

INITIAL BUILDING OF WASHINGTON Collegiate Institute. Was Formally Opened Yesterday Morning at 10 O'clock.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICE CONDUCTED BY BISHOP THEODORE HENDERSON

Marks an Epoch in the Educational Progress of This Community and State. Very Attractive and Interesting Program Was Carried Out.

WORDS OF DEDICATION

I dedicate the Washington Collegiate Institute to the cause of Christian education under the auspices and direction of the Methodist Episcopal church. —Bishop Theo. S. Henderson, D. D. L. L. D.

With the dedication of the initial building of the Washington Collegiate Institute to the cause of Christian education on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, this new institution of learning entered upon its official existence. When the charter has been formulated and accepted by the state of North Carolina, the school will have a legal existence. This will be done in the near future.

The chapel room on the main floor of the building was comfortably filled with students, members of the faculty and people from the city when President Edgar A. Lowther announced the opening hymn, number 2, in the new Methodist hymn book, "Come, thou almighty King. Help us thy name to sing." Then the beautiful hymn of John Greenleaf Whittier, number 128, was sung, while the audience was seated. Prayer was then offered by the Rev. Ernest A. Rayner, M. A., head of the Academic department of the institute. This prayer was an appropriate petition for the blessing of divine Providence to rest upon the school, those who have labored on the building, those who conceived its establishment, the faculty and student body. After the prayer the audience arose and joined in the recitation of the Apostle's creed. A special responsive service adapted to the theme of education was then conducted by President Lowther. A piano duet was next rendered by Miss Martha E. Smith, the instructor in music in the institute and one of her pupils, Miss Gladys Allford. The duet was rendered in a very effective manner. Miss Smith has already attracted many students to her department of vocal and instrumental music. The stirring hymn, number 416, "The Son of God goes forth to war," was then sung by the audience. All entered into the service of song with such enthusiasm that the sacred strains made the halls resound with the melody.

Before the singing of the school song President Lowther stated that as yet the school had not formed the traditions that lend atmosphere to school and college life. He said, "We are now writing our book of Genesis. We are passing through the days when foundations are being laid. Our students have constructed their own athletic field. When they become alumni and return in future years to the place for athletic sports which they cleared with their own labor, they may see a great transformation, but they will be none the less proud that they were concerned in the initial enterprise. No one need be ashamed of small beginnings. I did not know that we had a school song but will be glad with the rest to hear it rendered. We will have many an opportunity to sing school and col-

lege songs on the front steps of our building. This will help stimulate a school spirit and intensify our royalty." The school song was then rendered and received with applause. The song was composed by Misses Martha E. Smith and Helen L. Keen and is as follows: Where the Pacific is flowing Onward to the sea, There stands a brand new college building, Opened in one-nine-one-three. Plans and hopes and aspirations Prayers for future power Give a strength to its foundations Over which our school shall tower.

Chorus: Long live our college May it ever grow May its grace of heart and wisdom On all students here bestow. Too much praise cannot be given To our President.

Who 'gainst odds untold hath striven To build a lasting monument, A monument to Methodism, Welcoming all faiths, Not a hint of dogmatism, Rich in charity and grace.

A pleasant air of informality was given to the occasion as President Lowther then called on the Rev. R. M. Broom, the Rev. R. L. Gay and the Rev. J. H. Warren and Congressman John H. Small to make brief responses. These remarks were very happily phrased and produced a deep impression.

Bishop Henderson was next introduced to the audience and delivered a masterful address on the chief characteristics of a well-rounded, educated man and woman. He held the closest attention of the audience by his clear and eloquent description of the ideal personality. The educated person must be industrially productive. By this is meant that there must be a return on the original investment of talent. No person can lay just claim to an education who does not reach efficiency in some chosen walk of life. There must be growth and improvement. The one talent must be two, the two talents must be four and the five talents must be ten. This point was also illustrated from the economic standpoint by the increased productivity of the soil through the methods of scientific agriculture. The second point in the address stressed the necessity of the educated person being intellectually competent. He clearly showed how brains are responsible for the great achievements of men in every walk of life. Using a phrase that President D. H. Hill, of the State College of Agriculture, had used when he said that the young man today must have "power to let," he said that this was far preferable to the condition of that person who had "rooms to let" in the upper story. The difference between the primitive plow and the modern device that so effectively prepares the soil today is simply a difference in brains. The difference between the twentieth century limited that runs from New York to Chicago in eighteen hours and a train in the mountains on which he had ridden that ran nineteen miles in three and a half hours and then did not guar-

antee to run on schedule time was one of brains. Brains are the real power that is moving the world and enhancing our commercial and industrial supremacy. The third point showed that the educated person must be morally wholesome. There must be moral health as well as intellectual competency. Brilliance does not guarantee character. Many brilliant people recruit the ranks of the criminal and depraved. Brains must be dedicated to a noble end if they are to bless humanity. The bishop created a profound impression when he showed how the educated person must be socially responsive. Education must be directed into channels of service. This point was impressively set home by the observation of people who had dedicated knowledge to the service of humanity. The address will long be remembered by those who heard it. It was construed along such lines as to form a policy for the new institute. We'll will it be for the Washington Collegiate Institute if it sends forth its graduates into their various life vocations with such an equipment, industrial productivity, intellectual competency, moral soundness, and the redemptive purpose.

After thanking Bishop Henderson in the name of the school and its local trustees for his presence and inspiring message, President Lowther announced hymn 686, written by a college professor of Bishop Henderson, Dr. Caleb T. Winchester. These two stanzas seemed peculiarly appropriate.

"Thou sovereign God, receive this gift Thy willing servants offer thee, Accept the prayers that thousands lift, And let their halls thy temple be. And let those learn, who here shall meet, True wisdom be with reverence crowned, And science walks with humble feet To seek the God that faith hath found.

After the singing of this hymn the bishop pronounced the dedicatory benediction, setting aside the guild for the cause of Christian education under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal church. Hymn 687 was sung in conclusion and every one present echoed the sentiment of these words.

"Let fall on every college Lull The lustre of thy cross, That love may dare thy work to share And count all else as loss."

The benediction was then pronounced by the Rev. W. H. Dennis. All agreed that this dedicatory service was one long to be remembered and one which marks an epoch in the educational progress of our community and state.

A. C. L. PRESIDENT DEAD. T. M. Emerson, president of the Atlantic Coast Line, died in Washington, D. C., at his home last night at 11 o'clock. He was taken with an acute attack of indigestion in Georgia while on a tour of the road. He was brought to the capital city on a special, where the end came last night.

IN THE CITY. Mrs. Walton Waters and son, Walton, of Wilmington, N. C., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Spencer, on East Second street.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE BAZAAR. on Market street, a full line of ladies' and misses' sample suits, latest styles and colors; will be sold cheap while they last. 11-25-11c

OUR FLOWER POTS HAVE come. We now have any size you want. E. K. Willis. 11-18-11c

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REV. EDGAR A. LOWTHER



President Washington Collegiate Institute.

THE MEANING AND NEED OF A COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

(By E. A. Lowther.)

There may or may not be much in a name, according as care has been exercised in its selection, to the end that the name may also explain the purpose and mission of the thing named. Washington's new institution of learning is not a high school nor is it a college, though many will persist in calling it such. It is not a grammar school though just at present the majority of its students are in the grammar department. It is a collegiate institute which properly includes collegiate, academic or high school and grammar departments. Such a school will fit in with the local needs and serve the interests of North Carolina for some time to come as well as any other kind of school could possibly do.

The wisdom of the establishment of a collegiate institute has already been shown as the work of organization and the classification of students has proceeded. If we had decided to accept no students below high school grade, then we would have been forced to refuse admission to the majority of our students who have come with the best their local neighborhoods have furnished, by way of preparation. All these applicants are themselves the best arguments for a more efficient teaching force in our rural public schools. They show the serious disadvantages under which every one must study in a "one-teacher school where there is a maximum of confusion and a minimum of efficiency. Then again, if we had not had a high school department because of a decision to receive only students of collegiate standing, we would have had to turn away some of our most promising pupils. As it is, we have the teachers and the departments where we can place students with varying degrees of preparation and at various stages of educational standing. We can easily promote from one department into another as the case requires or the

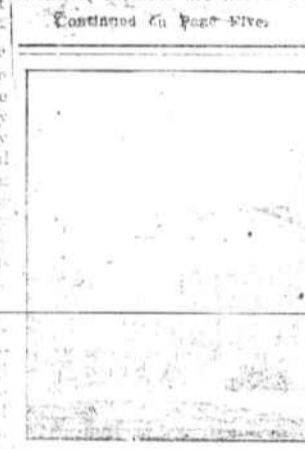
need of the individual student demands. It is not our purpose to import a school from some other section of the country that would not meet the needs of this section but to develop a school that will best be adapted to train the young people of this state for usefulness in the communities from which they come. The end in view is not only the development of the individual recipient of some special training, but the larger service through the individual to the community. We are here to do his work, help him to do his work, and to help him to do his work in the town or neighborhood where he lives.

Insofar as traditional methods and ideas of education serve present needs they should be retained, and insofar as they have become obsolete and outworn they should be discarded. If a boy comes to this school in great need of a practical training that shall equip him to make a living and elevate the standards of the community we do not insist on forcing the classical course of study on him and tell him he never can be great till he has learned the dead languages. We feel that he needs equipment for present emergencies and course of study to his needs. He needs to be trained in the essentials without which no one can claim an education; in mathematics, especially in the practical bearings on commercial and farm life; in English as it should be spoken and written, with some knowledge of our literature for which a sense of appreciation should be cultivated; in history, as intelligent citizenship depends on a knowledge of our heritage, how our institutions came into being and how can best be grouped any number of subjects according to the judgment of the teacher and the aptitude of the student, but no one should be defective in the essentials of all sound culture.

In a state where there is great need of vocational guidance the Washington Collegiate Institute has wisely decided to put a fair

degree of emphasis upon training for efficiency on the farm and in the home. Until our homes and farms are improved in all particulars we cannot hope for the best results from preaching the gospel of rural reform. The country must be as attractive to the boy and the girl as the town. Its social, intellectual and religious life must be on just as high a level. The country teacher and minister must be just as well equipped where wealthy people worship. Back of all other improvement in rural life must be the elevation of standards in the country home and better methods in the cultivation of the soil and the management of the farm. The school, through its agricultural department and its domestic science courses fills this great need in North Carolina. The school is managed in its kitchen, dining room, and living quarters not the way most of our country boys and girls have been used to seeing such things done but the way it should be done. When the right method of living are actually operated in the presence of young people who have been used to inferior standards, they very quickly learn the error of their ways. The theory of the text book is demonstrated in actual experience. In the management of the school dairy, its poultry run, and the garden, only the right and best methods are operated. Thus before long our young people will begin to see that the scientific methods are not to be

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Description of the Building.

The Washington Collegiate Institute building is a two-story structure of brick and stone, with a central entrance and a large porch. It is situated on a corner lot and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The building is a fine example of modern architecture and is well adapted to its purpose.

On the top floor of the building there are fifteen dormitory rooms. While this is the attic story it is in some respects the most pleasant and desirable location in the building. There are large dormer windows and the students who room here will not envy those on the floor below. Each floor is provided with running water and bath room facilities. No pains have been spared in making the building safe and convenient for the students.

Visitors will be welcome to inspect the building. While a great deal yet remains to be done, yet work is going on without interruption. Many of the dormitory rooms are already occupied by students and in the course of two weeks it is expected that all of the boarding students may be housed in the building.

J. E. CLARK CO STORE ROBBED LAST NIGHT

The dry goods, clothing and millinery store of the James H. Clark Company was entered again last night sometime between midnight and day by parties unknown. This is the second entrance made by thieves since October 26, when several suits of clothing, shoes, socks, etc., were taken, besides several dollars in cash gotten from the money drawer, which was added. The entrance at that time was made through the front door, last night the thieves decided to gain admission through the back door, which they did by prizing open the shutters and then opening the door. The firm has missed so far one black cheviot suit of clothes and a blue serge suit. The money drawer was robbed also and \$5.25 taken. The robbery was not discovered until this morning, when the clerks opened up for the day's work.

EXPECTED TONIGHT

Miss Katie Moore, who is teaching in the public schools at Coblenburg, is expected to arrive here this evening to spend Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Moore, on West Second street.

Be Sure to Attend the Big Land Sale of the Hackney Property. Ideal for Factory Sites and Lots. Friday Morning 11 A. M.