

The Educational Exhibit at the State Fair

COLUMBIA, Nov. 7.—The most significant and instructive feature of the South Carolina State Fair of 1914 was the educational exhibit, the first in the history of the fair. The initiative for this exhibit came from the South Carolina School Improvement Association, of which Miss Mary Eva Hite is the efficient president, and it was held under the auspices of the association. The association contributed to the display a model school-house, equipped with single desks, blackboards, maps, globes, history and reading charts, teacher's desk and chair, a conversation heater, a sanitary water font, chalk and noiseless erasers, cloak room, and reading room, in the latter—two neat cases of library books and a reading table. This model and the five booths where the work of the schools in Dorchester, Laurens, Kershaw, Oconee, and Newberry counties was displayed and where the conditions under which this work was done and the ends toward which those counties are striving was explained by the county supervisors of education in charge of the exhibits, were literally charged with lessons for the throngs of visitors. They interpreted to the eye and to the mind the sources, aims, and strength of the educational forward movement that is now in full swing from the ocean to the mountains.

Dorchester County. Tastefully decorated with flowers and school pennants, the Dorchester county exhibit in charge of the school supervisor, Miss Caroline Dickinson, of Summerville, displayed a varied collection of the work of the schools of the county. The left side of the booth was filled with exhibits of the Summerville School, illustrating every phase of the work of the Summerville children from the drawing and writing of the first and second grades, through the mathematical, classical, and commercial papers of the high school. On the right, the St. George and Ridgeville school displays filled most of the space, the rest being taken up with examples of the work of country schools. The whole rear of the booth displayed the exhibits from Dorchester rural schools, of which the most prominent were those of the Pine Hill and Caroline Dickinson schools.

Laurens County. This county is becoming a prominent feature of the school course, was represented by various products of school fields, the basket of fine potatoes from the Young school perhaps the most striking. Extension work in cooking, as well as cooking courses in schools, was represented by cakes, bread, candy and preserves, made by the children of the county. With a plate of butter besides. The booth also contained many specimens of extension work, the emphasis being placed, by arrangement of exhibits, on useful garments, and elementary steps such as sewing on buttons and the making of button-holes, as well as the homely art of darning socks. In a corner of the booth the handsome cup won by Laurens county at the last meeting of the State Teachers' Association in Spartanburg for the largest attendance of teachers at the meeting, made a fine addition to the exhibit.

Oconee County. In the Oconee booth, the Oconee county school supervisor, Miss Annie McMahon, had another attractive and creditable display of school work that told its own story of progress in buildings, methods, interest, and educational and community results. The Oconee exhibit was unique among the school exhibits at the fair and all the more creditable in that it came entirely from the rural schools of the county. It contained excellent specimens of map drawing, color work in connection with reading, language, and history, cut paper work, basketry, and simple woodwork. Some fine Dutch scenes in water colors from one of the schools were splendidly done. Exhibits of photographs of old buildings and of new buildings in the county. Booklets made, illustrated, and written up by the pupils dealing with various subjects of the school course told of correlation in Oconee also. An especially fine feature of the exhibit was a piece of Indian weaving most attractive in color and design. . . . But most striking of all were the displays of the extension sewing classes and cooking classes, the work of the Homekeeper's Clubs organized in connection with the schools. Most of this sewing had been done during the summer vacation by organizations of school girls who met at various times to exchange ideas, always bringing their sewing with them, and emphasizing the useful phases of the art. The cooking on the other hand represented the work of the winter cooking clubs, also a give-and-take affair, with emphasis in the close following the recipes and the keeping of exact records of procedure. The cooking exhibit included candies, cakes, biscuits, and a fine turkey "done" to the right brown. From this and other cooking exhibits, visitors to the fair were constantly offered to buy something, a spontaneous testimony to the appetizing appearance of the viands on display.

Newberry County. Fresh flowers sent in daily from Newberry pupils, gave an inviting front to the Newberry booth where Miss Sallie Goggans, county school supervisor, had gathered another varied display to represent her county. On the right within the entrance, were collections of leaves, woods, and minerals, made by individual pupils; the stimulus came from the school. Illustrated composition work on cows was near by from a school in co-operation with the establishment of a dairy which is to be added to the school equipment this year; the school farm will feed the cows. The Hunter-DeWalt school will possibly thus be the first school in the state so equipped. Specimens of agricultural products and farm illustrations emphasized further the importance attached to agricultural training in Newberry, the object in view being development to the point where Clemson and the government will send a man to superintend this work in the county in co-operation with the county superintendent of education.

Kershaw County. The beautiful green and color scheme of the Kershaw county exhibit in charge of Miss Kate Simpson, county school supervisor, the tasteful bordered of pumpkin vines and pumpkins on the walls, and the systematic arrangement of various displays, as well as the excellence of the work exhibited, attracted much attention to this booth. A battle scene from the War of the Revolution, worked out on a sand table, by the pupils of the Abney school, showing American soldiers in blue with their camp behind them, repulsing an attack of the British redcoats on their trenches, occupied the center of the booth and illustrated one of the devices a modern teacher finds effective, both in stimulating the interest of young people in school studies and for connecting work with the hands with work with the head. The whole left side of this exhibit was given up to a display of the various steps of correlation of handwork with school studies. Beginning with paper-cutting in connection with the reading of the very youngest pupils, the series passed through paper folding, cutting and folding, and soft wood work for both boys and girls. Here the work of the latter branched off into the making of axe-handles, bats, single-trees for plows and similar useful articles, while the girls, handwork became basket making with raffia and pine straw, weaving, and making of upholstered sewing stands, and finally various kinds of sewing. Each phase of handwork in turn was shown in reaction to some form of traditional school work. It is interesting to note that the higher forms of manual work shown in this exhibit were done outside of school in response to a stimulus received in school, and this is true of almost all the manual work shown in all the county exhibits, as possibly not more than two of the schools represented are equipped with regular manual training departments. Other features of the Kershaw exhibit were the fine colored drawings made by a pupil of the Camden school, exhibits of torn work illustrating reading and language lessons, specimens of fine free-hand drawing, German, Indian and Chinese dolls made of bread in connection with reading and geography, a farm scene in cut paper made by a mill kindergarten, a splendid case of cotton-products illustrated the story of cotton, a show-case of cakes, biscuits, bread, and other edibles prepared by extension cooking classes, and some excellent specimens of sewing and crocheting done by extension sewing classes—the crocheting work in worsted and cotton being especially good. Posted on the rear wall of the booth were many photographs of modern school buildings of Kershaw rural schools and a summary of interesting facts concerning the improvement of Kershaw's educational facilities. Among the photographs was one of the old and one of the new Cleveland school, now known as the "New School."



Ladies' Shoes.--The Better Kind

Woman has a perfect right to her little particularness about her shoes. A woman's foot is meant to be prettily clothed, and here and now she has the opportunity to gratify her whims—inexpensively.

We are showing some particularly pleasing footwear for women this season.

Geisberg Bros. Shoe Co.

Under Masonic Temple—Shoes That Satisfy.

The industrial stimulus, the lesson of the fruitful possibilities of industrialism in school work. Four Lessons Taught by the Exhibit. Four predominant lessons stand out above all the lessons these beautiful exhibits had to teach the South Carolina public. The first is that, though the power that moves the lever which raises the school community from each higher plane is the expert county supervisor of teachers and schools, the fulcrum is the native boy and girl enthusiasm for doing things, and the lever itself is the aroused interest of the children in the work of the schools, interest awakened by the broad and intelligent appeal of these experts, either through the capable teacher, or, failing the teacher, directly to this native enthusiasm. In each booth the trained supervisor had the same story to tell of the beginnings of school improvement: "Arouse the children thoroughly, and the community is bound to awaken." And each exhibit spoke, eloquently of how and to what extent children have been aroused, and of how, through these communities, have been lifted and may be lifted to a just appreciation of the

blessing a good modern school brings to a people. The second predominant lesson is that the sure way to awaken the boy and girl interest in school is to connect what is done by the pupils inside the school with what is done by old and young outside the school. The demonstration of educational progress made by all the exhibits was the fruit of skillful correlation of manual work, drawing, cooking, sewing, and the study of life, with the old educational "3 R's." The third lesson is that the school does not have to wait for equipment to make a start along the various industrial lines, if only it supplies the right stimulus. The fourth is that there is a vast store of talent in neglected boys and girls only waiting to be developed and that their only hope lies in catching the spirit of the school. Finally these four lessons are but parts of the one great lesson. The expert supervisor has made good in every county where she has had a chance, and expert supervision for every county is a pressing necessity of South Carolina education.



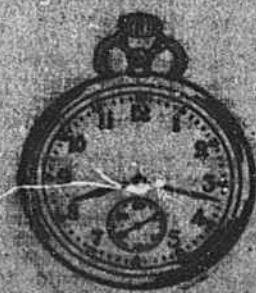
Look Back To Your BOYHOOD'S DAYS

And recall the perfect delight which you experienced in the possession of your first watch—and if you earned the money with which the watch was bought, you prized it just that much more. Here's your chance to help some deserving boy earn a watch; and if you remember the pleasure your first watch gave you, you certainly will take great pleasure in helping one of these Carrier boys.

Are you a subscriber to the Daily Intelligencer, If not, subscribe today and help the carrier win one of the valuable watches to be given in the Intelligencer Carrier Contest, which started Monday.

The first prize is a handsome 10-year, gold filled case Trenton watch, purchased from Marchbanks & Babb, Jewelers, and guaranteed by them. This will be given as a grand prize at the close of the contest.

The other prizes to be given one each week to the carrier who turns in the greatest number of subscriptions, are six new model Ingersoll watches, purchased from W. H. Keese, Jeweler and are also guaranteed.



"The Best Family remedy, because it works when all medicine have ceased to act, or have acted, it is Life Insurance."

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

M. M. MATTISON, General Agent
C. W. WEBB, District Agent
J. J. TROWBRIDGE, Special Agent

Leads by 29 Votes.

ANO, Nov. 11.—With eleven out of sixteen counties officially canvassed and an unofficial tabulation of the other five. Senator Newlands led by 29 votes. Samuel Platt, Republican candidate.

Searching for Austrian Mines. VENICE, Italy, Nov. 11.—Italian naval authorities are searching the Adriatic for Austrian mines, many of which drifted from their moorings during a recent windstorm. So far only a few have been recovered.

Woman Suffrage in Montana. BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 11.—Opponents of woman suffrage conceded today that the suffrage amendment was victorious in Montana last Tuesday. Official returns from 29 counties out of 39 and unofficial figures from two more give the amendment a lead of 3,689.

Polly Anna Clubs. The Anderson Intelligencer, in a recent issue, advocates and suggests the organization of Polly Anna clubs. We suppose every one in Newberry knows what that means.

Some months ago President John Kinard of the Commercial bank, offered to loan to any one who would read it, a copy of this little book. It is called the find book. The point of the story is to find something for which to be glad even under the most adverse circumstances.

It is every appropriate just now. There are many things for which our farmers should be glad and instead of going around complaining and whining about the price of cotton they should be glad that they have plenty to eat and to wear and that they live in such a glorious land and that we are at peace with all the world.

We have so many things for which to be glad that we should forget the troubles and misfortunes which come only to sweeten our lives if properly understood and appreciated. Get on the wagon and play the glad game, whether you can form a club or not. It is one game you can play all alone but if you do you will soon make so many other people happy that you will have lots of company. Newberry Herald and News.

LEGAL NOTICES

Delinquent Road Tax Notice. All delinquent road tax collectors are provided with an official receipt book with numbers, and stub numbers attached. Pay no money to collectors unless you get the official receipt as above provided or.

J. MACK KING, County Supervisor.
NOTICE.

The annual stockholders meeting of the Anderson Intelligencer, a corporation duly chartered under the laws of the State of South Carolina, will be held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, Anderson, S. C., Monday, Dec. 14, 1914, at 5:00 P. M. for the transaction of such business as may be legally brought before it.

M. M. MATTISON, Pres.
PORTER A. WFLAHEY, Sec.
Anderson, S. C., Nov. 11, 1914.

World's Darkest Moment. The darkest moment is said to be just before dawn. This is now discovered not to be so. The darkest moment, relatively speaking, is when the moonday sun shines. Then it is that living thing on the earth are blinded by the glare of the sun and fail to recognize the light that never fails out in space.

PIEDMONT INSURANCE AGENCY

See Me For Any and All INSURANCE.

C. E. TRIBBLE, Manager,
Brown Building.

Eight Vessels Sunk In Kiao-Chow Bay

(By Associated Press.) VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 11.—A message received at the navy yard at Esquimalt today from the commander-in-chief of the Japanese second squadron which bombarded Tsing-Tau, said: "The following vessels were found by us sunk by explosion in Kiao-Chow Bay: Jaguar, Lutha, Itha, Cormorant, Tiger, Taku and Ruchin, which was a mine boat and in addition the Kaiserin Elizabeth. "All these ships were German except the Kaiserin Elizabeth, which was Austrian."

Dismiss Anxiety Felt Over Rumors

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Efforts of the navy department to communicate with the cruisers North Carolina and Tennessee off the coast of Turkey had been unsuccessful up to late tonight. Secretary Daniels announced, however, that officials had dismissed any anxiety that they may have felt over rumors that one of the cruisers had struck a mine. He said if such a thing had happened the department would have been informed before now.

Vessels Leave For Unknown Destination

(By Associated Press.) HONOLULU, Nov. 11.—The Japanese battleship Niszen and cruiser Asama, which entered this port yesterday for coal and provisions, left here today for an unknown destination. In the Japanese colony a rumor was current that the warships would rendezvous with a Japanese fleet now nearing the coast of Chile seeking the German cruisers which defeated Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Craddock's squadron.

Wounded Soldiers From Battle Fields

(By Associated Press.) AMSTERDAM, Holland, Nov. 11.—(Via London, 10:25 p. m.) Four thousand severely wounded Germans arrived at Liege yesterday from the battlefields around Dixmude, according to a dispatch from Maestricht to the Nieuws Van Dondag. The message adds that 8,000 Hungarians passed through Liege today en route to Cracow with several 3.30 centimetre guns.

Urge Farmers To Help Belgians

(By Associated Press.) TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 11.—In an appeal to Kansas farmers today Governor Hodges urged that they donate a million bushels of wheat and a quarter of a million bushels of corn or more to suffering Belgium. He asked that Thanksgiving Day be set aside as a day of giving.

Best Cough Medicine For Children.

Three years ago when I was living in Pittsburg one of my children had a hard cold and coughed dreadfully. Upon the advice of a druggist I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it benefited him at once. I find it the best cough medicine for children because it is pleasant to take. They do not object to taking it," writes Mrs. Lafayette Tuck, Homer City, Pa. This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult. Sold by all dealers.

Probably the most striking single display in this exhibit was a fine model of the Trinity Ridge school and grounds, showing the handsome brick building, the play-grounds with its lawn, hedges, ball field, tennis court, sand-pile, and its three acre demonstration plot of corn, cotton and oats, each represented in a realistic manner. This and the history of the school placarded above the model told a story of development, beginning with consolation, that may be repeated in many South Carolina country districts. Finally, a fine model of a saw-mill made by a boy whose well-to-do father keeps him out of school to pick cotton, and an equally fine model in wood of a locomotive and tender, made by a boy whose grade work was the despair of his teacher, emphasized the lesson that all around us neglected talent in the young is waiting development.

As most of the exhibits including the School Journal represented the co-operative effort of the grades, schools, or communities, rather than of individuals, and as Laurens made no distinction in exhibits as the county makes none in school contests between city, rural, and mill schools, the central lessons of the Laurens booth for the public is, the effectiveness of democratic co-operation. Laurens last year raised \$5,000 more by special levy than by the constitutional tax.

Laurens County. The beautiful green and color scheme of the Kershaw county exhibit in charge of Miss Kate Simpson, county school supervisor, the tasteful bordered of pumpkin vines and pumpkins on the walls, and the systematic arrangement of various displays, as well as the excellence of the work exhibited, attracted much attention to this booth. A battle scene from the War of the Revolution, worked out on a sand table, by the pupils of the Abney school, showing American soldiers in blue with their camp behind them, repulsing an attack of the British redcoats on their trenches, occupied the center of the booth and illustrated one of the devices a modern teacher finds effective, both in stimulating the interest of young people in school studies and for connecting work with the hands with work with the head. The whole left side of this exhibit was given up to a display of the various steps of correlation of handwork with school studies. Beginning with paper-cutting in connection with the reading of the very youngest pupils, the series passed through paper folding, cutting and folding, and soft wood work for both boys and girls. Here the work of the latter branched off into the making of axe-handles, bats, single-trees for plows and similar useful articles, while the girls, handwork became basket making with raffia and pine straw, weaving, and making of upholstered sewing stands, and finally various kinds of sewing. Each phase of handwork in turn was shown in reaction to some form of traditional school work. It is interesting to note that the higher forms of manual work shown in this exhibit were done outside of school in response to a stimulus received in school, and this is true of almost all the manual work shown in all the county exhibits, as possibly not more than two of the schools represented are equipped with regular manual training departments. Other features of the Kershaw exhibit were the fine colored drawings made by a pupil of the Camden school, exhibits of torn work illustrating reading and language lessons, specimens of fine free-hand drawing, German, Indian and Chinese dolls made of bread in connection with reading and geography, a farm scene in cut paper made by a mill kindergarten, a splendid case of cotton-products illustrated the story of cotton, a show-case of cakes, biscuits, bread, and other edibles prepared by extension cooking classes, and some excellent specimens of sewing and crocheting done by extension sewing classes—the crocheting work in worsted and cotton being especially good. Posted on the rear wall of the booth were many photographs of modern school buildings of Kershaw rural schools and a summary of interesting facts concerning the improvement of Kershaw's educational facilities. Among the photographs was one of the old and one of the new Cleveland school, now known as the "New School."

Laurens county, represented by Miss Will Lou Gray, the county school supervisor, presented a most varied display of school and school extension work—so varied, in fact, that it is hard to do the display justice within the limits of a short description. Co-operative school and class work was illustrated by a cabinet and mature collection made by the Ora school, by a map of Europe made and colored by a geography class using both the text book and the daily papers, by a series of one-page stories of the Great War, a class product map of South Carolina, a case of cotton products each the contribution of one pupil, a history of the Great War by years, each year the contribution of one pupil, a story of the states in silhouettes each silhouetted the work of a separate pupil, a similar collection of the "Days We Celebrate," a plan of a house with full specifications, posters in bright colored out work from a mill kindergarten, a miniature circus and menagerie in two tents made by first grade pupils, a fine desk made by the Trinity Ridge school, and by many other displays. The one-teacher school was best represented by the exhibit of work from the Sandy Ridge school; the Algebra, Geometry, Arithmetic, Latin and English papers from this school were especially fine. Nature study was represented by simple illustrations of worms, and especially by collections of leaves, and a fine study chart compiled by seasons, the work of one grade. Agriculture, which is