## Maryville College Bulletin

VOL. XX

JUNE, 1921

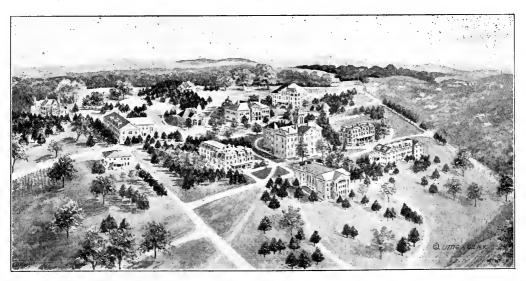
No. 2

## METHODS OF STUDENT-HELP AT MARYVILLE.

By President Samuel Tyndale Wilson

The Century-long Purpose of Maryville College. When the trans-Appalachian Southwest was still in its early formative state, Maryville College was founded in order to raise up a college-bred body of leaders where such a body was sorely needed. The patriotic Dr. Isaac Anderson wanted to make it possible for the empty-handed but strong-hearted, the moneyless but ambitious, young people of the frontier who aspired after an education as a means of preparing themselves for usefulness, to secure what they desired. Many changes have occurred during the past hundred years, but the original desire and distinctive purpose of the College has not changed. It still means "Opportunity" to hosts of young folks who could not find such opportunity elsewhere.

The Needy Clientele of the College. For these many generations the young people for whom Maryville was established have gathered, principally from village, country, or mountain homes, at "the Poor Man's College," as the late Dr. John S. Craig, himself a college graduate by its grace, delighted to call his alma mater. Practically no rich young people enter Maryville. Those in moderate circumstances and many really poor young men and young women find in the College their opportunity for a thorough college training. And they fill its halls and swarm over its hilltop, a happy, healthful, hopeful democracy of pure American lineage. Most of them are unable to pay for an entire college course; some are unable to afford even two years' training; but they come, and they develop steadily during the days, many or few, of their sojourn at Maryville.



GENERAL VIEW OF COLLEGE HILL

The Problem of Student-Help Requires Solution. The ever-present problem for solution has been how a College, already struggling daily with the desperate problem of self-support, can assume and solve the equally desperate problem of student-help. How is the management of the College to enable a great many young people hungry for an education, but not having enough money to pay for it, to secure the object of their desire? How can Maryville reach those for whom it exists, and how are those that long to be at Maryville to reach the place that was founded for them?

Analysis and Solution of the Problem. We have followed Pascal's method, "Analyze the difficulty," and have found three conditions of the solving of the problem: Condition One: Make the college course and training so thorough that thorough-going young people will be willing to strain every nerve in order to be able to secure the benefit of it. Condition Two: Bring the necessary expenses, especially for tuition, room rent, book bills, and board, down to such a modest and reasonable figure that they will be within the reach of young people who have comparatively little help from home, and who live in a section where they can not earn large wages. Poor Richard says that a penny saved is a penny earned. Condition Three: Devise some ways by which those who are still unable to meet even this abbreviated expense, may succeed in doing so, and still, at the same time, maintain their self-reliance and self-respect, and avoid the deplorable evil of pauperization.

Satisfactory Solution, But Involving Unending Labor and Sacrifice on the Part of the College. This analysis involves a program of hard and unintermitting work for the authorities of the College; but it promises a satisfactory solution of the problem and the realization of the ambitions of the College in a great service rendered to as choice young people as are to be found in our broad land. So Maryville has been for many years patiently and persistently at work along these lines, solving its problem. And the result has also been

satisfactory so far as it has been attained.

Condition One Has Been Met: The Maintaining of a Thorough and Worthy Curriculum. The College has from the first had high educational ideals and has held to them steadily. As finances have permitted, the courses of study have been increased and enriched. The College has definitely sought to be able to do such work as is done at Williams, Dartmouth, Amherst, and Lafavette. This ambition for a long time made possible only a small college department, in a region where so few had money or precedent for taking a college education. But "a fit audience though few," was the policy; and in the remarkable advance of the past two decades, and in the brilliant prospects of the future, the wisdom of the policy has been amply justified. Though its standards are as high as any in this section, the enrollment in the college department this year numbered 468, while the enrollment in the fully accredited preparatory school numbered 465. The diploma of the College will secure for its owner a high-school teacher's certificate in Tennessee, New York, and many other States.

Condition Two Has Been Met: All Possible Reduction of the Necessary Expenses of the Student. At the cost of great self-denial on the part of the underpaid and overworked faculty of Maryville, the College has from 1819 to the part of the underpart and over-expenses of the College almost unbelievably low. The greatest debt the students of Maryville owe is to the Andersons and Lamars, who gave their lives that the students might be pre-pared by a college education for service in life. The story of the century-long self-denials is too long for this bulletin; it is inadequately told in the writer's book, "A Century of Maryville College. 1819-1919. A Story of Altruism." Throughout the century the necessary expenses of the student at Maryville have been reduced to the irreducible minimum.

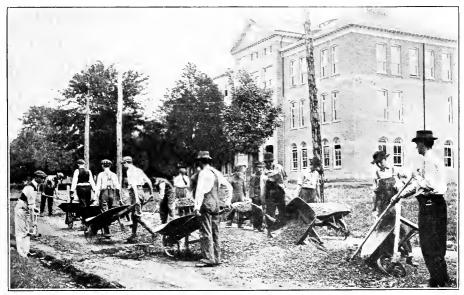
As to Tuition: What? There were two extremes to be avoided, namely, free tuition and high tuition. Free tuition, such as State schools are able to offer, besides depriving the College of necessary resources, would, in the case of a private school, lessen the student's appreciation of the value of what would thus come to him so cheap; it would also increase the difficulty of discipline, and attract floaters who would be undesirable students. "Deadheading" is a suggestive term. On the other hand, if the rates of tuition were as high as they might reasonably be, were the College situated in some other section or were it intended to serve wealthy students, the very historic purpose of the institution would be nullified, and the College would not reach William Lackmoney and his friends. The fees charged at the great colleges or universities would be a prohibitive tariff cruelly excluding from the College the true wealth of the hill country of the South—the young people whose principal capital is found in their strong bodies, strong mental powers, strong ambition, and eagerness for work. What would be deemed a moderate tuition in some States would at Maryville turn hundreds sadly away from the college doors; what would be a fair tuition at Maryville would be deemed ridiculously low at most colleges. If the benevolence of large-hearted friends of the young men and young women of our southern highlands has enabled us to offer second-cabin accommodations and in some cases first-cabin cheer, at steerage rates, to these sturdy native American youth on their hard-earned passage to the dreamed-of education, we are glad for the donors and for these "assisted immigrants" against whom there is no law.

Let All Pay Tuition. Let the tuition be in a general way conformed to the financial condition of the students, but, when this has been done, let all pay that tuition. A small tuition paid is better than a large tuition donated. The total will be a comfortable sum, for "mony a mickle maks a muckle," as our cannie Scotch economists would say.

But a Tuition Within Their Reach. So the tuition has been fixed at \$24.00 a year, \$12.00 a semester, or \$2.67 a month; and every student, without exception, pays that amount to the Treasurer in cash before he can attend the classes. The result is that Maryville with its low tuition attracts, not the wealthy, but the self-reliant who are unable to pay a large amount; and yet it collects one of the largest amounts of tuition collected by Tennessee colleges.

As to Room Rent: Low Prices Fixed. The College has dormitory rooms for six hundred and fifty students. These rooms, furnished with furniture and mattresses, and provided with water, bath rooms, steam heat, and electric lights, rent for from \$30 to \$48 a year according to location and size, for each of the two students occupying the room. Thus a room with furniture, light, and heat, is provided for from \$3.34 to \$5.34 a month, or from .84 to \$1.34 a week. Surely in these days of greatly increased coal bills and overhead expenses, these are very modest figures indeed. The dormitories are under the management of efficient proctors and matrons who give their entire time to the care of the buildings.

As to Book Bills: the Loan Library Provided. The cost of books is no small part of the expense in a four-year course of study. Generous gifts enabled the College to establish a Loan Library in which the text-books are furnished neatly covered, at a rental, each semester, amounting to one-fifth their retail price; or are sold both new and second-hand at the will of the student. A committee of the faculty has had charge of the book-room, and so successfully has it been conducted for its more than thirty years of service, that it has grown with the school, and is valued at twelve times as much as when it was established, besides having saved the students many thousands of dollars. Another advantage of the library has been that it has enabled the College, without expense to the students, to select the best text-books, and to change text-books whenever deemed best, without increasing the book-bills. The students have greatly appreciated this help to economy.



SELF-HELP WORKERS

As to Board Bills: the Cooperative Club Provided. For many years the College offered table board at \$8.00 a month, and yet only twenty-five to fifty usually availed themselves of even those low rates. The thirty or more kitchens in the basement of the dormitories were crowded with self-boarders, or "bachers" as they were called, who sometimes, in clubs, were able to board at about a dollar a week. The results of this self-boarding, however, were ill-health and a certain lack of culture. To obviate these evils the faculty, in 1892, established, in the place of the old boarding department, a Cooperative Boarding Club at which wholesome board should be provided at cost to all students. Under skillful management, the club has, throughout its history, scored an amazing success, numbering ninety students the first year, and over seven hundred of recent years. The "baching" kitchens were immediately deserted, and the health of the students greatly improved; and now practically all the boarding students are members of the club. The fact that extras, though provided at small extra expense, are seldom called for; that the health of the Seniors is usually better than that of the Freshmen; that all the unmarried teachers board at the club; and that the increase of weight in the new students is a proverb, would seem sufficient evidence of the extraordinary value and success of the club. The bill of fare is varied and substantial. The price at which the board is furnished always seems incredible to strangers. At the founding of the club, board was furnished at \$1.20 a week. In 1916, the cost was only \$1.90 a week. And even in 1921, in spite of the tragically high cost of living, the price of board has been kept down to \$3.50 a week, or fifty cents a day, or \$126.00 for the entire college year.

This is Student-Help Indeed. Here is where the College helps the student body most effectively. Table board in town ranges from \$20.00 to \$30.00 a month, against \$14.00 at the college Cooperative Club. No wonder the club has four times outgrown its home. It just now is entering an immense new building, the first floor of which is equipped for it. The club was organized to provide the students wholesome food properly prepared; it also provides more than one hundred young women and a goodly number of young men with a means of earning \$63.00 a year—one half their board bill; and has also filled the institution with students who through its economizing agency were enabled to get to college. The club is a philanthropist, but it is also the best agency the College could have devised to fill its halls with students. It has attracted much attention from other colleges; and several institutions have copied its methods, though none have been so successful in carrying them out. The College at first assisted the club in different ways. Of recent years, however, the club has been self-supporting.

Condition Three Also Is Being Met: The Helping of the Needier Students to Meet Their Necessary Expenses. It would seem that the extraordinarily low rates afforded students ought to be all that the College should be expected to offer the young people who would avail themselves of its advantages. But the College has reasoned that its appointed mission is not fulfilled until not merely those who have money enough but also those who still lack some money but have willing hands and hearts, have an opportunity to secure a college education. The problem, then, has been how to help the young people help themselves even after they have reached College hill. This condition of the solution of the problem of student-help is also, with the generous assistance of many friends, now being met by the College.

A Century of Student Labor at Maryville. The College has always done all that it could in this line of student-help. As long ago as 1830 and thereabouts the students worked on a college farm and raised their own provisions, at one time reducing the cost of their board to the phenomenally low rate of one dollar a month. At other times, other plans have been employed. In recent years, however, a system of helping students help themselves has grown up of which the College is humbly proud.

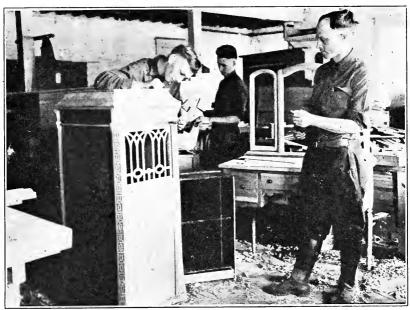
The Self-Help Work Fund. In 1893, largely through the initiative of our remarkable Japanese student, Kin Takahashi, a small self-help work fund, amounting to only about \$500.00, was collected from twenty-one friends of the College. Its object was to enable the College to give needy students the opportunity to work out a small sum monthly in some service to be rendered the College. The annual fund thus inaugurated proved useful even beyond all expectations. Dean Waller, as manager, rendered much service to the fund. In 1903, Miss Margaret E. Henry began her great career as Student-Help Secretary, and the self-help fund advanced by leaps and bounds, until, in the last year of her service, she collected the wonder-working sum of \$12,000 for current self-help and scholarship purposes. Since her death, the somewhat decreased receipts from current gifts have been supplemented by the somewhat increased income of permanent self-help funds; but this total amount has not been sufficient to supply the additional demands upon the fund that have been occasioned by the amazing growth in the number of students—1,003 students were enrolled in 1920. Though never yet adequate to the needs, the self-help work fund has rendered a magnificent and almost immeasurable service to the clientele of Maryville.

Contributed by Churches, Sunday Schools, Bible Classes, Guilds, and Mission Societies. Naturally the philanthropic interest of the churches of different denominations, and of the organizations, groups, and individuals that are connected with these churches, has been drawn to an institution that for a century has had a most remarkable record in the enlistment and training of men and women for the altruistic service of humanity. "The Maryville spirit" has been defined as containing: (1) Breadth of human interest; (2) Thorough scholarship: (3) Manly religion; and (4) Unselfish service. And the church people help Maryville young people to get ready to go out into the world to exemplify "the Maryville spirit."

And by D. A. R.'s, C. A. R's, Social and Literary Clubs, Schools, and Individuals. Early in Miss Margaret E. Henry's campaigning, the D. A. R.'s became deeply interested in the College; the National D. A. R. Department of Patriotic Education and Americanization lists Maryville among the accredited schools to which scholarships may be granted by D. A. R. chapters; the national and State officers visit Maryville; and local chapters enthusiastically and annually assist the students in their struggle to secure an education. The Maryville students are almost entirely of the old American stock, and a very large percentage of them are themselves descendants of soldiers of the Revolution. Eighty-two per cent of the students enrolled this year came from the States of the Southern Appalachian mountains. The State D. A. R.'s of Connecticut and Pennsylvania have also established at Maryville permanent student-help funds of \$1,000, each; Mrs. Elizabeth C. Barney Buel, of Connecticut, established the Elizabeth Belcher Bullard Memorial Fund of \$1,000; Mrs. John Hartwell Hillman, of Pennsylvania, established the Elizabeth Hillman Memorial Fund of \$2,500; the Stamford, Connecticut, Chapter founded the Mary Harwood Memorial Fund of \$1,000; and other permanent funds are being planned for. Besides the D. A. R., many other organizations, such as social and literary clubs, and some schools, provide annual scholarships for Maryville

students. And many individuals annually put themselves behind one or more students and help them through a college year. Many donors have had the satisfaction of assisting their special students through the entire college course. And thus the Self-Help Work and Scholarship Fund is contributed by many generous people to perform its life-enriching mission.

The Threefold Student-Help Fund. These contributions made for student-help go to one or another of three funds: (1) The Current Student-Help Funds. All the receipts of this fund are assigned by the Self-Help and Scholarship Committee of the Faculty to those prospective students whose applications and recommendations for such aid have been approved, and to such present students as, in scholarship and in the character of work they have done, have proved worthy of the granting or renewal of such help. (2) The Permanent Student-Help Funds. There are many donors who have enjoyed so much the privilege of sharing in Maryville's work that they have wished to make that privilege a permanent one. And so they have paid into the treasury of the College \$500 or \$1,000 or more, and have provided that the annual income of that fund shall be applied to some form of student-help. More than sixty such endowment funds have thus far been established; and their income is administered by the Self-Help and Scholarship Committee in accordance with the several declarations of trust. The donor of \$1,000 has the satisfaction of knowing that every sixteen and two-third years his gift has brought in another \$1,000 to serve the needy students of Maryville in their struggle for an education; and that in a century the splendid sum of \$6,000 will have been invested in the making of men and women for the world's work. (3) The



MANUAL TRAINING SELF-HELP

Student Loan Funds. Among these permanent student-help funds are several thousand dollars the income of which is loaned on generous terms to students, usually of the upper classes, to be repaid within a year or two after graduation. Reloaned, these funds become an endless chain. These loan funds have enabled a goodly number of students to graduate who otherwise would not have been able to do so.

Opportunities for Self-Help Thus Provided for Hundreds. When the donor prefers to have his gift administered as an ordinary scholarship, with no return in service required on the part of the recipient, his wishes are complied with. In most cases, however, the gift is made with the understanding that it is to be assigned to a beneficiary on condition that he render in return such service as he is best fitted to render. The majority render some form of physical service; while others work in the college offices as secretaries, clerks, stenographers, recorders, and multigraph operators; and still others act as laboratory and class-room assistants in the various departments of instruction. The amount assigned to the student is intended to be no more than he clearly needs, for the funds must reach as far as practicable, since always there are more applications than can be granted. The amount paid for student work varies in accordance with the character of the work, but it always is somewhat in keeping with the low charges made by the College itself. Of late years some skilled laborers have earned all their college expenses. Aided by these generous student-help funds, the College

has been able recently to give opportunities to earn part of their way through school to several hundred students annually. And thus, while self-respect and an independent spirit are preserved, decisive help is given the student.

From Manual Training Shop Work to Needlework. And what a variety of work is done by the students! There is the manual training shop work that is conducted specifically for the students by the Student-Help office; scores have found work there that has both given them a revenue and taught them a trade. There is the college farm, with its forty acres and its dairy herd; some have earned most of their expenses on it. There is the Cooperative Boarding Club in which, this year, more than a hundred young women earned half their board, and some all their board, and where students have this year been paid the total sum of \$7,200, and, in this case, without drawing a cent from the student self-help funds contributed by our friends. And there is the needlework department, successfully begun in 1920 under the personal direction of Miss Clemmie Henry; seventy-four young women were enrolled in this department. And there is all the work required on a campus of two hundred and fifty acres and by sixteen college buildings. Of late years the "chain gang," as the boys facetiously have termed themselves, have graded drives, dug excavations and trenches, cut and hauled wood, set out trees, groved the forest, made brick (they once made four hundred thousand), helped in the erection of new buildings, cared for the buildings, helped install the water, heat, and sewerage systems, built fences, laid walks, cut grass, served as janitors, run the truck, and done the other and varied kinds of work always to be done on the campus and in the buildings of a large and growing school.

The Dignity of Such Labor Always Unquestioned. There is not the slightest prejudice against the students who avail themselves of the opportunity for self-help. Manual labor is honorable at Maryville. "A man's a man for a' that," or better yet, "A man's a man on account o' that." This is to be expected when one-half the student body do some kind of work during the college year, and most of the others work during the vacation months. Not only is self-respect unimpaired, but the respect of others is secured by the manifestation of this spirit of industry and self-reliance. Among the one hundred young women who earn half their board by work in the Cooperative Club are a majority of the most influential young women of the College, and they do not lose an iota of their standing by such self-help. Indeed, most of the leading students, men and women, work out part of their expenses, and, otherwise, could not be in college.

The Immeasurable Direct Benefits of This Self-Help. When the writer of this bulletin remembers that he himself would never have had a college education had not Maryville College in 1873 given him his tuition and room rent and board at its traditional and merely nominal rates, and also allowed him to set up in Memorial Hall his little self-help printing establishment, to eke out and supplement the sacrificial economies of his father and mother, he is inclined to use the words, "immeasurable benefits" found in the headline of this paragraph in the very fullest significance that can be crowded into them. In 1878, the writer took with him from Maryville two of the greatest gifts of God, a college education and a mission in life. Immeasurable benefits, indeed, have been those conferred upon thousands of young men and young women, when Maryville has thrown open her doors to them for fees almost negligible in comparison with those required by most schools of similar rank; and has, in addition, by the grace of the donors of the self-help funds, given them opportunity to pay part of even these modest expenses by work. Get the stories of self-help in college from the members of the present Senior class, for example, and they would fill volumes of deepest interest. And, then, try to forecast the service to God and man that that Senior class will render, and the justice of the phrase, "immeasurable benefits," will be established beyond all question.

Invaluable Indirect Benefits of This Self-Help. Besides the direct benefit of making possible an education, the opportunities of self-help afforded by the College have been productive of many indirect benefits. Better even than the gymnasium and athletics, has this physical labor contributed to sound bodies and clear minds in the exercise afforded. It contributes much to the health, especially of the farmer boys, who have been unaccustomed to sedentary lives. The democracy of labor has also prevented clannishness, and selfishness, and contributed largely to the *esprit de corps* that so fully controls the Maryville student body. This regular work also prevents idling and loafing. The system aids discipline directly and indirectly, for not only is the opportunity to work forfeited by misconduct, but also that surplus energy of youth is worked off in a legitimate channel which otherwise might find vent in disorder. The system helps the student financially, physically, and morally; and it provides the College with work that it could not otherwise afford to have done, were it not for the fund.

Careful Administration of the Student-Help Funds. In this connection the word "careful" may advisedly be used in both its original sense, full of care or anxiety, and its later sense, taking care. Miss Clemmie Henry is most loyally and efficiently carrying forward the collection and the administration of the self-help and scholarship funds, since her cousin, Miss Margaret E. Henry, of precious memory, entered into rest. The mantle of self-sacrificing devotion of "Miss Margaret" has fallen on her kinswoman, "Miss Clemmie."

EVOLUTION OF THE "MILITE" OR&" DEPART-MEMT. - The demand for work or orbanities pro-vided in the sowing department, established in 1920, and referred to in flip bulletin, increased so regulary that the College Sound it necessary to previde a larger room and more work for the girls. Unler the personal supervision of Ars. Mellurray, Hend of the Home Economies Department, and to assistant, this sawing department has grown rapidly. The workers are paid by the piece or by the hour, and one hundred and forty girls have found employment in the sawing room this year. They are making dresses and aprons that are being sold, under the trademark of "College Waid," to a number of large stores in the Morth and in the South. More than twenty-five hundred garments have been made since the opening of the school year in September.

This expansion of the student-help setivities was underwaken without special equipment. The plan has operated so successfully, however, and with such growing popularity, that a number of friends and organizations have signified their most hearty approval of this method of assisting the girls by providing an electric cutter and several sewing machines for the girls' use. These machines are kept busy almost every hour of the day, and enable many girls to earn sums that help substantially in the payment of their school expenses.

Additional equipment is needed, particularly a hemstitching machine and electric motors, to facilitate the increasing of the output, and thereby to extend the benefits of this department to a larger number of needy and deserving young women.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2010 with funding from Lyrasis Members and Sloan Foundation

Working at half the salary offered her elsewhere, Miss Clemmie is carrying the daily burdens and responsibilities and anxieties of her labor bureau office, with all its endless and harassing details; and is also taking jealous care that all funds passing through her office shall honestly accomplish the beneficent purposes of their donation. She works in close cooperation with Treasurer Proffitt, and makes out all orders for the monthly pay-rolls. As chairman of the Self-Help and Scholarship Committee, she is assisted in counsel by the Dean of Women Miss Caldwell, President Wilson, Registrar Gillingham, and Treasurer Proffitt, the other members of the committee.

What Even Fifty Dollars Will Do at Maryville. Very many young people apply for admittance to Maryville who need no more than \$50 besides what they are able to bring with them, in order to secure a year in college. They say, "We shall have to work out part of our expenses." A gift of \$50 to the current student-help funds of the College will enable a student to pay about one-fourth of his necessary expenses for a year at Maryville. Many organizations and individuals have been making annual contributions, usually in amounts of fifty dollars or multiples thereof, and have had the happiness of knowing that they have made it possible for one or more young men or young women to complete a full college course at Maryville. Some donors have helped several students through college, sometimes simultaneously and sometimes one after another.

How to Contribute to Current and Permanent Student-Help Funds. To have a share in the man-making work that Maryville is engaged in, all that is necessary is to write to Miss Clemmie Henry, Secretary of Student-Help Funds, College Station, Maryville, Tennessee, enclosing a check for whatever amount you as an organization or as an individual



MISS CLEMMIE HENRY Student-Help Secretary



Miss Margaret E. Henry Died in 1916

find it possible to contribute, and stating the conditions, if any, that you may wish to make, as to the use of the gift. Miss Henry will then send you Treasurer Proflitt's receipt for this contribution, and will carry out your wishes as to the disposition of the gift, and will conduct whatever other correspondence may arise out of the gift. Should you decide to contribute to the permanent self-help and scholarship endowment, President Wilson and Treasurer Proflitt, who are authorized by the Directors of the College to execute all agreements and declarations of trust, will draw up the necessary legal papers in accordance with your wishes. If you so desire, the gift may be made subject to an annuity. A bulletin regarding "Annuity Investments at Maryville" will be sent you upon application. When the declaration of trust has been signed by both parties, the fund contributed will begin to function in behalf of the students that may become its beneficiaries. A fund of \$1,000 will annually produce an income of \$60 to perpetuate your helping-hand assistance rendered the men and women of Maryville.

Miss Margaret E. Henry's Day Dream of \$200,000 Student-Help for "My People." The task of campaigning for this fund was so onerous and nerve-racking that Miss Margaret

Henry hoped and labored and prayed for the day to come when the amount needed to provide opportunities of self-help and scholarship assistance to the students might be secured principally from the income of a permanent endowment of \$200,000 that should be collected for that purpose; and that thus she might not be compelled to serve in the field. Her dream has not yet been realized by the College. She died in the harness, as the result of overwork in behalf of her beloved students. Soon after her death her friends suggested that a Margaret E. Henry Memorial Student-Help Fund of \$100,000 to carry forward her work should be raised. Nearly \$30,000 has thus far been paid in on this beautiful memorial. Should the \$70,000 lacking to complete this proposed fund be contributed, it is believed that the total student-help fund paid in from all sources will then aggregate the splendid sum of \$200,000 of which Miss Margaret dreamed. Built upon such a stable basis as this endowment, the student-help fund could then readily keep pace with whatever larger demands the larger school might make upon it.

Maryville Merits Contributions for Student-Help More than Ever. (1) Because the past success of these funds justifies their continuance. An extraordinary amount of good has been accomplished by these student-help funds, so economically and successfully administered during the past quarter of a century. They have helped thousands of students to help themselves to an education. (2) Because the need of them is greater than ever. Greater numbers of applicants for opportunities of self-help, and of as great promise as ever, are pleading for a chance. The World War has aroused the Appalachians as never before to the value of an education. (3) Because such funds accomplish more, relatively, than ever. Student help goes relatively farther at Maryville than ever, now that most large institutions have recently considerably increased their already comparatively high tuition and other bills. A friend of the writer has been helping three young men through a university, at an annual expense to him of one thousand dollars each. Three thousand dollars administered by our Student-Help Committee would decisively help, not three, but sixty, through a year at Maryville. (4) Because the College is making unparalleled financial sacrifices for student-help. Holding, on principle, to low rates of expense for its students in spite of the "H. C. of L.," Maryville is financially embarrassed in the extreme. During the past two years, the staggering sum of \$40,000 has been added to the necessary running expenses of the institution. The College is having such a struggle as never before to adhere to its two time-honored policies—to live within its income, and, yet, at the same time, to keep "open house" to poor students. It surely deserves the sympathy and support of those who approve of its inflexible purpose to follow the road of hard service rather than that of least resistance. (5) Because the increase in students increases, and does not lessen, these financial sacrifices. The crowds of students, paying the low fees, and yet making necessary additional professors, buildings, equipment, and expenses of all kinds, are a financial liability rather than an asset. All the regular resources of the College are exhausted in making provision for their housing and instruction. Whatever direct student-help is granted them must come from gifts specifically designated for such student-help, (6) Because Maryville is an exception to the rule, "the stronger the college, the more expense to the student." The expenses of a student are lower now at Maryville, the change of values being taken into account, than they were forty years ago. (7) Because an education at stronger Maryville is worth more than ever. As the result of its wonderful growth in endowment, equipment, and efficiency, Maryville is now giving its students vastly greater privileges and a consequently more adequate education than in earlier days. This fact may well be one of the most influential motives in leading our friends to continue their aid to our students; for Maryville is becoming increasingly equipped to give these students an even wider and worthier culture than in other days.

We Thank You! We, who are giving our lives to Maryville, and who are proud of the self-reliant and ambitious young people that gather on College hill from all points of the compass, are, indeed, deeply grateful to the hundreds of loyal and enthusiastic friends who have given their sympathy, their interest, and their money to the student-help funds that have opened Maryville's doors to thousands who otherwise would, of necessity, have been turned away. On our part, we have labored as we could for these young people; but had it not been for your assistance, we should not have had the opportunity to serve them, and they would not have received a college training. For this decisive and kindly cooperation that you have given the College and its students, with very grateful hearts we thank you, both in our own behalf and in behalf of those whose presence at our institution you have made possible. Colleagues, both far and near, again we thank you!

Address Miss Clemmie Henry, Secretary of Student-Help Funds, College Station, Maryville, Tennessec.