to be Maintained and Order of Importance**

1. BED. Cleanliness first. Two sheets to be changed at least every week. The military system of making the bed is recommended, that is, folding each covering neatly at the foot of the bed, leaving only a sheet or other covering over the mattress.
2. TOILET FACILITIES in room. Cleanliness first; waste water to be emptied twice daily.
3. CLOTHING AND SHOES, furniture, books neatly arranged in accordance with laws of sanitation and good taste. "All shoes will be aligned alongside of bed, toes out, in following order from foot of bed, high shoes, low shoes, slippers. They will be kept clean and dusted."
4. FLOORS. Cleanliness first. Swept daily; scrubbed every two weeks or oftener.
5. WALLS. Clean and plain. Do not injure by nails. Very few pictures and only good ones; possibly only one to a wall. Picture post cards should not be on the walls. They should be arranged like a card catalog in a box made by the manual training department.
6. WINDOWS. Cleanliness first. Windows should be washed once a month. Curtains simple or none at all. Shades uniform with other windows and usually high up when sun is shining.

...the garden. Though we grow sweet corn in the garden, we do not can it, but can corn from the field. We plant beans to run on the corn stalks. Our garden is worked by hand and with a one-horse cultivator. The Southland Farmer.

**Water is "Conditioner"**

Drinking an abundance of water or consuming large quantities of watery fruits and vegetables helps to keep the body in good condition, partly because the water dissolves and carries away waste and poisonous products, says the home economics extension service of the college of agriculture.

Colds, especially in their first stages, fevers, constipation, and many other afflictions are checked to some extent by drinking large quantities of water at moderate temperatures. Except in the case of heart trouble or contracted kidneys, there is little danger of excessive drinking of water at reasonable temperatures.

**Chicken Cream Sandwiches**

Three-fourths cupful cooked chicken breast, one boiled mashed onion, one-fourth cupful finely cut celery, one cupful rich milk, three tablespoonfuls butter, whites of two eggs, salt, pepper, lemon juice to taste.

Make a white sauce of flour, butter and milk. Add chicken, celery and onion. Cook until thick, then add the well beaten egg whites and the seasoning. Turn into a mold rinsed with cold water and let stand twelve hours. Slice and place between thin slices of buttered bread.

**The Williams-Drisdale Nuptial**

Announcers of the marriage of Mr. J. B. Williams to Miss Clara Belle Drisdale have been received here, by their large circle of friends. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride to be, Jan. 21, 1917. The contracting parties are well and favorably known throughout Texas, for their services have been

general and of the highest order. Mr. Williams is considered one of the best young colored men of the State, a man of great ability, capable and industrious. He is at present employed by the federal government in the capacity as clerk in the city of El Paso, Texas.

As for Miss Drisdale, few women of the race in the State are as well known for intelligence, thrift and economy as she. For twelve or fourteen years, she was employed here as teacher and head of the department of domestic science. Looking back over these years, her record is such as will give her added satisfaction as the years go by; and to cause serious regret by admiring friends and associates because of her departure from their midst. Always kind, punctual, dutiful and considerate of the welfare of others, her presence will be seriously missed; and the institution will realize more than ever, her worth and work.

The Standard commends them to, and wishes them all things that are noble, good, true and elevating as they assume the new and grave responsibility.

**Health Maxims For Meal Time**

Do not eat to excess. Your appetite should be an index of your wants. Appetite and relish are important factors in promoting the flow of gastric juice. Hence, have the food prepared and served in an appetizing manner.

Do not eat meat, eggs and other proteins in excess.

If you have a feeling of distress or fullness after a meal, your diet or manner of eating needs regulating. If you suffer from belching or regurgitation, you should consult a physician for advice.

Do not engage in excessive physical or mental exertion immediately after a full meal.

**4A Leading in Sunday School**

4A, Prof. A. E. McMillan, teacher, is leading with the banner. Sunday School was well attended and quite an interesting lesson was discussed. 4A seems to be wide awake, raising \$2.08. The other classes should fall in line.

## NEWS NOTES

With most of the lards broken, Profs. Waller and Smith are hopeful of a "bumper crop."

Sabbath School is being well attended and Superintendent M. E. Butler is directing affairs in a way that is bringing desired results.

Profs. W. P. Terrell and J. J. Abernethy are completing plans for the new brick laundry building for the college.

It seems that the "high cost of living" is affecting all phases of human activities. Much of the food stuff has advanced, in price, more than 50 percent.

Prof. E. A. Carter, director of the local Y. M. C. A., is pushing his campaign for a larger membership.

The college garden is very promising indeed. Notwithstanding the cold and variable weather, most of the plants are up and growing satisfactorily.

Principal Terrell is still interested in building here a large Y. M. C. A. building. This building is much needed for the religious activities of the young men.

All of the students have returned from their holiday trips and are now busy at work in their various departments.

Mrs. Gertrude C. Williams is spending a few days at the home of Mrs. C. H. Waller during the illness of the latter. She is the wife of Foreman Williams who is employed at the Santa Fe shops, at Silsbee, holding one of the positions of very great responsibility.

Miss Helen E. Hagan

Now touring various portions of the State is Miss Helen E. Hagan. She is one of the best prepared and most talented musicians of the race. She has won distinction at home and abroad; and wherever she plays, large audiences greet her.

Miss Hagan played to a crowded house, here, January 6, and the rare talent displayed in her musical numbers, added new honor and lustre to her already famous career. Prairie View will always welcome Miss Hagan whenever she comes to Texas.

### The Musicales

The musical program rendered on the night of Jan. 5, was greatly enjoyed. Some of the best musicians of the college took part, including Mrs. T. W. Pratt and Miss Wilhelmina B. Patterson, the regular musical director.

The funds raised at this recital will be devoted to the up-building and promotion of the local Y. M. C. A. The organization is directed by Prof. E. A. Carter, who has given the Y. M. C. A. work much hard study, not only in Texas but in other states. It is understood that Prof. Carter is making strenuous efforts to build a powerful, permanent organization and that every effort is being made to increase its membership and efficiency.

### Green Stuffs For Winter

Many of the green things of the summer garden may be had for little cost even in the winter if one takes a little time to care for a hotbed, says the horticultural department of the University of Nebraska. Hotbeds at the university farm are doing fine, and it is expected that there will be plenty of lettuce to offer for the Christmas trade. While the growing things in cold frames were killed during the recent zero weather, everything in the hotbeds came thru in good condition.

Broaden out, to be sure, but be careful that you do not find yourself to be thinning out as a result. The broadest man is he who takes in the richest scope of knowledge and has a wide circle of friends.

## Y. W. C. A. NOTES

The Christmas holidays would have seemed almost blank without the exercises on Sunday night. The scenes all illustrated so plainly the scriptures bearing on the prophecy and birth of Jesus.

The scenes illustrating the Three Wise Men, the Shepherds And Angels and the Holy Family did credit to the young men and ladies who took part in the exercises.

The program, rendered Sunday, Jan. 7, 1917, was a very interesting and profitable one. Miss Julia Green's selection was very pretty and well delivered. Miss Hatchett's reading from the Association Monthly was right in line with the beginning of the New Year.

Mrs. Terrell's "Heart to Heart Talk" with the girls was so timely. Since there were so very many good things said that are helpful to girls we hope to have it appear in another column of this issue of the Standard.

We are beginning a membership campaign. Next week we will explain the plan fully. Much interest is being manifested by the girls and we hope to get at least one half of the 550 girls to become members of the Y. W. C. A.

Miss Beulah Morrow, reporter of the Y. W. C. A. has gone home. We will miss her very much.

### Prof. and Mrs. C. H. Waller Entertain

During the Christmas holidays, Professor and Mrs. Waller had as their special guests, Misses Gertrude Howard of Dallas and L. C. Smith of Houston, Mrs. J. E. Crawford and her son Mr. Robey, who is attending the Wilberforce University. The entertainment was given solely in appreciation of the visitors and as a mark of respect for the work they are doing for the public and for education.

Prof. and Mrs. Waller also thank their many friends for the courtesies shown them during the holidays.

### Prof. J. S. Hunter Lectures

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, traveling in the interest of the Y. M. C. A., visited Prairie View, last Wednesday.

Mr. Hunter is making special lectures to young men on the cigarette habit. He makes these lectures by the aid of stereopticon views. In this way, the evils of the cigarette are shown clearly and his lectures made more convincing.

### A New Year Resolution!

It is time to begin planning a New Year's resolution to keep books on the business of farming, says the farm management extension service of the University of Nebraska.

Nothing along the line of farm records gives so much in return for the time spent as a farm inventory; for it shows not only the profits for the year, but enables the farmer to make a thoro study of his business. For those who own their farms, January 1, is probably the best time to make an inventory; for tenants, the date of lease is most satisfactory. Blanks for making a farm inventory may be had upon application to the Extension Service, University Farm, Lincoln.

Every man who has ever been a child should remember what he was when a child, what he loved, how much he understood, and what he did, and should remember that his child is just the same sort of a child.

# 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**

**For Successful Bread-making**

Because it is difficult to maintain the proper temperature winter is the poorest season of the year for successful bread making. The temperature of the dough should range between 70 and 90 degrees, depending on the season. The dough should be kept at 70 degrees in summer and 90 degrees in winter.

Heavy bread is caused by unfavorable temperature, old yeast, or the use of poor flour—that is, flour which does not contain the proper amount of gluten. Keep temperature below 45 degrees and the action of the yeast will be retarded until higher temperature is maintained. Continued temperature means very heavy bread. Coarse bread is caused by insufficient kneading. Too much working makes whiter and lighter bread, but impairs the flavor. The flavor is also influenced by the cleanliness of the utensils used.

Good dough is often spoiled in the baking. Individual pans should be used to insure thorough baking. A hot oven is necessary at first to form the crust, and then the temperature is gradually diminished. The ideal crust is from one-sixteenth to one-eighth of an inch in thickness. According to tests, forty-five minutes has proved sufficient for a small loaf, and one hour for a large one.

The care of the loaf after baking has much to do with the maintenance of its texture and flavor. If put away while warm or moist, mold will form. The loaf should be cooled in a current of air and kept in tin or earthenware jar.

**Look to Your Seed Corn**

(By C. W. Goodman, State Department of Agriculture.)

Only corn that is true to type should be planted.

Better corn crops will be raised when more attention is paid to seed selection.

It takes several years to acclimate corn that is shipped into Texas from other states.

The average farmer is trying to raise too large an ear.

Immature corn has a low feeding value, is chaffy, liable to mold, and is slow to germinate.

Barren stalks are largely caused by ears sending out their silks too early or too late to be pollenized.

Texas needs to grow more corn that is true to type for seed.

Mixed varieties of corn that do not get properly pollenized cause trouble in planting, and produce many barren stalks.

It is more profitable to improve an acclimated variety than it is to try to develop a new one.

Untested corn is one of the principal reasons for low yields.

**Feeding Moldy Corn**

Feeding moldy corn to horses often causes blind staggers or similar diseases, says the college of agriculture, Lincoln. Several fungi are known to be responsible for mold, according to the agricultural botany department. As moldy kernels are lighter than water, they may be separated from the sound ones by placing the grain in water and skimming off the kernels that rise to the top. Mixing moldy corn with bran and oats appears to lessen danger to animals that consume it. Specimens of moldy ears may be sent to the agricultural botany department, University Farm, for examination.

# The Thirty-Seventh Annual Session of the Prairie View State Normal AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE Opens Sept. 6, 1916

Past year one of the most successful in the history of the school. More than a thousand students enrolled in regular and summer sessions. Three New Courses added: Rural Arts, Domestic Arts, Mechanical Arts. Three-term system re-established. Additional teachers have been employed. Chapel completed--new Balcony, Choir Gallery, Opera Seats; beautifully electric lighted.

Dining hall painted, walls kalsomined and fitted up with Suppressed Arc lights.

The New Light and Water systems add greatly to the necessary comforts of the school.

Besides receiving Diplomas from the school, all graduates hereafter will also be issued a beautifully lithographed Life Permanent Certificate by the State Department of Education.

Write H. J. Mason, Secretary, for circular containing Course of Study and other information.

I. M. Terrell, A. M., Principal

## Normal Arts Course

FRESHMAN		
FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
English, Grammar..... 5	English, Composition..... 5	English, Rhetoric..... 5
Science, Phys. & Hygiene..... 3	Science, Phy. Geography..... 3	Science, Phy. Geography..... 3
Mathematics, Arith..... 5	Mathematics, Arith..... 5	Mathematics, Arith..... 5
History, Ancient..... 5	History, Ancient..... 5	History, Ancient..... 5
Cooking..... 1-4	Cooking..... 1-4	Cooking..... 1-4
Or Agriculture, Ele..... 1-4	Or Agriculture, Ele..... 1-4	Or Agriculture, Ele..... 1-4
19-4	19-4	19-4
SOPHOMORE		
English, Eng. Lit..... 5	English, Eng. Lit..... 5	English, Am. Lit..... 5
Mathematics, Algebra..... 5	Mathematics, Algebra..... 5	Mathematics, Algebra..... 5
Science, Physics..... 3-4	Science, Physics..... 3-4	Science, Physics..... 3-4
History, M. & M..... 5	History, M. & M..... 5	History, M. & M..... 5
Sewing..... -6	Sewing..... -6	Sewing..... -6
Or Carpentry..... -6	Or Carpentry..... -6	Or Carpentry..... -6
18-10	18-10	18-10
JUNIOR		
English, Eng. Classics..... 3	English, Eng. Classics..... 3	English, Am. Classics..... 3
Mathematics, Plane Geom..... 3	Mathematics, Plane Geom..... 3	Mathematics, Plane Geom..... 3
Science, Chemistry..... 3-4	Science, Chemistry..... 3-4	Science, Chemistry..... 3-4
General Methods..... 3	General Methods..... 3	Special Methods..... 3
Latin, Beginners..... 5	Latin, Beginners..... 5	Latin, Beginners..... 5
Cooking..... -4	Cooking..... -4	Cooking..... -4
Drawing, Freehand..... -4	Drawing, Freehand..... -4	Drawing, Mechanical..... -4
Or Wood-turning..... -8	Wood-turning..... -8	Or Wood-turning..... -8
17-12	17-12	17-12
SENIOR		
English, Shakespeare..... 5	English, Short Story..... 5	English, Thests..... 5
Mathematics, Solid Geom..... 3	Mathematics, Solid Geom..... 3	Mathematics, Plane Trig..... 3
Education, Psychology..... 3	Education, Hist. Edu..... 3	Education, Hist. Edu..... 3
Latin, Second Year..... 5	Latin, Second Year..... 5	Latin, Second Year..... 5
History, American..... 3	History, American..... 3	Civics..... 3
Laundry & Dry Cleaning..... -6	Laundry & Dry Cleaning..... -6	Dairying..... -6
Or Forging..... -6	Or Forging..... -6	
19-6	19-6	19-6

The following alternative course is offered for those only who are graduates of first-class High Schools:

JUNIOR		
English, Eng. Classics..... 3	English, Eng. Classics..... 3	English, Am. Classics..... 3
Mathematics, Geometry..... 3	Mathematics, Geometry..... 3	Mathematics, Plane Trig..... 3
Science, Chemistry..... 3-4	Science, Chemistry..... 3-4	Science, Chemistry..... 3-4
Education, Gen. Methods..... 3	Education, Gen. Methods..... 3	Education, Special Methods..... 3
Latin, Virgil..... 5	Latin, Virgil..... 5	Latin, Cicero..... 5
Cooking..... -4	Cooking..... -4	Cooking..... -4
Drawing, Freehand..... -4	Drawing, Freehand..... -4	Drawing, Mechanical..... -4
Or Carpentry..... -8	Or Carpentry..... -8	Or Carpentry..... -8
17-12	17-12	17-12
SENIOR		
English, Shakespeare..... 5	English, Short Story..... 5	English, Theme Writing..... 5
Mathematics, Solid Geom..... 3	Mathematics, Analytics..... 3	Mathematics, Analytics..... 3
Science, Zoology..... 3	Science, Botany..... 3	Science, Botany..... 3
Education, Psychology..... 3	Education, Hist. of Edu..... 3	Education, Hist. of Edu..... 3
History, Ind. Hist. U. S..... 3	History, Ind. Hist. U. S..... 3	History, Ind. Hist. U. S..... 3
Laundry & Dry Cleaning..... -6	Laundry & Dry Cleaning..... -6	Dairying..... -6
Or Forging..... -6	Or Forging..... -6	
17-6	17-6	17-6

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