

THE IMPETUS OF THE NEW SPIRIT OF EDUCATION Asheville Schools and Teachers Not in the Rear.

THE PRACTICAL AND EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES OF EXPRESSION.

Editor The Citizen:—The impetus of the new spirit of education has long been felt throughout many large cities of the country and Asheville is not in the rear. Her teachers and schools are abreast with the foremost of the country.

The success of the summer schools, begun last year, was so pleasing that the directors do not hesitate to increase their facilities for the offering of yet wider opportunities to their teachers and others interested and now Asheville is to be congratulated for having secured the School of Expression of Boston, which is to be here during the month of July.

The work of the school is systematic and progressive. Condensed courses are given at the summer sessions on the following subjects: Vocal expression, vocal training, harmonic and pantomimic training, organic training, the vocal interpretation of literature, etc.

Some of the practical advantages of the study of expression as given by Dr. Curry are: Expression enables man to communicate more adequately with his fellow men.

It trains the voice and agents of delivery so that speakers and teachers can economize their strength, be free from sore throats, preserve their health and do their work more easily and adequately.

It enables man to embody his thoughts, feelings and ideals, so as not only to give them to others, but to test his own understanding and realization of them.

It brings the student into a living relation with the masterpieces of art and literature, and enables him to assimilate the experience of mankind.

Expression furnishes a "laboratory method," a practical and natural means of studying literature. It furnishes an artistic act for the realization and interpretation of an artistic product. True vocal expression requires literature to be assimilated for the interpretation of its spirit.

Mastery of expression gives the student an art to mould, entertain or teach his fellow men. It enables a speaker to "tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." The call for good teachers and public readers is so great that, more than in any other fields, mastery of expression brings financial reward.

The educational advantages may be summarized as follows: Expression completes man's mental conceptions. No one can have "clear, distinct, adequate and intuitive ideas" till he can express them.

Expression tests the accuracy of knowledge and causes assimilation in experience. Expression gives man's faculties and powers vigorous exercise in realizing thought and feeling, stimulates mental growth and increases capacity for experience.

As breathing consists both in taking in and in giving out breath, so the mental life is deepened and strengthened not only by acquisition but by expression. Instruction or the reception of ideas alone cannot perform the work of true education. Expression discharges a higher function in educating imagination, refining feeling, exercising man's powers, securing culture and developing character.

Expression requires man to use the first and fundamental tools of the soul, his voice and body, and furnishes a "manual training" of the highest kind. Expression is a form of artistic endeavor. Hence, its practice enables man to realize the nature of an artistic act and to enter into a truer and more sympathetic appreciation of all art.

Expression accentuates the natural co-ordination of thought, feeling, and will, and so develops harmony. Right practice in expression naturally correlates the conscious with the unconscious, the voluntary with the involuntary, and develops all sides of man's nature without interfering with "natural relations."

The instrumental means of vocal expression are vital parts of man's organism. The exercise and right use of the breathing, the voice and the body, are directly related to health and most important helps to physical development.

Work in expression corrects awkwardness, removes self-consciousness, gives self-possession, develops health, secures control over mind and body, and enables the individual to develop in himself the experience of the race.

It enables the student to understand the characteristics of nature and to apply to his own development its methods and processes. It prevents atrophy of any faculty or power, and opens his

eyes to read the meaning of nature and art. Expression makes a student conscious of his needs, and awakens him to a sense of his real power and possibilities. It shows the causes of failure and points out the path to success. Training in expression awakens young men and women to the beauties of nature, the possibilities of art, and a realization of their own abilities and mission.

SIR HUBERT PARRY TO MR. DUNKLEY HIS DISTINGUISHED POSITION AS A SCHOLAR OF THE R. C. M.

Editor, The Citizen:—There having been some dispute recently as to my title to call myself a graduate of the Royal College of Music, London, allow me to quote from a letter just received from Sir Hubert Parry, the director of the Royal College:

"I am writing to Mrs. Dresser and I shall lay stress on your distinguished position as a Scholar at the R. C. M. and mention that I have reason to understand that the word 'graduate' is used in a different sense in America from what it is here, and that as far as going through your course at the R. C. M. with distinction, you are as much entitled to the term as those who have just passed through an American conservatory. I hope this will satisfy her."

In explanation of the above it should be stated that Sir Hubert's reference to my "distinguished position as a Scholar at the R. C. M." means that in 1886 I gained in open competition one of the free scholarships offered to and sought for by students all over the world, including Germany. This scholarship was tenable for three years, but at the expiration of the term it was extended for another year, giving me the advantage of four years of instruction under the greatest masters in England free of cost, subject to severe examination three times a year.

But at the conclusion of the course the American use of the word 'graduate' is not allowed in England. The title there is exclusively confined to those who have taken a degree at a university. The Royal College of Music holds annual public examinations, open to the whole world, whether students of the R. C. M. or not, and anyone passing this examination receives a certificate of proficiency carrying with it the title of associate of the Royal College of Music. But this does not make such a person a graduate. There are no graduates of the Royal College, or of any other college, conservatory or academy of music, or of any schools or colleges for general or special education in Great Britain. As I said before, the term is exclusively confined to the university degree holders. But inasmuch as I completed my extended four years' course at the R. C. M. "with distinction," Sir Hubert Parry concludes that I am as much entitled to use the word 'graduate' in the American sense, as anyone who acquires it at an American conservatory; and with such high and final authority at my back, I shall continue to sign myself

Ferdinand Dunkley, Graduate of the Royal College of Music, London.

CULTURE OF CORN IN NORTH CAROLINA

BULLETIN ON THE SUBJECT BY PROFESSOR IRBY.

A very readable popular bulletin on corn culture in North Carolina has been prepared by Benjamin Irby, professor of agriculture in the North Carolina college of agriculture and mechanic arts, and agriculturist of the North Carolina experiment station. Professor Irby treats of corn culture under the following heads: Kinds of lands suited for corn culture; preparation of the soil; when and how to plant; best fertilizers; best methods of cultivation; a good rotation for corn; selection and improvement of seeds; protection against weevils and moths; the comparative food value of corn and other crops.

This bulletin is now in the hands of the printer. Any one may secure a copy of it by addressing George T. Winston, director, Raleigh, N. C.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

From the New York Press. Love is a longing for something you can't get till it gets you.

No man is fit to be a husband till he has got over being a lover. Ask a woman to let you kiss her when she has her veil on, and she will always raise it up so she can say "No" plainer.

The world is divided into two classes—people you hope to get something out of and people who hope to get something out of you.

No man ever got any credit for advising a man to get married or for advising him not to, and whichever he does, some woman will hate him for it.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON OF THE N. & C. INSTITUTE Preached by Rev. Dr. Lawrence Yesterday.

THE SCRIPTURAL IDEAL OF FEMALE EDUCATION—CONCERT THIS EVENING.

The baccalaureate sermon to the pupils of the Normal and Collegiate Institute was delivered yesterday morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. Thomas Lawrence, D. D., president of the institute. Dr. Lawrence announced as his theme the scriptural ideal of female education, as set forth by Solomon in the last chapter of Proverbs, from the 10th verse, and also the 18th verse of the second chapter of Genesis, which reads: "And the Lord said, It is not good that man should be alone; I will make him a helpmeet for him."

"Woman," said he, "was not created to be either the drudge or the toy of man, but to be his helpmeet. Let us, as teacher and taught, view Solomon's full length portrait of an ideal woman. Each of you must work out your own salvation—and in the last resort the salvation and education of man mean substantially the same thing—and we are to help you to fit yourselves for living. Each must needs have a model. Solomon presents to us a form rarer than that of the Venus de Medici, a vision of true womanliness with which the most perfect product of the artist's pencil or the sculptor's chisel cannot compare. 'She girdeth her loins with strength, and strengtheneth her arms.' Thank God the time has come when woman is no longer to be regarded as 'too good for human nature's daily food,' a creature whom the breath of heaven must not visit too roughly. The lady of the text lives in a palace, but she 'layeth her hands to the spindle'.

"Idleness is vulgar. To despise labor, no matter what may be one's condition in life, is pitiable and contemptible. 'Her clothing is silk and purple.' She not only has a perfectly ordered household, but she is well dressed. Whatever her station no true woman can afford to be negligent or untidy in dress. 'She stretcheth out her hand to the poor'—she is kind and generous. As a crowning virtue 'She feareth the Lord.'

"Such a woman cannot fail to be beautiful. To everyone is not given the beauty of artistic symmetry of face and form, but it is given to all to have that higher beauty, the beauty of a spotless character and a holy heart. " 'Tis only noble to be good. Kind hearts are more than coronets, And simple faith than Norman blood. "Such a life brings the noblest earthly rewards. 'Her children arise up, and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her.' Her own works praise her, she leaves behind her a holy influence and a Christlike inheritance; 'she shall rejoice in time to come.'"

ANNUAL CONCERT.

The annual undergraduates' concert will be given this evening, beginning at 8:15, and the exercises of the graduating class tomorrow evening, beginning at the same hour. Following is this evening's program:

- Part Song—The Shower.....Verdi Chorus. Piano Solo—Polka Boheme.....Rubinstein Lillian Power. Quartette—Jack and Jill.....Caldcott Misses Moore, Dickey, Smith and Reese. Vocal Duet—In Meadows Green.....Brackett Mary Baskerville and Alice Dickey. Pantomime—Lead Kindly Light. Piano Solo—Pavilion's Roses.....Thome Allene Drake. Song—Ritournelle.....Deunes Alice Dickey. Part Song—Revel of the Leaves.....Chorus Veazy. Piano Duet—Carmena.....Mann'y Lillian Power and Blanch Beacham. Quartette—Ave Maria.....Mendelssohn Misses Dickey, Baskerville, Smith and Reese. Vocal Duet—Summer Now Hath Come.....Pensuti Edith Lawrence and Irene Latham. Piano Solo—Reveil du Lion.....De Kontski Mary Baskerville. Quartette—The Merry Miller.....De Koven Misses Moore, Dickey, Smith and Reese. Ballad—Answer.....Robyn Alice Dickey. Scarf Fantasies. Part Song—Now the Wind is Blowing.....Rossini Chorus.

REVERSE.

From the Syracuse Herald. Snarley—Did you take in the Paris exposition. Yow—No; quite the reverse.

FISH STORIES.

Are oftentimes heard here and there of this or that—concern selling one thing or another cheaper than we offer it. We always sift such reports. We claim to be the cheapest and are jealous of our claim and reputation. We offered to do but bear comparison in quality or that it is really a "fish story" and has no foundation in fact. This house allows no concern to undersell it at any time, quality for quality considered, and stands ever ready to prove this at any time. Trust the ad. of the I. X. L. Grocery on page 4. Prices prove it!

Advertisement for Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove. Includes an image of the stove and text: 'Think of the cool comfort, the convenience, the cleanliness, the economy—that result from using the new Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove. Burns ordinary kerosene; will do ALL your cooking without heating the house. Doesn't smoke or get greasy. Can't possibly explode. Easily moved.'

Advertisement for Household Furniture At Private Sale. Lists various items like Parlor Furniture, Dining Room Furniture, and Bedroom Furniture with prices. Includes the name W. G. EGGLESTON.

Advertisement for Advertisements Of Land for Sale for State and County Taxes. Lists various land parcels for sale with details on location, size, and price.

Notice. By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed on the 21st day of November, 1888, by W. H. Souther and wife, George Souther, to T. Pell Sutton, as trustee, to secure certain indebtedness therein mentioned and described, which deed of trust is recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Buncombe county in book deeds No. 44, on page 244, default having been made in the payment of the moneys secured by said deed of trust as well as in other provisions contained in said deed for cash at public auction at the court house door in the city of Asheville, county of Buncombe and state of North Carolina, to the highest bidder on THURSDAY, JUNE THE FIRST, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, the property conveyed in said deed of trust and which is described as follows: Adjoining the lands of Cliff Sigle Fortune and others, beginning on a stone in the railroad where it crosses Mill Cove branch and runs with the railroad north 62 degrees east 22 poles to a stake; thence south 75 degrees east 53 poles to a stake near a maple tree; thence south 101-2 degrees east 108 poles with a division line to a hickory in the old Crisp line; thence west 34 poles with said line to a stake on the Mill Cove branch; thence down stream with its meanders to the beginning, containing 35 acres, more or less. Second tract: Adjoining said Fortune, Cliff and others, beginning on a stake and gum chestnut and sourwood sprouts as pointers and on top of a ridge in Cliff's line; thence runs south 89-1-2 degrees east 130 poles to a stake in the line of tract marked No. 1, 37 poles southward of said corner; thence south 8 degrees west 25 poles with said tract's line to a chestnut; thence south 12 degrees east 42 poles to a water oak at the end of a cliff of rocks; thence south 24 degrees west 12 poles to a chestnut; thence south 14 poles to a hickory at a rock; thence south 48 degrees west 13 poles to a small chestnut in Lem Dougherty's line, now Brown's; thence west 35 degrees west 35 poles to a large rock on the upper end of a ridge; thence down with the top of the ridge as it meanders north 23 degrees west 134 poles to the beginning, containing 55 acres, more or less. This 21st day of May, 1906. T. PELL SUTTON, Trustee.