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JULIUS I. FOUST, President
Greensboro, N. C.
An Interpretation of Founder’s Day

In the early days of our country’s educational history, no college and no high school admitted women. Since a woman was only going to make a home and be a mother, it was a waste of money to provide schools for her. Economically and politically, moreover, she did not exist. Socially, she was a “lady,” with a seventeen-inch waist; or a toiler—in the field, with hoe and cotton sack; in the home, with scrubbing broom and pots. Education, what there was of it, was for men alone: prosperity, what there was of it, was for the few alone. To think that the education of women—of the mothers and teachers of little children—was the base of the pyramid of human society, or that it had any connection whatever with material prosperity, would have been absurd, if it had been thought of at all.

Then gradually, public conscience began to stir beneath the age-old crust of tradition, and there followed an era of finishing schools, young ladies’ seminaries, and female institutes. Peace be unto them! They paved the way. But only an infinitesimal percentage of young women had the “advantages” they afforded. Nor had the public as a whole awakened, in any sense, to the thought of the education of women as a duty or as an investment.

The state of North Carolina was no exception in idea or in practice to the general situation. In fact, we were more benighted and moved more slowly in our shell than the majority of the other states. Not until about thirty years ago, in fact, did the state even feebly bestir itself. Thirty years ago, and later, children still sat with flushed faces in poorly ventilated, badly heated, one-room school houses, during a three months’ school term, under the instruction of underpaid and incompetent teachers. And there was no institution of higher learning for women at all. The mortgage ghost still haunted the bare little homes. Isolation, the result of impassable roads, masses of charred up mud in winter, still produced its
train of evils. And patent medicine copy books and almanacs were yet practically the only intellectual supplement to the family Bible. Poverty, isolation, and ignorance—these three, in a land with a wealth like that of the Indies of old, waiting for a Columbus to search the way.

But one day a voice was heard, pleading before his opponents, "there is an undiscovered world lying just beyond the horizon, in which lies wealth and happiness. It is the undiscovered world of the educated mind, and the only path that leads to it is the education of the women of the state—the mothers and the teachers of little children." It was an uncharted sea of thought.

But just as the Genoese of old, brooking hardship, contumely, and distrust, sailed out, then on and on and on, until at last one day, when hope was ebbing low and faith was crumbling beneath the long suspense, a cry burst forth—"land, land, 'tis land!" so did Charles Duncan McIver press bravely on, until on October 5, 1892, the state’s first institution for the education of its women was opened in the City of Greensboro; and the old state had "sighted land!"

He could not know, the Genoese, looking down the centuries, that there would arise upon this shore the most glorious nation upon the earth. He could not behold the millions that would teem, nor foresee the complexities of the civilization they would create. He could not think that the older empires would look to this new world which he had found for guidance and for succor in the hour of their supremest need—none of this for his glad heart.

Nor could McIver know—and those who labored with him—Alderman, Aycock, and Joyner, that thirty years from that good day, in this same state, poverty would be swallowed up in prosperity, isolation blotted out, and ignorance giving place to an increasingly enlightened and progressive citizenship.

Nor can they who follow after look down the years and see what yet may be.

Truly, on October 5, 1892, the old state sighted land!
DOCTOR TIGERT’S VISIT

Our principal speaker on Founder’s Day was Dr. John James Tigert, United States Commissioner of Education. Doctor Tigert received his appointment in June, 1921, and since that time has visited every state in the union, many of them several times. This actual and personal contact with the whole field of American education gives additional weight to his statement that the improvement of the rural school is the greatest educational problem in America today.

He believes that “democracy, if it means anything, means that every boy and girl, whether living in the city or in the country, should have equal opportunity for the kind and degree of education that will best fit him or her for the most successful living and the highest type of citizenship in our country.” He does not think that we have yet anywhere attained this ideal.

Doctor Tigert’s visit had additional interest to us because his immediate predecessor in office was Dr. P. P. Claxton, who was head of the Department of Pedagogy at this college from 1893-1902, and he is still remembered with great affection by many of the alumnae of former days.

THE SPAINHOUR ALBUM

One of the most highly valued possessions of the North Carolina College for Women is the seven-volume album of clippings concerning the college by Dr. J. M. Spainhour. Dr. Spainhour was a member of our first Board of Directors and at the time of his death in 1901 was serving as Secretary of the Board. As a labor of love he patiently gleaned the current press and carefully preserved interesting material relating to the founding and growth of the college, and other educational history of our state. The volumes have several valuable illustrations, such as pictures of the first buildings.

Since Dr. Spainhour’s death the album has been continued by Miss Laura Coit, the secretary of the college, and comprises now fifteen additional volumes. It is very inspiring now in our thirty-first year to review the story of these early days and to note how prophecy has passed into history and to realize that our beloved state has committed herself irrevocably to the task of providing adequate educational opportunity for all her children.

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE COLLEGE

Last year the North Carolina College for Women was given membership in the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and in the American Council on Education, two facts which established our claim as a college of first rank. This year, the college itself has been reorganized along certain definite lines, and the members of the faculty grouped into working units according to recognized academic standards.

In the new order of administration, in addition to the President, we have a Vice-President, Cabinet and Council. The various departments are grouped into colleges, schools, and faculties, with a dean or chairman at the head of each. The members of the faculty themselves rank as full professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, and assistants.

Professor W. C. Jackson, formerly dean, is now Vice-President.

The Cabinet is composed of the following members:
1. Prof. W. C. Jackson, Vice-President of the College.
2. Dr. W. C. Smith, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.
3. Prof. John H. Cook, Dean of the School of Education.
4. Dr. Wade R. Brown, Dean of the School of Music.
5. Prof. Blanche E. Shaffer, Dean of the School of Home Economics.
6. Dr. W. S. Barney, Chairman of
the Faculty of Languages and Literature.

7. Prof. W. C. Jackson, Chairman of the Faculty of Social Sciences.

8. Prof. J. P. Givler, Chairman of the Faculty of Mathematics and Pure Science.

9. Dr. Virginia Ragsdale and Miss Gertrude W. Mendenhall, are additional members of the Cabinet at large.

The Council is composed of those members of the faculty who have the rank of full professor or of associate professor, and in addition the Secretary, Registrar, the Treasurer, the Librarian, and the head of the dormitory department.

We have 26 full professors; 16 associate professors; 7 assistant professors; and the official staff, instructors and assistants, number 84—all told 133.

Surely it is a far cry from the good old simple days, when our college organization was divided into just the three proverbial parts—faculty, students, and Zeke!

The Building Program

In 1917, after one of the hardest struggles President Foust ever experienced with the Legislature, that body appropriated to the college for permanent improvements $500,000. With these funds the building program was launched, and the new area of expansion was ushered in.

In 1921, after the most spectacular fight for higher education ever witnessed in North Carolina—a fight waged not merely by the educational leaders themselves, but by the citizenship at large, the Legislature appropriated for the continuation of the building program $875,000. During the past five years these two sums of money have been expended, largely in the erection of the following buildings:

The new Dining Hall; the East Wing of McIver Building, the West Wing of McIver Building, both of which are now in use as class rooms; the Anna Howard Shaw Dormitory; the Robert T. Gray Dormitory; the George W. Hinshaw Dormitory; the Bailey Dormitory; the Sallie Southall Cotten Dormitory (the last three having been completed during the summer and opened for the reception of students in September); the new Library.

The completion of this building program has doubled the capacity of the college. In other words, as President Foust has said, within the past five years, through the liberality of the state itself, there has been built upon this campus another institution the size of the one that existed before, so that we now have the equivalent of two colleges in place of the one college that was here prior to 1917.

The number of students has correspondingly increased. Our present enrollment is 1270. By the end of the year it will doubtless reach 1300. And applications for next year are already coming in.

Present Needs and Future Outlook

We need now, today, urgently, an auditorium. There is no place on the campus where students can assemble together at one time. The disadvantage of this is obvious. Nor can we have the townspeople meet with us on public occasions. Again the disadvantage is obvious.

We need, and need urgently, a Music Building. The Music Department is literally scattered all over the campus, almost anywhere space can be found to accommodate a piano. We need a building for Physical Education. The Science Departments are crowded for lack of
laboratory space. And we might write on.

President Fonst says that if the state should not progress, and the high schools should remain where they are, the normal enrollment at the college during the next two or three years is bound to become between 1500 and 2500. But the state is sure to progress, and the high schools are moving forward; therefore the inference would seem to be that we must prepare for an indefinite number.

Surely it is the future which holds for us after all, the vision splendid; and no more inspiring opportunity could come to the alumnae than this, that we might have a part in helping to make our Alma Mater what we believe she is destined to be—one of the country’s greatest colleges for women.

THE ALUMNAE TEA HOUSE

Owing to the excessive cost of equipment, the part of our Alumnae Building originally designed for a cafeteria has been fitted up at much less expense and opened to the public as a tea house. We are serving regular meals, a la carte, and afternoon teas. The tea house is really a place of beauty, the meals are excellent, and the patronage is growing. We have had pictures made of the interior, but owing to the delay in getting

cuts, the detailed article which your secretary is preparing about the tea house will not appear until the next issue.

A PERSONAL WORD

Alumnae, never before has your college and your association needed you so much as they do today, standing as they are, upon the threshold of their new era of service. You can help immeasurably in many small ways—by notifying the office of any change of address, by promptly sending in your fee, by passing your copy of the News to some other alumna, by writing your secretary of any noteworthy piece of work that any alumna is doing in your community, and by writing her about what you yourself are doing.

We hope to publish in the News, as rapidly as they can be prepared, articles dealing with the work of the alumnae in their various fields of endeavor. Stories of your friends and classmates will be among them—of you yourself. At the same time, the News will keep you informed about what is taking place at the college, and about the work of your association. You will need your alumnae magazine. Membership in the association includes it—enroll now while you are thinking of it. We want you every one.

Founder’s Day

On October 5, 1922, we turned aside from the routine of the busy days and let our thoughts play backward upon the past, and forward to the future, while we celebrated the anniversary of the founding of our college—its thirtieth birthday.

The day was almost epochal. Visitors were here who heard the story of our thirty years, and marvelled at the tale. Friends were here, who shared with us the full measure of our joy and the burden of our hopes. Alumnae were here—those who remembered the college in its early days—two or three modest buildings, topping a bare red hill, half unprepared for the “city beautiful” spread around them; and still other alumnae, coming from the later and more recent years, who gratefully rejoiced at what the years had wrought. And faculty and students were here—fifteen hundred all told, who quickened as never before to the responsibilities and privileges the state has provided. Truly, the spirit of the past, of those
who sowed in faith, and the spirit of the present, of those who reap in honor, mingled joyfully. But dominant above all things else, clear and compelling, rose the voice of the future, saying, "You have only just begun": commanding, as they of old at Horeb heard, "Go forward, and possess the land". And we who are her daughters, out of the fullness of our hearts, can only answer, "Alma Mater, lead us; we come".

MORNING EXERCISES
This year the college has no auditorium large enough to seat the faculty and student body, therefore the morning exercises were held in Spring Garden Street Methodist Church. At 11 o'clock the long line of march, composed of fifteen hundred faculty and students and extending from the Y. W. C. A. Hut to the front campus, moved to the church. Every available seat was taken. The exercises were in charge of President Foust. The invocation was made by Rev. G. T. Bond, pastor of the church, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. S. B. Turrentine, President of Greensboro College. Alberta Thompson, college cheer leader, led the singing.

Before presenting the speaker of the hour, Dr. J. J. Tigert, United States Commissioner of Education, President Foust paid tribute to the great work done by the founder of the college, Charles D. McIver. Dr. McIver made a great fight, he said, to interest the state in the education of its young women at a time when the people of the state did not believe especially in the education of young women, and he wished that the students of today might know something of his marvelous energy and boundless enthusiasm. President Foust rejoiced that we had with us on this particular occasion a number of Dr. McIver's collaborators in those early days.

Telegrams and letters, bringing greetings and good wishes, poured in to the college from the alumnae—from county organizations, from small groups and individuals, from practically every county and town in the state, from France, from New York, Washington, and other states, extending from Boston to Texas. Many of these were read by President Foust. One of the most interesting came from the class of 1898.

DR. TIGERT'S ADDRESS
To those closely connected with the college, perhaps the most outstanding statement of the speaker was his declaration that it was impossible to estimate adequately the value of the contribution made by Dr. McIver to the cause of education in the United States. "This contribution," he said, "has been rated by competent critics as second only to Horace Mann."

Dr. Tigert's theme centered around the relation of education in the state to economic and industrial progress. He reviewed the educational condition in the United States, and especially in the south, in 1886, coincident with the time when Doctor McIver was becoming an educational force. The south was practically bankrupt from the ravages of the Civil War, and there was little sympathy for public education, because it meant increased taxation. The average teacher's salary in North Carolina in 1886 was $80 a year, and that of a school superintendent $200 a year.

Doctor McIver and others began a campaign to bring about a revolution not only in support of public education, but for equal educational advantages for women along with men. He quoted Dr. McIver as saying that ideas are worth more than land and the possessor of ideas will always hold in intellectual bondage the mere possessor of acres. "Today," said Doctor Tigert, "North Carolina is rated among the ten wealthiest states in the Union," and we recognize in this economic renaissance the direct result of education. "I challenge any one to point to a state or to a city which has become wealthy which did not do so as the result of education. I say this after having been in every state in the Union and nearly every city of any importance. The secret of North Carolina's prosperity is in its edu-
cational system.” Everywhere in the United States today, the speaker continued, there is an effort to retrench, to cut expenses, but this policy cannot be carried out without economic ruin. The American people have not all come to realize, however, that mind and the product of mind and of spirit are more significant in economic progress than acres, and that the value placed upon these two is the greatest criterion of progress. Physically, men do not differ greatly, but intellectually, one man may be greater than a million others. Henry used Edison as an example of what he meant. In conclusion, Dr. Tigert expressed the belief that “if we could only spread the great doctrine of education as the foundation of civilization, we might be able to save the American Republic.”

BOARD MEETING IN THE MORNING

The Board of Trustees of the Alumnae Association met at nine o’clock in number 2 Administration Building, with Betty Aiken Land presiding. Miss Coit acted as secretary in the absence of Miss Byrd. Business matters in connection with the equipping, furnishing, and opening of the tea house were discussed. A separate and more detailed account will be found in the next issue of the News. A resolution of thanks was extended by the Board to Laura Weil Cone, Chairman of the Building Committee, and to Mrs. Elizabeth McIver Weatherspoon, Chairman of the Committee on Decoration and Furnishing, for the invaluable services they had rendered. At this meeting, Sallie Tucker, ’22, was elected Business Manager of the Alumnae News.

BUSINESS MEETING OF ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

The Alumnae Association held the first business meeting of the year at 3 o’clock in the Cornelian Hall, Betty Aiken Land presiding, Miss Coit acting secretary. An unusually large number of alumnae was present and various matters in connection with the work of the association, all of which we have not space to mention here, were discussed. Laura Weil Cone, ’10, presented to the association at large the building program.

Louise B. Alexander, our field worker, discussed the opening of the campaign for funds in the fifth district.

Miss Coit, chairman of the Committee on the Formation of the Council, announced the completed plans and the names of the members. The Council consists of fifty-three members and is composed of the officers and board members of the association; three members of the Board of Directors of the college; the President of the college, three faculty members, not alumnae; two members from the outgoing Senior Class, and three members from each congressional district.

The Committee on Naming the New Dormitory reported the acceptance by the College Board of Directors of our recommendation, namely, that the new dormitory be called the Sallie Southall Cotten Dormitory. The alumnae feel that in honoring Mrs. Cotten, they have also honored themselves.

The occasion was made happier by the presence of the three charter members of our faculty, Miss Boddie, Miss Mendenhall, Mr. Forney, who brought to us these timely messages:

MISS BODDIE

Madam President, Alumnae:

When the request came to me that I give “a heart to heart talk of three minutes’ length” on this occasion and I began to take inventory of what is in my heart for our daughters of these thirty years; when I recalled your loyalty to your Alma Mater through fire and pestilence, in war as well as in time of peace; when I remembered that if not like Pericles at Athens you found her of brick and left her of marble, you had done more; you found her but a dream and laid for her not only extensive foundations in brick and stone, but you had made for her also a place in the hearts of the people of your state and rendered it possible for her to live her motto, “Service”; when I looked back to the days of her poverty and recalled how gladly you “made brick without straw”; how you shared with her your small earnings and gave to her interests your much needed hours of rest and recreation; and last, but surely not least, when I recalled your kind
thoughtfulness, your many courtesies to those of us whose privilege it has been to keep alive the coals on your Alma Mater's hearth and tend the altar of her Penates; I realized that three minutes was too short a time in which to tell you what was in my heart for you. And so I cast about for one of Mr. Forney's shorthand phrases in which to deliver my message. But I could find nothing even there so adequate as these world-old sentences: I love you! I believe in you! I bid you God speed in the great work you are doing!

The world never needed you so much as it needs you today. Our great thinkers, statesmen and philosophers, scientists and poets, tell us that ours is a sick world. What appeals to a woman's heart so much as the opportunity to nurse to health the sick, whether that sickness be of body or of spirit? How you may do this I need not take your time to suggest. Your fertile brains and ready hands will find both ways and means. Your daffodil courage will not be appalled at so stupendous an undertaking.

Judging the future by the past I am confident, if you will do your part remembering that "no life can be pure in its purpose and strong in its strife and all life not be made purer and better thereby".

Miss Mendenhall

It seems to me that the time has come when our college alumnae might take a more active interest in establishing scholarships and fellowships. Vassar, Wellesley, Bryn Mawr, Mt. Holyoke, Goucher, and other similar institutions award a great number of scholarships and fellowships under various conditions. Sometimes, for instance, the award is made to students of certain states, counties, or towns; sometimes to candidates desiring to do special work along lines in which the donor is particularly interested — the conditions are varied. In all these institutions, however, one fact is constant — that a number of these fellowships invariably result directly from the interest of the alumnae.

We are now thirty years old, and should certainly before many more years, be able to announce in our catalogue, "Graduate Fellowships," open possibly to the senior class and alumnae of the college, not primarily for study here, but elsewhere, either in this country or abroad, properly hedged about, of course, by certain restrictions and requirements. This is one field where your association can render real service.

But, on this special day, I wish to leave you another little message. When you walk about these grounds and see all these buildings, the evidence of growth, quite naturally you must be thinking of the present, of your part in it, and the varied life about you now. It is sometimes easier, too, to look forward than backward; but from first to last one of the glories of any college is its history, its traditions, something subtle, intangible, not easily named, but always abiding. Changes come, the weaving of the fabric may show larger and finer outlines, but the pattern does not absolutely change; or if it does, some blessed, vital thing goes out forever. This, I believe, we do not wish to perish from among us.

Finally, may I read to you this little poem; it was not written for Doctor Melver, but it might have been, so well his life was set to it:

Behold a sower who went forth to sow; And in his hand he held a single seed, And said, "O, shall it be a dwarf or a seed?" And he planted it into the earth below, Saying, "If it be God's let seasons show! From fetters of the brain that wrapped it, Freed, The hidden thought becomes the shining deed; And let it perish if it be not so!"

Death called the eager sower, hushing fear With promise: "Other eyes the watch shall keep, And it shall come to pass that, while thou sleepest, The growth thou hast with strength appears — The blade, the ear, the full corn in the ear — And lo! the reapers shall go forth to reap."

Mr. Forney

Thirty years — a span that covers the productive period of most men's lives. It has been so in mine. Thirty years I have stood in line at this college, shaken your hand when you came, observed your efforts — struggles, oftentimes — to become more intelligent, and have you good-by to go back to a richer and better life than would have been possible without this training. Some of your dreams have come true; some have not. But to all of us the years have brought many of life's best gifts.

Among these best gifts, I count the friendship of the alumnae. In the old days at this place, the faculty knew most of you personally. We could call you by name, knew the little town or hamlet that was your home, often knew your fathers and mothers, and followed your career after you left with eager interest. Today all that is not so easy — there are so many more of you. But the very fact that you have been students here — that we have lived under the same roof, eaten at the same table, struggled over the same difficulties, has created a spirit, an esprit de corps, if you like, which will forever bind us all together in the spirit of friendship.

I greet you on this occasion, therefore, with every good wish known to human experience, but I must voice one protest. Last summer you entered my office and took for your secretary my efficient assistant. Recognizing the call of your organization, I was forced reluctantly to bow to your will. Recognizing further the wisdom of your selection, I offer you my congratulations. I extend to her my warmest good wishes.

Let me express the hope that she will so lead the association that we shall soon see a stronger and more forceful womanhood in the state. It can be done. With the help of each of you, it will be done.

Immediately after adjournment a delightful informal tea was given the asso-
cation and invited friends at our new Alumnae Tea House by the Guilford County Chapter. Beatrice Schwab Weil, chairman, was in charge.

THE BANQUET

The banquet was held in the Spence dining room. Beneath the skilful fingers of Clora McNeill and her assistants, the old room, reminiscent of many gala occasions, presented a truly festive appearance. Outstanding in the plan of decoration were dozens of small white pergolas, vine entwined, surmounted by yellow balloons, like golden orbs, placed at intervals along the tables. Betty Aiken Land was toastmistress.

The banquet opened with “moving pictures”. Campus personalities as they looked long ago, the first graduating class, and many other scenes from the old days, were thrown upon the screen, to the entertainment and amusement of the large gathering of faculty, alumnæ, members of the senior class, and invited friends. Witty verses, suitable to each picture shown, were read by Laura Weil Cone, while Alice Vaiden Williams played appropriate accompaniments on the piano.

The principal speaker was President Foust, the text of whose address is given elsewhere. There were also three alumnæ speakers: Eleanor Watson Andrews, of Salisbury, who spoke for the first decade; Ruth Fitzgerald, of the college faculty, the second decade: and Rosa Blakney Parker, remembered as president of student government during her senior year, the third decade.

Thus, filled with the spirit of good fellowship, and inspiration for the future, closed one of the most significant days in the history of the college.

Address of President J. I. Foust at the Alumnae Banquet on the Thirtieth Anniversary of the North Carolina College for Women

Madam Toastmistress, Alumnae, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I feel greatly embarrassed in attempting to speak to you at this time. There are two reasons for this embarrassment. In the first place, it was your hope, in which I most heartily shared, that President Alderman, of the University of Virginia, would make the principal address on this occasion. I know how keen the disappointment must be to you all that President Alderman found it impossible to be with us at this time and address you. In the second place, I am embarrassed because the speaker this morning really made, in the main, the speech which I hoped to make when I found that President Alderman could not be present. While I make no claim to greatness, the only comfort that I can get out of the awkward situation is the fact that it has been said that the minds of great men run in the same channel. Dr. Tigert, in his address this morning, really selected a quotation from one of President McIver’s addresses as his text, and it just happens that he not only in the main made the speech that I hoped to make, but he even stole my text. I am glad, however, that he did this, because it was done much better than I could hope to do it.

This college was opened for the reception of students thirty years ago. We cannot approach these anniversary occasions and take part in the exercises without thinking continually about the things that have been accomplished in this commonwealth during the life of the college. Our minds this evening very naturally try to make an inventory of North Carolina twenty-five or thirty
years ago and compare it with the conditions as they exist today. I shall try not to weary you with statistics, but I feel compelled to give you a few.

I do this not in any boastful spirit about what has been accomplished by the state, but in order that you may see something of the direction in which we are going and take courage for the future.

I know as well as any one that in spite of what we have accomplished during the past quarter of a century there are many large tasks ahead of us. As we look back over the past twenty or twenty-five years, I am sure we all feel that it is worth while to have lived in North Carolina and to have been a part of its development. In the year 1900 the agricultural products of this state amounted to only sixty-eight and a half million dollars. Twenty years later, or in 1920, the agricultural products, according to the best information that I have in hand, amounted to five hundred and three million dollars. In other words, the value of the agricultural products of North Carolina had increased eight times during twenty years. I know some allowance must be made for the inflated values in 1920, and yet notwithstanding this fact I think our progress along agricultural lines has been substantial and satisfactory.

Our development as a manufacturing state has been even more remarkable than our advance in agriculture. In 1900 the manufactured products of the commonwealth amounted to eighty-five million dollars, and in 1920 these same products amounted to nine hundred and ninety-four million dollars. This shows that the value of the manufactured products had increased more than eleven fold during that twenty year period. In 1900 the wages paid to the employees amounted to about fourteen million dollars, and in 1920 the wages amounted to about one hundred and twenty-seven million dollars. The capital employed in manufacturing rose during this period from sixty-eight million dollars to six hundred and sixty-nine million dollars.

The question might very naturally be asked, what has caused this almost phenomenal development of the state along material lines? North Carolina has about the same natural resources today that she had in 1900. She has about the same climate, the same number of square miles of territory, the same amount of water power, and the same natural resources along almost every line. In my opinion the explanation is due to the fact that North Carolina has at last realized to a certain extent at least the importance of the development and proper training of her citizenship. Fundamentally, the only thing that is really worth while in a state is the people who constitute its citizenship. In 1900 North Carolina spent on public education about $950,000. In other words, we as a state believed that it was worth while to spend only this amount of money in the training and education of our boys and girls in the elementary and secondary schools. I am sure that this year we shall spend not less than twenty million dollars for the same purpose. In higher education our awakened consciousness has manifested itself with equal force and positiveness. In 1900, if I remember right, North Carolina spent only about twelve thousand dollars for permanent improvements at the higher educational institutions. The legislature of 1921 appropriated about four million dollars for the same purpose. The legislature of 1921 also made a most remarkable record from the standpoint of the support and maintenance of the higher educational institutions. This General Assembly gave for support and maintenance to the higher educational institutions every cent that was requested by the boards representing the University and other institutions of higher learning in the state.

I do not believe that we can find anywhere in this whole country a more remarkable change in sentiment with
reference to education than is indicated in the figures which I have quoted.

May I state that in my opinion the facts which I have recited indicate two far-reaching and fundamental tendencies in the civilization of this commonwealth today. It is a great event in the life of any person when he realizes his power, provided he is willing to use that power in the right way. Some of us lived in North Carolina for many years knowing that the people of the state did not in any way realize its possibilities. The great war and the awakening which has followed it has caused the people of the state to realize their collective power. Many of us remember that for years and years when we pleaded for the education of the children the only answer we received was that North Carolina was too poor to undertake this great task. I would not for one moment leave the impression that we have yet in any way realized the possibilities for the development of this commonwealth, but I do think that the facts to which I have referred point beyond question to a realization on the part of our people of their possibilities to accomplish great things in the future. The truth has come home to us as never before that a state is not made up of soil, forest and rivers and sea coast, but that the real power of any state lies in an intelligent citizenship with an awakened conscience that will cause them to undertake any task, no matter how large, that tends to the upbuilding of the common good.

I think we can detect another tendency, the importance of which it is almost impossible for us to estimate. This awakening and spending large amounts of money for the development of our resources and our people is simply a manifestation of that broader and more liberal democracy which I believe is among us today. If I should ask any one to define true democracy I suppose I should get as many answers and as many different interpretations as the number of people whom I questioned. It is quite difficult to answer the question as to what is true democracy. The best definition that I know of a truly democratic civilization is one in which every boy and girl, no matter what may be his or her station in life, be given an opportunity to develop whatever powers he or she may possess. It has taken us a long time as a state and as a people to realize this fundamental truth. I can remember the time when the thinking people of North Carolina said that the state should not go further in the expenditure of money for education than to give every child within her borders the ability to read and write, and this was done more as a piece of charity than as a fundamental principle of sound statesmanship. If I understand at all the spirit dominating the people of North Carolina today, it is a spirit of truer and better democracy which would give to every boy and every girl an opportunity to develop all of the intellectual powers with which nature has endowed him. As I have already stated, some great ideal must underlie every great act. We witness on every hand our people spending large sums of money in the erection of adequate school buildings and in the employment of well-trained teachers. This to me simply indicates that democracy is asserting herself and sweeping on for the accomplishment of larger things and the better development of the state. I hope I am not too optimistic, but it is my opinion that the great common people of the state have determined once for all that democracy shall so assert itself that provision will ultimately be made for the proper education of every boy and girl within the borders of the commonwealth.

I have not made reference to these things in any boastful spirit, or to leave the impression that there are not large tasks for us in the future. I have spoken of them in order that we may see the direction in which we are moving and that we may take courage for the accomplishment of larger things in the future. I cannot be persuaded that the work which has been so
admiringly begun will not be carried forward in the same fine spirit which was shown by our last legislature. I therefore confidently expect the next legislature to meet in a large and gener-
ous manner the responsibility that will rest upon it to carry forward the great work of training and educating all of our people.

President McIver's Address to the First Graduating Class—the Class of 1893

It has been made my duty, and I esteem it a rare privilege, to present to you the diplomas which have been awarded by the Board of Directors and the faculty of the State Normal and Industrial School.

Coming to us, as you did at the beginning of this year, all of you, with one exception, holding diplomas from some of the leading colleges in the state, all of you having won honors from other institutions, the majority having had successful experience in teaching, and some having resigned lucrative and honorable positions elsewhere in order to come here for this year’s training, I feel that the institution is to be congratulated, and probably owes more to you than you will ever owe to it.

It has been the aim of our faculty by their private counsel and their class room work to direct your study in such a way as will give you the greatest power for usefulness as women and as teachers. They have endeavored to strengthen your scholarship and to stimulate you with a desire for higher and better things than you have yet attained; they have done what they could to give you skill in teaching, both by instruction in the science of education, and by giving you practice in applying the principles taught; they have studied with you the history of education, and have labored to imbue you with lofty ideals and with that professional pride and enthusiasm, without which the achievement of great things is impossible. Above all things they have taught as an article of faith that every child ought to have an education, and that every generation owes it to the state to see that the next generation has its just right in this particular.

This institution encourages no contracted notions of education. It maintains and asks you, as its representatives, to teach that that person is the greatest patriot in North Carolina who labors hardest to give the most light possible to the greatest number of children and youth of the state. Your diploma is a life license to teach in the public schools of North Carolina. It does not mean that you are now or that you nece-
sarily will be great teachers. Just as a lawyer's license does not make a man a great lawyer, but gives him permission to become one, so this diploma means that those authorized by the state to grant a teacher's license hereby express their confidence in your character, your scholarship, your knowledge of the fundamental principles of education, your acquaintance with right methods of teaching; and, moreover, it expresses their confidence in your studious habits and your disposition to carry these habits into life's labors, which is a guarantee that you will continue to grow so long as you live.

I congratulate you on being the first to receive a life license to teach in North Carolina. I congratulate you, too, that this diploma comes from the first public institution established and supported by the state into which it was possible for you to gain admission unless you had become criminal or insane or were otherwise afflicted.

The state does not consider that it has given you anything. State education is not charity. North Carolina has simply invested in you and the other students of this institution a part of its revenue collected for the protection of itself and for public improvements. It will never ask you to pay back the money. It has no legal right to do so. But unquestionably your obligations to the state are greater than they were a year ago, and I am glad to believe that your power and disposition to discharge these obligations are correspondingly greater.

North Carolina has a right to a return from her investment, and she desires it to come in the form of womanhood, patriotic citizenship and your very best professional service in the field of education.

The faculty of this institution says today to the people of the state that you will honestly endeavor not to disappoint their expectations.

In conclusion, I beg you to be assured that whatever successes you may achieve hereafter, or whatever may be life's cares and disappointments falling to your lot, through it all you will have from this institution that peculiar pride, that firm confidence and that tender sympathy which only a mother can give to her first born.

DIPLOMAS—GRADUATING CLASS

Miss Mattie Lou Bolton, of Franklin County (Mrs. John C. Matthews, of Spring Hope).

Miss Maude Fuller Broadway, of Forsyth County (Mrs. E. McK. Goodwin, Morganton, N. C.).

Miss Margaret Clement Burke, of Davie County (Deceased).

Miss Mary Rebekah Hampton, of Iredell County (Mrs. W. A Eliason, Statesville).

Miss Bertha Marvin Lee, of Davie County.

Miss Zella McCulloch, of Alamance County (Mrs. T. J. Cheek, Washington, D. C.).

Miss Margaret Rockwell McIver, of Chatham County (Mrs. R. Bowen, Lillington).

Miss Carrie Melinda Mullins, of Wake County (Mrs. W. H. Hunter, Greensboro).

Miss Annie May Page, of Burke County.

Miss Lizzie Lee Williams, of Gates County (Mrs. Geo. B. Smith, Capron, Va.).

CERTIFICATES IN NORMAL DEPARTMENT

Miss Allie Mary Bell, of Transylvania County (Mrs. E. W. Blythe, Brevard).

Miss Elsie Callier Fulghum, of Wayne County.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Holt, of Wayne County (Mrs. R. A. Moore, Faison).

Miss Maria Davis Loftin, of Duplin County.

Miss Georgia Hulse McLeod, of New Hanover County (Mrs. M. L. Stover, Wilmington).

Miss Jennie Taylor, of Wilson County (Deceased).
A Review of Professor Jackson's Boys' Life of Booker T. Washington

By Alonzo C. Hall


Professor Jackson, in his Boys' Life of Booker T. Washington, has made a real contribution to boys' literature, and when this is said it means that his straightforward story of a remarkably straightforward negro is also excellent reading for grown-ups. No vigorous boy will follow this narrative without feeling the urge of ambition, the force of indomitable will, the indefatigable vigor which moved Booker Washington from the earliest slave days, when he had no name, to his latest days when the whole world knew him and called him leader of his race. The material of the story is the veritable stuff of which dreams are made; the style is such as equals the action, simple, direct, and effective. To be sure there is a great amount of Washington data, but this Boys' Life comprehends the great facts and presents the vital spirit of the negro leader. For students of the south, particularly for students of the negro, even for those who are familiar with the details of Washington's life, Professor Jackson's biography will be more than a summary: it will be a new emphasis upon the sterling character and the vital work of this great negro leader and emancipator. The story will appeal to busy men, too: for in 147 pages the whole story of Washington's boyhood days, school days at Hampton, the building of the greatest negro school, Tuskegee, his speeches, travels in Europe, the story of his patriotism and sound leadership, all is put into an unvarnished tale.

The time has already come when the white people should understand the growth and development of the negro, and certainly no better introduction to such appreciation can be had than in reading the life of Washington. For Washington knew the white man, had no better friends than the white men of Georgia and Alabama, as well as those of the north. He was always fair and square, never speaking in the north what he had not spoken in the south, and never speaking to negro audiences what he had not spoken to white audiences. That is why he was asked to make an address at the great Cotton States Exposition, in Atlanta, 1895, and that is why, at the close of his wonderful speech, Governor Bullock rushed across the stage and seized the speaker's hand while the thousands present were carried into a frenzy of cheering.
The successes which attended Washington will appeal to boy and man. They are, moreover, the kind of successes which may be explained; which are explained in a few phrases taken from the Foreword of Professor Jackson’s book: “He was a brave man. He was an energetic man. He was just and fair-minded. He was an honest man—in thinking—in business—in speeches—in writings. He was a wise man, had good judgment, knew the right thing to say and to do. He was a modest man, not boasting or bragging. He was patriotic. He had will-power, self-control. He was a lover of animals—lover of folks—lover of his race.”

All Americans who love heroic, unselfish service should know Booker T. Washington; for all southerners, in particular, “it is well worth while to know him”. It is a happy omen that a southern educator, incidentally, a sympathetic and thorough student of the negro, should have written this life.

The Lecture and Recital Course for 1922-23

By E. H. Thornton

The concert and lecture course at the college this winter is far the most ambitious that has ever been attempted before. The committee on entertainments felt that the college was now large enough to command none but the best talent in literature, music and other fields of endeavor, and therefore picked out six special attractions that would bring the college community in touch with the best. The programs are also sufficiently varied, including as they do singers, lecturers on literature, history and social problems, and special artists.

The first number of the season was one of Mozart’s light operas, “The Impresario”. Because of the limited seating capacity of the college auditorium, this number was given in the Grand Theatre in the city. The producing company, under the management of W. W. Hinshaw, was an excellent one, and the students and faculty in attendance felt that they were really seeing opera in Greensboro. The singers gave admirable renditions of the well known Mozart airs, and the performance as a whole was one of the most pleasing the college has ever given.

Early in December Professor William E. Dodd, of the Department of History, Chicago University, comes to the college for a series of three lectures on tendencies in modern American history. Dr. Dodd, who is a North Carolinian by birth, has visited the college before, and his coming is eagerly looked forward to by all. He is now generally recognized as one of the foremost authorities on American history, and is the recognized biographer of ex-president Woodrow Wilson. Dr. Dodd has made a name for himself as a lecturer, also, and his observations on contemporary events are unusually keen and penetrating. His public lectures were a feature of the University of Chicago summer school this year.

Hugh Walpole, the distinguished British novelist and lecturer, comes on December 5, for a lecture on “Novel Writing and Novel Reading”. Mr. Walpole is one of the most distinguished of the younger generations of British novelists, which includes Compton Mackenzie, D. H. Lawrence, Frank Swinnerton, Sheila Kaye-Smith, May Sinclair and others equally well known to American readers. Though he is not yet 40 years old, Mr. Walpole has a long list of novels to his credit. His work has an artistic finish and balance that gives him a place among the greater English novelists, and justifies one in prophesy-
The novelist is the son of the Bishop of Edinburgh, and also traces his descent from Horace Walpole, the brilliant litterateur and wit of the late Georgian period. Already he has written a dozen novels that place him high among his contemporaries. His lectures are said to have much of the fascination of the fine prose he writes in the privacy of his study. His close personal acquaintance with most of the literary celebrities of the day enables him to comment on their work in an illuminating manner. His close friends include among their number Shaw, Bennett, Wells and Galsworthy.

Mr. Walpole has said that he does not regard novel writing as an amusement, but as a serious pursuit. It is something to which one's heart and soul should be given. The novelist has chosen his scenes from various countries. Russia, his own Cornwall, the London of Bloomsburg and the London of Mayfair, are all familiar to him, and he gives to each the proper atmosphere. His best known novels are "The Duchess of Wrexex", "Fortitude", "The Captives", "The Dark Forest" and "The Secret City".

Edwin E. Slosson, who comes to the college in January for a lecture on some phase of modern science, is also one of the most noted lecturers in his field. He is a well known writer of scientific articles, and his book, "Creative Chemistry", has been one of the most popular in that special field.

On March 13 Miss Mande Royden will lecture on some phase of social service. She is without question the greatest living woman preacher, and her work at the tabernacle in Kensington Gardens, London, has become known around the world. Miss Royden was the first woman to preach from an Anglican pulpit, and the first woman also to preach from Calvin's famous pulpit in Geneva, Switzerland. Miss Royden came to America last year to speak before the national Y. W. C. A. convention. At that time she received such an ovation that she agreed to return to America this year for a limited number of lectures. The college is most fortunate to have her.

Miss Myra Hess, the noted English pianist, will come to the college some time in the spring. She is an artist with a great reputation and her playing has been praised by most of the discerning critics in the highest terms. Some other well known artists will appear on the same program with her.

Alumnae Notes

The following poem, copied from the Pictorial Review, is from the pen of Ruth Groome, '13. She is now Mrs. Love, and lives in Washington City.

THE RAIN

It rains,
Across the furrowed field
The stalkling corn
Plucks up the sprouting corn;
Solately marches, row on row,
Then dips into the dripping woods
To mourn.

It rains,
And o'er his lazy fire
The invalid sits with low
And fretful curses for his pains;
And in his peevish mood
Bewails the wet and gloom.

High in a little turret-room
A lonely heart laments
Beneath the eaves,
The slow, still drops
Strike 'gainst the pane;
The dull drab drags on,
The sad heart grieves and grieves,
Shut in with loneliness and rain.

Deep down in coloring woods
It rains,
And all the little bluebells
Lift their thirsty lips.
And every fringy fern sips,
Joyously, the gift of life;
While all along the lanes
Each tiny blade of grass tells,
Rapturously, the blessing.
Lo! it rains.

—Jane Groome Love.
Outdoor Theatre — Peabody Park

Class of 1905

Emma Sharpe Avery, Class Secretary

Lettie Spainhour Hamlett writes from Soochow, China, that they are to be transferred to Wuseh, a progressive growing city about an hour's ride from Soochow. She says there will be only seven women church members there, so that the field for work is a great one. They expect to have a furlough in about a year and a half.

Josie Dameron is studying in the National School of Music, in New York City. Her address is 501 W. 121st St.

Class of 1908

Edna Forney, Secretary

Ethel Brown was married to Mr. R. C. Bryant, of Waynesville, N. C., on October 5th, 1922.

Margaret Redmond Thigpen is teaching in Rocky Mount this year.

Ethel Kelly is doing demonstration work in Caldwell County now. She recently returned from Columbia University and visited the college.

Martha Petty Hannah had charge of the Alumnae Tea Room this past summer during the Summer Session at the College. She is living near the college and her young son is attending the Training School.

Lucy Jones is at the college again this year taking the commercial course.

Mattie Williams is church hostess at the First Presbyterian Church, of Greensboro, and reports her work most interesting and varied. She manages all the church luncheons and dinners, as well as other social affairs.

Edna Forney is assisting her father in the treasurer's office this year.

Class of 1909

Claude Umstead, superintendent of the Badin schools, was married on August 5, to Harry Moon Laudemann, research chemist for the Aluminum Company, of Badin.

Mary Baldwin Mitchell was married in July, to Mr. Elmo Sellars, of Greensboro. Mr. Sellars is connected with the Cone Export and Commission Company.
CLASS OF 1912

Dora Coates, Class Secretary

Hattie Burch is the secretary of the Person County Alumnae Association. She keeps house for her brother and finds time to take active interest in all community affairs.

Fay Davenport is vice-president of the Gaston County Community Workers, Superintendent of Public Welfare, and deputy sheriff of Gaston County. Finding homes for the homeless and looking after bad boys are among her specialties.

CLASS OF 1913

Verta Idol Coe, High Point, Class Secretary

Elizabeth Craig is a secretary with the Rockefeller Foundation, New York. She has made such a success of her work there that her chief tells her she has a "life job", if she so desires.

Ethel Bollinger, for three years our efficient alumnae secretary, was married in Asheville on October 10, to Dr. J. A. Keiger. We were loth to have her relinquish the leadership of our association, but the good wishes of hundreds of alumnae are hers.

The following will be of interest:

To the Alumnae—Dear Friends:

Among our most prized gifts is the beautiful silver sugar and cream set, which we received from you. Dr. Keiger joins me in extending to you most cordial thanks. I am looking forward to our next meeting when I can see all of you again.

With love for each of you,

Sincerely,

Ethel Bollinger Keiger.

Pattie Spurgeon was married in Hillsboro, on August 30, to Julius Algernon Warren. They will live in Chapel Hill, where Mr. Warren is treasurer of the University.

Mildred Harrington is studying journalism at Columbia University.

CLASS OF 1914

Willie May Stratford Shore, Class Secretary

Annie Bostian was recently elected chairman of the Rowan County Alumnae Association.

Willie M. Stratford Shore is enjoying her work as president of the Charlotte Woman's Club.

Ruth Hampton Shuping has a second son, Hampton Shuping, born May 29.

Sudie Landon is principal of the school at Landis, N. C.

Eliza Moore is taking a technician's course at Memorial Hospital, Richmond, Va.

CLASS OF 1915

Margaret Linker is the efficient secretary of the Rowan County Alumnae Association.

Mabel Cooper was married in Taylorsville, on April 29th, to Henry Bethune Adams.

CLASS OF 1916

Annie Beam, last year a member of the faculty of the French Department in her Alma Mater, was married in Asheville, on October 7, to Dr. Kemp Funderburk. They live in Monroe.

CLASS OF 1917

Norma Styron, Wilmington, Class Secretary

Carrie Goforth, of Lenoir, has been appointed chief probation officer in the juvenile court under Judge Ben B. Lindsey, in Denver, Colorado. Two years ago Miss Goforth went to Denver as secretary of the Industrial Department of the Y. W. C. A. After graduating here, she graduated from the University of North Carolina, spent one year at Columbia, and last summer studied in England. We rejoice in her success.

Irene Templeton, a member of the college faculty of mathematics, was married in Charlotte, on June 17, to Charles Grier Sellers.

Flossie Harris Spruill was re-elected president of the State Parent-Teachers Association. Her husband was recently
successful in his candidacy for solicitor of the Twelfth District.

CLASS OF 1918
Sue Ramsey Johnson, Class Secretary
Margaret George was, for several years after her graduation, a highly valued assistant to Dr. C. W. Stiles in the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service at Wilmington, N. C. In September, 1920, she went to New York and entered the Sargent School of Dramatic Training. In the spring of 1921 she finished her course so successfully that in the face of wide-spread unemployment, when experienced actors were walking the streets of New York, she secured a position for the summer with a company playing a Chautauqua circuit in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. In the fall she was in a company playing the smaller cities of New York State. She is now with a good stock company playing in New England and is "making good" in every particular.

Elizabeth Rountree, after serving as the "right hand" of Dr. C. W. Stiles in the Hygiene Laboratory of the U. S. Public Health Service, became secretary to the governor of Florida, and is now secretary to the dean of Teachers' College, University of Florida.

Martha Blakeney was married in Monroe on June 24, to Luther H. Hodges, of Leaksville-Spray. Mr. Hodges is connected with the Carolina Cotton and Woolen Mills Company, of that place.

CLASS OF 1919
Edith Russell, Class Secretary
Annie Laurie Bonney has been head dietitian at the Citizens General Hospital for a year and a half. She does all the buying for her department, sees that the whole hospital family, including patients, nurses, and employees, are properly fed, and also teaches dietetics to the pupil nurses. She is twelve miles north of Pittsburg, right in the heart of the coal region. Her special training for her new work was received at the Philadelphia General Hospital — six months as a pupil dietitian, one year as an assistant dietitian. We rejoice in her success.

Mary Wharton Wooten was married in Tarboro, on June 8th, to Robert Brookes Peters, Jr.

CLASS OF 1920
Elsilene Felton, was married in Wilson, on June 14, to Ashley Cobb Spier. They live in Tarboro.

CLASS OF 1921
Flossie Foster, Class Secretary
Anne Fulton was married, on October 3, at Walnut Cove, to Edwin Carter. Mr. Carter is a lawyer in Mount Airy, where they will make their home.

Louise Loetsch was married in Washington City, on November 8, to Henry Price Foust, of Greensboro. Mr. Foust is the son of President J. I. Foust, and is prominent in the business life of Greensboro. The college community is glad that they will make their home in Greensboro.

Lena Kernodle was married in Washington City, on May 8, to Roger Atkinson McDuffie. They live in Greensboro. Mrs. Kernodle was president of student government during her senior year.

CLASS OF 1922
Muriel Barnes, Class Secretary
Margaret Stroud was married in Greensboro, on October 24, to J. Clarence Powell, of Raleigh. They live in Raleigh, where Mr. Powell is owner of the Walkover Shoe Company.

Nancy Lawrence '18-'19, is secretary to the department of chemistry, Columbia University, New York.

Helen Paris, '14-'16, (now Mrs. C. E. Erwin) spent the past winter at Danville, Pa., in the pathological laboratory at the hospital there, taking training to serve as laboratory technician to her husband. Dr. Erwin is head of the department of internal medicine at the hospital. They have bought a lot and are building a home, intending to become permanent residents of Danville.

Mary Louise Donnell, '17-'18, was married in Greensboro during the sum-
mer to Robert Deal. Mr. Deal is connected with the Pierce Rucker Cotton Company, of that city.

Virginia Jenkins, '07-'09, formerly principal of the West Ward school, Salisbury, is now Elementary Sunday School Secretary in the Western North Carolina Methodist Conference.

Virginia Morrison, '16-'17, spent the summer at Columbia University, taking a course in secretarial training.

Pearle Bostian Rowe, '00-'01, has recently moved to Nashville, Tenn., where her husband, Dr. Gilbert Rowe, has his headquarters, as book editor of the Methodist Review.

Mary L. Ayer Kagey, '02-'04, is now living in Olney, Maryland, twelve miles from the District of Columbia line. Her husband is pastor of three churches, and they are both very happy in their work. They have a charming little four-year-old son.

Gladys McEachern, '15-'17, was married in Wilmington June 27, to Roderick Houston, of the same city. Mr. Houston is connected with the Atlantic Coast Line Railway.

Nell Cole, '13-'14, was married in Durham, on July 7, to Hugh Lynn Caveness, of Asheboro. Mr. Caveness, an alumnus of Trinity College, is a teacher in the Plymouth schools, where they will reside.

Dorothy Williams, '17-'18, was married in Reidsville, on June 29, to Robert Craig Rankin.

Lula Whitesides, '07-'10, is director of community work in Loray. She received her training as a nurse in the Presbyterian Hospital, in New York.

Nelle Schoolfield, '20-'21, has been appointed deputy stamp collector at Greensboro, N. C.

Mary Beth Alderman, '17-'18, is now Mrs. John Poindexter, of 31 B. St. S. W., Ardmore, Oklahoma.

Ella Wells, '07-'11, is a student at Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York City.

Messages and Telegrams Received by President Foust on Founder's Day

I glory in the past achievements of my Alma Mater and see her looming large in the work of the future.—Sallie Tucker Fleming, 1902, Kinston, N. C.

I extend my congratulations and pledge anew my co-operation in the development of our college.—Hattie S. Parrott, Raleigh, N. C.

All good wishes to our college, which is such a tower of strength to our grand old state.—Mrs. A. L. Harris, Reidsville, N. C.

We send love to our Alma Mater and congratulate her upon her wonderful growth and achievement.—Flossie Kersey, Hallie Leggett, Anne Watkins, Banks Crillbaugh, Ernestine Cherry, Ethel Audrey Coble.

No loyal alumna wishes you greater success than I.—Ethel Thomas, Lenoir, N. C.

Greetings to our dear Alma Mater. We shall be with her in thought today.—The Catawba County Girls.

To the abiding fellowship and inspiration of our college, we pay renewed tribute on this her birthday. We eagerly anticipate the homecoming scheduled for commencement that we may more fully realize the great progress being made.—The Class of 1919, Marjorie Craig, President.

Greetings, and the wish that the spirit of N. C. College will grow to exceed her material development.—Mable Stamper, Winston-Salem.

Best wishes to the college and student body on Founder's Day.—Lila Bell, Natalie Coffey, Carey Batchelor, Branson Price, Raleigh, N. C.

Long as thine art shall love true love, Long as thy science truth shall know, Long as thy God is God above, Thy brother every man below, So long, dear mother of my love, Thy name shall shine, thy fame shall grow.

—Bertha Marvin Lee, Mocksville, N. C.

The Edgecombe alumnae rejoice with you on this your thirtieth anniversary, and wish for you a continued life of service.—Mrs. Milton Brown, President.

Best wishes for more than thirty times thirty years of service and prosperity.—Katharine McD. Robinson, Fayetteville.

The members of the Norfolk-Portsmouth chapter of the Alumnae Association send loving greetings and best wishes to their Alma Mater.—Hildah Mann Jones, Secretary, Norfolk, Va.
Hearty congratulations to our Alma Mater on her thirtieth anniversary.—Marie Kinard, Winston-Salem.

Heartiest good wishes and warmest regards to my friends of the faculty and students.—Ethel Harris Kirby, Milbourne, Pa.

To thee, Alma Mater, whose unfaltering love and selfless sacrifice is our inspiration, we send our sincere love and hearty good wishes.—Myrtle Warren and Rachel Haynes, Raleigh, N. C.

The best of good wishes to Dr. Fox, the faculty, and all the girls of my dear N. C. W.—Simone Bazas, Bordeaux, France.

Love and best wishes for our Alma Mater on her thirtieth anniversary.—Thelma Bryan, New Bern, N. C.

Heartiest congratulations on the work you have accomplished in the past and best wishes for the continued growth and progress of our Alma Mater.—Bessie Terry, Mary Byrum Paris, Kate Finley, Thelma Mallard, Connor Jones, Juanita McDougal, Elizabeth Hall, Theresa Williams, Ruth Gathier, Lucile Elliott, Mrs. James Ewing, Rockingham, N. C.

The Person County alumnae send greetings and love to our Alma Mater.—Mrs. S. G. Winstead, President.

A Pennsylvania daughter sends greetings to her college.—Catherine E. Wilson, Pittsburg, Pa.

Heartiest congratulations on thirty years of splendid service.—The Granville County Alumnae Association.

Sincere and hearty greetings to my Alma Mater.—Louise Mitchell Brown, Bryan, Tex.

To the faculty and students and alumnae: In spirit I am celebrating with you today.—Iola Exum, Snow Hill, N. C.

The alumnae of the Durham County chapter send their Alma Mater their most cordial greetings and best wishes.—Patte Jordan, President.

The Rockingham County alumnae send love and greetings.—Dorothy Williams Rankin, President.

But for the fact that your training for service was so thorough, we fear our posts of duty would be deserted today and your Anson County daughters would each in person extend greetings and congratulations to their Alma Mater. May your wonderful success ever increase.—Mary Robinson, President, Wadesboro.

Love and all good wishes for my Alma Mater on her birthday. I am missing all of you today, and wishing that I could be with you.—Ethel Bollinger, Asheville, N. C.

Our hearts are with our Alma Mater today.—Laura Cornwall, Chairman, Shelby, N. C.

Love and best wishes for our Alma Mater.—Lee County Alumnae Association, Ruth Gunter, President, Valesta Wicker, Secretary.

We pledge anew our love and loyalty on this the thirtieth birthday of our Alma Mater.—Irene Caldwell, Lillian Wakefield Bernhardt, Alice Robbins, Irene Robbins, Eliza Williams Dula, Mary Coffey, Lenoir, N. C.

The Washington chapter of the alumnae send greetings and congratulations on this the opening day of the last year of the history of the college.—Pearl Robertson, Washington, D. C.

Love to my Alma Mater and sincere good wishes for her future. It is the hope of the alumnae that your growth will not be too rapid for every student to catch the inspiration for a bigger womanhood that was so stressed in the old days.—Ruth Kernoide McDonald, Washington, D. C.

To the students, we send good wishes, rejoicing that pleasures and privileges that were ours are now theirs tenfold. To faculty, we send sincere regards and love. Our faith in the college has been justified. May the future hold the realization of the ambitions of her honored president, alumnae, and old North State.—Margaret Lawrence, Mildred Ellis, Josephine Moore, Joy Briggs, Mary Brown, Elizabeth Craig, Adahle Van Noppen Howard, Thomsie Baxter, Louie Lesslie, George Howard, New York City.

[To be continued in next issue]
What Have You Done Since You Left School?

Have you been a success? Have you accomplished those ideals which the vision of the scholar sees as practical? If you aren’t satisfied with yourself, have you tried to analyze and find the real reason for lack of contentment and success?

Ten chances to one it lies in lack of money.
Have you saved consistently as you should?

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