Constanting ratio of anterrighten : in manufact, \$2,75; three months, \$2 Billion; One page, \$2; also months

citles with the industrial school idea, which has proved so gratifying in its result there that Chicago, which keeps a close and jealous eye on St. Louis, is taking steps to establish one. In the city of Atlants, Ga, there is one in suc-cessful operation. The object of these is, in addition to the course of instruction usually given in the higher grade schools, to give training in certain mechanic arts, and to turn out thor-oughly educated and equipped mechan-ics. The young man, for instance, who desires to become a machinist, an architect, &c, enters these schools, and while pursuing the ordinary studies, gives certain hours each day to practical work in the profession he desires to tollow, under experienced and competent trainers, so that when his course of education is complete he has not only mastered the books taught, but comes out a finished mechanic, competent to enter at once upon his profession. While acquiring his book knowledge, his hands as well as his brain have been taught, and in his school he has served his apprenticeship with the additional advantage of books containing all that may have been written on the particular calling he had selected, and instruction by men who are not merely mechanics, but thoroughly versed in all the details of the particular branches they teach. As an illustration, at the close of the term of the St. Louis Industrial School, a few weeks ago, among the work done by the scholars was a railread locomotive, every part of which was shaped and put in place by the class of boys who had chosen the

and muscle training, a departure in the educational routine, full of interest and importance to the young men of the day. Whilst we are not disposed to underrate collegiate education, or pronounce in eight cases out of ten the time devoted to the study of the dead languages, which so few students ever bother their heads about after they leave school, thrown away, still in we had to choose between them and decide in favor of one or the other, our decision would be without hesitation in favor of the Industrial School, because in these schools the course of instruc-tion is sufficiently thorough to enable the student to pursue without further assistance any course of study he may desire, while he is at the same time being trained to be self-reliant, equipped with cultured brain and deft fingers to enter at once upon the duties before terest in our University or colleges, but we would like to see connected with each of them a school of manual training, where our young men desiring to acquire skill in the higher branches of the trades, that require time and ap-plication and money to learn, could do so, and at the same time enjoy the advantages of that mental culture, the opportunities for which are now so limited. Many of our young men desiring to fit themselves for mechanical pursuits now go to northern shops for instruction, and spend several years and not a little money in learning what they seek to know, all of which and more, could be acquired at home if the

CATAWBA'S PRIDE.	0
NEWTON STATE NORMAL	N'T
SCHOOL.	We

Faculty--Encouraging Prospects.

for summer work. Strangers who come

return. every new comer feel at home from the

The Normal was advertised to begin Tuesday June 26th, but owing to the "wash out" on the railroad the train was delayed and several of the professors

Wednesday morning over 200 assem-bled in the college chapel. After an appropriate address of welcome and ea-couragement Col McCorkle placed the college buildings in the hands of the Normal faculty, who, he said, were the first last and orly choice of the antire Normal faculty, who, he said, were the first, last and only choice of the entire board of managers, and urged them to endeavor to make the Newton Normal the best one in the State. Prof English then arose and after the warm applause with which he was greeted, subsided, spoke of the previous seesions as having been simply experi-ments, but that now the Newton Nor-mal was an established institution and was equal to any in the State. He then introduced, in turn, the different mem-bers of the faculty. Their reputation is so well established in North Carolina that no more than a mention of their names is necessary to convey an idea of how grand a success our Normal will be. Prof T J Mitchell, superinten-dent of your city graded schools, occu-ples the chair of mental and written arithmetic; Prof M C S Noble, superin-tendent of the Wilmington graded schools, that of geography; Prof W A Biair, of High Point, that of grammar; Prof D Matt Thompson, of Denver, that of reading and elocution; Prof J A Foil, of Newton, that of Algebra and geometry; Prof W H Evans, of Dur-ham, of music; Prof J H Rayhill, of Illinois, vocal culture; Bev G D Gur-ley, of Pennsylvania, school economy, and Mrs. J A McDonald of Relater has ley, of Pennsylvania, school economy, and Mrs J A McDonald, of Raleigh, has charge of the primary department. Each one as introduced made a short but earnest address which was received with marked attention and appreciation by the audience. 147 names were then enrolled as regular Normal stu-dents, and the rest of the day was spent

e Legislature of Georgia met on

morning.

Nashville.

stomach.

rogatory statements regarding his rep-utation, was concluded yesterday with a verdist for twenty-five thousand dol-

were drowned by the sinking of the Preparations are being made to raise the vessel. Fifty-two bodies have been recovered.

stains.



