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RECLAIMS BEAUTY IN STOLL'S ALLEY

**Mrs. George Canfield Chiefly
Instrumental in Restora-
tion Work**

By HARRIETT G. DAVIES

Stoll's alley, as we now see it, is a charming bit of old Charleston. The visitor who chooses to wander through it will find a wealth of interest on what is said to be one of the narrowest streets in America.

As near as can be learned, the houses were built about 1746. Their present, well-preserved condition is a tribute to the builders of that period. The old hand-made brick, hand-hewn timbers of long leaf pine, and wrought iron nails have stood the test of time and now the houses are delightfully quaint reminder of the pre-Revolutionary days.

The early occupants were people of moderate means who could not afford the palatial mansions so prominent in the lower end of the city. As time passed, these people moved and the negroes began to filter in, to stay until a few years ago when Mrs. George Canfield, visioning the possibilities of the alley, took steps to bring it back to its former state.

What is now Stoll's alley shop, was the first house to be renovated by Mrs. Canfield, who later continued the good work by renovating three other houses. This work was begun in 1927. The houses themselves were not only re-finished but the alley which was nothing but dirt in dry weather and mud puddles in wet weather, was bricked from end to end, the bricks being furnished by the city of Charleston.

An article in the Saturday Evening Post written by Joseph Hergshimer about Charleston, stated that during the War Between the States a shell lodged in the roof of the house now occupied by Joseph E. Jenkins. That shell was found in one of the beams when the house was being fixed over, and it is now in the possession of the same Mr. Jenkins.

There is a rather interesting tale of one of the residents of Stoll's alley, one Peter Trezevant. Peter's wife became an heiress in 1826, when Peter was in his 59th year. Up to this time he had been a bank clerk, not overburdened with wealth. But, due to his wife's good fortune, he was able to carry out his life-long wish—that of living on turbot and wine, which he did until his death in 1854.

Now, to the interested observer, Stoll's alley presents a picture of real Southern charm, quiet and seemingly distant from all the bustle and ceaseless energy of our modern world. Its attractiveness lies in its simplicity and dignity—a rare treat to all who will take the trouble to slowly wander through.

Work For Dependent Girls

A home for dependent girls in Flint, Mich., is maintained by the Junior league of that city and financed by the community chest. Cases are received in the home from local child-caring agencies and the juvenile court. Each girl is trained for domestic science and a position is found for her upon her departure.

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN VISITOR



MRS. JOHN DEWITT PELTZ

Arts and Interests Bureau Promotes Cultural Activity

Lectures by Distinguished Visitors, Exhibitions of Work, Concerts Promoted by Junior Leagues of Country

The Junior League's arts and interests bureau endeavors to stimulate throughout the 114 leagues in the Association of the Junior Leagues of America artistic and educational programs appropriate to the needs of their membership and necessary to the life of the communities. When the Junior League was founded thirty years ago the chief stress was on the responsibility of young women in this country toward the social needs of their community. As the years went on two other facts became apparent—the importance of cultural activities in each city with the cooperation which they needed from these same young women, and second, the fact that many serious-minded members were lured rather to the artistic than to the social field, and that their tastes demanded expression as urgently as their purely philanthropic sisters.

Arts and Interests need not and should not in any league compete with its welfare work. Indeed through the Scribblers' clubs and public speaking courses and debates which they include, arts and interests may serve as a training course to welfare, while in some leagues the educational projects, al-

though undertaken by an arts and interests committee, are aimed directly at service to such groups as the children of mine workers.

The very list of arts and interests projects through the leagues indicates the scope which it includes: lectures by distinguished visitors or

TELLS WORK OF EDUCATION BOARD

Miss Washington Green
Pringle Explains Duties
of State Department

By HARRIETT G. DAVIES

From Miss Washington Green Pringle, a prominent member of the State board of education, we learn just a bit about the duties of this board.

The meetings are held four times a year for the purpose of settling school disputes, granting scholarships for the state colleges, transferring pupils, discussing teachers contracts, and appointing the county boards of education.

Recommendations for teachers are always made by the county board to the state board, and are supposed to be accepted, although there is no obligation on the part of the state board to do so.

The selection of text books, which is done by Miss Pringle, is more of a task than the average layman realizes. Due to severe competition in the book business, there are many inferior books published. The bindings and paper are of a cheap quality and the etching insecure. So it is very necessary to examine the new books closely, not only for their educational value to the student but for their ability to withstand five years of hard service, that length of time being the allotted life of a text book, although here years finds it ready to be replaced.

Fight for Free Tuition

The amount of tuition granted to a state college student is \$40. It is amusing to note the number of applicants who sometimes employ a lawyer to plead their case, at the rate of \$50 per plea, to obtain a \$40 saving. The judging of worthy applicants is very difficult, due to so much false representation.

It is easy to see that the board is confronted by a variety of perplexing problems, and it is our duty as citizenry to support it honestly.

The Charleston City Federation of Women's clubs was organized in 1893 by Miss Louise B. Poppenheim. It comprises ten different clubs and acts as a clearing house for them all.

Work of Federation

Miss Pringle, president for the 1930-31 term, tells us of five major improvements for which the Federation is responsible. First, its efforts toward obtaining a free library in Charleston, second, procuring a matron for the jail, third, the installation of the domestic science department at Memminger school; fourth, the opening of the College of Charleston to girl students; fifth, the beginning of the city playground.

The federation is the products of the so-called "Woman's Movement," and of 19th Century ideas and aspirations. Charleston was one of the first nine cities in the United States to organize a city federation. In 1903 it received its first official recognition when the mayor appointed Miss Poppenheim a delegate to the convention of associated charities in Atlanta. By 1907 it was on a secure foundation with a position assuring honorable recognition. During the World War the work of the federation was admirable, making all its activities entirely dependent on national needs.

Programs at all the meetings consisted of a welcoming address by the president, whatever business was to come before the meeting and a varied musical program.

The federation is now recognized

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