New Berne Weekly Journal.

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS. Terms $2.00 Per Year.

VOL. VIII. NEW BERNE, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., JUNE 11, 1885. NO. 11

IT IS

Well For You To Know

That we keep [illegible] Clothing, [illegible] &c., &c., of Suitings

That we do all Good Reliable [illegible] honest competition with prices

That we deal [illegible]

That the large [illegible] "business"

That we [illegible]

The Celebrated Pearl Shirt."

and examine my [illegible]

That we will [illegible]

That we desire to thank you [illegible]

That we beg you to continue the [illegible]

That we are Jobbers of Lorillard's and [illegible] Tobacco, "Arm and Hammer" [illegible] Coat's Spool Cotton, and many other [illegible]

ŒTTINGER BROS.,

Sign of The Celebrated Pearl Shirt.

Kinston, N. C.

R. O. E. LODGE.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

Salt! Salt! Salt!

Pure Manufatured ICE.

CRAVEN ST., BELOW EXPRESS OFFICE.

feb8 dwtf NEWBERN, N. C.

MAX SCHWERIN. ISAAC ASH.

Schwerin & Ash

NEW YORK HOUSE, [illegible] MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

Have just received the NEW YORK AND BOSTON STYLES of Spring Clothing from MAKERS who cannot be undersold by any house in the South. Our Spring Goods are now all in, and we are prepared to show the Largest, Finest and Best Selected Stock of Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, &c., ever brought to this market, and at Prices Lower than the Lowest for Cash. Our Clothing is made by the celebrated firms of Messrs. Jos. Ridley & Son, and Messrs. Chas. Stern, of New York, and warranted to be the finest and most stylish Clothing made. Our Hats are the celebrated Dunlap Hats, and we are the only house in Richmond that can sell them. Our Gent's Furnishing Department is complete in every detail. Our Trunks and Valises are of our own manufacture, and we know they are the best and cheapest. Our Boots and Shoes are from the best manufacturers, and we know they are cheaper than the cheapest. Our Tailoring Department is complete in every detail. We have a fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and can make you a suit to measure at a day's notice, and a fit we guarantee. Our Gent's Furnishing Goods are the best and cheapest. Our Stock of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes is complete in every detail. Our Prices are the lowest for cash. Our Motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits." Our Business Motto is "Fair Dealing and Courtesy to All." We invite all our friends and the public generally to call and see us when in Richmond, and we will do our best to make it to your interest to do so.

ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

Clothing in Endless Variety. [illegible]

Ladies Cloth Gaiters at 90 cents a pair. [illegible]

Ladies' Dongola Congress at $1, [illegible]

Lawns and Alpacas [illegible]

And other Bargains too numerous to mention.

The Assignment of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Straw and Fur Hats

Goods Saved from the Fire will be sold at a Sacrifice.

We are SOLE AGENTS for the A. A. BATTLE MEN'S and BOYS' CALF SEWED $2.50 SHOES. [illegible] Should any of them in any way [illegible] reasonable time give out, we will upon return of the [illegible] and statement as to length of wear [illegible] the money or give another pair in exchange.

SCHWERIN & ASH,

Middle Street, between Hancock & Howard sts. RICHMOND, VA.

apl0 dwtf

GOLDSBORO RICE AND PLANING MILLS,

Goldsboro, N. C.,

J. STRAUSS & Co., Prop'rs,

RICE MILLERS and Manufacturers Doors, Blinds, Sash, Mouldings, Mantels, Ceilings, Flooring, Stair Rails, Balusters, Brackets, Newel Posts.

And all and every kind of Wood Work for Buildings. Frames or Brick.

WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES A SPECIALTY.

Having just equipped our Factory with the Latest Improved Machinery, we are prepared to compete in prices and class of work with any house in the country.

☞ Estimates cheerfully made. [illegible]

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE

PEOPLE'S MUTUAL ENDOWMENT ASSOC'N,

GEO. ALLEN & CO., AGENTS.

POLICIES Issued on All the Approved Plans of Life Insurance. [illegible] And are payable [illegible] attachment. The [illegible] holder. The most [illegible] This form of [illegible] minus all the [illegible] savings. The Directors [illegible] and the public [illegible] Circulars [illegible]

GEO. ALLEN & CO.,

AGENTS.

LIME.

500 Bbls. Rock Lime,

ROSENDALE AND PORTLAND CEMENT.

PLASTER, HAIR.

White [illegible]

Lister and Whann's Plow Brand Guano.

Land Plaster and Phosphates. [illegible]

IMPROVED COTTON SEED.

GEO. ALLEN & CO.

ACTION.

[illegible]

AT LAST.

Lemme three years ago, it was my lot to be teaching in a school in Middle Tennessee. I had charge of a roomful of boys and girls ranging from eight to fifteen years of age. They were about like other boys and girls; good and bad, bright and stupid, mixed up together.

But there was one child, a girl about twelve years old, who attracted me from the first. She seemed very delicate, and was not at all pretty, except her eyes; these were large, dark and mournful-looking. She appeared to be quite poor, for her dress was mean, and her dinner, which she brought to school with her, as they all did, was so scanty and poor that she never, after the first day, when the other children twitted her about the contents of her little bucket, ate with the rest.

One peculiarity I noticed about her. Although as a rule her language was uncouth, once in a while she would astonish me by expressing herself in the purest English.

She was very quiet and unobtrusive, never giving me the least trouble, and from the beginning she seemed to like me. She would remain with me at recess, apparently liking to stand quietly by my desk watching me write or read, better than the play the others were so eager for. I noticed that the rest of the school children seemed to have a "pick at her," as they themselves expressed it; and strange they did not dare to persecute her openly. I frequently found [illegible]

She never would tell me why she [illegible] I saw enough to be able to form a pretty good guess at the [illegible] figuring her history. [illegible] day, I was told [illegible] Mary Louisy; as every one called her, was the daughter of old Lin Hunt. Her father was a drunk[illegible] [illegible] had died just before [illegible] to Tennessee. The [illegible] from Virginia. [illegible] Hunt, [illegible] a young widow, whose only [illegible] seemed to be his [illegible] daughter. She was his [illegible] the rare [illegible] home; she was at home [illegible] scorn tramp [illegible] the mills, he with [illegible] shoulder, and she [illegible] some faithful [illegible] in a little cabin [illegible] town, and were [illegible]

[illegible] Mary, our little [illegible] great excite[illegible] that the Cook [illegible] stage, which [illegible] had been robbed. [illegible] out, the pack[illegible] and all the [illegible] and boys in town [illegible] postoffice door, [illegible] stage-driver's [illegible] He de[illegible] and recognized Big [illegible] when the mail [illegible] He was ready to swear [illegible] The others there [illegible] strangers to him [illegible] a good yard. The [illegible] and angry [illegible] I turned on [illegible] door, saw Mary [illegible] crowd [illegible] Oh these [illegible] giving way [illegible] to hands received in [illegible] some telling [illegible] Children, all children are [illegible] by a [illegible] and girls, who [illegible] education [illegible] "Make her give up her [illegible] "Pull [illegible]

Mary stood [illegible] little tin dinner-bucket held high over head with one hand, while with the other she grasped a long ruler, which she used with telling effect when any of the little tormentors came within reach.

I sprang to my desk and rapped sharply on the bell. The hubbub ceased instantly, and all dropped into their seats, looking ashamed and frightened.

I say all, but Mary Louisy darted through the room and out the door, still grasping her little bucket. She disappeared among the rocks on the hillside above the schoolhouse. It was a favorite haunt of hers. Almost every day, at recess and the noon intermission, she would steal away to this hill, frequently bringing back dogwood blossoms and sweet bubbies,—as she called a species of fragrant trillium,—which, in passing, she would drop shyly on my desk.

I called the school to order and proceeded with the lessons for the day, without commenting on the scene I had witnessed. I was too full of anger towards them to trust myself to speak of their conduct just then. Besides, I thought it best to let Prof. C—— lecture the whole school upon the subject, for his pupils as well as mine had been guilty of many petty acts of cruelty towards the poor girl.

The morning wore away quietly, but Mary Louisy did not return; and although I had watched closely, I had not seen her pass the window on her way home. So at noon I started over the hill to look for her. It was some time before I found any traces of the girl, and I began to hope she had slipped by without my seeing her and was safe at home.

But presently, on passing round a large boulder that lay in the path, I found her, lying flat on her face on the damp earth, with her dinner-bucket unheeded beside her.

She did not move or speak until I knelt down and laid my hand upon her tangled hair. Then she sprang up, but seeing me, she dropped down again with her head in my lap, crying bitterly, and wailing,—

"O Miss Sloan, I wish I was dead! But I know it aint so. He couldn't do it. They're all liars anyhow, as well as cowards. I hate 'em! I hate 'em! I *hate* em!"

"Hush, Mary! hush, dear! It was cruel, but maybe they didn't think"——

"Didn't think!" she interrupted, passionately. "Then they never think. It's always been so. They call me 'poor white frash,' an' think I aint good enough to breathe the same air with 'em. An' why not?" she continued, rising and speaking with great excitement. "Why don't they let me alone? I aint done 'em any harm, an' the earth an' the air is as much mine as it is theirs. God made 'em—an' me. I wish he'd un make me. I wish I was dead. I wish it every day, 'cept when Bug's at home."

At the thought of her brother and what was said of him, she broke out afresh. I drew her head to my breast and let her cry awhile. Presently she looked up at a sudden thought had struck her.

"Do you think dead people know what's going on here?" she asked earnestly.

"I don't know, Mary," I replied, not seeing the drift of her question. "Why?"

"Because if they do, I don't see how Mammy can *stand* it.

I did not know what to answer, but tried to soothe and quiet her, and after a time partially succeeding, I told her to sit quietly where she was until the bell rang, when she must go straight home. I would put her sunbonnet where she could get it, without coming into the school house. She promised to do as I wished, and leaving her there, I went back to my school.

That same evening news came that Bug Hunt had been caught at the depot in Lebanon, just as he was boarding a train, and several of the letters had been found upon his persons.

I was truly sorry [illegible] Mary's sake.

She did not come to school next day, but quite late in the evening Tim Sparks, a boy who lived at Hunt's, came to my boarding house, and called for me. I went to the door, and asked what he wanted.

"Mary Louisy's lost a quarter, an' we all day, 'n her pappy says she won't come over."

"Eileen calling her no?" Is she sick?"

"Sartin, leastways she's powerfully [illegible] Telling him to go, I hurried into the house for my wraps.

Mrs. Estes, my landlady, tried to persuade me to wait and breakfast, but I could not, and I and Tim and I were soon on our way. It did not take us long to reach Mary's home. It was a very humble one. A dilapidated log cabin with bare floors and walls, two beds, a table, some split-bottomed chairs, a shelf upon which were some dishes and jars.

This was about all. There was a fire in the big open fireplace, and a lamp without any chimney emitted a dismally smoky light.

An old man sat in rocker before the fire, with his elbows on his knees and his face resting on his hands. He raised himself as we entered, and coming towards me, said,

"I am old and feeble now, madam, but I thank you for coming to my poor child."

Looked [illegible]

He answered [illegible] shake of the head. [illegible] coming, seemed [illegible] task.

I stepped [illegible] Mary's bed. She was [illegible] breathing heavily. She was [illegible] much changed. Her [illegible] in pale, except [illegible] each cheek, and she had a [illegible] more. There was [illegible] days.

In a motion she raised [illegible] a glad smile [illegible] seemed so far in a [illegible] breathing becoming more rapid [illegible] the time. At last she raised herself upon her elbow, and opened her eyes wide. She seemed to be looking at something in the centre of the room.

"Lie down, dear," I pleaded, putting my arm around her,—but she motioned me away. Then pointing with her finger to the middle of the room, she gasped,—

"See, Miss Sloan—she don't know—she can't for—I see her—and she's smiling—I'm glad."

The hand dropped, her head fell back. Mary Louisy was dead.—*Youth's Companion.*

The New Berne District M. E. Conference.

MOREHEAD CITY, June 3, '85.

Conference met at 9 o'clock today in the Methodist Church, Rev. J. E. Mann in the chair. Rev. P. L. Groom was elected Secretary.

This Conference embraces seventeen pastoral charges representing an actual church membership of five thousand and three hundred. Nearly all the preachers are present. Not so large a number of the laymen, though the Conference is very well attended.

Rev. P. L. Groom preached the opening sermon.

At the evening session Rev. Dr. Burkhead offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is unwise and unexpedient to tender the use of our houses of worship to those ministers who refuse to allow us to preach in their churches.

This resolution was very generally discussed in a pleasant way and was unanimously passed.

The remaining business of the evening was reports from various pastoral charges.

By resolution offered by Rev. W. S. Byrd, Friday morning was set apart to discuss the division question.

Rev. Dr. R. F. Dixon and Rev. J. E. Batt were introduced to the Conference.

At the morning session Dr. Burkhead read a paper briefly touching upon the death roll of the N. C. Conference since its last session, and offering a resolution cherishing their lives and labors.

They are: Rev. Wm. I. Hall, Rev. B. C. Phillips, Rev. Henry Gray, Rev. C. H. Phillips, Rev. Jno. W. Lewis and Rev. Jno. N. Andrews.

The good citizens of Morehead are unbounded in their hospitality.

SECOND DAY.

Conference convened at 9 o'clock. Minutes of yesterday read and adopted.

Revs. Jones, of the Baptist church, and Whitaker of Raleigh, were introduced to the Conference.

Perhaps it would not be out of place to give your readers some knowledge of these conferences, their object and design. In the Methodist church there are five conferences. To begin at the lowest, we have a church conference, conducted by the pastor of the church next a quarterly conference presided over by the Presiding Elder. This is the only conference that can entertain an application for license to preach and grant the same. Then we have a district conference presided over by the Elder of the district, and is composed of all the traveling preachers and local, and four delegates from each pastoral charge. The object of this conference is for the general good of the church. Its province to examine and discuss the spiritual condition of the church, also the financial, missionary and Sabbath School interest of the church. The examination and discussion of these various subject are stimulating in their effect and do good. Then we have an annual conference, and last a general conference, which convenes once in four years. This is the only law making power of the church, though this body is restricted in some things, that is, it cannot alter or change the articles of our religion, or change the general rules of the Methodist church. They remain just as John Wesly wrote them.

Nearly all the pastoral charges have been called and reports made.

Rev. Dr. R. F. Dixon, of the Orphan Asylum, preached today a most excellent sermon.

The Conference decided to have no session this afternoon, but accept in person a very generous invitation from the citizens of Morehead to take a sail. That they will do after taking on a good supply of something to "coist up."

A Citizen on the Resolutions

Mr. Editor:—I notice in Tuesday's issue of your paper a resolution passed by the commissioners and county commissioners, in which they say: "That no license or privilege can be suggested that shall allow said railroad to cross, or approach referred to the W. & W. R. R. or to any other, and that the above proxy be and hereby is, or shall be instructed to vote against any such."

I think, sir, that is going it pretty strong, and I beg leave to say that the citizens of the Trucking Express are not the entire people. The "truckers" form a majority of the merchants desire a lease, and as for the express people, I do not think they care much about it, and do not care to waive the other, but men in business matters that have business here, I think it should be considered. Not that I am some way make it personal, [illegible] It is an old story, moving [illegible] We are afraid we will [illegible] trade that comes [illegible] ships and I heard a prominent [illegible] say a few days ago that he wait to see that it was in reality a trade was worth, and which seeing and seeing that we deliberately throw away an opportunity of doing a large amount of business. Are the truckers afraid of a New Berne afraid of a lease? Are the truckers afraid of investigation? You will find [illegible] but they are not afraid [illegible] the magistrate need not be [illegible] CITIZEN.

[illegible] Capt. Nathan [illegible] Tuesday morning, [illegible] Mr. Hilton, which [illegible] Fairbanks at Fairbanks [illegible] about ten miles [illegible] with a load of [illegible] struck a whale. The [illegible] the engineer and [illegible] knocked down. Examination [illegible] that the whale [illegible] after the collision [illegible] in the night.

[illegible] The English Government [illegible] negotiations with [illegible] of Suakim by [illegible] to the demand of the [illegible] of Turkish troops [illegible] that a date be fixed for the withdrawal of the English troops from Egypt, and that the expenses of the Turkish expedition be drawn from the Egyptian revenues.

The New Departure

The South has heretofore been almost exclusively agricultural, but as the conditions which have followed the war press upon her new demands, there is perceptible a very general turning in all the Southern States toward new forms of industry, in response. One phase of this movement is the tendency toward the introduction of manual training—the teaching of the hand as well as the head—in the public schools or in schools provided for the special purpose in view. Our own state has taken the first step in this direction. Well methods have been adopted elsewhere that before for the purpose of imparting the desired knowledge, it may be well to lay before our readers. In New York city there have been for sometime schools teaching the handicrafts and in the institution which we shall take as a representative of the system, the boys are taught printing, electrotyping, chair-caning, silk weaving, shoe making, tailoring, stocking knitting and carpentry. The girls are instructed in plain sewing, dress making, embroidery, kid glove making, cooking, laundry and house work. While the pupils are thus prepared for the callings by which they are to earn their support through life, they are also instructed in the usual English branches.

In Philadelphia it has just been decided that manual training and industrial art schools are hereafter to be a part of the public school system. To quote the prospectus: "The daily sessions of these schools are to be of five hours each, beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning. Two hours are to be devoted to study and recitation, one hour to drawing and two hours to shop work. The last named will include carpentry and joinery, wood-carving, wood-turning, pattern-making, forging, welding, tempering, soldering, brazing, molding, casting, benchwork and fitting, turning, drilling, planing, screw fitting; the study of the steam engine, including proper management and care of engines and boilers, stonework and machinery. Instruction will also be given in the properties of materials, such as wood, iron, brass, clays, stone, wool and cotton. The studies of the first two hours will be similar to those in the high school, and the manual training school becomes a high school to those boys over 14 years of age, who are fortunate enough to be admitted to it from the grammar grade. Each grammar school can send to the manual training school a limited number, and pupils are afterwards admitted as vacancies occur. Prompt attendance is secured by making absence without cause from two consecutive sessions's work a forfeiture of the offender's seat in the manual training school. He is then required to return to the grammar school or the high school."

Such schools as these, it will be apparent at a glance, are valuable beyond estimate, and are rich in the promise of just such elements as are lacking in our systems of education, and yet are necessary to our material advancement. We must have similar institutions without delay, in such numbers and so distributed that they will supply to the whole country the skilled artisan class of which we stand in so much need.

With regard to the colored people and their relation to this subject let us say with the Louisville *Commercial*, a Republican paper, "call a halt in the preparation for higher education. Build common school houses; teach the elementary branches, and teach them thoroughly. Organize industrial schools and let the children go to them from the common schools, and there learn to be good cooks, and house servants, and to do well plain and unchanged work. The race must be content to go the common path, to bear the heavy burdens, for years to come."—*Newbern Times.*

Physiology and Hygiene.

The school teachers of the common schools are now required by the School Laws of North Carolina to prepare themselves for examination in Physiology and Hygiene. These are words of learned length and thundering sound, and when the sound and thunder is sophisticated out of them they [illegible] and mental philosophy. Now with due respect for our legislators we think as they were working on wages they could have done better work than that and earned money for their employers. They did a good job for the lawyers, however, and they are expecting to do a lot of charity, with a very little expense, like physiology and hygiene, in their application to the laws of health and mental development, a profession of tailors for medicines, and bedeck them therewith would require more time and expense than will pay. The paid common school teachers, [illegible] device to them. [illegible] poorly would be a [illegible] teaching. The [illegible] most profound study [illegible] gold the [illegible] It has pleased [illegible] thinkers since Gideon [illegible] primeval mess was [illegible] Probably the [illegible] the singer would have [illegible] and after the wars [illegible] student of hygiene [illegible] little great [illegible] unless every [illegible] the study of [illegible] time [illegible] That [illegible] mind, the [illegible] of the [illegible] how will they [illegible] mouthed [illegible] pounding [illegible] with [illegible] and practical [illegible] study [illegible] [illegible] Tadpole [illegible] primer [illegible] Book [illegible] the Legislature of North Carolina.—*Examiner.*

KINSTON COLLEGE.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

Commencement week is one of unusual interest to the people of Kinston. Large crowds assemble from every direction to witness the interesting closing exercises and their presence imparts a liveliness and gaiety to the town that is truly enjoyable. It was our pleasure to be present on Thursday, Commencement Day, to hear the splendid address of W. G. Burkhead, Esq., the presentation speeches of Messrs. Rouse and Uzzell, the annual reports of the stockholder and the Principal, and to listen to the sweet strains of music by the Kinston orchestra, Messrs. Sam. Chadwick, Richard West, Horace West, James McDaniel and Louis Einstein, assisted by Miss Tiffany West at the piano.

The court house was comfortably filled with beautiful ladies and sturdy old farmers from the surrounding country and neighboring counties, whose happy countenances gave evidence of their entire satisfaction with the progress their children had made during the past session of this most excellent institution.

"Live for something, be not idle.
Look about you for employ
Sit not down to useless dreaming.
Labor is the sweetest joy."

The above lines formed the text of the orator of the day, W. G. Burkhead, Esq., of Goldsboro. He was introduced to the audience by J. R. Uzzell, Esq., in a neat and appropriate little speech. He chose for his subject, "Duty is Pleasure," and proceeded to prove to the boys and young ladies, by many striking illustrations, that the price of success is "steadfastness of purpose and unremitting toil." It was a speech brimful of practical suggestions and forcible illustrations, and from the rivetted attention of the audience we are quite sure it will accomplish good.

Mr. Burkhead, as reading clerk of the House in the General Assembly of North Carolina, has justly won the reputation of being the best reader in the State. We will not say that he is the best orator in the State, yet he has all the qualifications of a successful extemporaneous speaker. His style is easy and fluent, his enunciation clear and distinct, his arguments logical and forcible. On this occasion he appeared happy in delivering the address, was pleased with his audience, and the audience was certainly pleased with the speaker.

At the conclusion of the address Mr. E. F. Cox read the report of the stockholders of Kinston College, which showed the institution to be in a prosperous condition. In the report was the following

MEMORIAL TO W. J. MOORE, ESQ.

The stockholders and friends of Kinston College desire to record a memorial of their high appreciation and regard for Mr. William C. Moore, who was a warm friend of the institution, and a hearty co-operator in forwarding its interests. He has been called away from our midst by death since our last meeting, and we deeply feel his loss to us. We most heartily sympathize with his widow and friends in their sad bereavement, and wish them to be informed of this action of this body.

The Principal, Dr. R. H. Lewis, then read the following annual report:

The annual session of 1884 85 opened on Monday, September 1st, 1884. The number of pupils registered first day was 90. At the close of the Fall term, the number was 159. At the close of the Spring term, the number is 156—76 young ladies and 68 young gentlemen.

REPRESENTATION.

The following counties and States were represented: Beaufort, Carteret, Craven, Dare, Duplin, Greene, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Onslow, Pitt, Union, Wake, Washington, Wayne—and the States of Florida and Virginia. This shows a wider range of representation among the students than at any time during the eight years we have taught at Kinston.

DISCIPLINE.

Harmony and peace have reigned within our walls during the entire year. No case requiring severe discipline has come up for adjudication. And the young ladies and young gentlemen and children of the school deserve credit for their general good deportment.

HOLIDAYS.

With the exception of the week's recess at Christmas, there have been three holidays, during the year, viz: Exposition day, October 15th, Thanksgiving day, and May-day.

COMPARATIVE STUDENTS.

In Latin, 37,	17 males,	10 females.	
In German, 5,	3	2	
In French, 7,	5	2	
Sub. Norm.	1	1	
Sub. Ind.	1	1	

GRADUATES.

Two young ladies, Mrs. Fannie Harrell and Miss Mary Taylor, having made the English course and having passed a satisfactory written examination received diplomas.

[illegible] STUDENTS.

Those entitled to honors are: In Latin, W. E. Dunn and Misses Lidie Peters and Lunia Warters. In *French*, Misses Eunice McDaniel and Warters. In *Sub. Norm.* Algebra, Ed. Barrett and Miss Dora McDaniel. In *Sub. Ind.* W. E. Dunn, Miss Lena Smith.

In *History*, Miss Annie Robinson. In Reading and Moral Writers, W. Alex. and Sallie Rouse.

In Reading and Moral Writers, Harlow Barrett.

In Music, Misses Mattie Etheridge, Ella Jones, Annie Jones, Mary [illegible]

[illegible] months tuition fees for the ensuing year are: In *Latin*, J. H. Parker and J. C. B. Koonce. In [illegible] Pridgen and Frank Parker. In [illegible] Maxwell. In [illegible] Maxwell and [illegible] Lillian Pridgen. In [illegible] Maxwell and Miss Ida Hargett.

[illegible] among the young ladies Mrs. Lewis [illegible] This was won by [illegible]

[illegible] Miss Annie Rouse [illegible] Miss Dora McDaniel [illegible] the Prize for [illegible]

[illegible] Miss Lidie Peters [illegible] Miss Lena Smith [illegible] Miss Lidie Peters [illegible] Miss Lena Smith [illegible] Miss Lidie Peters [illegible] Miss Lena Smith [