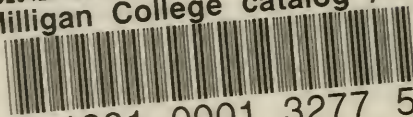
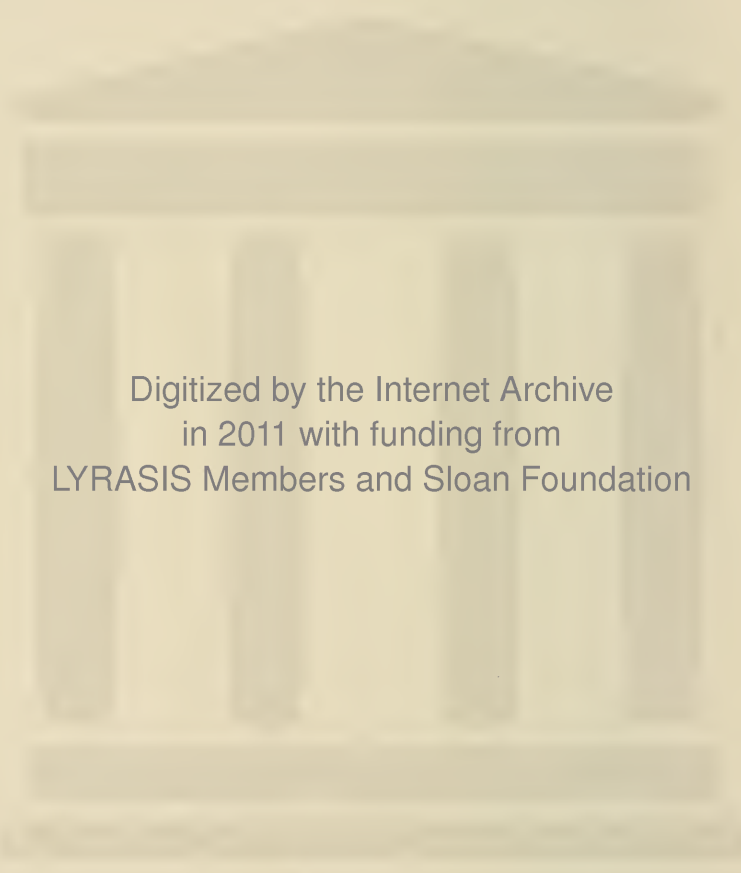


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ANNUAL


OF

MILLIGAN COLLEGE,

FORMERLY BUFFALO INSTITUTE.

NEAR JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE.

SESSION 1880-1881.



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ANNUAL

OF

Milligan College,

(FORMERLY BUFFALO INSTITUTE.)

Near Johnson City, Tenn.

SESSION 1880-1881.

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BRISTOL:

PRINTED AT THE BRISTOL NEWS AND JOB OFFICE.

1881.

Location.

The Institution is situated eleven miles east from Jonesboro, four miles from Johnson City, and half a mile from a new line, the E. T. & W. N. C. Railroad.

The natural scenery is pleasant to see and remember.— From a fine promontory in the bend of the creek, we can look far up the beautiful valley to the mountains about its sources, then on to higher and higher summits, which in the back-ground are often capped with snow, when the fields around us are pleasant and green. Then follows the silvery stream, winding its way through fields and shades, until it passes around the college promontory and little village, and with a few steps remove we can see it go on to the crystal waters of the Watauga and behold the grand mountains barricade that stream's rich, broad plains, until the view is lost in the distant curve of the valley walls.

We invite persons passing to come up on the hill and enjoy the scene.

MANAGEMENT.

The permanent organization is not complete, but under close study.

It is designed to gather the ripest judgment and experience of many who have tried the various plans of management. In the meantime the house and grounds have been leased to Prof. J. Hopwood, who has personal control of the institution. This, with the hearty co-operation and counsel of some of the best teachers and citizens in this country, to say nothing of the friendly work and manly conduct of so many students, makes the movements of the school easier, and the work done by the teachers more cheerful and hearty than could be done under the dictation of any clumsy school-board.

ANNUAL OF

W. C. McKEEHEEN,	Cave Spring, Tenn.
S. P. YOUNG,	Dry Creek, Tenn.
R. S. TREADWAY,	Elizabethton, Tenn.
S. F. PATTON,	Johnson City, Tenn.
J. A. WHITEHEAD,	Dugger's Ferry, Tenn.
R. P. DONNELLY,	Taylorville, Tenn.
R. H. WALKER,	Pandora, Tenn.
T. A. WILLS,	Taylorville, Tenn.
A. G. GRAYSON,	Shown's X Roads, Tenn.
WM. LOYD COLE,	" " "
FLORENCE PRICE,	Cave Spring, Tenn.
MOLLIE E. WILLIAMS,	" " "
FLORENCE ANDERSON,	Okalona, Tenn.
ANNA WILLIAMS,	Cave Spring, Tenn.
LETTIE CORNFORTH,	" " "
WILLIE G. BOREN,	" " "
T. F. LUSK,	" " "
J. M. MARTIN,	Dry Creek, Tenn.
CHARLES HOWEL,	Bakersville, N. C.
S. T. WILLIAMS,	Cave Spring, Tenn.
J. R. HOLLY,	Elizabethton, "
M. D. PRICE,	Cave Spring, Tenn.
NATHANIEL WILLIAMS,	ASSISTANT IN PHYSICS.
MOLLIE BUCK,	
W. A. VINCANN,	
JOHN C. WILSON,	
J. P. COLE,	
G. W. ...	
H. ...	
J. ...	

JAMES F. SWINGLE,

ASSISTANT IN LANGUAGES.

MRS. S. E. HOPWOOD,

PRINCIPAL OF PRIMARY DEPARTMENT AND PREPARATORY CLASSES.

MRS. R. J. CORNFORTH,

ASSISTANT IN PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

MISS MINNIE SHELBURNE,

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

The Contingent Fee and Tuition, for each Term, is due when the Term opens. Only protracted sickness obligates us to return money, or make any deductions; and students having rooms of the Principal for the year, or term, and leaving the institution for money, pleasure, or any other cause, besides providential hindrance prohibiting attendance, will be allowed only one dollar per week deduction from total expenses, from the time they leave, until the close of the Term. It is well that we learn not only to take hold, but to hold on to a good purpose.

ECONOMY.

The incidental expenses of a student here are very small. One of our best students, and one who had the respect of all, went through the year and spent, for everything outside of published dues, less than five dollars. Many others have spent very little. Plain and inexpensive clothing is all that is desired, but it is hoped that this will be kept neat.

Youth is the right time to learn neatness and economy.

EXAMINATIONS.

We have studied and tried almost every method of examination. None seems free from objections; but it is believed that the following which will be practical during the coming session, will, on the whole, bring the best results. Besides a short advance lesson, a close review each Monday. The most spirited and earnest recitations, looking to an understanding of the subject, during the remainder of the week, the teacher noting any special failures or inattention.

At the close and middle of each Term exhaustive written examinations. Two-fifths value to Monday's work. Two-fifths to written work. One fifth to notes and observations of the teacher during the week.

The student must reach 80 in a scale of 100 before he can pass to any higher class.

REPORTS.

Statements of attendance on classes, of industry and deportment will be sent once each month to parents or guardians. Proficiency in studies sent with monthly report, after each written examination.

GRADUATION.

The movers in this College enterprise desire real work and prefer scholarship and thoroughly sound moral character in those who go out to represent the institution much before large numbers. In fact, we cannot conscientiously, and hence will not testify that a graduate has a good moral character, unless his former conduct assures us that he *has*.

The curriculum embraces three courses: the Classical, the Latin Scientific, and the Scientific. The degree of A. B. will be conferred upon those satisfactorily completing the Classical, B. S. L. for the Latin Scientific, and B. S. for the Scientific Course.

No distinction as to sex in studies, examinations, or the giving of Diplomas.

GOVERNMENT.

Other things equal, that civil government is most prosperous which has the most active producers. That church has most spiritual life which furnishes practical christian work for each member and shows him the joy to come from doing it.

A few things form the basis of good school government:

1st. Plenty of hard work and a realization that it must be done.

2d. A wideawake active *interest* in that work.

3d. A thoroughly good example and precept by every one of the Faculty: Many students will then cheerfully aid the work.

4th. A sharp, clear understanding, that no student however rich, talented or advanced will be retained when it is learned that his influence is for evil, unless there is strong hope of immediate change.

Upon these principles we shall endeavor to teach young people the power and worth of self-government; that it is a necessary part of the foundation for success in business, or any true happiness here or hereafter.

The present Faculty are determined to furnish plenty of hard work, and awaken the highest possible interest which experience, close study of the subject in hand, educational works, and school journals will enable them to arouse.

CO-EDUCATION.

The idea that boys and girls should be educated separately, is not true to human nature. The family circle is a divine institution. In it are boys and girls. The Sunday School is the result of the highest reflection and christian character.— They are there educated together. The church is the school of Christ. In it are men and women. What parent sending boys and girls from home would not prefer sending them together? Many cases have come under our own observation where brothers have derived, and given in turn, advantages from the presence of sisters in school. Some will say "it is impossible to keep young people from talking to each other." We do not know how this is, never having tried it; nor do we expect to try it until we are able to keep a body, unsupported, from falling to the ground. Down the stream of life we go; as the little rivulets come in on the right hand or the left, by ditching and leading, each one can be drawn into the onward stream of society, almost at the place you wish; but who would or could build a dam to hold a four or six year's current? How surely it would break around and go into the great channel by the shortest route. We would not then prohibit proper courtesies of class-room and school-life, but as God enables us, point out and lead the thoughts and habits of the young in the wisest steps of social life.

Co-education tends to lead young men to good morals and gentle manners. It helps to govern and develop them. It gives strength and easier address to young ladies. It enables them to contrast, observe and learn the ways of life. With wise oversight it brings less occasion for clandestine notes, letters, runaways, and such evils as are connected with entire prohibition, but encourages manly frankness, truth and honor. Its difficulties are acknowledged, but it is believed by the wisest and most progressive men who have *tried* it that the beauties and excellencies of the system are more and its defects are fewer than any other plan of education. It is the plan of the home, of the Sunday School, of the church, of life, and of many colleges and great universities, which twenty years ago practiced the contrary.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

If we wish to build a house, a man is sought who has learned how to work on wood. If we wish to have a horse shod a man skilled in working with iron is found. If we want to make a deed we seek some justice or lawyer who knows how to write the transfer. If the child's mind is better than

the last two departments can be readily converted into other uses. We sincerely wish that philanthropists who are giving millions for public charities, which reach only a few, and men who are giving more for princely residences, could ride over our mountains and along the valleys, and witness the thousands, even millions, of children hungering—starving for intellectual and moral food. Half a dozen palatial residences of New York or Sanfrancisco would make a fund sufficient to educate every child in Tennessee, and with State aid, to educate them forever, and still the donors would have princely fortunes left. May God enable each one of us, rich or poor, to know and to do his duty.

THE CHILDREN'S BOARDING DEPARTMENT.

Here and there all over this country are citizens who desire to begin the education of their children at the right time.— However much to the shame of our State the public schools are short, and often unsatisfactory. We are therefore organizing a Children's Boarding House.

Mrs. R. J. Cornforth, our former Primary teacher, having purchased property, will have immediate charge of the children at her own home, 150 yards from the college. Outside of school hours she will give personal supervision to their studies, plays and daily lives, having regular hours for study, rest and recreation.

Board \$1.25 per week. From Monday until Friday evening or Saturday morning, \$1.00.

Washing, oversight and repair of clothes, 25 cts. per week, or, what is better, board, washing, tuition and fees for school year, \$67.00.

We think none can reasonably ask it lower. That amount is frequently paid for the tuition of a child. We speak for the little folks, tender, watchful care, clear and exact education. Inquire of Capt D. P. Jenkins, and J. P. Scott, of Elizabethton, who have tried Mrs. Cornforth's supervision, even when the advantages were much inferior to the present arrangements.

VISITOR'S RECORD.

A record will be kept of visitors to the class-room during the year, and we hope that all those interested in the educational work, and wishing to encourage those who are striving for higher manhood and womanhood will manifest that desire by their frequent presence. Walk into our class-rooms at any hour you wish.

soul? Put away these relics of Olympic, Gladiatorial and Feudal contests, and we can point young people to the beauty and power of oratory, to the treasures of wisdom, to the pleasures of search for the new and undeveloped in science, to manly, generous feelings for each other's success, and the glorious growth of knowledge and wisdom among men, until they will eagerly search for excellence itself instead of the sign. Nobility of character—Christian manhood—is the real prize of life, and will bless its possessor.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The Philomathean Society has been organized many years. Its members are in many parts of the State, and different States. Its voice has been heard in the halls of Congress, and its influence felt over many public meetings. It has a large working membership.

The Henry W. Longfellow Literary Society is only four years old, but their drill and discipline is excellent. No *excuses* or *apologies* are allowed, but straight-forward business and hard work is their pleasure. Both societies meet each Friday night.

The Tibiserian Society (young ladies) meets weekly.—Elocution, select reading, essays, colloquies, form part of their exercises. Some of the most entertaining programmes we have ever had at the institution has been by the young ladies of the Tibiserian ranks.

Each of the societies will hereafter admit the Faculty to any and all of its exercises. One teacher, at least, will usually be present as a friendly adviser and co-worker.

MORAL CULTURE.

Better that the boy or girl be at home under Christian influence, much better, than in the best school for mental development, drilled and moulded by careless or scoffing masters of art and science. The higher powers of thought and reason, without the love of honor, justice and humanity, will be a curse to an individual, a state, or a nation.

After years of experience in the school-room, God being our wisdom and strength in the decision, we solemnly determined not to retain any student in school, no matter what his wealth, influence or talent, who will use profane or obscene language, intoxicating drinks, or persist in any unworthy conduct. And we invite all young men, who will not

LECTURES.

For the force and influence of the morning lectures, touching almost every department of practical, social and ethical life, we refer you to the students and friends who hear them. Hereafter a series of lectures from other speakers will be kept up through the year, (besides short addresses, carefully prepared, by different teachers and senior students.)

READING.

The new building enables us to establish one of the most pleasant and valuable auxiliaries of an institution of learning—a good READING ROOM. One room has been set apart, and will be furnished for that purpose. Scribner's, Harper's, Hall's Journal of Health, Youth's Companion, Scholar's Companion, and many other periodicals of that class, with a few of the finest weeklies, will give an idea of its character. The Reading Club will have its officers. Fifty cents secures to any student a ticket for one term, or until violation of the by-laws.

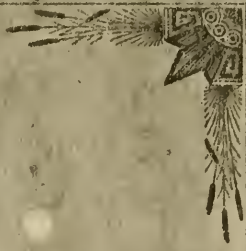
MEDALS.

They are not new things. They have come to us from the hoary past. Many good men have advocated their use. Many institutions use them freely. As much might be said, though, of many other things, which the world would grow better without. To fight for a belt, to shoot for a turkey, to run your horse for a purse, to speak for a medal, are not all the same, but are all on the same side of the moral line, and are simply actions of different classes in society.—Prizes never beget philanthropic love and generosity, but develop clannish attachments and strife. They tend to disappoint ten and make one vain. Besides, what judge can say "I know the medal should go to B." Three young men are class-mates; one is prostrated with sickness; his associates are rivals for the medal to be given the next day. The noble, generous one remains with his friend, tenderly caring for him through the night. On the morrow they come upon the stage. The true one, with the best heart and mind, and industry, but relaxed nerves, falls below himself. The selfish one knew that he must rest if he would win, and comes fresh and confident, wins the medal, boasts of superiority. Is that the way to educate young men and women? Are there not nobler avenues through which to call out energies of the human

refrain from these practices and put forth their best energies to rise to a purer manhood, to stay away.

We are thankful that through practical, moral lectures, reasonings, and illustrations, God enables us to deeply engraft into the students's minds that it is neither wise, honorable, or good to follow such habits, but that the government of the tongue, the appetites, and the passions, with an enthusiastic and reverent search for knowledge, will lead us through the paths of duty to places of honor, usefulness and happiness. Young people will learn, and learn to practice the great principles of good morals as surely as they will learn the relation of numbers or the facts of science. Not all in the same degree, neither will all develop equally in any other department of mind ; but the moral nature is just as susceptible of *systematic* cultivation as is the intellect or the body. To the same extent that any course of general education does not recognize this truth and conform its practices to the development of the thought, it is deficient—wrong. Only when educators realize this, and try earnestly and systematically to develop the student's moral faculties, and thus fit him for life, and lay the foundation for a solid, Christian character, are they fulfilling the highest duties of their calling.



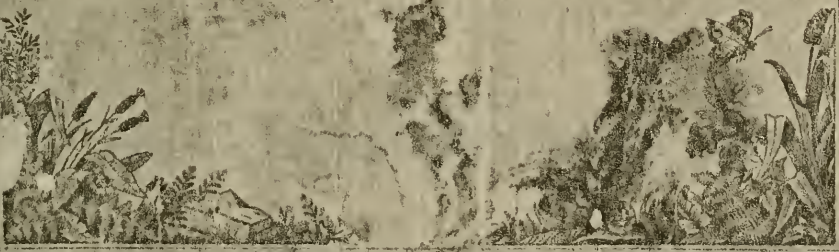


MILLIGAN COLLEGE,

Near Johnson City, Tenn.

SESSION 1881-82.

Announcements for 1882-83.



ANNUAL

—OF—

Milligan College,

—NEAR—

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

SESSION 1881-82,

WITH ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1882-83.



AGE QUID AGIS.



BRISTOL:

PRINTED AT THE BRISTOL NEWS BOOK AND JOB OFFICE,
1882.

One Name.

LARGE circles of men and women in many parts of the world, either by character or in person, have known R. MILLIGAN, Kentucky University. To know him was certain admiration, and almost as surely love. His authorship is scholarly, showing close and critical research. Yet it is clear, full and pleasant to read. His character was beautiful and strong, but tempered with deepest love.

Personal association was a real pleasure to his students and friends, and is a happy memory now. He was a patient sufferer, a hard worker, a man who walked with God, and gave the strength of his years to increase wisdom and virtue among men. Hence the name MILLIGAN COLLEGE.

Selections from Charter.

FROM ARTICLE 3D:—The property vested, or which may be vested, in this Institution shall be held by a Board of Trustees. And a majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum to transact business, and said Board of Trustees is hereby constituted a body politic and corporate as a Literary, Scientific, and Religious Institution, and is invested with power to confer degrees, to sue and be sued by the corporate name, to purchase and hold or receive by gift bequest or device any personal property or real estate, necessary for the transaction of corporate business or as an endowment fund, and also to purchase or accept any personal property or real estate in payment or part payment of any debt due to the corporation and to sell or alien the same.

ARTICLE 4TH:—In case of a vacancy in the Board of Trustees by death, resignation or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by election at such time and place and in such way as may be fixed by the By-Laws, and at such election each Trustee present shall have one vote by virtue of his Trusteeship, and each donor including Trustees to said College who shall hold a certificate of donation from the President and Secretary of the Board of Trustees shall have one vote for each fifty dollars donated as shown by such certificate of donation.

FROM ARTICLE 7TH:—The general welfare of Society and not individual profit being the object for which this Charter is obtained, the members are not Stockholders in the legal sense of the term, and no dividends or profits shall be divided among themselves.

The Building and Location.

The building is both convenient and handsome. Its halls cloak rooms and elegant apartments make it a pleasant place for study and school life.

The Institution is situated eleven miles East from Jonesboro, four miles from Johnson City, and half a mile from a new line, the E. T. & W. N. C. Railroad.

The natural scenery is pleasant to see and remember.— From a fine promontory in the bend of the creek, we can look far up the beautiful valley to the mountains about its sources, then on to higher and higher summits, which in the back-ground are often capped with snow, when the fields around us are pleasant and green. Then follows the silvery stream, winding its way through fields and shades, until it passes around the College promontory and little village, and with a few steps remove we can see it go on to the crystal waters of the Watauga and behold the grand mountains barricade that stream's rich, broad plains, until the view is lost in the distant curve of the valley walls.

Board of Trustees.

J. C. HARDIN,	Johnson City, Tenn.
C. C. TAYLOR,	Milligan, "
GEO. T. WILLIAMS,	Elizabethton, "
J. HOPWOOD,	Milligan, "
S. W. HYDER,	Milligan, "

Officers of Board.

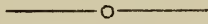
J. C. HARDIN,	President.
GEO. T. WILLIAMS,	Secretary.
S. W. HYDER,	Treasurer.

Board of Visitors and Counsel.

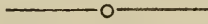
WM. J. SHELBURNE,	Christiansburg, Va.
GEORGE W. GILLESPIE,	Knob, Va.
LEWIS TILMAN, JR.	Knoxville, Tenn.
J. D. HAMAKER,	Snowville, Va.
J. D. PRICE,	Milligan, Tenn.

Faculty.

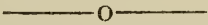
J. HOPWOOD, PRESIDENT,
Logic, Ethics, Normal and Bible Classes.



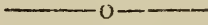
W. A. KITE, VICE PRESIDENT,
Mathematics, Geology, and German.



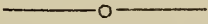
JAMES A. TATE, SECRETARY,
Natural Science and Preparatory Department.



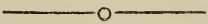
JAMES H. EPPS,
Ancient Languages.



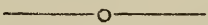
MRS. S. E. HOPWOOD,
English Literature and Principal Primary Department.



MRS. J. BULLARD,
Assistant.



H. R. CHRISTIE,
*Prof. of Theory and Practice in Voice, Building, Book-Keeping,
and all Business Forms.*



T. H. R. CHRISTIE,
*Prof. of Instrumental Music, Theory and Practice in Voice
Culture, Ornamental Penmanship and Drawing.*

Students.

GRADUATES.

J. H. RUTROUGH	Little River, Va.
GEORGE W. HARDIN,	Johnson City, Tenn.
GEORGE E. BOREN,	Milligan, "
AARON A. FERGUSON,	Lebanon, Va.
C. B. ARMENTROUT,	Limestone, Tenn.
C. F. CARSON,	Telford, "
JAMES H. SMITH,	Elizabethton, "
JAMES A. TATE,	Milligan, "
LULA CROCKETT,	" "
LUCY HARDIN,	Johnson City, "

UNDERGRADUATES.

JOSEPH N. EDENS,	Elizabethton, Tenn.
WM. J. SHELBURNE, JR.,	Christiansburg, Va.
W. R. HENRY,	Elizabethton, Tenn.
R. B. GILLESPIE,	Kuob, Va.
CARRIE WADE,	Mexico, Mo.
JAMES D. WILSON,	Taylorville, Tenn.
C. M. TAYLOR,	Johnson City, Tenn.
GEORGE N. GRISHAM,	Jonesboro, Tenn.
JOSEPH A. WILSON,	Taylorville, Tenn.
ADDIE ANDERSON,	Milligan, Tenn.
E. J. BAXTER,	Telford, Tenn.
E. P. WADE,	Mexico, Mo.
E. C. MASON,	Jonesboro, Tenn.
W. M. STRALEY,	Staffordsville, Va.
R. H. WALKER,	Pandora, Tenn.
MATTIE JARVIS,	Sneedville, "
GEORGE M. AKERS,	Haver's Gap, Va.
E. E. CROUCH,	Keebler's X Roads, Tenn.
RHODA CROCKETT,	Milligan, Tenn.
J. W. GILES,	Burwellville, Va.
W. E. RAMSEY,	Sandy Level, Va.
WILLIE G. BOREN,	Milligan, Tenn.
LETTIE CORNFORTH,	" "
RICHARD H. CAMPBELL,	Sneedville, "
F. W. FINLEY,	Whitley, C. H. Ky.
GEORGE W. HYDER,	Gap Creek, Tenn.
EDMUND A. MILLER,	Jonesboro, Tenn.
TEMPA PATTON,	Milligan, Tenn.
MOLLIE PAYNE,	Tazewell, Tenn.
GEORGE C. SIMMONS,	Milligan, Tenn.
WM. A. SHUPE,	Butler, Tenn.
NOAH T. SHOWN,	Pandora, Tenn.
MARSHALL TINSLEY,	White Sulphur Springs, Va.
MOLLIE TAYLOR,	Johnson City, Tenn.
JESSIE Y. WADE,	Mexico, Mo.
W. C. WITCHER,	Burwellville, Va.
SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS,	Milligan, Tenn.
WM. WILLIAMS,	Leadville, Col.
E. D. WELLS,	Kendrick's Creek, Tenn.

HENRY C. WRIGHT,	Johnson City, Tenn.
ROB'T K. WILLIAMS,	Russelville, "
MAGGIE WILLIAMS,	Milligan, "
ANNIE WILLIAMS,	Milligan, "
MOLLIE E. WILLIAMS,	Milligan, "
SAMUEL YOUNG,	Dry Creek, "
MOLLIE ANDERSON,	Milligan, "
ROBERT F. BERRY,	Lemolite, "
L. W. BURLINSON,	Little Rock Creek, N. C.
SCOTT BOWMAN,	Okolona, Tenn.
CHARLES W. CORNFORTH,	Milligan, "
JOHN M. CROWELL,	Bristol, "
FRANK CRUMLEY,	Johnson City, "
JOHN D. DAVIS,	Sneedville, "
JOHN W. DICKENSON,	Holston, Va.
ROBERT M. ELLIS,	Red Hill, N. C.
CHARLES W. EDENS,	Elizabethton, Tenn.
ROB'T R. EMMERT,	Ervin, "
J. B. GOURLEY,	Elizabethton, "
CALVIN GARLAND,	Herald, N. C.
WM. GOUGE,	Little Rock Creek, Tenn.
ALICE GILES,	Milligan, "
THOMAS R. HYDER,	" "
S. P. HYDER,	Elizabethton, "
NATHANIEL WILLIAMS,	Milligan, "
B. G. HYDER,	Limestone Cove, "
W. P. HUNT,	Johnson City, "
SAMUEL C. HYDER,	Milligan, "
GEORGE HUGHS,	" "
CAMPBELL HENNINGER,	Bristol, "
S. C. HYDER,	Milligan, "
W. B. C. HYDER,	Elizabethton, "
LYNN HAHN,	" "
U. S. G. JARVIS,	Sneedville, "
WM. E. KELLER,	Kendrick's Creek, "
MARK LARUE,	Louisville, Ky.
GEORGE E. LYON,	Milligan, Tenn.
JAMES P. LYON,	" "
CONLEY L. LEE,	Lee's Mill, Va.
WM. A. MILLER,	Milligan, Tenn.
W. B. MCNAB,	Ervin, "
J. S. MCINTOSH,	Piney Flats, "
CHARLIE G. PRICE,	Milligan, "
M. D. PRICE,	" "
GEORGE PEOPLES,	Okolona, "
GEORGE M. SMITH,	Baptist Valley, Va.
J. S. SHELburne,	Milligan, Tenn.
J. C. SNODGRASS,	" "
B. E. SMITH,	Elizabethton, "
WM. H. SANDERS,	Bristol, "
ANNIE HYDER,	Gap Creek, "
JOHN B. BUCK,	Okolona, "
JOHN SMALLING,	Milligan, "
HARRY SWARTHOUT,	Bakersville, N. C.
ELLEN SHELburne,	Milligan, Tenn.
JOHN STEVENS,	Limestone Cove, "
G. W. TAYLOR,	Okolona, "
W. C. TONY,	Ervin, "
RACHEL TONCRAY,	Elizabethton, "
LUCY N. TAYLOR,	Milligan, "

LAURA TATE,.....	Fairview, Va.
SANNA TAYLOR,.....	Elizabethton, Tenn.
SAMUEL A. WILLIAMS,.....	Milligan, "
JOHN C. WILLIAMS,.....	Milligan, "
LAURA YOUNG,.....	Dry Creek, "
ANDERSON, BRITT,.....	Dry Creek, "

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

WILLIE ANDERSON,.....	Milligan, Tenn.
JOSEPH ANDERSON,.....	" "
WILLIE ADAMS,.....	" "
EMMA BOYD,.....	" "
BEULAH BOYD,.....	" "
WILLIE BRITT,.....	Dry Creek, "
DANIEL BRITT,.....	" "
THOMAS BUCK,.....	Okolona, "
JOHN CATES,.....	Milligan, "
CALLIE DUNBAR,.....	" "
NORA DUNBAR,.....	" "
JULIA ENSOR,.....	" "
S. D. FAIR,.....	" "
SAMUEL FAIR,.....	" "
WILLIE GILES,.....	" "
CHARLIE GILES,.....	" "
ALFRED GOURLEY,.....	" "
JAMES H. HARDIN,.....	Johnson City, "
FLORA HOSS,.....	Milligan, "
JANE L. HAUN,.....	Dry Creek, "
JOHN K. HEATON,.....	Heaton's Creek, "
FRANKIE HYDER,.....	Milligan, "
WAYLAND HOSS,.....	" "
EMMA E. HART,.....	" "
DAVID HART,.....	" "
JOSEPH HART,.....	" "
CHARLIE HART,.....	" "
ADA KITE,.....	Tusculum, "
JESSE LANDRETH,.....	Johnson City, "
DAVID LYON,.....	Milligan, "
WILLIE NAVE,.....	" "
JAMES NAVE,.....	" "
ANDREW NAVE,.....	" "
CORA PAYNE,.....	" "
JOHN P. SNODGRASS,.....	" "
JIMMIE SHELburne,.....	" "
GEORGE SNODGRASS,.....	" "
AMANDA SMALLING,.....	" "
NORA SNODGRASS,.....	" "
LUCY SNODGRASS,.....	" "
CHARLIE SNODGRASS,.....	" "
CADDIE SMALLING,.....	" "
LILLIE SHELburne,.....	" "
NORA SWAUNER,.....	" "
MOLLIE SWAUNER,.....	" "
JULIA SWAUNER,.....	" "
NAT F. TAYLOR,.....	Carter's Depot, "
JAMES P. TAYLOR,.....	" "
ANDREW K. TAYLOR,.....	Milligan, "
WM. TAYLOR,.....	" "
WILLIE TAYLOR,.....	" "

GEORGE C. TAYLOR,	Milligan, Tenn.
COLUMBUS TAYLOR,	Johnson City, "
BOBBIE TAYLOR,	Johnson City, "
LUCY L. TAYLOR,	Johnson City, "
MAGGIE TAYLOR,	Milligan, "
LULA N. TAYLOR,	" "
TAYLOR CALLIE,	" "
TUCKER ADDIE,	" "
GEORGE D. WILLIAMS,	" "
CADDIE WILLIAMS,	" "
NATTIE WILLIAMS,	" "
ARCHIE WILLIAMS,	" "
BOBBIE WILLIAMS,	" "
JOHN P. WILLIAMS,	" "
ANNIE WILLIAMS,	" "
LIZZIE WILLIAMS,	" "
RHODA WILLIAMS,	" "
MATTIE WILLIAMS,	" "
J. T. E. WILLIAMS,	" "
Total,	186.

Preparatory Department.

A careful preparation in the first principles of the classics, elementary mathematics, and a thorough primary English education are *necessary* to the enjoyment and profit of a College Course. The following studies belong to the Preparatory Department and *must be understood before entering the Freshman Class in either one of the courses:*

ENGLISH.—Geography, U. S. History, Elementary Composition, English Grammar.

PHYSICS.—Physiology, Primary Philosophy, Mathematics, Practical Arithmetic, Primary Algebra.

LATIN.—Latin Grammar, Elementary Composition, Selections from Cæsar.

GREEK.—Harkness' First Greek Book, Æsop's Fables.

English.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

SECOND TERM.—English Composition and Elements of Rhetoric. (Practical and interesting.)

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—General History, Philosophy of History.

SECOND TERM.—English and American Literature, by periods and leading authors.

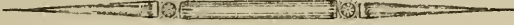
JUNIOR YEAR.

SECOND TERM.—Study of living authors.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Study and Criticism of English Language, its structure and philosophy.

Some of the above studies recite only twice each week, but it is intended that the important points shall be well studied.



Physics.

This is the field where friends of an institution, living in many parts of a country, can help the school. Labeled specimens, models of invention, peculiar growths of rock or wood, fossils of various kinds, Indian relics, the skins of animals, birds, or reptiles, neatly filled with any light substance, to preserve well the form, are all interesting and necessary for the department. What is very common to you at home may be of the highest interest in another part. Remember these facts, and send specimens, noting when and where found, how surrounded, with local names.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Primary Astronomy. (Steele.)

SOPHOMORE YEAR.


FIRST TERM.—Zoology, Agricultural Geology.

SECOND TERM.—Geology and Mineralogy.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Chemistry.

SECOND TERM.—Botany.



Mathematics.

This department includes Pure and Applied Mathematics. The course of Pure Mathematics is completed in the Junior year, but candidates for graduation are subjected, near the close of the senior year to a searching general examination upon the entire course. Those not qualified to enter this department can become so by joining the Preparatory Department. The objects of Mathematics in a course of liberal education, are always kept in view. The endeavor is to train the mind to habits of *industrious*, *patient*, and *independent* investigation. Students are encouraged to leave the technical

rules of the books and to explore new fields. They are taught accuracy, dispatch, and neatness; to reason from the known to the unknown, and to know that they can and must do the work themselves, believing that he who is ignorant of Pure Mathematics is a stranger to the sublimest realm of mental effort. The History and Philosophy of the science will be given throughout the course.

Books of Reference: Huton's and Bartlett's Math.; Comte's Philosophy of Math.; Davies and Peck's Dict.; Hardy's Quaternions Nystron's Mechanics and the Mathematical Visitor.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Science of Arithmetic, (University), University Algebra, (Olney).

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

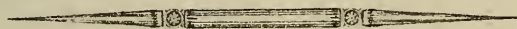
Geometry and Trigonometry, (Olney's Univ. Ed.), Surveying—Field Work.

JUNIOR YEAR.

General Geometry and Calculus, (Olney), Introduction to Civil Engineering.

SENIOR YEAR.

Natural Philosophy (Snell's Olmsted), Astronomy and Review.



Latin.

Entirely too many English words find their roots and primary meanings, and too many grammatical principles find their explanation in the Latin language to deny its great importance and interest in a correct course of education. Its study will lead us into a fuller understanding of ancient thought and customs. It will give us a better vocabulary and a much more accurate understanding of our own language. Besides developing a finer taste in the choice of words and constructions, it excels in cultivating the art of reasoning from probabilities and causes of remote bearings. As to methods of instruction, we use any and every means and illustration to lead the student to a clear understanding of the construction, its relation to English, and give him a right appreciation of the author's meaning.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Finishing Cæsar, reading Sallust.

SECOND TERM.—Cicero's Orations, Bingham's Latin Grammar, Roman History relating to the subjects and periods of these authors, studied during the year.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Virgil's Æneid.

SECOND TERM.—Livy, reading from books I., and XXI. Mythology and Roman History in constant use.

JUNIOR YEAR.

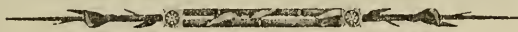
FIRST TERM.—Horace's Odes and Satires.

SECOND TERM.—Tacitus's Germania and Agricola.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Seneca and Cicero de Senectute.

SECOND TERM.—Review of Principles, Selections by class. Special comparison of Latin and English.



Greek.

Some of the reasons for the study of Latin are equally applicable to the study of the Greek language. It is, besides, the chief source of scientific terms, and more than all, the fossil cast, bearing the impress of God's plan for human redemption.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Xenophon's Anabasis.

SECOND TERM.—

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Herodotus.

SECOND TERM.—Homer's Illiad.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Demosthenes de Corona.

SECOND TERM.—Thucydides.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Xenophon's Memorabilia, Selections from Plato.

SECOND TERM.—Greek Testament, Review of Principles. The equivalent of any one of the above authors is sometimes substituted.

Metaphysics.

A comprehensive study of the flights in this field would take a life time, but the development of ideas through the life of modern society, and the close study of mental science renders much of the speculation of the dark past as unnecessary to the present mental and moral philosopher as would be the theories of many of the old alchemists to the workman of to-day in the science of chemistry.

JUNIOR YEAR.

SECOND TERM.--Logic.

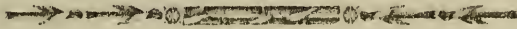
SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Political Economy and Civil Government.

SECOND TERM.—Mental and Moral Science, Reason and Revelation.

The first reciting twice, and the latter three times each week.

Students should bring what text books they have on any given study in the curriculum. Such books are good for reference.



Expenses.

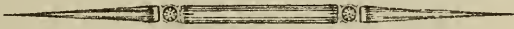
Board and washing at private houses from \$1.60 to \$2.00 per week.

Tuition First Primary Classes, per term	\$ 7.00
Tuition Second Primary Classes, per term	9.00
Tuition Preparatory Department, per term	14.00
Tuition College Department, per term	16.00
Tuition Board and Washing of Preparatory Students at Home of President, per term	50.00
Tuition Board and Washing of College students at the home of President, per term	52.00
Board and Washing for Young Ladies at the home of Samuel Shelburne, per term	37.00

No contingent fee is charged, but the expenses of each term are due in advance, and must be paid in cash, or definite contract with Treasurer on enrollment. Where settlements are necessarily made for a fractional part of a term, the amount in the scale of five nearest the actual average will be taken. Only protracted sickness obligates us to return money, or make any deduction. Students having rooms of the Principal for the year or term, and leaving the insti-

READING.

The new building has enabled us to establish one of the most pleasant and valuable auxiliaries of an institution of learning—a good READING ROOM. One room has been set apart for that purpose. Scribner's, Harper's, Hall's Journal of Health, Youth's Companion, and many other periodicals of that class, with a few of the finest weeklies, will give an idea of its character. The Reading Club will have its officers. Fifty cents secures to any student a ticket for one term, or until violation of the by-laws. It proved to be an attractive apartment the last term, and will be still better fitted up and the number of periodicals increased for the next year.



MEDALS.

They are not new things. They come to us from the hoary past. Many good men have advocated their use. Many institutions use them freely. As much might be said, though, of many other things, which the world would grow better without. To fight for a belt, to shoot for a turkey, to run your horse for a purse, to speak for a medal, are not all the same, but are all on the same side of the moral line, and are simply actions of different classes in society. Prizes never beget philanthropic love and generosity, but beget clan-nish attachments and strife. They tend to disappoint ten and make one vain. Besides, what judges can say, "I know the medal should go to E." Three young men are class-mates; one is prostrated with sickness; his associates are rivals for the medal to be given the next day. The noble, generous one remains with his friend, tenderly caring for him through the night. On the morrow they come upon the stage. The true one, with the best heart and mind, and industry, but relaxed nerves, falls below himself. The selfish one knew that he must rest if he would win, and comes fresh and confident, wins the medal, boasts of superiority. Is that the way to educate young men and women? Are there not nobler avenues through which to call out energies of the soul? Put away these relics of Olympic, Gladiatorial, and Feudal contests, and we can point young people to the beauty and power of oratory, to the treasures of wisdom, to the pleasures of search for the new and undeveloped in science, to manly, generous feelings for each other's success, and the glorious growth of knowledge and wisdom among men, until they will eagerly search for excellence itself instead of the sign. Nobility of character—Christian manhood—is the real prize of life, and will bless its possessor.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

These are valuable auxiliaries in leading students to confidence, readiness, and facility in speaking, writing, and business forms. To reap the highest advantages though, the students must be united by love, kinship of spirit, interest of study and literary work.

To increase the usefulness of the organizations and real pleasure of the students, the teachers of Milligan College will be counsellors and co-workers in the societies, and their constitutions and by-laws must at all times be subject to the inspection and approval of the faculty.

MORAL CULTURE.

Better that the boy or girl be at home under Christian influence, much better, than in the best school for mental development, drilled and moulded by careless or scoffing masters of art and science. The higher powers of thought and reason, without the love of honor, justice and humanity, will be a curse to an individual, a state, or a nation.

After years of experience in the school-room, God being our wisdom and strength in the decision, we solemnly determined not to retain any student in the school, no matter what his wealth, influence or talent, who will use profane or obscene language, intoxicating drinks, or persist in any unworthy conduct. And we invite all young men, who will not refrain from these practices and put forth their best energies to rise to a purer manhood, to stay away.

We are thankful that, through practical, moral lectures, reasonings, and illustrations, thoughts may be deeply engrafted into the student's mind that it is neither wise, honorable, or good to follow such habits, the government of the tongue, the appetites, and the passions, with an enthusiastic and reverent search for knowledge, will lead us through the paths of duty to places of honor, usefulness, and happiness. Young people will learn, and learn to *practice* the great principles of good morals as surely as they will learn the relation of numbers or the facts of science. Not all in the same degree, neither will all develop equally in any other department of mind; but the moral nature is just as susceptible of *systematic* cultivation as is the intellect or the body. To the same extent that any course of general education does not recognize this truth and conform its *practices* to the development of the thought, it is deficient—wrong. Only when educators realize this, and try earnestly and systematically to develop the student's moral faculties, and thus fit him for life, and lay the foundation for a solid, Christian character, are they fulfilling the highest duties of their calling.

CATALOGUE
OF THE
Faculty and Pupils
OF THE
Christie Musical
AND
Commercial Institute
—OF—
MILLIGAN COLLEGE.

H. R. CHRISTIE, PRINCIPAL.

*Theory and Practical Voice-Building, and Normal Instruction,
Theoretical and Practical Book-keeping, and all
Business Forms.*

PROF. T. H. R. CHRISTIE.

*Instrumental Music, Practical Voice Culture, Practical, and
Ornamental Penmanship, and Drawing.*

The Musical Institute was established in 1877. Since that period it has held nine Normal sessions: 1st, at Concord, W. Va., in connection with the State Normal School. 2nd, Princeton, W. Va. 3rd, Rural Retreat, Va., and 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, Snowville, Va., and 9th, at Rural Retreat, Virginia.

The Commercial Institute was established in 1881. Its course of instruction is thorough and practical, and adapted to the wants of both ladies and gentlemen, who seek a business education. It is liberal in its terms, and thus meets the demands of all classes.

A student may enter and pursue a course in business, music, or literature, alone, or all in connection. A student entering the Musical or Commercial Institute, also becomes a member of Milligan College, and will attend chapel service every morning, and enjoy the benefit of the lectures, literary societies, etc.

The Faculty of the Christie Musical and Commercial Institute were educated at first class institutions. H. R. Christie, in music, under R. M. McIntosh, of the Vanderbilt University, and in business at the Commercial College, of Kentucky University. T. H. R. Christie, at Dana's Musical Institute, Warren, Ohio. They are the authors of "Favorite Songs", a work of merit, and having reached a sale of nearly fifty thousand copies. They have extensive experience in the best methods of teaching, and, as vocalists, possess trained voices of fine tone and capacity.

Pupils.

MILEY SARVER,.....	Sinking Creek, Va.
GILLIE SARVER,.....	" " "
LULA WILLIAMS,.....	Maybrook, "
MONNIE GAMES,.....	Rural Retreat, "
EMMA GROECLOSE,.....	Marion, "
ELIZA LOWMAN,.....	Newbern, "
CALLIE COLEY,.....	Speedville, "
ELLA PETERMAN,.....	Little River, "
EUGENIA HALL,.....	Snowville, "
NETTIE CALDWELL,.....	" "
LEE HAFFORD,.....	Speedwell, "
ROSIE EVANS,.....	Blacksburg, "
MOLLIE CORMANY,.....	Rural Retreat, "
MAGGIE FOGLESONG,.....	Sharon, "
ROSIE SMITH,.....	Dublin, "
KATIE GIBSON,.....	Rural Retreat, "
WILLIE FEIGLE,.....	Camp Creek, "
JUDIE HALL,.....	Rural Retreat, "
LOLA SMITH,.....	Alleghany, "
E. A. CROCKETT,.....	" "
LAURA HALL,.....	Rural Retreat, "
LULA BAUMGARDNER,.....	" "

D. C. ALLISON,.....	Allisonia, Va.
C. G. SHAWVER,.....	Shawver's Mill, "
W. G. ELLIOT,.....	Sharon, "
C. P. PENCE,.....	Pembroke, "
W. M. STRALEY,.....	Staffordsville, "
S. A. SHAWVER,.....	Shawver's Mill, "
E. J. ROWAN,.....	Laurel Branch, W. Va.
F. M. BREEDING,.....	Bloomdale, Tenn.
W. L. CALDWELL,.....	Snowville, Va.
J. S. ASWORTH,.....	Black Lick, "
CHAS. CRAWFORD,.....	McDonald's Mills, "
JOHN GREEVER,.....	Rural Retreat, "
GEO. MAHOOD,.....	Sharon, "
JOHN H. BAUMGARDNER,.....	Rural Retreat, "

VOCAL MUSIC.

Great care will be taken to render this department thorough and systematic. Perhaps no department of musical culture is more generally neglected than the proper training and cultivation of the voice—a subject that embraces the mechanical formation of the voice and the respiratory organs, a disuse of which does not only fail to properly develop the powers and beauties of the voice, but frequently produces bronchitis and throat affections. The popular opinion is that frequent singing or public speaking is injurious: but it has been practically proven that a scientific use of the voice tends to develop and strengthen the whole vocal apparatus. No people living in a country where throat and lung diseases are prevalent can afford to dispense with vocal training, but this task should be trusted to those who thoroughly understand the mechanism and capabilities of the voice in all its stages. The age in which we live is eminently an age of "Sacred Song" and the importance of an intelligent *song service* in the family, Sunday School and Church is being fully realized in many parts of the religious world. The grand mission of the gospel shall end; but we shall sing throughout all eternity. Then away with the idea that a musical education is not of practical utility, if it constitute Praise Service of earth and heaven.

COURSE OF VOCAL STUDY.

- 1st. grade, Notation and Scale Exercises.
- 2nd. grade, Reading and Plain Vocalization.
- 3rd. Sight Reading and Choral Practice.
- 4th, Choral Practice and Chorus drill.
- 5th, Chorus Drill and Higher Vocalization.
- 6th, Congregational and Sunday School Music.
- 7th, Texture, or Quality of Voice.
- 8th, Articulation of Language.
- 9th, Articulation or Vocalization of Sound.
- 10th. Development of the voice.

- 11th, Movements and Positions used in Forming Elements of Language.
- 12th, Concentration of Power, or Forms of Vibration.
- 13th, Increase of Compass and Power.
- 14th, Solo and Oratorio Singing.
- 15th, Technical Voice Culture and Sight Execution.
- 19th, Physiology of the Voice.
- 17th, The Voice as a musical instrument, with Medical Hints as to its Proper Training and Cultivation.
- 18th, The Art of Breathing and the Elocutionary Treatment of the Voice.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

This department is intended for those who wish to make music a profession. As the "name" signifies, it is to train students how to teach. Students in this department will be furnished with a series of practical lectures, systematically arranged, and they will be required to deliver them until they acquire proficiency in the art of teaching. In order to teach successfully, a teacher must possess a thorough knowledge of the subject and be able to impart it to others.

INSTRUMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

The courses in this department are in conformity with the Pestalozzian System, and embraces all the modern improvements in the art of piano-forte and organ playing. In acquiring a true musical education the student will realize that theory is one thing and practice is another. These, however, should go hand in hand, theory being the only foundation of an intelligent performance. As a rule, the student will be required to give a reason for his execution, this being the surest way of bringing out the hidden depths of talent, and giving the student a correct idea of the principles upon which the doctrine of music rests.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

This college will supply a long felt want in this country. All colleges of the kind are generally located in cities which necessitates high tuition, board, travelling expenses. This being the case, a business education is placed beyond the reach of many who might otherwise distinguish themselves in the great business world. Hence the aim will be to offer facilities for a complete business education upon terms that will not debar those in moderate circumstances. A "good clerk" or a "bad clerk" often turns the scale of success. Honorable and energetic students who complete the full Diploma course, will be aided in procuring situations.

Deeming it important that girls should be educated in the

ordinary forms of business, a special course will be arranged for this purpose. As silent as it is kept, men's success in business depends largely upon the business qualifications of their wives.

Our course of study is adapted to the wants of every day life of every Merchant, Banker, Lawyer, Clergyman, Doctor, Clerk, Book-keeper, Farmer, Artisan, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Navigator, Musician, Miner, Stock-factor, Laborer, Capitalist, Publisher, Trader and Public Officer.

PENMANSHIP.

Its universal usage in every civilized nation is alone sufficient evidence of its importance, though it is not possible for all to become really artistic penmen, even if application is guided by the best skill, yet with the proper means of development it is possible for all to become good business penmen.

There will be two courses given. A practical course, designed for all who wish to become business penmen, and an ornamental course designed for those who wish to become artistic in all the ornamental branches of this Art.

BRANCHES.

BOOK KEEPING by single and double entry for Stock Sets, Individual Partnership Sets, Wholesale, Retail, Merchandising, Compound Co., Commission, Importing, Jobbing, Joint-stock, Railroading, Real Estate, Collection, and Insurance.

Banking under State and National Laws, including the organization and management of the same. Transportation, Furnacing, Printing, Mining, Milling, Steamboating, and Official Business.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Contracts, Sales, Agencies, Partnerships, Notes, Drafts and Exchange, Bailments, Endorsements, Liens, &c., &c.

PENMANSHIP.

Business Writing, Ladies' Writing, Pen Drawing, Card Marking, Lettering, Flourishing, Methods and manner of teaching.

LETTER WRITING.

Position of Parts, Complimentary Address, Body of the Letter, Perspicuity, &c., Diction and Precision, Complimentary closing, Signature, Superscription, Capitalization, Punctuation.

TERMS.*Institute Course (Nine Months).*

Piano Forte	\$27.00
Organ	27.00
Use of Instrument	9.00
Vocal Music	18.00

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.*Terms per Session of Eight Weeks.*

Teacher's Course (Normal and Vocal)	\$25.00
Vocal Music	8.00
Organ or Piano (including forty lessons)	10.00
Use of Instrument	2.00
Vocal and Organ, or Piano-forte	15.00

COMMERCIAL, OR BUSINESS COURSE.

Life Scholarship, including Penmanship	\$25.00
Ladies' Special Course	12.00
Board, including Washing and Lights, per Month	8.00

One-half payable on the day of entrance, the remainder at middle session. A discount of ten per cent. will be made when two or more are received from the same family.

DEGREES.

Students pursuing the Institute Course for two years and passing a satisfactory examination will be granted a Diploma.

Students pursuing Teachers' Course Normal Department for two sessions and passing a satisfactory examination will be granted a Diploma in Church and Sunday School Music.

Students pursuing a Commercial Course, and passing a satisfactory examination, will be granted a Diploma. Ten weeks is generally sufficient for the completion of the course.

GENERAL RULES.

1st. No student who does not possess, and sustain a good moral character, and strictly conform to the rules of the school, will be permitted to remain a student. 2nd, students must attend recitations promptly. 3rd, students must practice the whole time assigned them. 4th, no student will be absent from a class without liberty. 5th, students must guard against boisterous behavior. 6th, students must treat all persons with proper courtesy.

The Normal Department of the Musical Institute and Commercial College will begin April the 6th, 1882, and continue eight weeks.

All correspondence should be addressed to

PROF. H. R. CHRISTIE, PRINCIPLE OF M. & C.

Institute, Milligan College, Carter Co., Tenn.



C. B. of P.
Print Shop
St. Louis

MILLIGAN COLLEGE,

NEAR

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

SESSION 1884-'85,

WITH ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1886.

85 186

ANNUAL

OF

MILLIGAN ❁ COLLEGE,

NEAR

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

SESSION 1884-'85,

With Announcements for 1886-'86.

AGE QUID AGIS.

CINCINNATI:

Elm Street Printing Company, Nos. 176 and 178 Elm Street.

1885.

INTRODUCTION.

ELEMENTS OF A TRUE EDUCATION.

A true education reaches from the heart's center to the detail of man's handiwork. His feelings, the strength of his brain, the skill of his hand, all depend much upon his training.

An institution of learning is for the whole man what the gymnasium is for the athlete. The best school work will include careful study for the development and training of the social and religious forces in human nature. It need not be said a college is not for that purpose, since youth-life and earliest manhood which colleges have control of, is the very time when the moral nature needs most attention.

As we dig iron ore and run it into pig metal, and on to other forms, and at last give it a heating and tempering to become steel for the world's use and benefit; so, after several changes, through childhood and youth, college life gives a final shaping and tempering of character for work in the world. If the dross of sin has been exchanged for the temper of love and a zeal for right works, society will be benefited; but if the student leave the halls of training worldly-minded and without Christ, his career is doubtful; his value uncertain.

No one can well overestimate intellectual training. It makes the difference between Edward Everett setting forth a finished oration on the science of government and a schoolboy delivering declamations; or the difference between Kepler learning to add and subtract and Kepler twenty-five years later hunting down the laws of the planets and systems; or Newton learning the names of the digits and afterward extending his calculations to the infinities. Mental development made the difference in each case. It is beautiful. It is wonderful.

Let science, skill and philosophy be exacted; but a correct view of such a subject, as revenge or deception, business integrity, overcoming evil with good, respect for others' rights and privileges, correct thoughts of what life is for and the things of most value in it, a just understanding of the difference between things having a tem-

porary pleasure or importance and the eternal essentials of good character is of far more value to the student and to the world than all that Kepler and Newton knew beside.

If we are made in the image of God, our training ought to have reference to his image in us; if we are eternal, our education ought to include the eternal essentials of happiness.

Godless schools, with one in twenty attending religious service; others boasting of agnosticism and sneering at Christian conviction, the whole developing as hotbeds of youthful sin, vanity and infidelity, are shames to the people who have them in charge, and make the personal habits and modes of thought of a student give an average far more sinful and dangerous when leaving school than when they entered. And a goodish, compromising, smoothing-over system of teaching is not much better, as it develops deception and mistrust in both teachers and students, and is to be despised for its sham and meanness.

Positive and aggressive moral and Christian work will turn the current of youthful thought and conduct away from the rude and often sinful customs and habits so common in college life, and develop a devotion and love for study and for the manly and the good there is in us.

The Faculty of this Institution have in them the spirit of hearty coöperation and help for each other, and deep personal desires to benefit the student. They deem it duty and pleasure to make the student's life happy, and a blessing to his future, which they realize can best be done by furnishing him abundance of the right kind of employment and leading him to a happy freedom from the slavery of unworthy practices and the weight of sin.

OUR NAME.

Large circles of men and women in many parts of the world, either by character or in person, have known R. MILLIGAN, Kentucky University. His authorship is scholarly, showing close and critical research. It is clear, full and pleasant to read. His character was beautiful and strong, but tempered with deepest love.

Personal association was a real pleasure to his students and friends, and is a happy memory now. He was a patient sufferer, a hard worker, a man who walked with God and gave the strength of his years to increase wisdom and virtue among men. Hence the name MILLIGAN COLLEGE.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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Ancient Languages.

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MISS NELLIE B. PORTER,
Instrumental Music, French and German.

MILLIGAN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

JAMES A. TATE, PRINCIPAL.

CHAS. G. PRICE, ASSIST. AND PENMAN.

STUDENTS.

ABBOTT, BURDINE A.,	Abbott, Va.
ANDERSON, WILLIAM T.,	Blackwater, Va.
ANDERSON, FREEMAN R.,	Kyle's Ford, Tenn.
ANDERSON, WILLIAM W.,	Fairview, Va.
ALLEY, COLUMBUS P.,	Pound, Va.
ANDERSON, ROBERT,	Okolona, Tenn.
ADAMS, NATTIE,	Milligan, Tenn.
ADAMS, WILLIE,	Milligan, Tenn.
ANDERSON, WILLIE E.,	Milligan, Tenn.
ANDERSON, JOSEPH,	Milligan, Tenn.
BARRIER, DOTTIE,	Milligan, Tenn.
BUCHANAN, NETTIE D.,	Gratton, Va.
BRANSCOM, JAMES I.,	Jonesboro, Tenn.
BUCK, THOMAS N.,	Okolona, Tenn.
BAILEY, NANNIE,	Ada, West Va.
BAILEY, WAUNETA B.,	Ada, West Va.
BAILEY, CALLIE D.,	Ada, West Va.
BAILEY, EMMET L.,	Ada, West Va.
BAILEY, LIZZIE M.,	Graham, Va.
BARRIER, N. ALMEDIA,	Milligan, Tenn.
BROYLES, NOLA,	Chuckey Valley, Tenn.
BROYLES, FRANKLIN,	Chuckey Valley, Tenn.
BROYLES, LINNIE,	Chuckey Valley, Tenn.
BOWMAN, KING,	Johnson City, Tenn.
BOYD, BEULA,	Milligan, Tenn.
BOYD, EMMA,	Milligan, Tenn.
BACON, FLORA,	Boon's Creek, Tenn.
BORDERS, JOHN,	Milligan, Tenn.
BROOKS, FRANK,	Broad Ford, Va.

-BABER, FANNIE E.,	Indian Mills, West Va.
-BABER, ELLA M.,	Indian Mills, West Va.
-BULLARD, F. F.,	Snowville, Va.
BULLOCK, LOUISE E.,	Blountville, Tenn.
BULLOCK, CROCKETT M.,	Blountville, Tenn.
BAILEY, FLORA,	Ada, West Va.
COLLINS, JAMES,	Milligan, Tenn.
COLLINS, TOBA,	Milligan, Tenn.
COLLINS, JOHN,	Milligan, Tenn.
CAMPBELL, DAVID,	Dry Creek, Tenn.
CHARLTON, VICTOR S.,	Christiansburg, Va.
CROUCH, JULIA,	Carrville, Tenn.
-CROUCH, EUGENE M.,	Carrville, Tenn.
-COX, DAVID H.,	Boon's Creek, Tenn.
-COX, FLORA,	Boon's Creek, Tenn.
COX, THOMAS J.,	Boon's Creek, Tenn.
COX, EDWARD,	Boon's Creek, Tenn.
-CORNFORTH, LETTIE L.,	Milligan, Tenn.
-CORNFORTH, CHARLES W.,	Milligan, Tenn.
CHRISMAN, HENRY C.,	Christiansburg, Va.
CHARLTON, CHARLES R.,	Bangs, Va.
CAMPBELL, ISAAC W.,	Sneedville, Tenn.
CAMPBELL, CORDIE V.,	Sneedville, Tenn.
COWLING, FLETCHER R.,	East River, West Va.
DUNBAR, CALLIE,	Milligan, Tenn.
DUNBAR, NORA,	Milligan, Tenn.
DEVAULT, WELDON W.,	Austin Springs, Tenn.
DEVAULT, ROBERT,	Austin Springs, Tenn.
EPPS, WARNER,	Hawes Cross Roads, Tenn.
ENSOR, JULIA,	Dry Creek, Tenn.
FAIR, CHARLES,	Milligan, Tenn.
FAIR, GEORGE,	Milligan, Tenn.
FINLEY, FRANK W.,	Williamsburg, Ky.
-FINLEY, KATIE,	Williamsburg, Ky.
-FINLEY, MAGGIE,	Williamsburg, Ky.
-FROST, HORACE L.,	Bristol, Tenn.
FURROW, JOHN R. A.,	Salem, Va.
-GARNETT, FRANK E.,	Gordonsville, Va.
GILES, CHARLIE,	Milligan, Tenn.

KEGLEY, WILLIAM B.,	Wytheville, Va.
KEEN, EDMUND S.,	Sago, Va.
LA RUE, BESSIE,	Louisville, Ky.
LENARD, FLETCHER,	Milligan, Tenn.
LENARD, JOHN,	Austin Springs, Tenn.
LENARD, WILLIAM,	Milligan, Tenn.
LONG, CHARLES N.,	Milligan, Tenn.
LYON, DAVID S.,	Milligan, Tenn.
LINKOUS, MOLLIE M.,	Graham, Va.
LINKOUS, EDDIE,	Graham, Va.
MEFFEL, DEXTER A.,	Shawver's Mills, Va.
MOVE, FRANK D.,	Ashville, N. C.
MILLY, ROBERT W.,	Union, Tenn.
MILLY, DAVID B.,	Union, Tenn.
MURRAY, ANDREW J.,	Milligan, Tenn.
MADDOX, CHARLES,	Wytheville, Va.
MURDUCK, JAMES C.,	Bangs, Va.
MILLER, E. A.,	Jonesboro, Tenn.
MILLER, ARTHUR I.,	Snowville, Va.
MILLER, MOLLIE S.,	Jonesboro, Tenn.
MCCLAUGHERTY, MADISON,	Pearisburg, Va.
MURPHY, CHARLES G.,	Milligan, Tenn.
MAYNE, JOHN,	Milligan, Tenn.
MENLAND, PINK,	Bakersville, N. C.
MAYNE, FAIRBY,	Milligan, Tenn.
MAYNE, CORA,	Milligan, Tenn.
MAYNE, ROSA,	Milligan, Tenn.
MATTIT, JOHN U.,	Viear's Switch, Va.
MUMFORD, TURNER,	Carter's Depot, Tenn.
MUMFORD, WILLIAM E.,	Pocahontas, Va.
MURPHY, CHARLIE,	Kansas, Tenn.
MURPHY, ARCHIE,	Johnson City, Tenn.
MURPHY, TIPTON,	Johnson City, Tenn.
MURPHY, DORA,	Johnson City, Tenn.
MURPHY, ANNA,	Johnson City, Tenn.
MURPHY, CHARLES E.,	Johnson City, Tenn.
MURPHY, GEORGE P.,	Huffman, Va.
MURPHY, SAMUEL H.,	Little Creek, N. C.
MURPHY, JOHN A.,	Cuckoo, Va.

WILLIAMS, WILLIE,	. . . .	Milligan, Tenn.
WATKINS, LOTTIE,	. . . .	Hinton, West Va.
WILLIAMS, JOHN W.,	. . . .	Milligan, Tenn.
WITCHER, EXCIE,	. . . .	Sandy Level, Va.
WILLIAMS, SAMUEL W.,	. . . .	Milligan, Tenn.
WILLIAMS, ROBERT,	. . . .	Milligan, Tenn.
WILLIAMS, CHARLES,	. . . .	Milligan, Tenn.
WILLIAMS, WILLIE S.,	. . . .	Milligan, Tenn.
WILLIAMS, ARCHIE,	. . . .	Milligan, Tenn.
WILLIAMS, JOHN P.,	. . . .	Milligan, Tenn.
WILLIAMS, CADDIE,	. . . .	Milligan, Tenn.
WILLIAMS, SAMUEL A.,	. . . .	Milligan, Tenn.
WRIGHT, HENRY C.,	. . . .	Johnson City, Tenn.
WALKER, GERTIE,	. . . .	Staytide, Va.
WILLIAMS, WRIGHT,	. . . .	Cynthiana, Ky.
WILLIAMS, LARRENCE S.,	. . . .	Cynthiana, Ky.
WILLIAMS, JESSIE P.,	. . . .	Cynthiana, Ky.
WALKER, ROBERT H.,	. . . .	Taylorville, Tenn.
WILSON, EDWARD C.,	. . . .	Little Doe, Tenn.
WORLEY, ADA,	. . . .	Johnson City, Tenn.
WADE, EDWARD B.,	. . . .	Christiansburg, Va.
WALDO, H. CAMDEN,	. . . .	Hinton, West Va.
YOUNG, RALPH,	. . . .	Avery, N. C.

Total—207.

GRADUATES.

CLASSICAL.

BULLARD, F. F.,	Snowville, Va.
MILLER, E. A.,	Jonesboro, Tenn.
MADDOX, CHARLES,	Wytheville, Va.
STRALEY, W. M.,	Staytide, Va.

SCIENTIFIC.

HARDIN, MOLLIE,	Johnson City Tenn.
READ, WILLIAM E.,	Pocahontas, Tenn.
WALKER, ROBERT H.,	Taylorville, Tenn.

BUSINESS.

ANDERSON, W. T.	Blackwater, Va.
ANDERSON, F. R.,	Kyle's Ford, Tenn.
ANDERSON, W. W.,	Fairview, Va.
CHRISMAN, HENRY C.,	Christiansburg, Va.
GARNETT, JOHN M.,	Gordonsville, Va.
GENTRY, J. HERBERT,	Gordonsville, Va.
KEEN, EDMUND S.,	Sago, Va.
MURDUCK, J. C.,	Bangs, Va.
RHODES, JOHN A.,	Danville, Va.
SMITH, JAMES P.,	Pinhook, Va.
WALKER, ROBERT H.,	Taylorville, Tenn.
WILLIAMS, LARRENCE S.,	Cynthiana, Ky.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR—PREPARATORY.

Classical.	Latin-Scientific.	Scientific.	Normal.
Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.
English Grammar.	English Grammar.	English Grammar.	English Grammar.
Geography.	Geography.	Geography.	Geography.
U. S. History.	U. S. History.	U. S. History.	U. S. History.
Orthogra'y & Read'g.	Orthogra'y & Read'g.	Orthogra'y & Read'g.	Orthogra'y & Read'g.
Penmanship.	Penmanship.	Penmanship.	Penmanship.
Letter-writing.	Letter-writing.	Letter-writing.	Letter-writing.

SECOND YEAR—PREPARATORY.

Primary Algebra.	Primary Algebra.	Primary Algebra.	Primary Algebra.
Physiol'y & Hygiene.	Physiol'y & Hygiene.	Physiol'y & Hygiene.	Physiol'y & Hygiene.
Physics.	Physics.	Physics.	Physics.
Practical Composi- tion and Drill.	Practical Composi- tion and Drill.	Practical Composi- tion and Drill.	Practical Composi- tion and Drill.
Physical Geography.	Physical Geography.	Physical Geography.	Physical Geography.
Drill Class.	Drill Class.	Drill Class.	Drill Class.
Elements of Critic'm.	Elements of Critic'm.	Elements of Critic'm.	Elements of Critic'm.
Essays & Debating.	Essays & Debating.	Essays & Debating.	Essays & Debating.
Ancient History.	Ancient History.	Ancient History.	Ancient History.
Latin Grammar.	Latin Grammar.	Latin Grammar.	Read'g & Elocution.
Read'g & Elocution.	Read'g & Elocution.	Read'g & Elocution.	Read'g & Study of Page, Parker and Kellogg.
			Lectures on Theory & Prac. of Teach'g.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Classical.	Latin-Scientific.	Scientific.	Normal.
Science of Arith'tic.	Science of Arith'tic.	Science of Arith'tic.	Science of Arith'tic.
University Algebra.	University Algebra.	University Algebra.	Latin Grammar.
Rhetoric.	Rhetoric.	Rhetoric & Comp.	Analysis of English.
Astronomy.	Astronomy.	Astronomy.	Debating and Parlia- mentary Law.
Analysis of English.	Analysis of English.	Analysis of English.	Civil Government.
Essays & Debating.	Essays & Debating.	Essays & Debating.	Hist. & Prog. of Edu- cation.
Cæsar.	Cæsar.	Roman & Grecian History.	Hist. & Geog. Drill.
Sallust.	Sallust.	Zoölogy.	Lectures on Theory and Practice.
Cicero's Orations.	Cicero's Orations.	Geom'try, Trigonom.	Authors to be read: Phelps, Holbrook & DeTocqueville.
Roman History.	Roman History.	Hist. & Geog. Drill.	Biblê History.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Classical.	Latin-Scientific.	Scientific.
Zoölogy.	Zoölogy.	Mineralogy.
Mythology.	Mythology.	Mythology.
Geology.	Geology.	Geology.
English Literature.	English Literature.	English Literature.
Bible History.	Bible History.	Bible History.
Geometry & Trigonometry.	Geometry & Trigonometry.	Gen. Geom. and
Surveying.	Surveying.	Surveying.
Roman History.	Roman History.	Botany.
Virgil's Æneid.	Virgil's Æneid.	Civil Government.
Livy.	Livy.	Logic.
Herodotus.	Elocution.	German.
Homer's Iliad.		Orations and Elocut:
Orations.		

JUNIOR YEAR.

Civil Government.	Civil Government.	Meteorology.
Logic.	Logic.	Chemistry.
Political Economy.	Political Economy.	Christian Evidences.
Botany.	Botany.	Mechanics.
Shakespeare and Standard Authors.	Shakespeare and Standard Authors.	Mathematical Astronomy
Elocution.	Elocution.	Shakespeare and Stand
Gen. Geom. and Calculus.	Gen. Geom. and Calculus.	Authors.
Horace.	Horace.	Moral Philosophy.
Tacitus.	Tacitus.	Mental Philosophy.
Demosthenes.	German or French.	Chemistry.
Thucydides.		Lectures by Seniors.
		Scientific Senior Year.

SENIOR YEAR.

Classical.	Latin-Scientific.
Moral Philosophy.	Moral Philosophy.
Mental Philosophy.	Mental Philosophy.
Chemistry.	Chemistry.
Meteorology.	Meteorology.
Christian Evidences.	Christian Evidences.
Mechanics.	Mechanics.
Mathematical Astronomy.	Mathematical Astronomy.
Lectures by Senior Students.	Lectures by Seniors.
Seneca.	Seneca.
Cicero DeSenectute.	Cicero DeSenectute.
Xenophon's Memorabilia.	
Plato.	
Greek Testament.	

REMARKS ON DEPARTMENTS.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Here is an important place. It is where the new students really begin. It is where various orders of mind and advancement must be blended and wrought into harmony. Where many students learn for the first time in life how to study ; or have the ambition roused to become students.

The teachers of this Department have had years of experience and are especially adapted to the place, going in and out before the classes with cheerful activity and happy command and appreciation of the work to be done.

The Department is a place of good humor and hard work with excellent drill.

New students will find it an excellent beginning place, and thorough work in this is a necessity to the enjoyment and profit of a college Course.

ENGLISH.

Observation and experience both teach that, while the study of English is generally neglected in common school training, it is a most imperative and practically beneficial element in any proper intellectual or business education.

Part of a late session was spent in special observation, study and experiment in teaching Practical English to beginning students. The subject in all its departments, by the natural method, can be made fascinating and highly valuable to students.

Including the common school department, one class will be kept in this study the entire session, and one-half the year, two. These classes combine in each the principles commonly known as Gram-

mar, Elementary Rhetoric and Composition, giving life, naturalness and utility to the thoughts of these studies, combining them into one, thus developing a lively interest in the art of writing thoughts. One of these classes in Practical English is Preparatory—the other is in the College Course.

This introduction makes a pleasant and valuable preparation for the regular course of critical analysis of English (Reed and Kellogg), Quackenbos' Rhetoric and Composition, Shaw's English Literature, Study of Shakespeare and Standard Authors, Elements of Criticism—all of which makes a valuable English Course.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

This is the field where friends of an institution, living in many parts of a country, can help the school. Labeled specimens, of various kinds, Indian relics, the skins of animals, birds or reptiles, neatly filled with any light substance, to preserve well their form, are all interesting and necessary for the department. What is very common to you at home may be of the highest interest in another part. Remember these facts, and send specimens, noting when and where found, how surrounded, with local names.

The College is especially well situated for the study of Geology and Botany, from the face of Nature herself.

The top of Roan Mountain, 30 miles east of us, presenting some of the oldest formations in the United States, while abundant coalbeds are but little over 100 miles the other way, with numbers of the wildest, deepest and most varied gorges between, making a complete field for the study of a large number of Geological phenomena, and at the same time the timbers, grasses and flowers are especially varied.

LATIN AND GREEK.

Entirely too many English words find their roots and primary meanings, and too many grammatical principles find their explanation, in the Latin language, to deny its great importance and interest in a correct course of education. Its study will lead us into a fuller understanding of ancient thoughts and customs. It will give us a better vocabulary and a much more accurate understanding of our own language. Besides developing a finer taste in the choice of words and constructions, it excels in cultivating the art of reasoning from probabilities and causes of remote bearings. As to methods—

of instruction, we use any and every means and illustration to lead the students to a clear understanding of the construction, its relation to English, and give him a right appreciation of the author's meaning. The study of Mythology, and especially the bearing of ancient history on the authors read, will be connected with the entire Classical Course.

Many of the reasons for the study of Latin are equally applicable to the study of the Greek language. It is, besides, the chief source of scientific terms, and, more than all the fossils cast, bearing the impress of God's plan for human redemption. Grecian Mythology and History with the entire course.

MATHEMATICS.

This course in this department includes pure and applied Mathematics, and requires four years after reaching Olney's University Algebra. Concentration of mind and patience of study are the leading objects of the study. These objects are best reached by drill, requirement of accuracy and skillfully leading the student to delight in doing the work himself.

METAPHYSICS.

A comprehensive study of the flights in this field would require a lifetime, but he who has not learned to look within his own mind, and on toward the origin of his own thoughts, purposes and choices, has not enjoyed the spiritual element of human nature. The study of Metaphysics is a weird and fascinating chase after the invisible elements, the source of nature and manifestations of human thought. It tends to develop a more reflective and deeper mind and life. It makes men rich who hold no goods of this world. The student of Psychology touches realms of thought and has insights of life that the uncultivated mind never feels, of which it knows not. Each young man can be his own book, each human being about him a living volume.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

If we wish to build a house, a man is sought who has learned how to work on wood. If we wish to have a horse shod, a man skilled in working with iron is found. If we want to make a deed, we seek some justice or lawyer who knows how to write the

transfer. If the child's mind is better than wood, and its heart and conscience more valuable than iron, give us trained teachers to fashion these into beauty and usefulness. If experience and skill must train athletes and race-horses how to lay out their strength, how can green tyros train boys and girls to put forth their best powers? The blind are not good guides for the blind.

Our country needs classes or institutions to awaken the spirit of teaching, to develop a love for that calling which, in its bearing for weal or woe upon human society, after agriculture, to say the least, is second of all the callings among men. Give us hopeful, learned, hard-working men and women to educate the next two generations of our Sunny South, and this world will have no finer start for liberal, noble humanity.

Our Normal Course will consist of a close study and review of all common school branches, with opportunities to train classes under the suggestions and help of a skilled teacher.

One year's study in the Principles of Science, Elementary Algebra and English Literature.

The last half a school year is devoted to the study of Page, Kellogg and Parker, with thoughts and questions upon the subjects treated and a careful culling from the leading school journals, beside practical illustrations of the different methods of class and school work, with daily lectures, setting forth the best thoughts we can give for every work of the district teacher, from seeking a location and making contracts to the closing day's work of a session.

Young people proposing to teach will find it greatly to their interest and advantage to make close inquiry into the workings of this department, and to examine the Normal Course laid down in the curriculum.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, FRENCH AND GERMAN.

These branches are placed under the charge of one teacher, Miss Porter, to have such assistance as may be necessary. The study of German and French are optional, except one year of either is required in the Latin-Scientific and Scientific Courses. One and a half year of either language can be substituted for the Sophomore year of Greek.

Instrumental Music is optional, but so necessary have organs and pianos become to complement the songs of home, that almost every

lady feels a strong desire to be able to fill her place at the instrument, and we use all diligence to secure teachers who are skilled to teach and train in this science and art.

Readers are referred to the article on Teachers, for an acquaintance with the teacher in this department.

EXPENSES.

The tuition rates are low. The session is divided into three terms, 2 weeks each.

A ticket giving all the rights, privileges and advantages of the regular preparatory and college classes, will be sold to each student.

This, and this only, is the receipt and card of admission to the school as a member of the Institution.

These privileges and whatever advantages he may obtain, are what he buys.

If the student does not use them, it is not the fault of the Institution.

No money paid for such tickets of admission will be returned. If the owner chooses or is compelled to leave before the time of his card expires, the treasurer will mark on the back of it the time of expiration due, and the student can fill the period whenever he pleases in the future.

We will positively refuse to enroll students unless the money is paid, or a definitely satisfactory arrangement is made.

First Preparatory Classes, per term, 12 weeks,	\$8 00
Second Preparatory Classes, per term, 12 weeks,	10 00
College Classes, per term, 12 weeks,	11 00
Music Lessons on Organ and Piano, and use of Instrument, per term, 12 weeks,	12 00
Attendance at College, Full Diploma Course,	25 00
Boarding in private house, per month,	\$6 50 to 8 00
Washing, per month,	50 to 1 00

Rates for Advance Payment—More Than One Term.

FIRST PREPARATORY.

One Term, 12 weeks,	\$8 00
Two Terms, 24 weeks,	15 20
Three Terms, 36 weeks,	22 40

SECOND PREPARATORY.

One Term, 12 weeks,	\$10 00
Two Terms, 24 weeks,	19 00
Three Terms, 36 weeks,	28 00

COLLEGE CLASSES.

One Term, 12 weeks,	\$11 00
Two Terms, 24 weeks,	20 00
Three Terms, 36 weeks,	30 00

Board, washing, tuition and all society and library fees, trunk conveyed to and from the train on arrival and departure, a messenger employed to go to and from the office three times each day, one school year, \$110. Including music lessons on piano organ, with use of instrument, \$146.

Including all the items in the above lines, with the use of all necessary text-books for the session, \$150.

The young lady then, not taking music, can have a home, Literary Society, Library, and the other items, with the use of the text-books necessary for the session, for \$115. These are *totals*, not followed by a long list of extras.

Considering these figures, and the new house for the comfort of the students, the association in it of two accomplished lady teachers, with many other advantages of the Institution, certainly Milligan College should claim the honor of greatly reducing young ladies' expenses at college, without lessening the high quality of the labor bestowed on them.

THE YOUNG LADIES' HOME.

We can accommodate 35 to 40 girls with the new building which is now being finished, furnished and made attractive.

Our location is on a high and beautiful hill, forty yards from the college door. A level walk leads to the building, so that no one needs to have wet feet from walking through mud.

The rooms for the girls will be on the second floor, very comfortable and convenient.

We shall continue to make ours not a boarding-house, but a home where the young ladies' minds and lives shall enjoy all the freedom that is good for their progress and development, physically, mentally and morally.

Many privileges are allowed; indeed, all that could be reasonably asked; yet there are limits beyond which they can not go. We occupy, for the time, the place of parents or guardians, as well as teachers, and home disciplinè is quite as necessary for developing gentle and refined ladies as school discipline, and will be as rigidly enforced.

If parents send us their daughters, their health will be guarded, their minds cultivated, their habits noted and corrected, and their spiritual natures strengthened.

We do not say all the young ladies must board at this home; but it will be better for them to do so—better opportunities and less exposure.

Send them on and we will do them all the good we can, and we conscientiously believe it will be at less expense than in any other institution affording similar advantages to young ladies in the North, or South either.

We call your attention and inquiry to this statement.

THINGS A YOUNG LADY MUST BRING.

Besides other toilet articles, she will be expected to supply herself with towels, one pair of pillowcases and one pair of sheets.

THINGS A YOUNG LADY OUGHT TO HAVE.

A waterproof wrap, plenty of plain clothing and a good supply of flannel. In our climate it is a serious mistake for parents to allow their children to go through the chilly evenings and mornings of fall and spring, and the hard cold of winter, without woolen underwear. Nature nowhere compels the lower animals to endure extreme cold without warm clothing. As much then as human beings are above the lower animals, by so much is the necessity greater which rests upon us; that of protecting those in our care against rheumatism, neuralgia and consumption, by furnishing them with warm clothing, and, if necessary, compelling them to wear it.

FEES! FEES!! FEES!!!

Every unexpected expense is a hurt to the student and parent. When the extras are nearly half the expense, doubt and unpleasant feelings arise. We charge no contingent fee, nor library, nor reading-room, nor doctor's fees, and ask no student to pay a society club

fee, nor extra for modern language, nor any of the troublesome list; but to pay his tuition year by year on entrance, derive all the advantages and pleasures offered him by the Institution, and at the close of his course pay for his diploma, go forward into the world and begin to work at once.

The Reading-room and Library will be furnished without extra fees to the student. The organization of students into sections for Debate, Essay, Elocution and Literary drill under a trained teacher, will be far more valuable than former methods, with their fines, troubles and careless ways.

It does not take money shows and costly furniture, indebted for by poor, but bravely-struggling students, that a young man may learn to think, to speak and to reach scholarship; but it requires patience, study and brains.

Let him exercise these and rejoice in the privilege, not indulging the waste of money, time and good feeling which comes of medals, society debts, quarrels and half-performed literary work. Let him be sure that he is building into his mind only the pure, the wise, and the good of an education.

ECONOMY.

Parents often do their children a permanent injury by too great allowance of pocket money; this not only injures the son or daughter who is indulged, but it often induces a feeling of envy or discontent on the part of those whose parents can not or do not indulge them in the same manner.

The necessary incidental expenses here are very small. Some of our best students and those who had the respect of all, went through the school year, and spent for everything, outside of published dues, less than five dollars. Many others have spent very little. Plain and inexpensive clothing, neatly kept, is all that is desired by the teachers.

Youth is the time to practice neatness and learn habits of economy.

GRADUATION.

Scholarship and thoroughly sound moral character are preferred in those who go out to represent the institution much before large numbers. In fact, we can not conscientiously, and hence will not, testify that a graduate has a good moral character, unless his former conduct assures us that he *has*.

The curriculum embraces four courses : the Classical, the Latin-Scientific, the Scientific and the Normal. The degree of A.B. will be conferred upon those satisfactorily completing the Classical, B. L. for the Latin-Scientific, B.S. for the Scientific, and certificate for the Normal Course.

No distinction, as to sex, in studies, examinations, or giving of Diplomas.

Diploma fee \$5.00.

REPORTS.

Statements of attendance on classes, of industry and deportment, will be sent to parents or guardians when they desire them.

GOVERNMENT.

Other things equal, that civil government is most prosperous which has the most active producers. That church has most spiritual life which furnishes practical Christian work for each member and shows him the joy to come from doing it.

A few things from the basis of good school government :

1st. Plenty of hard work and a realization that it must be done.

2d. A wide-awake, active interest in that work.

3d. A thoroughly good example and precept by every one of the Faculty. Many students will then cheerfully aid the work.

4th. A sharp, clear understanding, that no student, however rich, talented or advanced, will be retained when it is learned that his influence is for evil.

Upon these principles we shall endeavor to teach young people the power and worth of self-government ; that it is a necessary part of the foundation for success in business, or any true happiness here or hereafter.

SATURDAY-MONDAY.

It has become proverbial that *Monday's lessons are failures*. A little reflection will give the theory of a much better plan. Practice has already shown and continues weekly to more clearly demonstrate its advantage.

Milligan College conducts her classes regularly and fully on Saturday. Even Society meetings are held on Saturday night. *Then our week's work is done*. We awake on Lord's day morning with a day of rest and change of thought before us. No unprepared Monday lessons haunt the student. He can and does more willingly

and cheerfully give himself to Sunday-school, church, and at night to the Young Men's Prayer-meeting. The day is indeed enjoyed as one of change and rest.

Monday comes, we are fresh. It is close to the recitation day. Students realize this and work accordingly. There is no hindrance to study and reviews this day, but every encouragement. Students who go home on Saturday evening can be here on time, all the trains running on Monday.

So with fresh life and good lessons the week's class-work begins on Tuesday morning, and the first day's lessons are as good as any day in the week, and with some students better. The change is especially beneficial to all regular boarding students, and is an actual disadvantage to none. We believe its general adoption by boarding-schools would be a real blessing to the cause of education.

MORNING CLASS.

Each day at 8:15 A. M., the Faculty and students assemble in the College Chapel. After devotional services, consisting of songs, reading and prayer, immediately follow the *morning talks* or lectures by the President or another of the teachers on topics pertaining almost to all departments of human life.

"Those lectures made us think," "Nothing ever did us more good than the morning talks," "It was the logic of the morning class that changed me," are expressions of students gone out to work in the world.

READING-ROOM AND LIBRARY.

Improvements are in contemplation that will enlarge and beautify the Library and Reading-room. Students have access to all the books and magazines without any additional expense whatever.

The encyclopedias and other books are freely used by many pupils in the preparation of recitations and the gathering of general information.

The teachers make many valuable suggestions and encourage this kind of research.

MEDALS.

They are not new. They come to us from the hoary past. Many good men have advocated their use. Many institutions use them freely. As much might be said, though, of many other things, which the world would grow better without. To fight for a belt,

to shoot for a turkey, to run your horse for a purse, to speak for a medal, are not all the same, but are all on the same side of the moral line, and are simply actions of different classes in society. Prizes never beget philanthropic love and generosity, but beget clannish attachments and strife. They tend to disappoint ten and make one vain. Besides, what judges can say, "I know the medal should go to B." Three young men are classmates; one is prostrated with sickness; his associates are rivals for the medal to be given the next day. The noble, generous one remains with his friend, tenderly caring for him through the night. On the morrow they come upon the stage. The true one, with the best heart and mind, and industry, but relaxed nerves, falls below himself. The selfish one knew that he must rest if he would win, and comes fresh and confident, wins the medal, boasts of superiority. Is that the way to educate young men and women? Are there no nobler avenues through which to call out energies of the soul? Put away these relics of Olympic, gladiatorial and feudal contests, and we can point young people to the beauty and power of oratory, to the treasures of wisdom, to the pleasures of search for the new and undeveloped in science, to manly, generous feelings for each other's success, and the glorious growth of knowledge and wisdom among men, until they will eagerly search for excellence itself instead of the sign. Nobility of character—Christian manhood—is the real prize of life, and will bless its possessor.

ROWDYISM.

The purposes, thoughts and exercise of the student's mind will undermine his character. If he thinks and exercises himself in mask-faces, coarse songs, making effigies, destroying other people's property, disturbing their rest, night-spreeing, playing dummy or telling falsehoods to conceal the part himself or others play—the whole influence will be make him a fast young man, with cigar in mouth, whisky on his breath, profanity in his language, filled with conceit, self and snobbery, unfit for presence in any decent family or trust in society.

Never did a young man engage in such a practice, from a rough, practical joke to the falsehood concealing his own and others' guilt in worse affairs, without loss. Loss in beauty, excellency or dignity of character; loss in right wisdom; loss in the quality of his

friends - always loss in some way. It leads toward dissipation. But a short distance beyond the cigar and the bottle stands the gambling hall and its complement. Any conduct of students which leads to the first is on the road to the second. In each institution of learning a few students develop nearly all of the evil forces. Observing teachers know these on very short acquaintance.

In proportion to the number and surrounding, probably not an institution within one thousand miles has a higher moral and Christian tone among its students than Milligan College. Profanity, whisky, and tobacco in course of a session almost disappear. Hazing and rowdyism, with their idle, brutalizing and hateful influences, hardly begin. They are just the reverse of manly, earnest work and enthusiasm. Teachers have no right to indulge or to countenance such conduct, but are obligated to fill the minds and spirits of students with better and happier purposes. If any will not be thus influenced, let them return home without delay or ceremony. An institution of learning is a place offering superior advantages for young people to get wisdom and understanding; to train themselves to bear honors; to be useful and do good. Young people, when rightly taught and led, will learn the better way in ethics as they will the correct way in mathematics. Clean habits, cheerfulness and hard work will make a happy and successful student-life. To reach this end, the Faculty of Milligan College have a unity of purpose in all departments, from the playground to the Lord's house.

Better that the boy or girl be at home under Christian influence, much better, than in the best school for mental development, drilled and molded by careless or scoffing masters of art and science. The higher powers of thought and reason, without the love of honor, justice and humanity, will be a curse to an individual, a state or a nation.

CO-EDUCATION.

From the plainest kind of common sense reasoning, co-education is right, if there had been no experiment of the kind since Adam.

If, on the other hand, human beings possessed no powers of abstract reason, but were dependent solely upon the results of experiment for their conclusions, the system of co-education has been demonstrated to be the correct one.

1. The effect of the system upon both sexes is to increase self-respect and dignity of bearing.

2. As this is adopted, hazing and ruffianism, in general, give way, and the students become ladies and gentlemen—unconsciously observing the proprieties of life that belong to the highest circles they have known.

3. If woman is to be a helpmeet, she can only be such in the best sense by understanding her husband's lines of thought; hence the necessity of a similar course of study.

4. If man and woman are to become associated in future life, they should understand well each other's disposition and character. Under the strong light of daily class association the traits of each gradually become known.

5. God instituted the system. Boys and girls are in the same home; men and women in the church—Christ's school.

“One by one the great schools of Europe and America throw off the shackles of a past barbarism and admit our daughters as well as our sons to all their privileges. Within a few decades, co-education promises to become universal, and schools for one sex, male or female, will doubtless be classed with the relics of a past age.”—*Baldwin*.

“The co-education of the sexes is conducive to good order. Boys become less rude and girls less frivolous when in the society of each other. This is particularly true where the two sexes study and recite in the same room under the guidance of a judicious teacher. The presence of each sex has a beneficial effect on the other, not only in preserving good order, but also in giving the members of each more confidence in themselves and a greater breadth of thought and culture.”—*Raub*.

The ties of brother and sister, friends and early playmates, genial hearts and honest minds are elevated and made more beautiful and Christian life rendered safer by co-education.

OUR TEACHERS.

Dr. Mayo, of Boston, in speaking lately of common school work, said there was but one thing absolutely necessary to make a good school—a good teacher. General Garfield, a few years since, said if he were a young man again, seeking an education, he would prefer Dr. Hopkins in his prime without Williams College, to all Williams College without Dr. Hopkins.

There is a silent character influence passing from teachers to

students, whatever the age, that is not seen, neither always felt, but is as certain as the influence of warmth and light upon the planted germ. Let students look well to the habits and character of those whom they choose as teachers and associates. Man can exercise his own powers in the choice of place and friends, but he can not turn back the influence from those chosen. It is the aroma of other spirits than thine own, man, and will be something in the flavor of thy thoughts and life.

The Faculty of this Institution are men and women of clean habits. Not one of them uses strong drink, wine, beer or tobacco in any form; and, except one, who comes to us with the highest commendation of moral character, all are active, aggressive Christian workers. We think it but just that the *new* teachers be introduced:—

MISS NELLIE B. PORTER

Comes to us from Deerfield, Mass. In music she had the best of New England teachers from childhood until about grown, then studied in the New England Conservatory of Music, in Boston, and in '80, '81 and '82 gave special attention to the piano, organ and harmony, under Prof. Blodgett, of Smith College, Northampton, Mass. She is a superior performer, and has taught successfully for years. She has made a specialty of French, and speaks the language; has studied both French and German in Dr. Sauveur's School of Languages, and we speak for her a splendid work in this Southland.

The following direct testimonial is from an associated teacher:—

RUSSEL, Kan., October 22, 1883.

This will certify that Miss Nellie B. Porter was associated with me in the management of Shoreham Academy, Vermont, during the year ending May 4, 1883, as teacher of Instrumental Music and French, and it gives me great pleasure to testify to the worth of one so deserving. She is a lady of rare attainments and broad culture, possessed of superior native abilities, and, in her chosen profession, stands in the front rank. I can not commend her too highly to all whom these presents may reach, *knowing* her to be faithful, diligent and ambitious to the last degree.

C. H. FRENCH.

MR. JAMES W. GILES,

Pittsylvania County, Va., is twenty-three years old; has completed the Mathematical Course of this College; has an earnest, Christian character; is a close reasoner; has clear and comprehensive powers,

and is an industrious student. He is giving the entire summer to special study, to have charge of two classes in higher mathematics. He has attended the normal classes, and has this session had a few months of successful experience in teaching.

MR. W. M. STRALEY

Is twenty-four years old. He has been a close student for many years; has been enrolled in this Institution four sessions; has completed the Classical Course, and taught, with delight to his students, one of the Greek Classics during the entire last session. His patience of study; his earnest piety, industry and talent, give him, with all, a most honored character and influence. He is spending the summer in special observation and study at the National Normal, Lebanon, Ohio.

The other three members of the Faculty, who are preparing to do more teaching than usual the coming session, have stood before the public in this work from five to ten years each, and are well known to former students and the general public.

NOTES.

Milligan College offers special inducements to young men who desire elementary instruction and are unable to have their wants met in their immediate neighborhoods. Many young men, wanting to get into active life, are hesitating, feeling deeply their need of a better education; but, believing their advancement too little and their age too great, are disposed to abandon the thought of further mental development. We invite such friends to come and see us. You will receive a hearty welcome from teachers and advanced students, who have passed through similar difficulties and know how to encourage others.

Why not go to school at home?

1. The organization and classification are not sufficient to meet your wants. Your time is too important to spend next winter drumming over the same text-books that you studied last winter and probably the winter before.

2. Remembering that you must eat whenever you study, you will find that you can live here about as cheaply as you can at home.

3. You will avoid the inconveniences and embarrassments that

come from association with children in the class-room, and will enjoy the pleasure and excitement that naturally comes from well-organized class work.

4. Your instruction will probably be better. The hindrances of home and neighborhood-work will be removed; new facilities and surroundings will be yours; all will be changed, and you will find yourself in the midst of many active, busy young people from different States and sections of country, engaged in the same struggle as yourself for information and a higher life. This introduction to a miniature world will be a factor in life's success.

DEBATING.

The literary work of the Institution will be conducted differently from that of most universities and colleges. We want it known that we are friends to parents and students, and we have learned by observation and experience that the society plan does not reach the end desired. It is kept up because it saves time and trouble to teachers, notwithstanding the poor work, heavy expense, clannish spirit and ill-will the members are often forced to bear.

Forensic and literary training is too valuable to the student to be given into the hands of inexperience. The system is wrong. Our work will be under the care of the Faculty, who will suggest questions, instruct in parliamentary usages and have an oversight of the parts that properly belong to them—not depriving the student of any of the advantages that come to him from exercising his individuality as presiding officer, secretary or critic of the body.

OBSERVATIONS.

1. East Tennessee is noted for its health. No epidemic has ever visited Milligan College or the county in which it is located.

2. The natural scenery is pleasant. We are only twelve miles from the wild mountain scenery of the "Gorge," through which the E. T. & W. N. R. R. passes.

3. The College is on a beautiful eminence, shaded by large oaks and other trees.

4. All the families and parties living near are directly interested in the good work of the students.

5. No display is made in the way of dress. Personal habits and general character of the students determine social standing.

6. The teachers have no commanding tones or titled formality to estrange students, but are ready to extend a hearty welcome to all.

7. The students are chiefly Christian young men and women, and are ready to encourage new students rather than discourage by word or deed.

8. The teachers hold their positions from the quality of the work done, and the pupils feel that they are interested in their growth and are their personal friends. They search out and endeavor to practice the most improved methods of teaching, whether new or old, doing efficient work in a wide-awake and earnest manner.

9. Monday is used as a holiday instead of Saturday. We have put the change on trial and find it highly satisfactory to both students and teachers. Read the article on that subject.

10. If a parent or student will pay to the treasurer \$103, cash in advance, the student's expenses for board, washing and tuition will be borne during the school year.

11. If parents do not want boys to spend money foolishly, they ought not to give it to them.

12. Read carefully the article on expenses.

13. Write for information on any subject not discussed or not understood in the catalogue.

14. The development of manly Christian character is the first purpose of this institution, and the habits, manners and lives of those trained here show that God is blessing the work.

*Milligan Business College Will Carry Forward
Business Education, That Young and Middle-Aged Men in the South May Have the
Advantage of a Thorough Business Education, with One-Half the Usual Expense
of Commercial Colleges.*

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

MILLIGAN BUSINESS COLLEGE

Sends a pleasant greeting to all the students who have been here in the past, and to the many friends who have in various ways aided in bringing the Literary Institution to its present growth.

Milligan College is rapidly becoming known as a center of progressive education, being faithful to fulfill every promise in the recitation rooms that is made to the public on paper.

Conscientious men will not, for love or money, advertise a word to the public beyond their strength and ability, but

WILL CARRY FORWARD

To the satisfaction of patrons and students the curriculum of the Institution.

A wrong conception of what life is for will sometimes cause men to misrepresent the truth, that their personal interests may be advanced. The school-room ought especially be freed from such men and motives, for within its walls, boys and girls are trained to act their parts in riper years. As a factor in the education of men an institution ought to so instruct, that all who come under its influence may see and be made to feel the beauty and richness that

come to the human spirit from living in the consciousness of work well-done and duties met.

An increased interest in

BUSINESS EDUCATION

Has developed in this Southland during the past few years, and it is the duty of educators to meet this demand, as it will make minds stronger, homes happier and the country more prosperous.

Every profession or industry in which men can engage, can fitly be termed a business. If you are going to be a farmer, a merchant, a lawyer or a mechanic, your success depends largely upon your ability to conduct your interests upon business principles. Careful preparation has been made, and on the 1st of September our halls will be reopened,

THAT YOUNG MEN AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN

May understand book-keeping, have a knowledge of the philosophy of trade, and know the forms and customs of life.

Has the reader of this article an ambition to do something for himself? If so, when you engage in some active field of labor, you ought to be able to produce a balance sheet, showing your assets and liabilities, gains and losses. The want of this power is the chief cause of much trouble and great financial embarrassment. The failure of the Grant family on Wall Street would not have been a matter of history, had they themselves conducted and kept an accurate account of their business transactions.

Educated brains, willing hands and honest hearts are needed

IN THE SOUTH,

that the enterprise and progress of the people may more fully develop the wealth of our country and bring comforts to the home fires.

Young friend, have you been thinking about how to make money, take care of yourself, and be an enterprising, useful citizen? Is your education sufficient to permit you to enter at once upon such responsible duties? Exercise your best thoughts in this matter before making your start in life. Do not be deceived in your powers. A man can not be a good blacksmith until he has first learned the use of his tools.

If you have started wrong, stop. Start right, keep right, and you will end right.

Our Commercial Department is substantially organized, and we hope you

MAY HAVE THE ADVANTAGE

Of its Course of Study, which answers the purposes of a business man.

In connection with the theory and practice of Book-keeping by Single and Double Entry, we will have regular classes in Commercial Law, Business Customs, Mercantile Usages, Commercial Arithmetic, Lectures on Political Economy, etc. If you realize the need

OF A THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION,

That you may more successfully cope with men in the battles of commercial dealing, we will gladly welcome you to our halls, satisfied that we offer inducements in the way of expense, thought, location and honest, practical work.

Never was the demand greater than now for men who understand what they profess to do.

Be master of your profession. Clerks and other employés lose their positions from bad habits or their inability to do their work well. Every village or town has reserved seats for the faithful. You can make your fortune

WITH ONE-HALF

The wear of mind and body, if you will first develop the powers within you. You will succeed in proportion to the attention you give to preparation.

Men can be found everywhere who have failed in life because they neglected, or had not the opportunities of a useful and systematic drill in practical matters.

All thoughtful men appreciate these truths, and also know that

THE USUAL EXPENSE

Of obtaining such an education is so great, that the majority of intelligent and ambitious young men are totally deprived of these benefits.

This Business College lives for the many, and not the few, and any boy with mind and pluck can receive instruction here with a

very reasonable outlay of money. The total expense need not exceed \$55. This a variation somewhat from the rule

OF COMMERCIAL COLLEGES,

As this amount is often charged for tuition alone.

\$55 vs. \$105.

Our friends will remember that the total expense for a term of twelve weeks at permanently-established business colleges is uniformly from \$85 to \$125. For the accommodation of young men with talent and a purpose to do something in life, and yet have little capital with which to begin, we will furnish board, washing, tuition and books for one term, which is time sufficient to complete the Business Course, for the nominal sum of \$55. *This is your opportunity.*

TIME FOR GRADUATION.

The Full Diploma Course will require about twelve weeks' time, if the student gives his entire attention to it. It will require about nine months' time if taken in connection with the regular school duties of the Literary College.

DIPLOMAS.

The College Diploma is given to those who finish the prescribed course satisfactory to the teachers, and is delivered when the Course completed, or at Commencement, according to the pleasure of the student.

PARENTS.

Boys about sixteen years old feel that they want to make a fortune. They therefore become restless for some employment that leads that way. Put them in a *business college*, and the thought that they are doing something for themselves will arouse powers of mind that other schools have failed to develop. Once aroused the mind development it will not be so difficult to induce them to continue their education until they are *really* and *truly* prepared for life's work.

PRIVILEGES GRANTED.

Students have access to the Morning Class Lectures, Library, Reading-room and Debating Clubs without any additional fees whatever.

CALENDAR—1885-86.

- First term begins Tuesday, September 1.
- First term ends Saturday, November 21.
- Second term begins Tuesday, November 24.
- Second term ends Saturday, February 13.
- Third term begins Tuesday, February 16.
- Final Examinations, May 3, 4, 5 and 6.
- Undergraduate Declaimers, Friday, May 7, 7:30 P. M.
- Library Entertainment, Saturday, May 8, 10 A. M.
- Library Entertainment, Saturday, May 8, 2:15 P. M.
- College Commencement, Saturday, May 8, 7:30 P. M.
- Day-school, Sunday, May 9, 9:15 A. M.
- Laureate Sermon, Sunday, May 9, 10:30 A. M.
- Prayer-meeting, Sunday, May 9, 3:30 P. M.
- Students' Prayer-meeting, Sunday, May 9, 7:30 P. M.
- Undergraduate Orators, Monday, May 10, 10 A. M.
- Library Programme, Monday, May 10, 2:30 P. M.
- Ladies, Monday, May 10, 7:30 P. M.
- Representative Orators, Tuesday, May 11, 9:30 A. M.
- Library Address, Tuesday, May 11, 11 A. M.
- Third term ends Tuesday, May 11.

WHERE IS THE COLLEGE LOCATED?

—AND—

HOW CAN I REACH IT?

The Institution is situated at Milligan, near Johnson City, Upper East Tennessee. To all persons living east and north that locality, the following will give a clear idea of the route: Lynchburg, Va., thence westward to Roanoke, Salem and Johnson City; here change cars for Milligan, four miles out.

Those coming from the South or West should select the best route from their place to Chattanooga or Knoxville, Tennessee, thence Johnson City, where they change cars for Milligan.

Those from South Carolina and parts of North Carolina come from Asheville, thence to Morristown, thence to Johnson City and Milligan.

Distance from Lynchburg, by railroad, 233 miles.

Distance from Knoxville, by railroad, 110 miles.

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A. Hopwood

MILLIGAN COLLEGE,

NEAR

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

SESSION 1886-'87.

WITH ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1888.

87-88

ANNUAL

OF

MILLIGAN COLLEGE,

NEAR

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

SESSION 1886-7.

With Announcements for 1887-8.

AGE QUID AGIS.

CINCINNATI:

Elm Street Printing Company, Nos. 176 and 178 Elm Street.

1887.

Knowledge does not comprise all which is contained in the large term of EDUCATION. The feelings are to be disciplined; the passions are to be restrained; true and worthy motives are to be inspired; a profound religious feeling is to be instilled, and pure morality inculcated under all circumstances. All this is comprised in education.—WEBSTER.

Milligan College.

SESSION OF 1886-1887.

It was filled with hard study and good will. Its history is crowded with happy memories. Strifes, medals, honor bubbles, and College cliques, with their bad influence, were lost and hardly spoken of in the enthusiastic search for knowledge under the natural system of study and government. The class-rooms and literary clubs were mental gymnasiums. The prayer-meeting, Sunday-school and Band of Hope were places of refreshing for the spiritual life. The social atmosphere was that of a cheerful Christian home. As a body, young ladies and young men, boys and girls, teachers and friends, alike enjoyed the session. Only the evil-doer could be unhappy. The authorities and Faculty of the Institution offer thanks unto all who tried to make the session a successful and happy one.

MAN'S GROWTH.

“Jesus increased in wisdom and stature and in favor with God and man.”

Man becomes wise by growing into wisdom. This growth is the result of mental feeding and exercise. As each animal, well fed and properly exercised, grows into a beauty and strength of its own, so each human being with proper mental food and training may grow into a strong and beautiful self.

When he acquires knowledge, exercises his faculties and fulfills duty with reference to this individual worth and responsibility, he is growing into a true manhood.

Any system of education which does not recognize this truth is

either weak or wrong or both. Holding up medals, honors, demerits, threats and such incentives as appeal to man's vanity and selfish ambition can only develop these forces in his character. He becomes like the things which he loves. He learns to love that which he sets his purpose and heart to obtain.

Many a man has purposed in his heart to make a fortune for good works, but while making it has become a slave to his self-development for money.

Let a man's mind be set upon medals, grades and honors like a beast whose range of vision must be on the line of its body, and views of life will not be above what he is accustomed to strive for. When we continue to think and act in a certain way, it becomes as a nature to us.

Let young men be accustomed to contention and strife for literary cliques and societies in school, and they become natural partisans in politics and sectarians in religion. If any thus trained do not so live, it will be because good sense has overcome bad education. Education ought to be a blessing in life, but nothing will or can be such a good to man that does not aid or train him to strive for things above party in politics or sectism in religion.

The medal and the mark and the clique have no higher elements in them. They are to man's education what pictures, images and idols are to his religion. The more attention given to these representations of God, the less the race know of him in his perfection. So the more attention given to grades, prizes and honors of school, the less the student sets his heart on the real things sought—wisdom, skill and character.

Cool selfishness may win a medal or first honor over greater industry, talent and moral worth, having less selfish confidence. The system is wrong. Its age does not recommend it. Ptolemy's astronomy was very old before the truth took its place. The continuance of human slavery was once advocated by men who now are ashamed to remember their thoughts.

There was a time when primary school government was by the rod, the dark closet and frown of the master.

The present system of spying and demeriting, with strife for medals, honors and societies, is as much to be contemned for adults as that for children. Young people will grow most in those elements of nature which are most exercised. If their minds are fixed and exercised on the real worth of wisdom, conscience, character and

the image of God within us, they will think higher, and choose nobler ends for action. Any system which awakens lower ambitions, clamorous, strife or jealous feelings, ought to die and be lost to memory, so that the whole energy and affections may be set upon things of greater worth.

OUR NAME.

Large circles of men and women in many parts of the world, either by character or in person, have known R. MILLIGAN, Kentucky University. His authorship is scholarly, showing close and critical research. It is clear, full and pleasant to read. His character was beautiful and strong, but tempered with deepest love.

Personal association was a real pleasure to his students and friends, and is a happy memory now. He was a patient sufferer, a hard worker, a man who walked with God and gave the strength of his years to increase wisdom and virtue among men. Hence the name MILLIGAN COLLEGE.

THE BUILDING AND LOCATION.

The building is both convenient and handsome. Its halls, cloak-rooms and elegant apartments make it a pleasant place for study and school life.

The Institution is situated at Milligan, four miles from Johnson City, Tenn., and half a mile from a new line, the E. T. & W. N. C. Railroad.

The natural scenery is pleasant to see and remember. From a fine promontory in the bend of the creek we can look far up the beautiful valley to the mountains about its sources, then on to higher and higher summits, which in the background are often capped with snow when the fields around us are pleasant and green. Then follow the silvery stream, winding its way through fields and shades, until it passes around the College promontory and little village, and with a few steps' remove we can see it go on to the crystal waters of the Watauga, and behold the grand mountains barricade the stream's rich, broad plains, until the view is lost in the distant curve of the valley walls.

SELECTIONS FROM CHARTER.

FROM ARTICLE 3D.—The property vested, or which may be vested, in this Institution, shall be held by a Board of Trustees. And a majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum to transact business, and said Board of Trustees is hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, as Literary, Scientific and Religious Institution, and is invested with power to confer degrees, to sue and be sued by the corporate name, to purchase and hold or receive by gift, bequest or device any personal property or real estate necessary for the transaction of corporate business or as an endowment fund, and also to purchase or accept any personal property or real estate in payment or part payment of any debt due the corporation, and to sell or alien the same.

ARTICLE 4TH.—In case of a vacancy in the Board of Trustees by death, resignation or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by election at such time and place and in such way as may be fixed by the By-laws, and at such election each Trustee present shall have one vote by virtue of his Trusteeship; and each donor, including Trustees, to said College, who shall hold a certificate of donation from the President and Secretary of the Board of Trustees, shall have one vote for each fifty dollars donated as shown by such certificate of donation.

FROM ARTICLE 7TH.—The general welfare of society and not individual profit being the object for which this charter is obtained, the members are not stockholders in the legal sense of the term, and no dividends or profits shall be divided among themselves.

Board of Trustees.

J. D. PRICE,	Milligan, Tenn.
J. C. HARDIN,	Johnson City, Tenn.
C. C. TAYLOR,	Milligan, Tenn.
GEO. T. WILLIAMS,	Elizabethton, Tenn.
J. HOPWOOD,	Milligan, Tenn.
S. W. HYDER,	Milligan, Tenn.
GEO. W. GILLESPIE,	Cedar Bluff, Va.
JAMES A. TATE,	Milligan, Tenn.

Officers of the Board.

J. D. PRICE,	President.
GEO. T. WILLIAMS,	Secretary.
S. W. HYDER,	Treasurer.

The following referees have each some *personal* knowledge of the Institution and the character of the work done.

S. M. THOMAS,	Thomas Mills, Tenn.
L. A. CUTLER,	Richmond, Va.
THOMAS MUNELL,	Mt. Sterling, Ky.
MRS. K. W. WILLIAMS,	Cynthiana, Ky.
A. S. JOHNSON,	Augusta, Ga.
C. A. CALFEE,	Reed Island, Va.
J. D. HAMAKER,	Snowville, Va.
P. S. RHODES,	
SAMUEL MILLARD,	Johnson City, Tenn.
WM. H. HICKEY,	Bakersville, N. C.
H. R. and T. H. R. CHRISTIE,	Concord, W. Va.
ISAAC CAMPBELL,	Sneedville, Tenn.
A. M. FERGUSON,	Lebanon, Va.
JOHN M. TATE,	Blackwater, Va.
S. E. JONES,	Mossy Creek, Tenn.
M. F. PENLAND,	Bakersville, N. C.
W. K. BROOKS,	Broad Ford, Va.
JOSHUA WILLIAMS,	Burnsville, N. C.
J. W. ROBERTS,	Kansas, Tenn.
G. W. COLEMAN,	Athens, Tenn.
WALTER S. MILL,	(of the Voice) New York City.
WM. JAS. SHELburne,	Christiansburg, Va.
P. B. BABER,	Indian Mills, Va.
JAS. WHITE,	Rogersville, Tenn.
T. M. MYERS,	Asheville, Tenn.
I. J. SPENCER,	Cuckoo, Va.
A. A. TAYLOR,	Johnson City, Tenn.
Gov. R. L. TAYLOR,	Nashville, Tenn.
M. W. LAKUE,	Winton Place, O.

Journal of the [illegible]

[The following text is extremely faint and illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a multi-column journal entry.]

Faculty.

J. HOPWOOD, A.M., PRESIDENT,
Ethics, Science and Normal Department.

W. M. STRALEY, A.B.,
Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.

JAMES A. TATE, A.B.,
Professor of Pure and Applied Mathematics.

MRS. S. E. HOPWOOD,
Preparatory and English Department.

*—————,
Teacher of Instrumental Music, Piano and Organ.

MRS. EMMA SHELOR,
Primary Classes, Painting and Drawing.

H. R. GARRET,
Tutor in Mathematics.

J. J. KANODE,
Assistant in Preparatory Department.

MISS F. E. BABER,
Librarian.

JAMES A. TATE,
Secretary of the Faculty.

* To be supplied.

Students.

Name.	Post-office and State.
ABBOTT, BYRDINE A.,	Abbott, Va.
ANDERSON, WILLIE E.,	Milligan, Tenn.
ANDERSON, JOSEPH,	“ “
ANDERSON, ROBERT,	Okolona, “
ANDERSON, MALLA E.,	Ervin, “
BABER, FANNIE E.,	Indian Mills, W. Va.
BROWN, WALTER S.,	Dickinson, Va.
BAGBY, RICHARD,	Stevensville, Va.
BURLINSON, SINCLAIR,	Limestone Cove, Tenn.
BOOK, WILLIAM H.,	New Castle, Va.
BOREN, WILLIE G.,	Milligan, Tenn.
BROWN, GEORGE A.,	Dickinson, Va.
BROWN, ROBERT L.,	Abingdon, “
BURNER, JOHN L.,	Banner's Elk, N. C.
BURNER, BASCOM,	Dry Creek, Tenn.
BOYLES, NOLA,	Chuckey Valley, Tenn.
BOYLES, FRANK,	“ “ “
BOYLES, LINNIE,	“ “ “
BURNER, ISAAC,	Banner's Elk, N. C.
BURNER, ISAAC,	Okolona, Tenn.
BURNER, SUE,	“ “
BOUCH, EUGENE M. L.,	Milligan, Tenn.
CORNFORTH, LETTIE,	“ “
CORNFORTH, CHARLES W.,	“ “
CHESINS, WILLIAM P.,	Era, Va.
CHAST, ARCHELUS C.,	Purchase, Va.

Name.	Post-office and State.
COGGINS, JAMES C.,	Shope, N. C.
CROCKETT, ROBERT A.,	Happy Valley, Tenn.
COLLINS, WILLIAM T.,	Milligan, "
COLLINS, JOHN N.,	" "
CHESNUT, ABRAHAM A.,	Woodbine, Ky.
COOPER, NORA E.,	Elizabethton, Tenn.
DE VAULT, ROBERT D.,	Austin Springs, Tenn.
DE VAULT, WELDON W.,	" " "
DIVERS, A. LEE,	Rocky Mount, Va.
DUNN, GEORGE B.,	Indian Mills, W. Va.
DENNY, MYRTLE,	Elizabethton, Tenn.
ENGLISH, LOU ELLA,	Glade Hill, Va.
EPPS, WARNER,	Haw's X Roads, Tenn.
FINLEY, WOLFRED,	Williamsburg, Ky.
FREEMAN, NELLIE,	" "
FINLEY, MAGGIE,	" "
FINLEY, KATE,	" "
FINLEY, ANNIE,	" "
FRALIN, ROBERT H.,	Dickinson's, Va.
FROST, EUGENE D.,	Bristol, Tenn.
FELTS, THOMAS L.,	Woodlawn, Va.
FELTS, JAMES M.,	" "
FREEMAN, GEORGE M.,	Williamsburg, Ky.
GILLESPIE, WILLIAM T.,	Ratliff, Va.
GIBSON, SUE A.,	Christiansburg, Va.
GARNETT, JOHN M.,	Rapidan Station, Va.
GARNETT, HENRY R.,	Greendale, "
GILES, JAMES W.,	Burwellville, "
GILLESPIE, THOMAS S.,	Fall's Mills, "
GILLESPIE, BARNES,	Ratliff, "
GATLIFF, CURNS,	Williamsburg, Ky.
GOOD, WALTER C.,	Brownsboro, Tenn.
GILES, WILLIE,	Milligan, "
GILLESPIE, SALLIE,	" "
GILLESPIE, MAMIE,	" "
GILLESPIE, JOHN L.,	" "
GILES, CHARLES,	" "
GILMER, WILLIAM E.,	Lebanon, Va.
HURT, SALLIE,	Rosedale, "

Name.	Post-office and State.
HURT, AMANDA,	Rosedale, Va.
HURT, JOHN,	" "
HALL, A. LEONARD,	Knoxville, Tenn.
HOUCK, JESSE F.,	Baldwin, N. C.
HELM, BETTIE,	Witt's Foundry, Tenn.
HURT, BETTIE,	Rosedale, Va.
HAMMIT, CHARLES C.,	Bristol, Tenn.
HAUN, WILLIAM H.,	Barbourville, Ky.
HAND, ULYSSES S.,	Reidsville, N. C.
HAMAKER, ARTHUR H.,	Snowville, Va.
HARRISON, JOSEPH,	Tazewell C. H.
HENDRICKSON, MARY J.,	Pineville, Ky.
HENDRICKSON, ANDREW K.,	" "
HART, EMMA,	Milligan, Tenn.
HARDIN, JAMES H.,	Johnson City, Tenn.
HENLEY, CLARENCE W.,	Chuckey Valley, Tenn.
HART, CHARLES,	Milligan, "
HART, DAVID,	" "
HART, JOSEPH,	" "
HART, ELLA,	" "
HYDER, FRANK,	" "
HART, CARRIE,	" "
HAMMIT, EMMA,	" "
JONES, ALVIN,	Hampton, "
KEGLEY, WILLIAM B.,	Wytheville, Va.
KANODE, JOHN J.,	Milligan, Tenn.
KEEFAUVER, SHELTON B.,	Blizzard, "
KINSIE, CHARLES E.,	Troutville, Va.
KINZER, FRANK D.,	Blacksburg, Va.
LYON, GEORGE E.,	Milligan, Tenn.
LOVE, FRANK D.,	Asheville, N. C.
LARUE, BYRON,	Glendale, Ky.
LYON, DAVID S.,	Milligan, Tenn.
LARUE, BESSIE E.,	Winton Place, O.
MILLER, ARTHUR I.,	Snowville, Va.
MCWANE, CHARLES W.,	Wytheville, Va.
MCWANE, JAMES R.,	" "
MATTHEWS, JOHN G.,	Barbourville, Ky.
MILLER, CLYDE,	Snowville, Va.

Name.	Post-office and State.
McKENRY, JOHN A.,	Gross, Tenn.
MURDUCK, BENJAMIN F.,	Ronald, Va.
MOOKLAR, RICHARD,	Mangohick, Va.
MARTIN, WESLEY W.,	Floyd C. H., Va.
MATTHEWS, BETTIE,	Barbourville, Ky.
McKEE, MATTIE,	Punxsutawney, Pa.
McKEE, OLLIE,	Barbourville, Ky.
MAYHEW, DAUGH,	" "
MILLER, ANNIE L.,	Milligan, Tenn.
MILLER, ISAAC C.,	" "
MILLER, LULA,	" "
McFARLAND, JAMES,	Woodbine, Ky.
MADDEN, JOHN L.,	Knoxville, Tenn.
MAYHEW, GEORGE W.,	Barbourville, Ky.
MURRAY, ANDREW J.,	Milligan, Tenn.
MILLER, ELLA J.,	" "
McKEEHEEN, DAVID F.,	" "
MERIDETH, JOHN,	Roan Mountain, Tenn.
MILLER, CENNIE,	Bakersville, N. C.
MURRAY, THOMAS,	Milligan, Tenn.
MURRAY, JOSEPH,	" "
MORRELL, BAILEY,	Okolona, "
OVERHULSER, MOLLIE,	Elizabethton, Tenn.
OVERHULSER, WILSON,	" "
OVERHULSER, THOMAS,	" "
OVERHULSER, LUCINDA,	" "
OVERHULSER, ROBERT,	" "
OVERHULSER, OTTIE B.,	" "
PRICE, CHARLES G.,	Milligan, "
PRESTON, ANNIE M.,	Glade Hill, Va.
PLUMMER, TURNER,	Carter's Depot, Tenn.
PEED, JOSEPH W.,	Foneswood, Va.
PHIPPS, DAVID C.,	Clintwood, "
PERRY, EMMA,	Elizabethton, Tenn.
PERRY, NATHANIEL,	" "
PATRICK, MAGGIE,	Boone, N. C.
PAYNE, CHARLES,	Milligan, Tenn.
PATTON, SAMUEL,	" "
PATTON, ROBERT,	" "

Name.	Post-office and State.
RUTLEGE, GEORGE P.,	Huffman, Va.
ROSE, JAMES J.,	Abingdon, Va.
ROBINETT, LOYD,	Fairview, "
SUTTON, SAMUEL G.,	Newbern, "
SMITH, MERREDITH C.,	Greenville, S. C.
STRALEY, MRS. SALLIE B.,	Staytide, Va.
SIMMONS, GEORGE C.,	Milligan, Tenn.
STEFFNER, CORA C.,	Bristol, "
SHELOR, MAMIE S.,	" "
SHELburnE, HELEN,	Milligan, "
SHELL, ROBERT W.,	" "
SHELburnE, JOHN M.,	Pridemore, Va.
SPROWLES, WILLIAM J.,	Lynchburg, Va.
STEEL, ALEXANDER,	Woodbine, Ky.
SHELburnE, JAMES O.,	Milligan, Tenn.
ST. JOHN, FRANK B.,	Carter's Depot, Tenn.
SMALLING, AMANDA,	Milligan, "
SHELOR, ABEL,	Snowville, Va.
SHELburnE, BIRDIE,	Milligan, Tenn.
SMALLING, CASWELL,	" "
SAYLOR, CHARLES,	" "
SCOTT, BERNICE,	Elizabethton, Tenn.
SNODGRASS, CHARLES.,	Milligan, Tenn.
SIZEMORE, MINNIE,	" "
SNODGRASS, JOHN,	" "
SHULL, STELLA V.,	Boone, N. C.
SNODGRASS, GEORGE,	Milligan, Tenn.
SNODGRASS, SALLIE,	" "
SIZEMORE, JAMES T.,	" "
SNODGRASS, CARRIE,	" "
THOMAS, JOHN V.,	Fall's Mills, Va.
THOMAS, GEORGE W.,	Barbourville, Ky.
THOMAS, JENNIE A.,	Salem, Va.
TAYLOR, NATHANIEL F.,	Elizabethton, Tenn.
TAYLOR, JAMES P.,	" "
TAYLOR, ANDREW K.,	Milligan, "
TAYLOR, MAGGIE,	" "
TAYLOR, GEORGE C.,	" "
TAYLOR, NAPOLEON,	Elizabethton, "

Name.	Post-office and State.
THOMAS, VINT. M.,	Thomas' Mills, Tenn.
THOMAS, JOSEPH V.,	" " "
TIPTON, ALBERT,	Elizabethton, "
VENTERS, GEORGE W.,	Wright, Ky.
VUNCANNON, CHARLES,	Banner's Elk, N. C.
WILSON, EDWARD C.,	Little Doe, Tenn.
WALKER, ROWLAND H.,	Stevensville, Va.
WATERS, WILLIAM P.,	Hopson, Tenn.
WORRELL, EVERETT E.,	Hellsville, Va.
WILLIAMS, ANNIE L.,	Milligan, Tenn.
WILLIAMS, LIZZIE,	" "
WILLIAMS, SAMUEL A.,	" "
WILLIAMS, OLLIE E.,	" "
WILLIAMS, SAMUEL,	Johnson City, Tenn.
WILDER, STEWART,	Roan Mountain, Tenn.
WILLIAMS, NATHANIEL M. T.,	Milligan, "
WILLIAMS, CASWELL,	" "
WILLIAMS, MATTIE A.,	" "
WILLIAMS, ARCHIBALD E.,	" "
WILLIAMS, RHODA J.,	" "
WILLIAMS, ROBERT,	" "
TOTAL,	205.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Classical.

Science of Arithmetic.
University Algebra.
Rhetoric.
Physics.
Astronomy.
Analysis of English.
Essays and Debating.
Cæsar.
Sallust.
Cicero's Orations.
Xenophon's Anabasis.
Plato's Apology.
Roman History.

Latin-Scientific.

Science of Arithmetic.
University Algebra.
Rhetoric.
Physics.
Astronomy.
Analysis of English.
Essays and Debating.
Cæsar.
Sallust.
Cicero's Orations.
Roman History.

Scientific.

Science of Arithmetic.
University Algebra.
Rhetoric and Composition.
Physics.
Astronomy.
Analysis of English.
Essays and Debating.
Roman and Grecian History.
Zoölogy.
Geometry, Trigonometry.
History and Geography
Drill.

Normal.

Science of Arithmetic.
Latin Grammar.
Analysis of English.
Physics.
Debating and Parliamentary Law.
Civil Government.
History and Progress of Education.
History and Geography Drill.
Lectures on Theory and Practice.
Authors to be read: Phelps, DeTocqueville,
Payne, White.
Bible History.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Classical.	Latin-Scientific.	Scientific.
Zoölogy.	Zoölogy.	Mineralogy.
Mythology.	Mythology.	Mythology.
Geology.	Geology.	Geology.
English Literature.	English Literature.	English Literature.
Bible History.	Bible History.	Bible History.
Geometry & Trigonometry.	Geometry & Trigonometry.	Gen. Geom. and Calculus.
Surveying.	Surveying.	Surveying.
Roman History.	Roman History.	Botany.
Virgil's Æneid.	Virgil's Æneid.	Civil Government.
Livy.	Livy.	Logic.
Herodotus.	Elocution.	German.
Homer's Iliad.		Orations and Elocution.
Orations.		

JUNIOR YEAR.

Civil Government.	Civil Government.	Meteorology.
Logic.	Logic.	Chemistry.
Political Economy.	Political Economy.	Christian Evidences.
Botany.	Botany.	Mechanics.
Shakespeare and Standard Authors.	Shakespeare and Standard Authors.	Mathematical Astronomy.
Elocution.	Elocution.	Shakespeare and Standard Authors.
Gen. Geom. and Calculus.	Gen. Geom. and Calculus.	Moral Philosophy.
Horace.	Horace.	Mental Philosophy.
Tacitus.	Tacitus.	Chemistry.
Demosthenes.	German or French.	Lectures by Seniors.
Thucydides.		Scientific Senior Year.

SENIOR YEAR.

Classical.	Latin-Scientific.
Moral Philosophy.	Moral Philosophy.
Mental Philosophy.	Mental Philosophy.
Chemistry.	Chemistry.
Meteorology.	Meteorology.
Christian Evidences.	Christian Evidences.
Mechanics.	Mechanics.
Mathematical Astronomy.	Mathematics.
Lectures by Senior Students.	Lectures by Seniors.
Seneca.	Seneca.
Cicero De Senectute.	Cicero De Senectute.
Xenophon's Memorabilia.	
Plato.	
Greek Testament.	

BOOKS.

The text-books used in the College, with all necessary school supplies, as tablets, stationery, etc., for sale beside the College campus.

The supplies are sold at less than the ordinary retail price, and cash payment is required. The business has no connection with tuition, board, fees or any other school expense.

Patrons and students are requested to so consider it, and not blend payment for separate interests.

Let the books be paid for, and all confusion is avoided.

The cost of text-books per year for preparatory and College students varies from \$4 to \$12 each. If you have text-books used at other institutions, bring them along. If they are not used here, they will be often valuable for comparison or reference.

THE TEACHERS.

Endowments, apparatus nor renown of a college can be a substitute for good teachers. This Institution boasts neither of money nor extensive fame, but there are teachers in it whose works in the class-room would honor any school in the land; whose lives of faith and consecration do more to encourage and develop close study and higher character in students than all gold, or than famous men with great lore, having not the tact or the heart of a teacher born and trained to the profession. Careful observation has shown that many teachers employed by renowned and endowed institutions at fair or high salaries would not be engaged here at any price. Their indolent, routine, soulless work, brought in comparison with the energetic, enthusiastic, independent system of natural teaching daily practiced at Milligan College, would make their work seem worthless. Neither, from the contrast, would students respect their dull work. Teaching is a pleasure both to the class and the manager when the laws of mental growth are followed, when each one is doing his best and delighted in the exercise. To recall some of the humdrum ways of college recitation fifteen or twenty years ago, is to think of going from the express train back to the jolt-wagon, or from the telegraph to the weekly horseback mail; yet there are thousands of teachers and institutions that plod along with scold and medals and shams of honor, developing strife, jealousies and bitterness that only years of Christian life or death itself can remove. The teachers of this Institution rejoice in better methods, and in reaching higher forces

in human nature, and leading the largest number of students to do their best, from incentives that give more enjoyment, last longer and have a healthier influence on life and character. To understand this inquire of the students or visit the class-room and enjoy yourself.

MORNING CLASS.

After devotional exercises and announcements there follows a lecture of fifteen to thirty minutes. In this lecture every field of thought is entered; every duty and relation of life discussed. Living questions are brought before the students' minds, and they are taught to think on the issues which every citizen must meet and decide for himself.

Individual, national and international duties are explained, and a constant effort is made to impress each one with ideas that will cause him to choose the highest welfare of himself and the whole people. On Saturday mornings any teacher or student is asked to give an item of news. Necessary explanations or comments may be added, and thus a variety is secured which all enjoy and by which many are profited.

We sincerely believe this Morning Class has been a power for good to a large number of students, and through them to society in the sections to which they have gone as active workers in the cause of right and truth. The oft-expressed thought of those who have gone out is: "Hold up that Morning Class." "Those talks did me more good than anything else." "Nothing but the clear logic of those morning talks ever caused me to see the error of my course." "I used to think too much time and attention were given to the morning lectures, but now I am thankful for them, and find them of great use to me in actual life."

Remarks on Departments.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Here is an important place. It is where the new students really begin. It is where various orders of mind and advancement must be blended and wrought into harmony; where many students learn for the first time in life how to study, or have the ambition roused to become students.

The teachers of this department have had years of experience and are especially adapted to the place, going in and out before the classes with cheerful activity and happy command and appreciation of the work to be done.

The department is a place of good humor and hard work, with excellent drill.

New students will find it an excellent beginning place, and thorough work in this is a necessity to the enjoyment and profit of a College Course.

ENGLISH.

One or two classes in Practical English are conducted each session, train beginners in correct and prompt expression of thought on common subjects, visits, journeys, scenes and incidents. This is done with little reference to a text-book, and is made a spirited and pleasant exercise, serving as a practical and valuable preparation for the regular course of Analysis of English (Reed and Kellogg), Rhetoric and Composition (Hill), English Literature (Shaw), and Study of Shakespeare and Standard Authors, Elements of Criticism, all of which makes a valuable English Course.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

This is the field where friends of an institution, living in many parts of a country, can help the school. Labeled specimens, models

of various kinds, Indian relics, the skins of animals, birds or reptiles, neatly filled with any light substance, to preserve well the form, are all interesting and necessary for the department. What is very common to you at home may be of the highest interest in another part. Remember these facts, and send specimens, noting when and where found, how surrounded, with local names.

The College is especially well situated for the study of Geology and Botany, from the face of Nature herself.

The top of Roan Mountain, thirty miles east of us, presents some of the oldest formations in the United States, while abundant coalbeds are but little over 100 miles the other way, with numbers of the wildest, deepest and most varied gorges between, making a complete field for the study of a large number of geological phenomena, and at the same time the timbers, grasses and flowers are especially varied.

LATIN AND GREEK.

Entirely too many English words find their roots and primary meanings, and too many grammatical principles find their explanation, in the Latin language, to deny its great importance and interest in a correct course of education.

Its study will lead us into a fuller understanding of ancient thoughts and customs.

It will give us a better vocabulary and a much more accurate understanding of our own language.

It develops a finer taste in the choice of words and constructions.

It excels in cultivating the art of reasoning from probabilities and causes of remote bearings, which is the way we reason daily in practical life.

As to methods of instruction, we use any and every means and illustration to lead the student to a clear understanding of the construction, its relation to English, and give him a right appreciation of the author's meaning. The study of Mythology, and especially the bearing of ancient history on the authors read, will be connected with the entire Classical Course.

Many of the reasons for the study of Latin are equally applicable to the study of the Greek language. It is, besides, the chief source of scientific terms, and, more than all, the fossil cast bearing the impress of God's plan for human redemption.

Grecian Mythology and History with the entire course.

MATHEMATICS.

The course includes pure and applied Mathematics, and requires four years after entering University Algebra.

The subject reaches from the infant learning to count its fingers, to Newton evolving the laws of the universe; while the difficulty of its mastery and the certainty of each step gained place the study among the first in developing habits of accuracy and patient concentration of mind. The large, enthusiastic classes in this department witness the fact that Mathematics is no dry, dull task-work, but full of interest and importance.

METAPHYSICS.

A comprehensive study of the flights in this field would require a lifetime, but he who has not learned to look within his own mind, and on toward the origin of his own thoughts, purposes and choices, has not enjoyed the spiritual element of human nature. The study of Metaphysics is a weird and fascinating chase after the intangible elements, the source of nature and manifestations of human thought. It tends to develop a more reflective and deeper soul-life. It makes men rich who hold no goods of this world. The student of Psychology touches realms of thought and has impulses of life that the uncultivated mind never feels, of which it can not know. Each young man can be his own book, each human being about him a living volume.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

If the child's mind is better than wood, and its heart and conscience more valuable than iron, give us trained teachers to fashion these into beauty and usefulness. If experience and skill must train athletes and race-horses how to lay out their strength, much more boys and girls deserve trained intellect and honest hearts to lead them to receive the greatest good and put forth their best powers.

Our country needs classes or institutions to awaken the spirit of teaching, to develop a love for that calling which, in its bearing for good or woe upon human society, after agriculture, to say the least, is second of all the callings among men. Give us hopeful, learned, hard-working men and women to educate the next two generations of our Sunny South, and this world will have no finer start for liberal, noble humanity.

Our Normal Course will consist of a close study and review of all common school branches, with opportunities to train classes under the suggestions and help of a skilled teacher.

One year's study in the Principles of Science, Elementary Algebra and English Literature.

During two terms of the school year direction will be given to the student in selecting educational journals and reading of standard authors on the subject, together with a prepared weekly lecture, setting forth the best thoughts for every work of the district teacher, from seeking a location, making contracts and government of school to the closing day's work of a session.

Young people proposing to teach will find it greatly to their interest and advantage to make close inquiry into the workings of this department, and to examine the Normal Course laid down in the curriculum.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

Instrumental Music is optional, but so necessary have organs and pianos become to complement the songs of home, that almost every lady feels a strong desire to be able to fill her place at the instrument, and we use all diligence to secure teachers who are skilled to teach and train in this science and art. Our last teacher, Miss Mary Sitz, had attended the Musical Conservatory at Leipsic, Germany, four years. She was a skilled performer, and had studied the science from a love of it and a purpose to teach.

EXPENSES.

The session is divided into three terms of twelve weeks each.

A ticket giving all the rights, privileges and advantages of the regular preparatory and college classes, will be sold to each student.

This, and this only, is the receipt for settlement and card of admission to the roll as a member of the Institution.

These privileges and whatever advantages he may obtain, are what he buys.

If the student does not use them, it is not the fault of the Institution.

No money paid for such tickets of admission will be returned. If the owner chooses or is compelled to leave before the time of his card has expired, the treasurer will mark on the back of it the time of tuition due, and the student can fill the period whenever he pleases

in the future; provided, of course, that his leaving the Institution was honorable.

We will positively refuse to enroll students unless the money is paid, or a definitely satisfactory arrangement is made.

First Preparatory Classes, per term, 12 weeks,	\$ 8 00
Second Preparatory Classes, per term, 12 weeks,	10 00
College Classes, per term, 12 weeks,	11 00
Music Lessons on Organ and Piano, and use of Instrument, per term, 12 weeks,	12 00
Painting or Drawing, per term, or 24 lessons,	10 00
Business College, Full Diploma Course,	25 00
Board in private house, per month,	\$7 50 to 8 50
Washing, per month,	50 to 1 00

Rates for Advance Payment—More Than One Term.

FIRST PREPARATORY.

One Term, 12 weeks,	\$ 8 00
Two Terms, 24 weeks,	15 20
Three Terms, 36 weeks,	22 40

SECOND PREPARATORY.

One Term, 12 weeks,	\$10 00
Two Terms, 24 weeks,	19 00
Three Terms, 36 weeks,	28 00

COLLEGE CLASSES.

One Term, 12 weeks,	\$11 00
Two Terms, 24 weeks,	20 90
Three Terms, 36 weeks,	30 80

EXPENSES, ADVANTAGES AND REQUIREMENTS OF
YOUNG LADIES' HOME.

Board, washing, tuition and all society and library fees, trunks conveyed to and from the train on arrival and departure, a mail messenger to go to and from the office, *one school year*, \$114. Including music lessons on piano or organ, with use of instrument, \$150.

Milligan College claims the honor of greatly reducing young ladies' expenses at college, without lessening the high quality of the labor bestowed on them.

Our location is on a high and beautiful hill, forty yards from the

College door. A level walk leads to the building, so that no one needs to have wet feet from walking through mud.

The rooms for the girls are on the second floor, very comfortable and convenient.

We shall continue to make ours not a boarding-house, but a home where the young ladies' minds and lives shall enjoy all the freedom that is good for their progress and development, physically, mentally and morally.

Many privileges are allowed; indeed, all that could be reasonably asked; yet there are limits beyond which they can not go. We occupy for the time the place of parents or guardians, as well as teachers, and home discipline is quite as necessary for developing gentle and refined ladies as school discipline.

If parents send us their daughters, their health will be guarded, their minds cultivated, their habits noted and corrected, and their spiritual natures strengthened.

THINGS A YOUNG LADY MUST BRING.

Besides all toilet articles, she will be expected to supply herself with towels, napkins, one pair of pillowcases and one pair of sheets.

THINGS A YOUNG LADY OUGHT TO HAVE.

A waterproof wrap, plenty of plain clothing and a good supply of flannel. In our climate it is a serious mistake for parents to allow their children to go through the chilly evenings and mornings of fall and spring, and the hard cold of winter, without woolen underwear. Nature nowhere compels the lower animals to endure extreme cold without warm clothing.

FEES! FEES!! FEES!!!

Every unexpected expense is a hurt to the student and parent. When the extras are nearly half the expense, doubt and unpleasant feelings rise. We charge no contingent fee, nor library, nor reading-room, nor doctor's fees, and ask no student to pay a society club fee, nor extra for modern language, nor any of the troublesome list; but to pay his tuition year by year on entrance, derive all the advantages and pleasures offered him by the Institution, and at the close of his course pay for his diploma, go forward into the world and begin to work at once.

Papers and books from Reading-room and Library, while used in

the building, will be furnished without extra fees to the student. The organization of students into sections for Debate, Essay, Elocution and Literary drill under a trained teacher, will be far more valuable than former methods, with their fines, fees, troubles and careless ways.

It does not take money shows and costly furniture, indebted for by poor but bravely-struggling students, that a young man may learn to think, to speak and to reach scholarship; but it requires patience, study and brains.

Let him exercise these and rejoice in the privilege, not indulging the waste of money, time and good feeling which comes of medals, society debts, quarrels and half-performed literary work. Let him be sure that he is building into his mind only the pure, the wise and the good of an education.

ECONOMY.

It is a fair rule that as a student increases his incidental expenses his class-work grades lower. In proportion as habits in school life requiring much money grow, application to study lessens.

The necessary incidental expenses here are very small. Some of our best students and those who had the respect of all, went through the school year, and spent for everything, outside of published dues, *less than five dollars*. Many others have spent very little. Plain and inexpensive clothing, neatly kept, is all that is desired by the teachers.

Youth is the time to practice neatness and learn habits of economy.

GRADUATION.

Scholarship and thoroughly sound moral character are preferred those who go out to represent the Institution much before large numbers. In fact, we can not conscientiously, and hence will not, certify that a graduate has a good moral character, unless his former conduct assures us that he *has*.

The curriculum embraces four courses: the Classical, the Latin-Scientific, the Scientific and the Normal. The degree of A.B. will be conferred upon those satisfactorily completing the Classical, B.L. for the Latin-Scientific, B.S. for the Scientific, and certificate for the Normal Course.

No distinction, as to sex, in studies, examinations, or giving of Diplomas.

Diploma fee \$5.00.

REPORTS.

Statements of attendance on classes, of industry and deportment, will be sent to parents or guardians, or given to the student, as seems best at the close of each term.

GOVERNMENT.

Other things equal, that civil government is most prosperous which has the most active producers. That church has most spiritual life which furnishes practical Christian work for each member, and shows him the joy to come from doing it.

A few things from the basis of good school government:

1st. Plenty of hard work and a realization that it must be done.

2d. A wide-awake and cheerful interest by both teacher and student.

3d. A thoroughly good example and precept by each one of the Faculty. Most students will then cheerfully aid the work.

4th. A sharp, clear understanding that an institution of learning is not the place for hazing, swearing, drinking and general wickedness.

Upon these principles we shall endeavor to teach young people the power and worth of self-government; that it is a necessary part of the foundation for success in business, or any true happiness here or hereafter.

ROWDYISM.

Never did a young man engage in coarse songs, making effigies, destroying other people's property, disturbing their rest, night-spreeing, playing dummy, or telling falsehoods to conceal the part himself or others play, without loss. Loss in beauty, excellency and dignity of character; loss in right wisdom; loss in the quality of his friends—always ultimate loss. It leads toward dissipation. But a short distance beyond the cigar and the bottle stands the gambling hall and its complement. Any conduct of students which leads to the first is on the road to the second.

Teachers have no right to indulge or to countenance such conduct, but are obligated to fill the minds and spirits of students with better and happier purposes. An institution of learning is a place offering superior advantages for young people to get wisdom and understanding; to train themselves to bear honors; to be useful and do good. Young people, when rightly taught and led, will

OBSERVATIONS.

1. The natural scenery about the College is pleasing and beautiful; the location high and healthy.

2. There is no marked display of dress or wealth to advance a student. His personal habits and character determine his social standing.

3. The teachers have no commanding formalities to estrange students, but are ready to extend a hearty welcome to all.

4. The students are chiefly Christian young men and women, and are ready to encourage new students rather than discourage by word or deed.

5. The teachers hold their positions from the quality of the work done, and the pupils feel that they are interested in their growth, and are their personal friends. They search out and endeavor to practice the most improved methods of teaching, whether new or old, doing efficient work in a wide-awake and earnest manner.

6. Monday is used as a holiday instead of Saturday. We have put the change on trial, and find it highly satisfactory to both students and teachers.

7. If a parent or student will pay to the treasurer \$103, cash in advance, the student's expenses for board, washing and tuition will be borne during the school year.

8. If parents do not want boys to spend money foolishly, they ought not to give to them.

9. *Read Carefully the article on Expenses.*

10. Write for information on any subject not discussed or not understood in the catalogue.

11. The development of manly Christian character is the first purpose of this Institution; and the habits, manners and lives of those trained here show that God is blessing the work.

THINGS TO DO.

1. Come to try diligently the student-life at least one school year, thus giving yourself and teachers a fair trial.

2. Come fully determined to leave off any and every unworthy habit, and with your college life begin the nobler way.

3. Bring with you or buy a good reference Bible. Study it, and honestly try to live by its teachings.

4. Do not promise to correspond with many persons; but to a few

of the wisest, who are interested in you, write regularly, and always do your best.

5. Come determined not to spend one dollar of money for anything which will not advance you in intellect or tend to the development of better character.

6. When you arrive you will stop at a depot nearly three-quarter of a mile from the College village. Early in the session, or at any time when notice is given, parties will meet you at the train. Come directly to the office and get any information needed. Come there first, especially if you have never been here before. It is the business and pleasure of the teachers to know you first, and to be of all the advantage they can to you.

7. Get your ticket, buy your books, enter classes, and go to work the first day.

8. A young man can be a student at Milligan College and use tobacco. But he finds no teacher using it; most of the old students free from it; some of the homes objecting to its use in their rooms; no gentleman using it in or about the College building; an energetic current of thought about the Institution that the habit is expensive, filthy and usually unhealthy. From these and their own reflections, young men generally conclude they are much better off without it, and stop its use, *which is a good thing to do.*

9. Bring such late school-books as you have. They will, at least, be good for reference. All text-books and stationery needed can be had at Milligan *for cash*, at less than the usual prices.

THINGS NOT TO DO.

Do not begin or continue your school life without a good reference Bible.

Do not expect or try to continue any bad habits on the sly. You would lose both good name and self-respect. Do not rely upon family influence to hold you up, but depend upon your own study and worthy conduct through Him who can uphold you.

AVOID MISTAKES.

The Commercial College is separate from the regular course	
and costs	\$25 00
Instrumental Music, with use of instrument, per year, will	
cost	36 00
Painting, per term, or twenty-four lessons,	10 00
Drawing, per term, or twenty-four lessons,	10 00

When tuition is settled for, each student receives a ticket with one or more terms marked upon it. This constitutes him a member of the school, and from this ticket his name is taken for enrollment in any classes he may enter. If any circumstances render it impossible for him to attend the full time the ticket calls for, the Secretary will credit the time upon the ticket, and he will be entitled to that amount of tuition on any other term he may choose to come.

Regular Course, Business Course and Art Course require separate tickets.

The tuition for each term is due at the beginning of the term, not at any time during it.

EXCURSIONS.

A proper amount of recreation is essential to the best development of young people. After weeks and months of regular work, they enjoy keenly a day of rest.

Following this thought, we have almost every session taken a day for each of the following tours:

1st. To Buffalo Mountain, four miles distant. From its top, nearly 6000 feet above the sea, we have a magnificent prospect. Villages, towns, plantations and rivers spread at our feet, or stretch away in the distance, where imagination follows and revels in glimpses of the infinite.

2d. The Rock House, one and a half miles distant, is enjoyed by lovers of nature. It is an immense cave, whose opening gives name, being a huge room with solid stone walls, 30 to 40 feet high, and the arched ceiling ranging from 10 to 30 feet from the

From this is an underground passage into Saltpeter Cave, half a mile distant.

The star trip of the year is a railroad excursion to the end of the narrow-gauge line running by us to Cranberry, a distance of 15 miles.

The scenery is beautiful beyond description. Tourists from the World and distant parts of the New come to enjoy its unrivaled beauty.

We pass through Watagua Valley, a rich and beautiful farming region, on through Elizabethton, after which we enter the Gorge. This is an eight-mile gap through a spur of Unaka Mountain; cut

by Doe River, a mad, deep mountain stream which is foaming and leaping past you.

Emerging from the Gorge, we have a full view of Roan Mountain, more than 6,000 feet high.

The journey ends at Cranberry Iron Works, where immense quantities of the finest iron ore in the world are being mined. Drills are driven by compressed air, and much new and interesting machinery is operated, which makes the visit instructive as well as recreative.

These excursions are looked back upon with happiest recollections.

Calendar---1886-87.

First Term begins Wednesday, August 31st.

First Term ends Tuesday, November 22d.

Second Term begins Wednesday, November 23d.

Second Term ends Tuesday, February 14th.

Third Term begins Wednesday, February 15th.

Third Term ends Tuesday, May 9th.

Final Examinations, May 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th.

Primary Exercises, 7:30 P. M., Friday, May 6th.

Essays and Declamations, 2:30 P. M., Saturday, May 6th.

Literary Entertainment, 7:30 P. M., Saturday, May 6th.

Sunday-school, 9:15 A. M., Sunday, May 7th.

Baccalaureate Sermon, 11 A. M., Sunday, May 7th.

Sermon, 3:30 P. M., Sunday, May 7th.

Young Men's Prayer-meeting, 7:30 P. M., Sunday, May 7th.

Undergraduate Orations, 9:30 A. M., Monday, May 8th.

Historic and Literary Entertainment, 2:30 P. M., Monday, May 8th.

Young Ladies' Entertainment, 7:30 P. M., Monday, May 8th.

Graduates' Programme, 9:30 A. M., Tuesday, May 9th.

Annual Address, 11 A. M., Tuesday, May 9th.

Awarding of Diplomas.

Benediction.

98900

MILLIGAN

—*— Business College. —*—

FACULTY.

J. HOPWOOD, PRESIDENT,

Lecturer on Political Economy.

JAMES A. TATE, PRINCIPAL,

Single and Double Entry Book-keeping, Commercial Law, Business
Arithmetic.

CHARLES G. PRICE,

Penmanship Department, Business Paper and Legal Forms.

B. F. MURDOCK,

Assistant.

To the Reader.

DEAR FRIEND:—In sending out this announcement it is our purpose to promise nothing, nor will we hold out hopes and inducements to the public, that the experience of the students who have been with us will not fully confirm.

A valuable addition has been made to the Faculty, the COURSE OF STUDY has been REVISED and IMPROVED, and our past experience has found for us no way to avoid hard labor and still enjoy its rewards.

We intend to DO WHAT WE DO, this being the College motto.

An invitation is extended and a hearty welcome given to all young men and women who desire to rise in the world and are willing to attend faithfully and patiently to business principles. To such our course will be of immense value in making a success in life. Believing that we understand the demands of our Southern country in regard to Business Education, that we give to young men and boys profitable training for life's work, and having a consciousness of the good results already accomplished by the Institution, with entire confidence we submit its claims to the public for future encouragement and support.

Respectfully,

JAMES A. TATE.

Course of Study.

BOOK-KEEPING.

First Principles (2 sets).	Commission (3 sets).
Condensation.	Banking (2 sets).
Simple Partnership (3 sets).	Furnacing.
Real Estate and Steamboating.	Joint Stock.
Assets and Liabilities.	Railroading.
Assets and Loss in Business.	Real Estate and Insurance.
Different Investments.	Farming.
Loss and Gain (2 sets).	Single Entry.
Insolvency and Solvency (2 sets).	Changing Single to Double Entry.
Six Column Journal.	Cash Book.
Wholesale and Retail Merchandising.	Bills Payable Book.
Compound Company.	Bills Receivable Book.
	Original Composition (3 sets).
	Examination.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Contracts.	Partnership.
Personal Property.	Bailment.
Transferable Paper.	Common Carriers.
Interest.	Law of Host and Guest.
Agency.	Real Estate.

BUSINESS PAPER.

Notes.	Notes.
Checks.	Checks.
Bills.	Bills.
Invoices.	Invoices.

BUSINESS FORMS.

Copartnership.	Deed.
Merchant and Clerk.	Mortgage.
Lease of Farm and Buildings.	Will.
Assignment.	

BUSINESS ARITHMETIC.

Fractions.	True and Bank Discount.
Decimals.	Ratio and Proportion.
Percentage.	Partnership.
Interest.	Mensuration.
Profit and Loss.	Short Methods.

BOOK-KEEPING.

In our method of teaching we have no COMPLICATED RULES, but have each student to UNDERSTAND THOROUGHLY the First Principles that lie at the base of the Science and then to intelligently build upon HIS OWN FOUNDATION.

Teachers are always ready to make a practical suggestion or advance a new idea according to the requirements of the pupil's mind.

The object is not to make them mere groove book-keepers, but to so develop their own thinking powers as to make them self-reliant and competent to take their places in any calling for which they might have adaptation.

Our students are first made familiar with the principles of DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING. Single Entry, afterward. The beauty and accuracy of the first always gain the confidence of the learner.

The Course of Instruction is carefully graded from the simplest entries that can possibly be made in a Day-book to some as intricate and difficult transactions as are common to the SCIENCE OF ACCOUNTS.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Law is something under which we all must live, and there are certain principles of Statute and Common Law that every man

This is a kind of knowledge that every man finds important in all his progress through life. The success of business men will always mainly depend upon their knowledge of their profession.—*Peter Cooper.*

should understand. If a man has property of his own or is doing business for others, he often falls a victim to sharpers unless he knows his rights and privileges and can demand them without hesitation.

Young men who go into business with comparatively no preparation learn these severe lessons in the school of experience at a cost of time and money many times greater than is charged here for the same instruction.

Our Law classes are pleasant and practical, the teacher illustrating these points of difference by examples, while the students enter into the fullest discussion of the principles of law and equity involved with the usual freedom and interest characteristic of the Institution.

PENMANSHIP.

This beautiful art is one of the essentials of a Business Education; besides its public usefulness it is a private necessity. The idea is exploded long since that penmanship is a "natural gift." There are some who have better taste and skill in executing it, but it is governed by rules which any person can understand who can understand arithmetic.

It is the purpose of this institution to give each student a GOOD PRACTICAL BUSINESS STYLE.

The style of Penmanship used in the preparation of the textbooks for this college is neat and business-like, thus giving the students additional preparation for the practice hour.

BUSINESS ARITHMETIC.

This essential department of a Business Education receives special attention. We are peculiarly blessed with the advantages received in this BRANCH OF STUDY.

The Business College being in the same building as the Literary College, arrangements have been made for the Business Students to have access to all the ARITHMETIC CLASSES in the Literary College without any additional expense whatever.

To know the INTEREST AND ENTHUSIASM prevailing in those

"Young man, educate yourself for business! The professions are full, and the age demands it. A business man for the farm, the counting-house, or commercial pursuits; and you will succeed now and hereafter."—*Henry Clay.*

classes, one must SEE THEM IN SESSION in order to fully appreciate the work.

The calculations are accurate, clear and rapid, which beget a feeling of strength and confidence.

The method of instruction is chiefly ORIGINAL with this institution, and is not practiced or taught in any other business college.

EXPENSES.

Single Scholarship,	\$25 00
Commercial Books,	3 00
Commercial Law,	75
Stationery, about,	1 00
Board, per month,	\$8 50 to 9 00

When a scholarship is purchased it gives the student full privileges of the College for any length of time he may desire.

After graduation he can return and review the entire course without any charge whatever.

Board can be had in private families cheaper than that quoted above, and no one need to pay more.

To prevent any misunderstanding in regard to expenses, we make the following proposition: THE CASH TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

Board, washing, scholarship, books and ink, for 10 weeks .	\$50 00
“ “ “ “ “ “ 12 “ .	55 00

An active young man, who is a rapid penman, can finish the full Diploma Course in ten to twelve weeks.

WHO SHOULD ATTEND A BUSINESS COLLEGE?

Young men who are beginning to look round and think for themselves. We do not believe a man can be too well educated, if he has good purposes, and energy to carry them out; but all can not take a regular college course, and no young man can well afford to begin life without the best preparation at his command.

Business training has become an essential to the greatest SUCCESS in every avocation of life.

Teachers who have long felt the need of information on business topics and have had a desire to understand and to give instruction

“Let no man start in business life who is ignorant of the manner of keeping accounts, or until he has been trained in some manner for business duties.”—*William H. Seward.*

in the first principles of Book-keeping as set forth in the text-books on the subject.

Middle-aged men who are not satisfied with their present trade or profession, and believe they can do better in a new field of labor.

Young ladies who would rather DO for themselves than to have somebody else to do for them. Such will find in the knowledge gained here a CAPITAL always AT THEIR COMMAND.

Every man who has a business of his own, and does not work systematically, and does not know definitely his FINANCIAL CONDITION, and can not tell the direct causes of his GAINS AND LOSSES.

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION FOR LADIES.

The changing scenes of this life bring many changes to individuals. Many ladies have very unexpectedly found the management of an estate and a home left upon their hands, and with no knowledge of business affairs have had to give it over to others, paying large fees and then run the risk of losing all. The education of young ladies in all the departments of life has been growing in favor for a number of years.

The Young Ladies' Home, the nearest door to the College building, furnishes ample accommodations in the way of board, and, as is the home of the President, any personal wants receive immediate attention.

DOES IT PAY TO ATTEND A BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Weak doctors never attend Medical Colleges. Third rate lawyers never attend Law Schools. Foggy teachers never attend a

Bad farmers never take an agricultural paper. But let me

ask if it is not the successful physician that attends the lectures, the best lawyers the law schools, the progressive teachers the

the excellent farmers the farmers' conventions? MEDICAL COLLEGES PAY! LAW SCHOOLS PAY! NORMALS PAY! LITERARY COLLEGES PAY! BUSINESS COLLEGES PAY! Granted, that

we learn some principles of business from experience; but it costs time and takes so long, and then is only imperfectly learned.

No lady could have a better safeguard against adversities of fortune, or a better resource in time of need, than a knowledge of book-keeping and business affairs."—*Harriet Beecher Stowe.*

What will it cost me at Milligan? We candidly believe that we have the cheapest Business College in the United States giving anything like the same advantage.

An active young man can finish the course in twelve weeks, and an advance payment of \$55 will entitle him to board, tuition, books, ink, and all fees for the term.

COMPARED.—The expenses for twelve weeks at other business colleges are from \$85 to \$125. Similar advantages with us cost \$55 AND NO MORE.

General Information.

WHEN TO BEGIN.—The entire session each year is divided into three terms of twelve weeks each. The SESSION opens the 1ST OF SEPTEMBER and closes the 10TH OF MAY.

As the instruction in the Business College is chiefly individual, persons may enter at ANY TIME DURING THE SESSION with equal advantage. Those desiring studies in the Literary College should begin the Commercial at the opening of the session, so as to avoid being pressed for time.

TIME REQUIRED FOR GRADUATION.—This depends largely upon the student himself. If he has ability, some experience, and his previous education has been thorough, by close application he will finish the entire course in ten to fourteen weeks.

Many are profitably employed from four to nine months.

OUR TEACHERS.—The Faculty has been chosen with special reference to their ability to give satisfaction in the different departments, and are all active, working Christian men.

“If a parent wishes to make a business man out of his son, I can recommend no better course than to send him to a Commercial college.”—*John W. Hale, Governor of Delaware.*

GOVERNMENT.—The intimate relations that exist between teachers and pupil make this an easy problem. We all try to be ladies and gentlemen together, while we give our strength to profitable improvement. TRIFLING AND MEAN FELLOWS generally learn this before coming, and influence their CURSING FATHERS to send them to some institution where the FACULTY have NO MORAL BACKBONE.

REPORTS.—We will take pleasure in sending reports to all parents and guardians who will KINDLY NOTIFY US that such is expected.

DIPLOMA.—Those who complete the prescribed COURSE OF STUDY and pass a satisfactory examination are awarded the COLLEGE DIPLOMA.

The Diploma is given when the course is completed, or during Commencement Exercises at the close of each session, according to the pleasure of the student.

We make no promises as to situations.

The world is ready and willing to receive you, young men, if you have SOLID SENSE, CLEAN HABITS, HONEST CHARACTER, AND ARE WILLING TO WORK.

YOUNG MEN DELIGHT IN IT.—When boys are about sixteen years old they feel that they want to make a fortune, and become restless for some employment that points that way. Let them enter a business college, and the thought that they are doing something for themselves will arouse powers of the mind that other schools have failed to develop, and by careful training they can be sent into some useful industry or into more extensive MIND CULTURE.

THE COLLEGE OFFICE.—On arrival at the depot, come direct to the College office, as YOUR OWN INTEREST will be best served by getting there your FIRST INFORMATION.

“ I regard the practical education to be derived from a first-class business college of prime importance. —*J. A. Smith, Superintendent Public Instruction for Mississippi.*”

ANNUAL REGISTER

OF

MILLIGAN COLLEGE

FOR

THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR 1888-'89,

WITH

Announcements for 1889-'90.



CINCINNATI:

Elm Street Printing Company, Nos. 176 and 178 Elm Street,

1889.

Education is the only interest worthy the deep, controlling anxiety of the thoughtful man.—WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Education alone can conduct us to that enjoyment which is, at once, best in quality and infinite in quantity.—MANN.

The true purpose of education is to cherish and unfold the seed of immortality already sown within us; to develop to their fullest extent, the capacities of every kind with which the God who made us has endowed us.—MRS. JAMESON.

Board of Trustees.

J. D. PRICE.....	Milligan, Tenn.
C. C. TAYLOR.....	“ “
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The following referees have each some personal knowledge of the Institution and the character of its work.

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K. BROOKS.....	Marion, Va.
V. ROBERTS.....	Kansas, Tenn.
W. COLEMAN.....	Athens, Tenn.
BERNARD T. MILL, (of the <i>Statesman</i>).....	Chicago, Ill.
JAMES SHELburnE.....	Christiansburg, Va.
LABER.....	Indian Mills, W. Va.
WHITE.....	Rogersville, Tenn.
MYERS.....	Asheville, N. C.
SPENCER.....	Cuckoo, Va.
A. A. TAYLOR.....	Johnson City, Tenn.
R. L. TAYLOR.....	Nashville, Tenn.
W. LARUE.....	Winton Place, Ohio.
H. EPPS.....	Jonesboro, Tenn.
R. MILLER.....	Pulaski City, Va.
HENRY McWANE.....	Lynchburg, Va.
H. BOOK.....	Pulaski City, Va.
ALBERT J. ELLIS.....	Knoxville, Tenn.

Faculty.

J. HOPWOOD, A. M., PRESIDENT,
Ethics, Science and Normal Department.

W. M. STRALEY, A. B.,
Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.

H. R. GARRETT, A. B.,
Professor of Pure and Applied Mathematics.

MRS. S. E. L. HOPWOOD,
Rhetoric, English and American Literature.

MISS F. E. BABER, B. S.,
Preparatory Department and History.

GEORGE SIMMONS,
Assistant in Preparatory Department.

MISS T. A. MARSILLIOTT,
Instrumental Music, Piano and Organ.

* ——— ———

Painting and Drawing.

C. G. PRICE, B. S.,
Penman and Principal of Commercial College.

GEORGE SIMMONS,
Secretary of Faculty.

J. P. McCONNELL AND J. W. PRESTON,
Librarians,
Student teachers, who may hear one or two classes during
part or all of the session.

J. P. McCONNELL, S. G. SUTTON, D. S. BURLESON,
C. W. CORNFORTH, J. W. PRESTON,
Three of these are already successful teachers.

*To be supplied.

Students.

Two names in the following list enrolled, but performed no school duties; three or four other persons performed some duties in school, but did not enroll.

The classes of 1890 and 1891 are included in the first of the lists. The class of 1891 has from twenty to twenty-five members.

W. P. COUSINS,	Era, Va.
R. A. MOOKLAR,	Richmond, Va.
C. W. CORNFORTH,	Milligan, Tenn.
T. J. COX,	Blizzard, "
J. F. ALLEY,	Pound, Va.
S. T. WILLIS,	Knoxville, Tenn.
W. R. MOTLEY,	Chatham, Va.
J. F. HOUCK,	Baldwin, N. C.
G. A. BROWN,	Martinsville, Va.
JOHN V. THOMAS,	Falls' Mills, "
W. H. HAUN,	Barbourville, Ky.
C. D. M. SHOWALTER,	Snowville, Va.
ETTA BROWN,	Staffordsville, Va.
MAMIE LARUE,	Lagrange, Ky.
ELMA E. R. ELLIS,	Portsmouth, Ohio.
D. S. BURLESON,	Limestone Cove, Tenn.
W. J. MATTHEWS,	Barbourville, Ky.
G. C. SIMMONS,	Milligan, Tenn.
W. W. MARTIN,	Lynchburg, Va.
MARY HENDRICKSON,	Pineville, Ky.
J. P. McCONNELL,	Wayland, Va.
H. C. WEBER,	Knoxville, Tenn.
J. C. COGGINS,	Shope, N. C.
T. L. FILTS,	Woodlawn, Va.
W. L. KINZIE,	Ronald, Va.
S. J. BROWN,	Witten's Mills, Va.
T. A. COX,	Johnson City, Tenn.
J. P. TAYLOR, JR.,	" " "

EDDIE E. HAWKINS,	Ray, N. C.
W. L. DUDLEY,	Falls' Mills, Va.
S. T. LARUE,	Glendale, Ky.
BETTIE MATTHEWS,	Barbourville, Ky.
JAMES H. HARDIN,	Johnson City, Tenn.
KATE MYERS,	Springfield, Mo.
JAMES E. STUART,	Pulaski City, Va.
NELLIE WILLIAMS,	Eggleston's Springs, Va.
R. B. DURHAM,	Staffordsville, "
GEORGE W. VENTERS,	Wright, Ky.
CORDIE HENDERSON,	Holston Bridge, Va.
E. W. ELLIOTT,	Valley Creek, "
JOHN W. PRESTON,	Glade Hill, "
W. D. TAYLOR,	Hartford, Kan.
SALLIE BUTLER,	Dry Creek, Tenn.
CHARLES EVANS,	Atlanta, Ga.
SHAKESPEAR, TAYLOR,	Milligan, Tenn.
D. K. GARNETT,	Dunnsville, Va.
W. A. STARETT,	Wabash, "
HOLLAND KIBLER,	Kimball, "
NAPOLEON TAYLOR,	Milligan, Tenn.
N. D. HENDRIX,	" "
JAMES ROBERT WILLIAMS,	" "
JOHN L. GILLESPIE,	Fall's Mills, Va.
NET GILLESPIE,	" " "
B. WORLEY,	Johnson City, Tenn.
L. HENDRICKSON,	Pineville, Ky.
MCWANE,	Wytheville, Va.
ETIE THOMAS,	Fall's Mills, "
ETIE TAYLOR,	Milligan, Tenn.
TAYLOR,	" "
ON GILLIE,	Eggleston's Springs, Va.
LUCADO,	" " "
HYDER,	Milligan, Tenn.
PARSONS,	Pikeville, Ky.
V. KINZIE,	Ronald, Va.
F. MURDUCK,	" "
J. MURDUCK,	" "
DE PARSONS,	Pikeville, Ky.
E. ALLEY,	Pound, Va.

GEORGE P. RUTLEDGE,	Milligan, Tenn.
CHARLES PARSONS,	Pikeville, Ky.
S. S. STEVENS,	Wytheville, Va.
E. M. C. GARRETT,	Greendale, "
ROSE HAMPTON,	Milligan, Tenn.
E. S. MINTON,	Elizabethton, Tenn.
GERTRUDE WEBER,	Knoxville, Tenn.
MATIE WEBER,	" "
A. MOORE,	Barbourville, Ky.
NANNIE B. ANDERSON,	" "
JOHN J. HAMPTON,	Milligan, Tenn.
S. R. MILLER,	Johnson City, Tenn.
T. S. MURRAY,	Milligan, "
IDA HAMPTON,	" "
NAT M. WILLIAMS,	" "
WILLIE ANDERSON,	" "
BAXTER TAYLOR,	" "
JAMES ST. JOHN,	Carter's Depot, Tenn.
OLIVE HANEN,	Mt. Olive, Va.
S. P. HANEN,	" " "
JULIA PERSINGER,	Milligan, Tenn.
DORA RANGE,	Johnson City, Tenn.
MATTIE WILLIAMS,	Milligan, "
ROBERT ANDERSON,	Okolona, "
G. B. MCCARTHY,	Johnson City, "
LUCY E. SHELL,	Milligan, "
LULA SIMERLEY,	Elizabethton, "
LUCY YOUNG,	Dry Creek, "
MARY TREADWAY,	" "
W. R. COFFEE,	Snowville, Va.
E. T. FISH,	Mt. Vernon, Ky.
B. F. SCOTT,	Mountain City, Tenn.
J. M. VENTERS,	Wright, Ky.
ISAAC BRIGGS,	Cranberry, N. C.
DELLA COGGINS,	Shope, "
H. S. DILLARD,	Spencer's, Va.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,	Erwin, Tenn.
DAVID LOUIS,	Rip Shin, Tenn.
WAYLAND HOSS,	Johnson City, Tenn.
J. N. BORDWIND,	Greendale, Va.

J. S. RHEA,	Riceville, N. C.
D. R. SMALLING	Carter's Depot, Tenn.
LULA MILLER,	Milligan, "
RACHIE DENNEY,	Elizabethton, "
WILLIE LINVILLE,	Okolona, "
DAVID J. HART,	Milligan, "
JOSEPH R. YOUNG,	Dry Creek, "
R. A. CROCKETT,	Happy Valley, "
GENET FELTS,	Woodlawn, Va.
MAGGIE GARRETT,	Greendale, "
WILLIE OBRIEN,	Johnson City, Tenn.
J. F. LEONARD,	" " "
WILLIE SCOTT,	" " "
NOLA SCOTT,	" " "
JAMES MCINTOSH,	Piney Flats, "
J. C. GREEN,	Bakersville, N. C.
IKE G. BUCK,	Okolona, Tenn.
SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS,	Milligan, "
MRS. J. F. ALLEY,	Pound, Va.
OLLIE WILLIAMS,	Milligan, Tenn.
MOLLIE LYONS,	" "
L. B. LARMAR,	Osceola, Va.
C. P. TRIPLETT,	Maple Springs, N. C.
ROSE PENLAND,	Bakersville, "

Selections from Charter.

FROM ARTICLE III.—The property vested, or which may be vested, in this Institution, shall be held by a Board of Trustees, and a majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum to transact business; and said Board of Trustees is hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, as Literary, Scientific and Religious Institution, and is invested with power to confer degrees, to sue and be sued by the corporate name; to purchase and hold, or receive by gift, bequest or devise, any personal property or real estate necessary for the transaction of corporate business or as an endowment fund, and also to purchase or accept any personal property or real estate in payment or part payment of any debt due the corporation, and to sell or alien the same.

Course of Study.

The studies are continued from one Term to the full Session.

FIRST YEAR—PREPARATORY.

Classical	Latin-Scientific.	Scientific.	Normal.
Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.
English Grammar.	English Grammar.	English Grammar.	English Grammar.
Geography.	Geography.	Geography.	Geography.
United States History.	United States History.	United States History.	United States History.
Orthography and Reading.	Orthography and Reading.	Orthography and Reading.	Orthography and Reading.
Penmanship.	Penmanship.	Penmanship.	Penmanship.
Letter-writing.	Letter-writing.	Letter-writing.	Letter-writing.

SECOND YEAR—PREPARATORY.

Primary Algebra.	Primary Algebra.	Primary Algebra.	Primary Algebra.
Physiology and Hygiene.	Physiology and Hygiene.	Physiology and Hygiene.	Physiology and Hygiene.
Physics.	Physics.	Physics.	Physics.
Practical Composition and Drill.	Practical Composition and Drill.	Practical Composition and Drill.	Practical Composition and Drill.
Physical Geography.	Physical Geography.	Physical Geography.	Physical Geography.
Drill Class.	Drill Class.	Drill Class.	Drill Class.
Higher Lessons in English.	Higher Lessons in English.	Higher Lessons in English.	Higher Lessons in English.
Essays and Debating.	Essays and Debating.	Essays and Debating.	Essays and Debating.
Ancient History.	Ancient History.	Ancient History.	Ancient History.
Latin Grammar.	Latin Grammar.	Latin Grammar.	Reading and Elocution.
Reading and Elocution.	Reading and Elocution.	Reading and Elocution.	Reading and Study of Page, Parker and Kellogg.
			Lectures on Theory and Practice of Teaching.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Classical.

Science of Arithmetic.
 University Algebra.
 Rhetoric.
 Physics.
 Astronomy.
 Analysis of English.
 Essays and Debating.
 Cæsar.
 Sallust.
 Cicero's Orations.
 Xenophon's Anabasis.
 Plato's Apology.
 Roman History.

Latin-Scientific.

Science of Arithmetic.
 University Algebra.
 Rhetoric.
 Physics.
 Astronomy.
 Analysis of English.
 Essays and Debating.
 Cæsar.
 Sallust.
 Cicero's Orations.
 Roman History.

Scientific.

Science of Arithmetic.
 University Algebra.
 Rhetoric and Composition.
 Physics.
 Astronomy.
 Analysis of English.
 Essays and Debating.
 Roman and Grecian History.
 Zoölogy.
 Geometry, Trigonometry.
 History and Geography Drill.

Normal.

Science of Arithmetic.
 Latin Grammar.
 Analysis of English.
 Physics.
 Debating and Parliamentary Law.
 Civil Government.
 History and Progress of Education.
 History and Geography Drill.
 Lectures on Theory and Practice.
 Authors to be read: Phelps, DeTocqueville, Payne, White.
 Bible History.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Classical.	Latin-Scientific.	Scientific.
Zoölogy.	Zoölogy.	Mineralogy.
Mythology.	Mythology.	Mythology.
Geology.	Geology.	Geology.
English Literature.	English Literature.	English Literature.
Bible.	Bible.	Bible.
Geometry & Trigonometry.	Geometry & Trigonometry.	General Geom. & Calculus.
Surveying.	Surveying.	Surveying.
Roman History.	Roman History.	Botany.
Virgil's Æneid.	Virgil's Æneid.	Civil Government.
Livy.	Livy.	Logic.
Herodotus.	Elocution.	German.
Homer's Iliad.		Orations and Elocution.
Orations.		

JUNIOR YEAR.

Civil Government.	Civil Government.	Meteorology.
Logic.	Logic.	Chemistry.
Political Economy.	Political Economy.	Christian Evidences.
Botany.	Botany.	Mechanics.
Shakespeare and Standard Authors.	Shakespeare and Standard Authors.	Mathematical Astronomy.
Elocution.	Elocution.	Shakespeare and Standard Authors.
General Geom. & Calculus.	General Geom. & Calculus.	Moral Philosophy.
Horace.	Horace.	Mental Philosophy.
Tacitus.	Tacitus.	Chemistry.
Demosthenes.	German or French.	Lectures by Seniors.
Thucydides.		Scientific Senior Year.

SENIOR YEAR.

Classical.	Latin-Scientific.
Moral Philosophy.	Moral Philosophy.
Mental Philosophy.	Mental Philosophy.
Chemistry.	Chemistry.
Meteorology.	Meteorology.
Christian Evidences.	Christian Evidences.
Mechanics.	Mechanics.
Mathematical Astronomy.	Mathematics.
Lectures by Senior Students.	Lectures by Seniors.
Seneca.	Seneca.
Cicero De Senectute.	Cicero De Senectute.
Xenophon's Memorabilia.	Bible.
Plato.	
Greek Testament and Bible.	

College Text-Books and Stationery.

Text-books, with all necessary school supplies, as tablets, paper, pencils, etc., are kept in or near the college building. The supplies are sold at the lowest cash price. The business belongs to Mr. W. W. Martin, and has no connection with the home or tuition fees or any other school expense. No teacher has anything to do with it, except to designate what books are needed when classes are to be formed.

A student's books for one school year need to cost from \$5 to \$15. This amount will generally, though not always, include tablets, pencils and paper.

If a student has text-books not used here, let him bring them along, as they are useful for comparison and reference.

Let no one expect to get college text-books without payment at the time the books are received.

THE TEACHERS.

Garfield's estimate of the comparative value of school buildings and teachers is a very just one.

It is true that fine buildings, endowments, apparatus and renown of a college, help; but they can not be a substitute for good teachers. An Institution has neither large sums of money, nor claims wide fame, as some of the older schools, but careful observation has shown that many teachers employed by renowned and endowed institutions, at fair or high salaries, would not be engaged here at any price. Their soulless routine, when compared with the energetic, independent system of natural teaching daily practiced at

Milligan College, would seem worthless. And not only is the class work enthusiastic and happy, but the ends for which the student is encouraged to labor are far beyond any that could be attained by the use of the old medal and prize system, which happily are passing into decay.

The teachers of this Institution put forth every energy of a consecrated mind and heart to reach the highest elements in human nature, to lead the largest number of students to do their best from incentives that give more enjoyment, last longer and have a healthier influence on life and character.

Every teacher is an earnest Christian worker, laboring for the highest good of the student, both in and out of school. The everyday conduct is watched with tender care, and parents can feel assured, when they send sons or daughters here, that each teacher is their personal friend and helper.

Are You Coming to Milligan?

Remember that no display of dress, no social influence or position will advance you in the eyes of the Faculty or students. It is your own conduct, your personal habits, your talent and industry, that determine your social and class standing.

Remember that every teacher is a friend and helper, ready to greet new students and old with a warm welcome; and that the students themselves are chiefly Christian boys and girls, ready to help and encourage by a cheerful word or a kind action.

Remember that teachers hold their positions because they are skillful and efficient workmen, and have a real interest in the welfare and happiness of the students, practicing the most approved methods of instruction and leading the most exemplary Christian lives.

Remember that while intellectual training and mental power are held of great importance, and are cultivated with persistent care, a still higher purpose is the development of manly and womanly character.

Three miles from the College is Buffalo Mountain, a grim warder who seems to be eternally gazing down and taking note of our doings. When the lovely autumn days come on he seems to invite all nature lovers to a closer inspection of his charms. The brilliant and varied coloring of foliage, the calm mellow distances, beckon the hard-worked teacher and pupil with more than human importunity—and we go.

MUSIC.

Vocal and Instrumental—Methods of Work and Prices.

The demands of the age make it necessary for a young lady to know something of this most delightful art. Nothing adds more to the attractions of home, and for that reason, if for no other, it should be cultivated.

We have made special efforts in the last few years to obtain the very best of work in this department, and with such success that both vocal and instrumental proficiency have been greatly increased. And to those desiring to become good musicians, the Institution offers fine facilities, both in instrumental music and vocalization.

Real proficiency in piano playing can only be attained by those who have undergone a systematic course of instruction. As all real progress depends principally upon the flexibility and strengthening of the fingers and wrists, technical exercise will be required from the beginning. Pieces adapted to the ability of the pupil will be chosen, with a view of improving the musical taste and making the pupil familiar with the different styles of standard composers. Ensemble playing is practiced during the session, in order to acquire promptness and accuracy in keeping time.

Monthly Musicales are given by the pupils, that the interest of the class may be promoted, and the habit of playing and singing in the presence of others may be acquired.

The aim of the Principal is, not only to train them to execute well, but to instruct them in the science of music, and qualify them to teach, if desirable.

Hunt's and Filmore's History of Music is taught in class, supplemented with other works of the kind; also Burrows' Rudiments of Music, Stainer's Thorough Bass and Harmony.

The technical studies embrace Cramer, Clementi and other leading composers, with frequent practice of the major and minor scales, the more advanced also studying selections from Schumann, Mendelssohn, Chopin, Liszt and Beethoven.

In Vocal Music particular attention is paid to the placing of the voice, and studies are given with reference to its proper development.

CHARGES.

Instrumental Music, Piano and Organ, with Use of Instrument for practice one hour and a half per day, per session,	\$39 00
Private Vocal Lessons, with Use of Piano,	39 00
Thorough Bass, Harmony and History,	10 00
Sight-singing, for pupils who do not take private vocal lessons,	10 00

Competent assistance will be employed as needed.

The class for general musical instruction will be open to all music pupils free of charge.

Music Students.

MRS. JAMES A. TATE,
 MARY HENDRICKSON,
 GERTIE WEBER,
 NANNIE ANDERSON,
 BETTIE MATTHEWS,
 MRS. J. F. ALLEY,
 OLLIE WILLIAMS,
 MAMIE LARUE,
 ETTA BROWN,
 MATIE WEBER,
 KATE PARSONS,
 ROSE HAMPTON,
 MRS. W. M. STRALEY,

NORA SNODGRASS,
 MATTIE WILLIAMS,
 DORA RANGE,
 OLIVE HANEN,
 KATE MYERS,
 LULA SIMERLY,
 ANNIE PRESTON,
 NELLIE WILLIAMS,
 FANNIE BABER,
 BERTIE THOMAS,
 ROSE PENLAND,
 ELMA ELLIS,
 MOLLIE LYON.

Monday Holiday.

Monday holiday instead of Saturday was begun six years ago. Nothing could tempt us to return to the old system. Our work moves on up to Saturday evening. The literary clubs then meet. Sunday morning finds the mind free and ready to engage in proper exercises of the day without the tormenting thought: "To-morrow recitations will be here, and I am not prepared."

Monday forms the freest and happiest day possible for study and recreation. The Monday holiday has come to stay. Let it be adopted by every college.

Young Ladies' Home.

The largest factor in human development is family influence. Children are engaged in copying the thoughts, actions, and entire character of those about them from early infancy. Nor does this copying process cease when the child has grown old enough to be sent off to school. On the contrary, it is hastened as the age of bashful self-consciousness comes in. The glances and remarks from strange associates serve as a most powerful incentive to bring all into a line of uniform conduct.

How important, then, that the social as well as class conditions of students receive the most careful attention. Being removed from parents, brothers and sisters, the lack of these should be supplied as much as possible by their new surroundings. Without this, the work of training is unnatural, and can not accomplish the best results. For this reason it has been our constant effort to establish a young ladies' home, where the womanly graces of mind and heart shall bloom out in a healthful, genial atmosphere.

Nature has done much to assist in making the place attractive, the location being a grassy level top of a high promontory, around the base of which a beautiful stream winds and hurries away toward the northeast, emptying into the Watauga River, two miles below. The air is always sweet, the scenery unusually attractive. For healthfulness it can not be surpassed. No epidemic was ever known to exist here.

The building is new and conveniently arranged for the comfort and safety of the young ladies. Only two persons are allowed to a room, except in three larger apartments especially suited to accommodate three.

The music rooms are all in the Home, so that no one has to go out of doors to reach her place of practice.

Heretofore a limited number of young men have been admitted as members of the family, they occupying a wing of the building cut off from the rest of the house. These rooms on the upper floor are being changed this summer, and being made to open on a new

extension of the south porch, and used for the accommodation of the young ladies. These are all new and handsome rooms.

Five teachers are situated in different parts of the Home. These mingle with the students as close friends and counselors. The girls feel that they are loved by them, and are shown that every regulation they are asked to observe is for their good, as helping to fashion, of themselves, that perfect model of inward and outward loveliness which none but a sweet young girl can wholly attain.

On Tuesday evening, after literary club exercises, the lady teachers meet the girls in an informal body for general counsel. Any little point of conduct observed through the week not in keeping with the gentlest and most lady-like deportment is pointed out, and they are urged to greater vigilance in watching themselves; the fact that self-government is the highest possible government being constantly pressed upon them. By this means a feeling grows up in their minds day by day of individual responsibility—and a decision to do right because it is right and beautiful to do so.

We verily believe that the air of loving friendship by which all are surrounded is the only atmosphere which can give the mind that perfect freedom necessary for its best work.

YOUNG LADIES FURNISH

Their own toilet articles, matches, towels, napkins, pillowcases and sheets.

Young ladies should bring plenty of warm, substantial clothing, and, besides the main winter wrap, a light shawl each. Severe colds are sometimes contracted for lack of such convenient wrap. *Buy your daughter one.*

Besides these a knife, fork, spoon or glass is frequently needed in the room, while those furnished at the Home are for the dining-room, and must not be carried from there. If these things are put in the trunk on leaving home, it will be found convenient, and will annoy all around.

Our rooms are pleasant-looking, neatly finished and papered, and this summer will be freshened by new paint, and paper where it is needed; but they are plainly furnished with only such things as health and comfort require; hence, any little article of adornment, easily carried and of no use at home, will often add greatly to the beauty of the girl's room here, develop her taste and make of her a better student; pretty, home-like surroundings tending to compose the mind for study, and to cultivate a sweet and cheerful disposition.

Remarks on Departments.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Much of the pleasure and benefit of a course of study depends upon the careful training in preparatory work. Hence it is very important to have competent teachers, not only ready to instruct, but able to create in the mind of the pupil a love for learning. Those selected for this department are admirably suited to the place and will make the class-work happy and enthusiastic.

RHETORIC—LITERATURE.

The origin and growth of the English language forms a study of the most thrilling interest. It sprang from the Anglo-Saxon, which, coming from the bleak plains of the north, planted itself in Britain and overcame almost wholly the native Celtic tongue. Bold, defiant, self-sufficient, the brusque and forceful Anglo-Saxon fitly represented the race who spoke it. As they were destined to subdue every people with whom they should come in contact—by force, when possible, and, when baffled by overwhelming numbers, triumphing by the power of endurance—so the language lived on under every difficulty through three hundred years of suppression which to others would have been extinction. It courted no alliances, accepted no friendships, but when a common interest made it necessary, it blended with the Norman French, and from that union sprang the English language, combining in itself northern vigor with southern sweetness and melody. This forms the proudest mother-tongue the world has ever known, and from every indication must one day become the universal language.

Students in this department, after learning the principles of the language, the various forms and government of words and construction of sentences, are next introduced into the study of Rhetoric—the fitting-room, where thought is to be appropriately clothed and adorned. With a thorough knowledge of this branch, one is prepared to express himself on any subject in the most agreeable and effective manner.

But the study of Literature, both English and American, is the especial pleasure of one who loves his language, and admires the master minds that have made it the vehicle of their thoughts. The subject, including extracts from leading authors, original discussion of their character and comparative literary merit, and biographical sketches, extends through the session. One or more public entertainments are given by the class during the year, in honor of Shakespeare, Milton or some other noted author. The work is pleasant and very helpful. The student is benefited by noting the points of success and failure in the history of the most eminent men, and in being furnished with examples of the kind of thought and expression that have influenced the public mind of all ages.

MATHEMATICS.

The course includes pure and applied Mathematics. The subject is far-reaching, and develops that patient concentration of thought which gives a mind power to figure correctly in the affairs of life. Its mastery is difficult, but when clearly comprehended affords the greatest pleasure and profit. The teaching is of such a character as to clear up difficulties and make study, not a drudgery, but an enjoyable exercise. A visit to our class-rooms will give a proof of this.

For developing habits of close and accurate reasoning, this branch of study is unsurpassed.

LATIN AND GREEK.

The study of Latin and Greek, when properly pursued, is both pleasant and profitable. It enables the student to obtain a more exact view of the ancients in the various relations of life. It leads him to a better understanding of his own language, both as to derivation and construction—hence, to clearness and elegance of expression.

It trains him in the art of reasoning, not only on certainties, which it most assuredly does, but pre-eminently on probabilities—the method so much needed in every-day life. It secures for him independence in making his investigations, and oftentimes freedom from the whims and prejudices of others.

All the encouragement and help needed will be given the student. Roman and Grecian history and mythology will be studied in connection with the course.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

A comprehensive study of the flights in this field would require a lifetime, but he who has not learned to look within his own mind, and on toward the origin of his own thoughts, purposes and choices, has not enjoyed the spiritual element of human nature. The study of Metaphysics is a weird and fascinating chase after the intangible elements, the source of nature and manifestations of human thought. It tends to develop a more reflective and deeper soul-life. It makes men rich who hold no goods of this world. The student of Psychology touches realms of thought and has impulses of life that the uncultivated mind never feels, of which it can not know. Each young man can be his own book, each human being about him a living volume.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

If the child's mind is better than wood, and its heart and conscience more valuable than iron, give us trained teachers to fashion these into beauty and usefulness. If experience and skill must train athletes and race-horses how to lay out their strength, much more boys and girls deserve trained intellects and honest hearts to lead them to receive the greatest good and put forth their best powers.

Our country needs classes of institutions to awaken the spirit of teaching, to develop a love for that calling which, in its bearing for weal or woe upon human society, after agriculture, to say the least, is second of all the callings among men. Give us hopeful, learned, hard-working men and women to educate the next two generations of our Sunny South, and this world will have no finer start for liberal, noble humanity.

We expect to give more special attention to young teachers this session than for years past.

THE SCIENCES.

No branch of study is more beautiful or elevating in its tendency than that of the natural sciences. One is irresistably led to admire the exhaustless wisdom of the mind that could conceive, and the hand that could execute, the wonderful tasks accomplished.

The College is especially well situated for the study of Geology and Botany, from the face of Nature herself.

The top of Roan Mountain, thirty miles east of us, presents some of the oldest formations in the United States, while abundant coal-

beds are but a little over one hundred miles the other way, with numbers of wildest, deepest and most varied gorges between, making a complete field for the study of a large number of geological phenomena, and at the same time the timbers, grasses and flowers are especially varied and interesting to those who would learn of this great kingdom. We are gathering and preparing for a fuller Scientific Department in all principal branches. For Astronomy we have a new and valuable tellurion, costing \$25.00; a solar camera with scenes and fixtures, costing \$200.00.

GRADUATION.

A diploma will be awarded to any student who has satisfactorily completed either of the four courses, and given convincing evidence of a sound moral character.

The curriculum embraces four courses: Classical, Latin Scientific, Scientific and Normal. The degree of A.B. will be conferred upon those completing the Classical; B.L. for the Latin Scientific; B.S. for the Scientific, and a certificate for the Normal.

Diploma fee, \$5.00.

GOVERNMENT.

Young people require the exercise of others' authority in different and degrees. Sometimes the student has by nature and training become so well established in right-doing, that an appeal to that inner sense will hold him to the line of and safe deportment.

Others with naturally a more difficult disposition, must feel that penalty is directly attached to every violation of law; and that penalty must be the loss of something which he values—it may be approval of a friend or teacher, or his standing as an honorable member of the school. But every step taken should, in some way, develop the principle of self-government, without which a woman is but imperfectly educated.

A few principles form the basis of good school government, restraining the lower and building up the higher propensities of the human heart.

First, furnish the student all the work he is able to do, and make him realize that it must be done.

Second, arouse in his mind an active, cheerful interest in the work, kindled to warmth by the zeal of the teacher.

Third, a wholesome precept and example must be furnished by each member of the Faculty.

Fourth, a sharp, clear understanding must be had that an institution of learning is no place for hazing, swearing, drinking, or any of those forms of rowdyism which not only disgrace the students engaged in them, but hurt every member of the school which tolerates such conduct.

Upon these principles we endeavor to teach young people the exceeding worth of self-government as a necessary element in any measure of true success here or hereafter, and that clean, pure characters and energetic devotion to duty are the elements which make the happy, honored student.

To this true end the Faculty of Milligan College are a unit in everything from the play-ground to the house of the Lord.

Understand.

Milligan Business College is a distinct institution, and a

Diploma Course costs,	\$25 00
Instrumental Music, with use of instrument, for one year, will cost,	39 00
Painting, per term, or twenty-four lessons,	10 00
Drawing, per term, or twenty-four lessons,	10 00

When payment is made for tuition in one or several departments, as Literary or Music, etc., one ticket is given to the student, with each department in which he is enrolled, marked. On these tickets is marked the term or terms for which he has enrolled. This constitutes him a member of the school, and from this ticket his name is taken for enrollment in any class he may wish to enter. If, after the ticket is bought, any circumstance renders it impossible for the student to attend the full time the ticket calls for, the Secretary will credit the time not taken up, and he will be entitled to that amount of tuition in any other term he may choose to come. *No student can transfer this ticket unless to some member of his own family.*

Tuition for each term is due at the beginning of that term.

Study Hall, Library and Reading Room.

This is an elegant hall forty feet by twenty-five, the tall ceiling supported by two iron columns. It is handsomely finished and well located; being separated from all the recitation rooms by the main hallway.

It contains about five hundred carefully selected volumes, including two of the finest cyclopedias in the English language. One or two hundred new volumes will be put in for use during the next session.

Students are pleased and benefited by spending daily their leisure hours in pursuing some subject in general literature, or hunting points in history and science.

On the tables are found a dozen or fifteen of the leading newspapers and periodicals of the day—including *Puck*, *Judge*, *The Forum*, *The Statesman*, *Our Day*, *Homiletic Review*, *The Century*, a leading English paper, and many of the safest daily and weekly papers, representing the various sections of the United States.

The Librarian will be present at all times when the Library is open.

Experience has proved the necessity of the following regulations, which will be most rigidly enforced:

No book can be taken from the Library except the value of it be deposited in cash in the hands of the Librarian. When the book is returned the money will be returned or held for another book, except payment for rent and a just compensation for any actual damage.

The room will be kept pleasant and comfortable during regular study hours, and a student can have free use of any book he may wish to take from the shelf and read in the room, provided always that he returns the book to its proper place.

Newspapers and magazines are free to be read at all times, but not to be removed from the room for any purpose unless after date and by the Librarian's express permission.

Morning Class.

POPULAR INSTRUCTION.

At the ringing of the second bell, 8:15, the students are expected to be present, while the teachers are seated on the stage overlooking the school. The roll-captains, one of whom is appointed for each fifteen or twenty students, quietly inspect at this point to note any member of their squads who may be absent—these absentees being reported weekly at a meeting for that purpose.

The exercises are opened by a song in which teachers and students join. Reading and prayer by the President or some member of the Faculty then takes place, followed by another song, at the close of which a lecture is given, treating subjects of most vital importance in every relation and duty of life. Questions of popular thought, national bearings, business success, social life and personal conduct are brought before the mind, and thus young people are taught to think upon issues which each must in future meet and decide for himself. A constant effort is made to impress upon all the thought of individual responsibility in church, in state and in society; and to cause them to choose and act for the highest welfare of themselves and the whole people. The style and spirit of these Morning Talks is established. They must come with the directness and force of clear sight and deep conviction. On all questions of right and wrong they are without compromise, and are a strong force to quicken the conscience and develop worthy character.

Saturday mornings are devoted to the news of the day. One week in advance department editors are appointed among the students, to prepare budgets to read on home affairs, foreign affairs, politics, etc. All enjoy and are greatly profited by this variety.

The warm, generous tributes which so often reach us by letter concerning the Morning Class, abundantly attest its value as a power for good to a large number of students, and through them to the people among whom their future lots may be cast.

Clubs.

The literary work of the Institution is carried on through clubs. This plan has many advantages over the old society system.

1. Clubs are limited in their membership so as to allow each the privilege of weekly performance.
2. It saves the student the expense of fitting up and running a hall.
3. It prevents the ill-will and clannish spirit generally existing between members of rival societies.
4. The students are not left to themselves, but each club is under the general management of the Faculty in everything; at the same time the members exercise their individual talents in electing their own officers and carrying out the business of the body, often with marked ability.
5. Young people trained under this system make better members of the family, neighborhood, state and nation. Their sympathies not having been trained to cling around their own fraternity at school, they become able to look abroad and choose that which is best and truest in religion, politics and every question of life. Instead of looking with the eyes of their clan, and deciding on great questions with the weakened because compromised judgment of their own faction, they become individuals and act for themselves.

Some Suggestions and Why.

1. *Try earnestly to be honest and faithful in class work, pure in gentle in deportment.*

Students that attend are, as a class, bright-minded and serious, quick to help each other along toward higher life.

Stay long enough, and work hard enough, to give yourself and others a fair trial.

This is but the plainest kind of justice. Condemnation or trial without trial is as unfair in an institution of learning as in a court-room.

Leave off every unworthy habit.

Every sentiment of wisdom and honor declares the human being is living far below the dignity of his nature if he persists in practices which he knows are hurtful to himself or others. It is his business to do rational, sensible acts, and leave unreasonable, degrading action to fools and those who do not respect themselves.

4. *Spend money only for that which is in some way a real benefit to your life.*

The practice of spending grows with but little cultivation, and often reaches the point of sinful indulgence. The character is frequently started on the downward road, simply by a young person allowing the habit of spending money to control him. A young man came here several years ago and gained the confidence of friends and teachers by his frank and manly bearing. But what he possessed was he with the habit of spending, that he used on himself the money sent from home to pay his dues—and owes it to-day

5. *Bring your Bible, and cultivate the habit of reading it regularly.*

Familiarity with its sublime style is the greatest single means of advancement toward true culture, even if the reader stops short of its supreme value. But above all, its absolute perfection, as a guide in this life and a revelation of that which is to come, makes it the one companion without which no one should try to live.

Co-Education.

It was once observed that, of a large number of students assembled in a mixed school, four young men habitually wore unpolished shoes and no collars, while other points in their dress and manners corresponded with these. Investigation disclosed that they had been attending a male school for years. They had bright minds, were well up in science and mathematics, but had not learned the value of neat and cleanly apparel.

Many such observations, with the plainest kind of reasoning on the subject, brought the conviction that exclusive male schools are damaging to the student. They give him a one-sided development, make him a cripple, as it were, and all after-lessons he may chance to get will scarcely serve to bring the mental and social faculties into a just and proper equilibrium.

On the other hand, one of the loveliest of girls, having had every opportunity that brain, wealth and social standing could give, used the coarsest slang, and hardly stopped short of profanity when she felt like something startling was needed to amuse the crowd. She had practiced this with others at a female school of the very highest standing.

Another young lady who came from a girls' school, said: "I think it so strange the girls are not quarreling here; they did an amount of it at —."

Another, who had been attending one of the oldest and most reputable female colleges in the land, said in substance: "Before coming here I had never been made to feel any responsibility for my own conduct. I thought my teachers wholly responsible for that, and she was the hero among us who could best defeat the teachers in their efforts to make us behave."

A fourth, from a more distant State, said: "I wonder the girls do no fussing here; they were always quarreling at —."

Parents have said: "Mixed schools are all right for my boys, but my girls can not attend them." If there is any difference at all, we verily believe girls receive the greater advantage from co-education. They derive inestimable value from the warm but good-tempered rivalries and competitions in class-work. Under such conditions girls take hold of hard subjects, wrestle and conquer with a naturalness and ease that would astound the originators of the milksop curriculum of the ordinary female college. Woman needs every measure of strength she can possibly receive. Out upon any method that shuts off from her the food that supplies the highest degree of intellectual vigor.

To say nothing of similar testimony from hundreds who have engaged in the work, and the fact that it has become so established in many of the States that scarcely an exclusive school exists, in spite of every malicious thing which jealousy or ignorance may say of the system; after fourteen years of most faithful trial we are certain that the work of elevating the human race to the highest possible plane is hindered when any school in the land refuses to open its doors to girls and boys alike.

Building, Location and Surroundings.

The Institution is situated at Milligan, four miles from Johnson City, Tennessee, and half a mile from the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad. It is surrounded by a small, clean village, in whose families the young men find excellent homes.

Many points of natural scenery around it are peculiarly beautiful and pleasant to remember. The building is situated on a fine promontory in the bend of the creek, where one can look far up the beautiful valley to the mountains about its source, then on to higher and higher summits, which are often covered with snow, while the fields around us are a bright green. Then following the little stream, as it winds through shady groves and sunny meadows,

we find it, two miles further on, emptying its waters into a bold mountain river, whose picturesque banks and foaming cascades well deserve the Indian name, Watauga—Beautiful River.

Within a distance of one to three miles are many spots of historic interest. Among these are: The starting point of the patriotic mountaineers, who faced death on King's Mountain, and by their gallant victory changed the Colonial Rebellion into a successful Revolution; the battlefield where, in 1788, the force of arms decided that East Tennessee and Western North Carolina should not remain as the separate State of Franklin; the seat of the first legislative body ever assembled in Tennessee; the bed-log of the first grist mill ever built west of the Allegheny Mountains, and many other points of interest. These may all be seen in our regular yearly excursions, and form pleasant and instructive features of the surroundings.

The elevation of its immediate grounds, the purity and sweetness of its air, make this a most desirable and safe location for an institution of learning.

Pocket Change.

But little spending money is needed, and parents frequently do their children a wrong by allowing them all the money they ask for. Many of our best students go through the year and use only three or four dollars outside regular expenses. This may not be best for all, but surely economy is a most excellent quality, and youth is the time to implant it in the mind.

Milligan Business College.

FACULTY.

J. HOPWOOD, PRESIDENT,

Lecturer on Elocution and Political Economy.

CHARLES G. PRICE, PRINCIPAL,

Single and Double Entry Book-keeping, Commercial Law, Correspondence and Spelling.

H. R. GARRETT,

Business Arithmetic.

To the Reader.

DEAR READER :

In sending out this announcement, we desire to extend thanks to those who have patronized the College, and to those who have spoken kind words in its behalf, with a hope that the same interest will be manifested in the future.

We shall endeavor to sustain the high character of the Institution for thorough work.

We will promise to do nothing that our present ability and past experience does not warrant.

We are going to do what we do, this being the College motto.

An invitation is extended, and a hearty welcome given, to all young men and ladies who desire to rise in the world, and are willing to attend faithfully to business principles. To such, our course will be of immense value in making a success in life.

Believing that we understand the demands of our Southern country in regard to business education, that we give to young men and boys profitable training for life's work, and having a consciousness of the good results already accomplished by the Institution, with entire confidence we submit its claims to the public for future encouragement and support.

With respect,

CHARLES PRICE.

Milligan Business College

Is known to its friends as being faithful to fulfill every promise in the recitation room that is made to the public on paper.

Conscientious men will not, for love or money, advertise a work to the public beyond their strength and ability, but

WILL CARRY FORWARD

To the satisfaction of patrons and students the curriculum of the Institution.

A wrong conception of what life is for will sometimes cause men to misrepresent the truth, that their personal interests may be advanced. The school-room ought especially to be freed from such men and motives, for within its walls, boys and girls are trained to act their parts in riper years.

An increased interest in

BUSINESS EDUCATION

Has developed in this Southland during the past few years, and it is the duty of educators to meet this demand, as it will make minds stronger, homes happier and the country more prosperous.

Careful preparation is being made, and on the 4th of September our halls will be reopened,

THAT YOUNG MEN AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN

May understand book-keeping, have a knowledge of the philosophy of trade, and know the forms and customs of life.

Has the reader of this article an ambition to do something for himself? Then you ought to be able to produce a balance sheet, showing your assets and liabilities, gains and losses.

Educated brains, willing hands and honest hearts are needed

Whatever you would have appear in a nation's life you must put into its schools.—*H. G. Eastman.*

IN THE SOUTH,

That the enterprise and progress of the people may more fully develop the wealth of our country and bring comforts to the home circles.

Our Commercial Department is substantially organized, and we hope you

MAY HAVE THE ADVANTAGE

Of its Course of Study, which answers the purpose of a business man.

If you realize the need

OF A THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION,

That you may more successfully cope with men in the battles of commercial dealing, we will gladly welcome you to our halls, satisfied that we offer inducements in the way of expense, thought, location and honest, practical work.

Be master of your profession. You can make your fortune

WITH ONE-HALF

The wear of mind and body, if you will first develop the powers within you. You will succeed in proportion to the attention you give to preparation.

All thoughtful men appreciate these truths, and also know that

THE USUAL EXPENSE

Of obtaining such an education is so great, that the majority of intelligent and ambitious young men are totally deprived of these benefits.

This Business College lives for the many and not the few, and any boy with mind and pluck can receive instruction here with a very reasonable outlay of money. The total expense need not exceed \$60. This is a variation somewhat from the rule

OF COMMERCIAL COLLEGES,

As almost this amount is often charged for tuition alone.

If a father wishes to give his son a legacy better than houses, land, gold or silver, let him send him to an institution where he can obtain a practical business education.—*Horace Mann.*

Course of Study.

BOOK-KEEPING.

First Principles (two sets), Journalizing, Posting, Trial Balances, Closing, Condensation, Simple Partnership (three sets), Real Estate and Steamboating, Assets and Liabilities, Assets and Loss in Business, Different Investments, Loss and Gain (two sets), Insolvency and Solvency (two sets), Six Column Journal, Wholesale and Retail Merchandising, Compound Company, Commission (three sets), Day Book and Journal combined, Banking (two sets), Musselman's Banking, Furnacing, Joint Stock, Railroading, Real Estate and Insurance, Farming (Day Book, Journal and Ledger combined), Single Entry, changing Single to Double Entry, Cash Book, Bills Payable Book, Bills Receivable Book, Original Composition in Single and Double Entry, Examination.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Contracts, Personal Property, Negotiable Paper, Interest, Agency, Partnership, Bailment, Common Carriers, Law of Host and Guest, Real Estate.

BUSINESS ARITHMETIC.

Fractions, Decimals, Percentage, Interest, Profit and Loss, Trust and Bank Discount, Ratio and Proportion, Partnership, Mensuration Short Methods.

BUSINESS WRITING.

Position of Body, Hand, Pen and Paper, Muscular Movement, Best Form of Letters and Figures for Business Writing, Forms of Notes, Drafts, Receipts, etc., Standard Size, Corresponding Size, Day Book and Journal Explanations, Ledger Headings, Legal Forms, Contracts, Bonds, Assignments, Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Leases, etc.

Teach your boys that which they will practice when they become men.—*Agesilaus, King of Sparta.*

BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE.

Position of Parts of the Letter, Complimentary Address, Body of the Letter, Perspicuity, Diction and Precision, Complimentary Closing Signature, Superscription, Capitalization, Punctuation.

SPELLING AND DEFINING.

Written Exercises, Words of Frequent Occurrence, Commercial Words and Phrases, Geographical Proper Names, Synonyms.

Book-keeping.

Systematic and thorough Book-keeping is of great importance to every individual. It is a SCIENCE that all men desire to understand, and many a business man buys a text-book on the subject, and endeavors to keep a record of his affairs by following a list of blind rules for debit and credit. The result is generally failure and disgust.

In our method of teaching we have no COMPLICATED RULES, but have each student to UNDERSTAND THOROUGHLY the First Principles that lie at the base of the Science, and then to intelligently build upon HIS OWN FOUNDATION.

Teachers are always ready to make a practical suggestion or advance a new idea, according to the requirements of the pupil's mind.

The object is not to make them mere groove book-keepers, but to so develop their own thinking powers as to make them self-reliant and competent to take their places in any calling for which they may have adaptation.

Our students are first made familiar with the principles of DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, Single Entry afterward. The beauty and accuracy of the first always gain the confidence of the learner.

The Course of Instruction is carefully graded, from the simplest entries that can possibly be made in a Day-book, to some as intricate and difficult transactions as are common to the SCIENCE OF ACCOUNTS.

Students are instructed in the use of the Day-book, Journal and Ledger, also the principles of Journalizing, Posting, Trial Balances, Balance Sheets, Closing and Opening Ledger, and then begin ACTUAL PRACTICE.

Commercial Law.

Law is something under which we all must live, and there are certain principles of Statute and Common Law that every man should understand. If a man has property of his own, or is doing business for others, he often falls a victim to sharpers, unless he knows his rights and privileges, and can demand them without hesitation. Then study these laws.

Business Arithmetic.

This essential department of a Business Education receives special attention. We are peculiarly blessed with the advantages received in this BRANCH OF STUDY.

The Business College being in the same building as the Literary College, arrangements have been made for the Business Students to have access to all the ARITHMETIC CLASSES in the Literary College without any additional expenses whatever.

To know the INTEREST AND ENTHUSIASM prevailing in these classes, one must SEE THEM IN SESSION in order to fully appreciate the work.

The calculations are accurate, clear and rapid, which beget a feeling of strength and confidence.

The method of instruction is chiefly ORIGINAL with this Institution, and is not practiced or taught in any other Business College. Financial success in life is impossible without arithmetical knowledge, and young men who have been unfortunate in early training, whose education from various causes has been neglected, will find teachers here who understand their case thoroughly, have had much experience, and take pleasure in arousing ambition, drawing out such latent powers, and utilizing the energies of a class by clear and practical illustrations, making the subject matter under discussion the property of every intelligent mind.

Business Writing.

This important branch of a business education receives special attention. All the students in the Business College are given daily instruction in Business Writing from the time they begin the

Deliver all things in number and weight and put all in writing at thou givest out or receivest in.—*Ecccl. xiii. 7.*

course until completed. They are taught muscular movement writing, which is most rapidly written, most easily read, with enough grace and beauty to make it pleasing to the eye.

Our plan of teaching is new and practical. The students are given a variety of copies in connection with a clear explanation on blackboard of the style and construction of letters. Each student also receives instructions at his desk, and is much benefited by the teacher pointing out mistakes and suggesting new plans.

Lessons are given in Spelling and Letter Writing which will be invaluable to the pupil. To write a letter in good style, arranging the address, subscription, paragraphs, etc., nicely and spelling the words correctly, is certainly a point in favor of any correspondent. There is no excuse for not knowing these things.

In book-keeping, writing legal forms and commercial papers, the student is continually practicing with the pen from good models of bold business writing.

No one completing a course in this Institution, who is thoughtful and careful, can fail to greatly improve in writing.

Business Correspondence.

So much business is now being done through correspondence that it is made a very important subject in a business education.

All classes of persons should have a knowledge of this subject, that they may be able to express themselves on paper in a courteous, business-like way.

Business correspondence will receive due attention in this Institution.

One lesson will be given each week in Townsend's Letter Writer. A variety of business letters will be copied by the students and their different parts examined and studied. The students will then be given a subject upon which to write a letter according to their own judgment. They are to decide whether it is to be personal or business, and the proper style of paper to be used, the manner of address, complimentary closing, etc.

Let no man start in business life who is ignorant of the manner of keeping accounts, or until he has been trained in some manner for business duties.—*William H. Seward.*

Spelling.

Every person should know the correct form of his own words. So exacting is the public mind on this point that the most correct spelling gains for no one a reputation for scholarship, while incorrect spelling is always discreditable.

All persons can not acquire this art with equal facility. And some have been neglected in their early training until the labor of learning is more than doubled by the labor of unteaching. But constant use of lexicons, with a careful observation of the form of words in daily standard readings, will insure final success, even in the most difficult cases.

Our course in Spelling consists of seventy lessons of twenty-five words each.

These words are of most frequent occurrence, and commercial words and phrases, geographical names, synonyms, etc.

Expenses.

Single Scholarship,	\$25 00
Commercial Books,	3 00
Business Arithmetic,	1 00
Townsend's Letter Writer,	1 25
Commercial Law,	75
Seventy Lessons in Spelling,	30
Stationery, about,	1 25
Board per month,	9 00

When a scholarship is purchased it gives the student full privileges of the College for any length of time he may desire, provided he does not spend it in idleness. Fifteen dollars and the cost of a diploma must be paid on entrance, ten dollars when diploma is delivered. After graduation he can return and review the entire course without any charge for tuition. To prevent any misunderstanding as to expenses we make the following proposition—**THE CASH TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE:**

Board, washing, scholarship, books and ink for 12 weeks,	\$55 00
“ “ “ “ “ “ 14 weeks,	60 00

An active young man or woman who writes rapidly can finish the Full Diploma Course in twelve to fourteen weeks.

How to Reach Milligan Business College.

The College is situated in Carter County, East Tennessee.

Parties living east of the Institution will take the Norfolk and Western Railroad to Bristol, Tenn., thence to Johnson City, where you change cars for Milligan, four miles distant.

Coming from the northwest or south, select your best route to Chattanooga or Knoxville, Tennessee. Then take the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad to Johnson City.

Coming from South Carolina and Western North Carolina, take best route to Asheville, thence to Morristown, thence to Johnson City, and out to Milligan.

Who Should Attend a Business College?

Young men who are beginning to look round and think for themselves. We do not believe a man can be too well educated, if he has good purposes and energy to carry them out; but all can not take a regular college course, and no young man can well afford to begin life without the best preparation at his command.

Business training has become an essential to the greatest success in every avocation of life.

Teachers who have long felt the need of information on business topics, and have had a desire to understand and to give instruction in the first principles of book-keeping as set forth in the text-books on the subject.

Middle-aged men who are not satisfied with their present trade or profession, and believe they can do better in a new field of labor.

Young ladies who would rather do for themselves than to have somebody else to do for them. Such will find in the knowledge gained here a capital always at their command.

Every man who has a business of his own, and does not work systematically, and does not know definitely his financial condition, and can not tell the direct causes of his gains and losses.

Commercial Education for Ladies.

The changing scenes of this life bring many changes to individuals. Many ladies have very unexpectedly found the management

No lady could have a better safeguard against adversities of fortune, or better resource in time of need, than a knowledge of book-keeping and business affairs.—*Harriet Beecher Stowe.*

of an estate and a home left upon their hands, and, with no knowledge of business affairs, have had to give it over to others, paying large fees and then run the risk of losing all. No harm can come from being prepared for the worst. The education of young ladies in all departments of life has been growing in favor for a number of years.

Are they not better adapted to be cashiers, book-keepers and correspondents, than manufacturing employes, seamstresses and sales-women?

The Young Ladies' Home, the nearest door to the college building, furnishes ample accommodation in the way of board, and as it is the home of the President, any personal wants receive immediate attention.

Does it Pay to Attend a Business College?

Quack doctors never attend a medical college. Third-rate lawyers never attend law schools. Foggy teachers never attend a normal. Bad farmers never take an agricultural paper. But let me ask you if it is not the successful physician that attends the lectures; the greatest lawyers, the law schools; the progressive teachers, the normal; the excellent farmers, the farmers' conventions? **MEDICAL COLLEGES PAY! LAW SCHOOLS PAY! NORMALS PAY! LITERARY COLLEGES PAY! BUSINESS COLLEGES PAY!** Granted that you learn some principles of business from experience, but it costs so much and takes so long, and then only imperfectly learned!

What We Think.

We are not of the class of business educators who say that a college or academic education is unprofitable, and, therefore, a loss of time and money. We do not believe it. College training gives thought; thought moves the world. Art, science, literature and invention are the results of thinking minds.

If your circumstances will permit you to spend from one to five years in college, you can not do better. We say, Go! Use care in selection of your institution, for your associations will be a factor in forming your character.

Book-keeping is an art which *no condition of life can render useless*, which must contribute to the advantage of all who desire to be rich, and of all who desire to be wise.—*Dr. Johnson.*

After you have finished your academic or college course, spend at least twelve weeks in profitable training at Milligan Business College. The business habits, thoughts and impulses gathered here you probably will *never* gather from experience.

What Will it Cost Me at Milligan?

We candidly believe that we have the cheapest Business College in the United States giving the same advantages.

An active young man can finish the course in twelve weeks, and an advance payment of \$55 will entitle him to Board, Tuition, Books, Ink and all Fees for the term.

I regard the practical education to be derived from a first-class business college of prime importance. Too many young men quit our highest institutions of learning versed in the sciences and languages, but are ignorant of the application which can be obtained at a good business college.—*J. A. Smith, Superintendent Public Instruction for Mississippi*

Special Advantages.

READING ROOM AND LIBRARY.

The Library has been purchased with reference to quality of reading matter that should fall into the hands of young people seeking information, and not the quantity that might be stored away on dusty shelves and never read. We encourage a spirit of research among standard authors.

All books, magazines and papers are free if used in the Reading Room.

Our students have the privilege to, and usually do, take part with the debating clubs and all speaking exercises in the Literary College.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

These make up a very interesting and instructive feature of the work. Something like bi-monthly entertainments of different kinds are given and are always enjoyed by the students.

LECTURES.

From one to three lectures a week are given in the College Chapel. The lectures are by some member of the Faculty, or an invited speaker from abroad, and deal with questions that pertain directly to real life.

COMPARED.

The expenses for twelve weeks at other business colleges are from \$5 to \$125. Similar advantages with us cost \$55, AND NO MORE. Young men with talent and purpose, yet have little capital, and friends here willing to aid them in their START IN LIFE.

General Information.

WHEN TO BEGIN.

The entire session each year is divided into three terms of twelve weeks each. The session opens on the 4TH OF SEPTEMBER, and closes on the 13TH OF MAY.

As the instruction in the Business College is chiefly individual, persons may enter at ANY TIME DURING THE SESSION with equal advantage. Those desiring studies in the Literary College should begin the Commercial at the opening of the session so as to avoid being pressed for time.

TIME REQUIRED FOR GRADUATION.

This depends largely upon the student himself. If he has ability, some experience, and his previous education has been thorough, by close application he will finish the entire course in from ten to fourteen weeks.

GOVERNMENT.

The intimate relations that exist between teachers and pupils make this an easy problem. We all try to be ladies and gentlemen together, while we give our strength to profitable improvement. TRIFLING and MEAN FELLOWS generally learn this before coming, and influence their CURSING FATHERS to send them to some institution where the FACULTY have NO MORAL BACKBONE.

REPORTS.

We will take pleasure in sending reports to all parents and guardians who will KINDLY NOTIFY US that such is expected.

DIPLOMA.

Those who complete the prescribed COURSE OF STUDY and pass a satisfactory examination are awarded the COLLEGE DIPLOMA.

The Diploma is given when the course is completed, or during Commencement Exercises at the close of each session, according to the pleasure of the student.

SITUATIONS.

We do not now, nor never will, hold out as an inducement to attend this College, that we will procure situations for its graduates. The instruction given is worth many times more than is paid for it. And again, we can not tell what a young man will develop into until he is tried. It all depends upon ability, habits and character.

The world is ready and willing to receive you, young men, if you have **SOLID SENSE, CLEAN HABITS, HONEST CHARACTER, AND ARE WILLING TO WORK.**

YOUNG MEN DELIGHT IN IT.

When boys are about sixteen years old they feel that they want to make a fortune, and become restless for some employment that points that way. Let them then enter a business college, and the thought that they are doing something for themselves will arouse powers of the mind that other schools have failed to develop, and by careful training they can be led into some useful industry, or into more extensive **MIND CULTURE.**

NOTIFY US.

The College building is a little over one-half mile from the railroad. If you will notify us of the time you expect to be here, we will meet you at the depot and have your baggage conveyed to your boarding-house.

THE COLLEGE OFFICE.

On arrival at the depot, come direct to the College Office, as **YOUR OWN INTEREST** will be best served by getting there your **FIRST INFORMATION.**

STUDENTS.

The following Students have been members of the Milligan Business College within a few years past :

ANGLE, J. W.,	Union Hall, Va.
✓ANDERSON, W. T.,	Blackwater, "
✓ANDERSON, F. R.,	Kyle's Ford, Tenn.
✓ALLEY, J. F.,	Pound, Va.
ALLEY, P. C.,	" "
✓ANDERSON, W. W.,	Fairview, Va.
✓BROWN, ROBERT L.,	Abingdon, Va.
✓BROWN, G. A.,	Martinsville, Va.
✓BURLESON, D. S.,	Limestone Cove, Tenn.
✓BABER, FANNIE E.,	Indian Mills, W. Va.
✓BAILEY, NANNIE,	Ada, W. Va.
BROWN, W. S.,	Martinsville, Va.
BOREN, W. G.,	Milligan, Tenn.
✓BUCK, T. N.,	Okolona, "
BROOKS, FRANK,	Broad Ford, Va.
BLOOMER, W. H.,	War Gap, Tenn.
✓CHRISMAN, H. C.,	Christiansburg, Va.
✓CHARLTON, V. S.,	" "
CHARLTON, C. R.,	Bangs, Va.
✓COWLING, F. R.,	East River, W. Va.
✓CORNFORTH, C. W.,	Milligan, Tenn.
✓CRAFT, A. C.,	Purchase, Va.
✓COGGINS, J. C.,	Shope, N. C.
CALFEE, B. B.,	Lomond, Va.
✓CHESNUT, A. A.,	Woodbine, Ky.
EDWARDS, C. Q.,	Sycamore, Va.
✓EVANS, C. H.,	Atlanta, Ga.
✓FINLEY, F. W.,	Williamsburg, Ky.
✓FELTS, T. L.,	Woodlawn, Va.
✓FISH, E. T.,	Mount Vernon, Ky.
✓FRALIN, R. H.,	Dickinson's, Va.

GARRETT, S. B.,	Greendale, Va.
✓ GILLESPIE, W. T.,	Ratliff, Va.
✓ GARNETT, F. E.,	Gordonsville, Va.
✓ GARNETT, JOHN M.,	“ “
✓ GENTRY, J. H.,	“ “
✓ GARNETT, D. K.,	Dunnsville, Va.
✓ HARRISSON, JOSEPH,	Tazewell C. H., Va.
HUFFINE, W. F.,	Johnson City, Tenn.
✓ HOUCK, J. F.,	Baldwin, N. C.
✓ HUGHES, G. W.,	Milligan, Tenn.
✓ HANEN, S. P.,	Mount Olive, Va.
✓ HAUN, W. H.,	Barbourville, Ky.
✓ HAMAKER, A. H.,	Snowville, Va.
✓ HENDRICKSON, A. K.,	Pineville, Ky.
✓ HYDER, S. C.,	Happy Valley, Tenn.
JONES, L. J.,	
✓ KINZIE, C. E.,	Troutville, Va.
✓ KINZER, FRANK D.,	Blacksburg, “
✓ KEEN, E. S.,	Sago, Va.
LONG, C. N.,	Austin's Springs, Tenn.
LOVE, F. D.,	Knoxville, Tenn.
✓ LEONARD, J. F.,	Johnson City, Tenn.
✓ LINKOUS, MOLLIE,	Graham, Va.
✓ LERUE, BYRON,	Glendale, Ky.
✓ LARMAR, L. B.,	Osceola, Va.
✓ MARTIN, W. W.,	Lynchburg, Va.
✓ MILLER, I. C.,	Milligan, Tenn.
✓ MOOKLAR, R. A.,	Richmond, Va.
✓ MILLER, CLYDE,	Pulaski City, Va.
✓ MOORE, A.,	Barbourville, Ky.
✓ MINTOSH,	Piney Flats, Tenn.
✓ MARTHY, G. B.,	Johnson City, “
✓ MURPHY, DUCK, B. F.,	Ronald, Va.
✓ MURPHY, DUCK, J. C.,	“ “
✓ MOWANE, C. W.,	Wytheville, Va.
✓ MOWANE, R. C.,	“ “
✓ MURRAY, A. J.,	Milligan, Tenn.
✓ MATHEWS, JOHN G.,	Barbourville, Ky.
✓ MCKENRY,	Gross, Tenn.
MAYHEW, J. D.,	Barbourville, Ky.

NAVE, J. A.,	Mountain City, Tenn.
OVERHULSER, J. W.,	Hampton, Tenn.
✓PRESTON, J. W.,	Glade Hill, Va.
PLUMMER, W. T.,	Hampton, Tenn.
✓PHIPPS, D. C.,	Clintwood, Va.
RANKIN, C. R.,	Home, Tenn.
✓RHODES, JOHN A.,	Cuckoo, Va.
✓ROSE, J. J.,	Abingdon, Va.
✓ROBINETT, LOYD,	Fairview, "
ROGERS, C. P.,	Pattonsville, Va.
✓SMITH, JAMES P.,	Pinhook, "
✓STEPHENS, S. S.,	Wytheville, "
SMITH, EDITH E.,	Asheville, N. C.
✓SCOTT, B. F.,	Mountain City, Tenn.
✓SHELBURNE, J. M.,	Pridemore, Va.
✓SPROWLES, W. J.,	Lynchburg, Va.
TYE, G. W.,	Barbourville, Ky.
✓TAYLOR, JAMES P., JR.,	Johnson City, Tenn.
✓TAYLOR, W. D.,	Hartford, Kan.
✓THOMAS, VINT. M.,	Catlettsburg, Ky.
✓TIPTON, A. H.,	Elizabethton, Tenn.
✓THOMAS, C. C.,	Salem, Va.
TYE, LUCY,	Barbourville, Ky.
✓TATE, MRS. L. L. C., 19	Nashville, Tenn. 636
✓VENTERS, A. J.,	Venters, Ky.
WHITE, G. S.,	Virginia.
✓WEBER, H. C.,	Knoxville, Tenn.
✓WILLIAMS, LAWRENCE,	Cynthiana, Ky.
✓WALKER, R. H.,	Mountain City, Tenn.
✓WILLIAMS, S. A.,	Milligan, Tenn.
✓WILLIAMS, S. T.,	" "
WELLS, M. V.,	Big Stone Gap, Va.
✓WATERS, W. P.,	Hopson, Tenn.

For personal inquiries, write to

CHARLES G. PRICE,
Milligan, Tenn.

Calendar for 1889-'90.

- First Term begins Wednesday, September 4.
First Term ends Tuesday, November 26.
Second Term begins Wednesday, November 27.
Second Term ends Tuesday, February 11.
Third Term begins Wednesday, February 12.
Third Term ends Tuesday, May 13.
Excursion to Cave, last Monday in September.
Excursion to Mountain, and Literary Entertainment, fourth Thursday in October.
Excursion to Cranberry, fourth Thursday in April.
Arbor Day, according to the season
Final Examinations, May 6, 7, 8 and 9.
First Entertainment, Friday, May 9, 7:30 P. M.
Literary Entertainment, Saturday, May 10, 10 A. M.
Farmers' Meeting, Saturday, May 10, 2 P. M.
Literary Entertainment, Saturday, May 10, 7:30 P. M.
Sunday-school, Sunday, May 11, 9:15 A. M.
Baccalaureate Sermon, Sunday, May 11, 10:30 A. M.
Sermon, Sunday, May 11, 3:30 P. M.
Students' Prayer-meeting, Sunday, May 11, 7:30 P. M.
Literary Entertainment, Monday, May 12, 10 A. M.
Young Ladies, Monday, May 12, 2:30 P. M.
College Entertainment, Monday, May 12, 7:30 P. M.
Graduates' Programme, Tuesday, May 13, 9:30 A. M.
Annual Address, Tuesday, May 13, 11 A. M.
Awarding of Diplomas.
Benediction.

HORACE GREELY, AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

“The objection has been made to our old-fashioned colleges they are not practical. I do not think that is an accurate statement of the objection. What I would say is that they are practical with reference to two or three pursuits, but that *the demands of the world require nine-tenths of our young men in other pursuits than those, and they are not practical with reference to these.*

“What I hope, then, from our business colleges is, that they shall educate and send out a class of young men qualified to direct the various processes of industry, with a regular, careful, methodical account of profit and loss; and that thus, making each year an improvement on the last, we shall, at no distant day, come to have a very much more productive and national industry than we have to-day.”

I welcome the business college in the form it has taken in the United States, because it meets an acknowledged want, by affording to young people of common scholastic attainments, and even the graduate from Harvard and Yale, an opportunity to learn important and indispensable lessons before they go out into the business of life.—*James A. Garfield.*

ANNUAL REGISTER

... OF ...

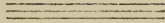
MILLIGAN COLLEGE,

... FOR ...

THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR 1892-93,

... WITH ...

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1893-94.




CINCINNATI, O.:

Elm Street Printing Co., Nos. 176 and 178 Elm Street.

1893.

**HOW TO
REACH
MILLIGAN.**




All Eastern students can come to Bristol, Tenn., thence to Johnson City.

All Western students can come to Knoxville, Tenn., thence to Johnson City.

Southern students can come via Asheville, N. C., and Morristown, Tenn., to Johnson City.

Milligan Station is three miles from Johnson City by the Narrow-Gauge Railroad.



CALENDAR FOR 1893-94.

- First Term begins Wednesday, August 30.
First Term ends Tuesday, November 28.
Second Term begins Wednesday, November 29.
Second Term ends Tuesday, February 28
Third Term begins Wednesday, March 1.
Third Term ends Monday, May 30.
Final Examinations, last two weeks of session.
First Entertainment, Friday, May 27, 7:30 P.M.
Literary Address, Saturday, May 28, 10 A.M.
Alumni Class Day, Saturday, May 28, 2:30 P.M.
Club Representative Program, Saturday, May 28, 7:30 P.M.
Sunday-school, Sunday, May 29, 9:15 A.M.
Baccalaureate Address, Sunday, May 29, 10:30 A.M.
Sermon, Sunday, May 29, 3:30 P.M.
Christian Workers Program, Sunday, May 29, 7:30 P.M.
Graduates' Day, Monday, May 30, 10:30 A.M.
Awarding Diplomas, Announcements, Benediction.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

J. D. PRICE,	Milligan, Tenn.
C. C. TAYLOR,	Milligan, Tenn.
GEO. T. WILLIAMS,	Milligan, Tenn.
GEO. W. GILLESPIE,	Tazewell C. H.
J. HOPWOOD,	Milligan, Tenn.
JAMES A. TATE,	Fayetteville, Tenn.
S. W. HYDER,	Milligan, Tenn.
W. M. STRALEY,	Eggleston, Va.
H. R. GARRETT,	Milligan, Tenn.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

J. D. PRICE,	PRESIDENT.
GEORGE T. WILLIAMS,	SECRETARY.
S. W. HYDER,	TREASURER.

FACULTY.

J. HOPWOOD, A.M., PRESIDENT,
Ethics and Science.

J. P. McCONNELL, A.B.,
Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.

H. R. GARRETT, A.B.,
Professor of Pure and Applied Mathematics.

MRS. S. E. L. HOPWOOD,
Rhetoric, English and American Literature.

J. V. THOMAS, A.B.,
Preparatory Department and Assistant in Languages.

MRS. OLIVE GARRETT,
Vocal and Instrumental Music.

MRS. CLARA McCONNELL, PH.B.,
Assistant in Science.

MRS. ROSA J. COMFORTH,
Assistant in Preparatory Department.

W. J. SHIELBOURNE,
Tutor.

J. J. JOHNSON,
Shorthand and Penmanship.

MISS ETTIE BROWN, B.S.,
Librarian.

W. B. KEGLEY, LL.B.,
Lectures on Selected Topics in Common and Constitutional Law.

ELBERT ELLIOTT,
Principal Business College.

REFEREES IN DIFFERENT STATES.

Who have personal knowledge of the place and of the Collège :

ELDER L. A. CUTLER,	Richmond, Va.
HON. JOHN G. MATHEWS,	Barboursville, Ky.
DR. M. F. PENLAND,	Bakersville, N. C.
ELDER P. B. BABER,	Indian Mills, W. Va.
EX-GOV. ROBERT L. TAYLOR,	Johnson City, Tenn.
HON. S. H. SNIDER,	Kingman, Kan.
WM. E. HALL,	New York City, N. Y.
WALTER T. MILLS,	Harvey, Ill.
HON. M. W. LARUE,	Cincinnati, O.
J. H. GARRISON,	St. Louis, Mo.
ELDER P. S. RHODES,	Watertown, S. D.
MRS. DANIEL SOMMER,	Richwood, O.
ELDER THOMAS MUNNELL,	———, Ga.
J. B. BRINEY,	Moberly, Mo.
W. G. BARKER,	Mexico, Mo.
JAS. A. TATE,	Nashville, Tenn.
GEO. P. RUTLEDGE,	Norfolk, Va.
HENRY MCWANE,	Lynchburg, Va.

A DAY IN DETAIL.

During a part of the year it is found necessary for one or more classes to recite before morning class; that is, before the beginning of the school-day proper. Such recitations begin at 7:30 and close with the bell for morning class, which rings at a quarter past eight. After fifteen minutes, the second or assembling bell calls teachers and pupils to take their places in the main hall. Five minutes later the bell taps for closing doors, and devotional exercises begin. Song-books—Popular Hymns—are distributed among the students. The vocal leader stands on the stage in front of the school, and, assisted by the organist, leads the song, in which nearly all the students join. A selected Scripture is then read, with or without comment, sometimes in concert with the school. Prayer is then offered. Another song forms the introduction to the morning talk, and puts the mind in a frame to listen to the solid reasoning and direct appeal that always fill the hour and yield the highest possible benefit to the students. These talks are by the President or some member of the Faculty previously notified, and touch upon every subject, from commonplace social and domestic affairs to the highest ethical concerns. They have always been an especial feature of the institution, and one of inestimable value in molding and developing the character. This is attested by hundreds of voluntary letters in which students have expressed their gratitude for the good influence exerted upon their lives by these morning lectures.

On adjournment, the classes assemble in their respective rooms for forty-five-minute recitations. The library is now opened for the entire day, and all who are not reciting during any particular period may have the privileges of the room for study, or reading, or examination of any volume for facts to be used in some coming recitation, the librarian keeping excellent order, and also rendering any needed assistance in searching for books or points of information.

The forenoon is divided into four periods, closing at 12:15. One hour is given for dinner, after which classes are heard through three or four periods, according to the necessity of arrangement.

After school hours students are encouraged to exercise themselves in walks and sports. This they are generally very willing to do, since every hill-top affords a charming view, and the playground is convenient and level, affording an excellent baseball, croquet or tennis ground.

STUDENTS.

SENIORS.

A. J. Wolfe	Dungannon, Va.
Etta Brown	Staffordsville, Va.
Nannie Givens	Blacksburg, Va.
Agatha Miller	Simmons ville, Va.
G. C. Simmons	Fayetteville, Tenn.
R. W. Lilley	Bluff City, Tenn.

JUNIORS.—Class of '94.

L. R. Dingus	Clinch, Va.
D. E. Motley	Chatham, Va.
✓ E. E. Hawkins	Ray, N. C.
W. J. Shelburne	Stickleyville, Va.
J. P. Givens	Simmons ville, Va.
W. S. Givens	Simmons ville, Va.
J. J. Cole	Stickleyville, Va.

SOPHOMORES.—Class of '95.

Stokes Buchanan	Brighton, N. C.
Charles Hart	Milligan, Tenn.
J. N. Hammitt	February, Tenn.
Ina Yoakly	Douglas Shed, Tenn.
C. B. Reynolds	Simmons ville, Va.
T. B. McCartney	New Castle, Va.
T. L. Sergent	Brewster, Va.
L. C. Felts (the Grand Crockett)	Woodlawn, Va.
Dora Fulton	Gibson Station, Va.

FRESHMEN.—Class of '96.

Ed Crouch	Boone's Creek, Tenn.
W. G. Walters	Mechanicsburg, Va.
Daisy Boring	February, Tenn.
Sallie Gunn	Newbern, Va.
N. D. Hendrix	Milligan, Tenn.
J. A. C. Hanen	Mt. Olive, Va.
Isaac Buck	Okalona, Tenn.
E. L. Anderson	Okalona, Tenn.
C. W. Johnson	Rockdell, Va.
A. R. Ramey	Rosedale, Va.
Butler Clevinger	Praise, Ky.
John N. Shelburne	Snowville, Va.
Geo. R. Cheves	Unicoi City, Tenn.
J. M. Coffee	Snowville, Va.
Arthur Maupin	Johnson City, Tenn.
Lafayette Burleson	Brighton, N. C.
Emma Burleson	Milligan, Tenn.
C. B. Sells	Milligan, Tenn.

SECOND PREPARATORY.

Pinkney Fulton	Gibson Station, Va.
Baxter Wilson	Mountain City, Tenn.
J. G. Johnson	Rockdell, Va.
John Hannum	Unicoi City, Tenn.
Geo. E. Grisham	Jonesboro, Tenn.
W. R. Treadway	Dry Creek, Tenn.
Bobbie Campbell	Sneedville, Tenn.
W. E. Haun	Dry Creek, Tenn.
G. F. Keen	Okolona, Tenn.
Nat Bray	Lee Valley, Tenn.
J. W. Rogers	Pattonsville, Va.
J. E. Rowe	Dry Creek, Tenn.

F. S. Butler.....	Dry Creek, Tenn.
Ollie Williams.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Lelia Meadows.....	Staffordsville, Va.
S. W. Price.....	Johnson City, Tenn.
Henry Case.....	Fairfield, Neb.
Ella Hart.....	Milligan, Tenn.
C. H. Payne.....	Milligan, Tenn.
A. E. Williams.....	Milligan, Tenn.
J. T. E. Williams.....	Unicoi City, Tenn.
Henry Simmons.....	Milligan, Tenn.
J. D. Eads.....	Rose Hill, Va.

FIRST PREPARATORY.

G. S. Scott.....	February, Tenn.
John Shell.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Rebecca L. McConnell.....	Wayland, Va.
Della Elliott.....	Valley Creek, Va.
Beatrice Chase.....	Fordtown, Tenn.
C. W. Persinger.....	Milligan, Tenn.
S. E. Williams.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Thomas Murray.....	Milligan, Tenn.
J. H. Reynolds.....	Bristol, Tenn.
T. C. Hendrix.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Chas. Barry.....	Unicoi City, Tenn.
John Adkins.....	Venters, Ky.
J. F. Williams.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Richard Barry.....	Unicoi City, Tenn.
Chas. Parsons.....	Pikeville, Ky.
W. T. Givens.....	Midway, Ky.
Angus Bolton.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Nola Broyles.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Kathleen Barry.....	Unicoi City, Tenn.
L. Hundley.....	Dunnsville, Va.

Linnie Broyles	Milligan, Tenn.
Frank Broyles	Milligan, Tenn.
Chas. Bolton	Milligan, Tenn.
C. M. Hobbs	Rose Hill, Va.
Chas. Kloman	Johnson City, Tenn.
G. N. Humphreys	Milligan, Tenn.
Andrew Kloman	Johnson City, Tenn.
Zeb. V. Summer	Alexander, N. C.
A. J. Sanders	Norther's Creek, N. C.
Jennie Jessie	Montgomery's, Va.
A. D. Hughes	Johnson City, Tenn.
Emma Johnson	Milligan, Tenn.
C. L. Price	Johnson City, Tenn.
J. T. Sells	Milligan, Tenn.
Sam Lewis	Milligan, Tenn.
J. T. Williams	Milligan, Tenn.
J. M. Wilkinson	Milligan, Tenn.
N. T. Hendrix	Milligan, Tenn.
Lizzie Wilkinson	Milligan, Tenn.

PRIMARY.

Hattie Peoples	Milligan, Tenn.
Burlie Rowe	Milligan, Tenn.
Ida Williams	Milligan, Tenn.
Maud Chase	Fordtown, Tenn.
Kate Parsons	Pikeville, Ky.
Wade Parsons	Pikeville, Ky.
S. H. Hawkins	Ray, N. C.
Nola Fagan	Okolona, Tenn.
Bettie Weddle	Montgomery, Va.
L. T. Anderson	Unicoi City, Tenn.
Alice Mosley	Milligan, Tenn.
Robert Fagan	Okolona, Tenn.

W. R. Fagan.....	Okolona, Tenn.
Minnie Bell.....	Limestone Cove, Tenn.
Gertrude Peoples.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Samuel Maupin.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Hugh Perry.....	Cranberry, N. C.
Eddie Payne.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Lizzie Payne.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Joe Anderson.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Willie Hampton.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Jas. C. Strong.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Henderson Dunbar.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Eddie Kloman.....	Johnson City, Tenn.
Hamilton Kite.....	Gap Creek, Tenn.
Alfred Kite.....	Gap Creek, Tenn.
E. S. Butler.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Malin Wilcox.....	Okolona, Tenn.
Wm. Maston.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Maud Bolton.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Minnie Sizemore.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Sudie Shell.....	Milligan, Tenn.
David Shell.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Cordie Broyles.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Horace Burleson.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Arthur Burleson.....	Milligan, Tenn.

ALUMNI.

A general meeting of the Alumni Association has been appointed for Saturday, May 27, 1894. Already many former undergraduate students are expecting to attend with the alumni. It will be a day of pleasant memories for many.

CLASS OF 1882.

James A. Tate, A.M.	Nashville, Tenn.
A. A. Ferguson, A.B.	Tazewell C. H., Va.
J. H. Rutrough, A.M.	Hylton, Va.
C. B. Armentrout, A.B.	Limestone, Tenn.
J. H. Smith, B.L.	Butler, Tenn.
G. W. Hardin, B.L.	Johnson City, Tenn.
Lulu Wilson, <i>nee</i> Crockett, B.L.	Morristown, Tenn.
G. E. Boren, B.L.	Elizabethton, Tenn.
Lucy C. Hardin, B.S.	Johnson City, Tenn.
C. F. Carson, B.S.	Teiford, Tenn.

CLASS OF 1883.

*W. J. Shelburne, A.B.	Christiansburg, Va.
S. B. Carson, A.B.	Sneedville, Tenn.
W. R. Henry, B.S.	Elizabethton, Tenn.

CLASS OF 1885.

F. F. Bullard, A.M.	Lynchburg, Va.
E. A. Miller, A.M.	Lordsburg, Cal.
P. B. Hall, A.M.	Richmond, Ky.
Charles Maddox, A.B.	Crockett's, Va.
W. M. Straley, A.B.	Fayetteville, Tenn.
Mollie E. Epps, <i>nee</i> Hardin, B.S.	Jonesboro, Tenn.
R. H. Walker, B.S.	Mountain City, Tenn.
William E. Read, B.S.	Pocahontas, Va.

* Deceased.

CLASS OF 1887.

Letitia L. C. Tate, <i>nee</i> Cornforth, A.B.	Nashville, Tenn.
E. C. Wilson, A.B.	Mountain City, Tenn.
E. M. Crouch, A.B.	Charlottesville, Va.
J. W. Giles, A.B.	Lynchburg, Va.

CLASS OF 1888.

W. B. Kegley, A.B.	Wytheville, Va.
Sue A. Kegley, B.I., <i>nee</i> Gibson	Wytheville, Va.
A. I. Miller, B.L.	Pulaski City, Va.
Fan E. Baber, B.S.	Indian Mills, W. Va.

CLASS OF 1889.

H. R. Garrett, A.B.	Milligan, Tenn.
Annie M. Preston, B.S.	Glade Hill, Va.
Charles G. Price, B.S.	Atlanta, Ga.
Frank D. Love, B.S.	Happy Valley, Tenn.

CLASS OF 1890.

91 J. P. McConnell, A.B.	Milligan, Tenn.
6100 T. J. Cox, A.B.	Johnson City, Tenn.
93 S. G. Sutton, A.B.	Bluefield, W. Va.
623 Mamie Haun, B.S., <i>nee</i> LaRue	Paris, Ky.
95 Charles Cornforth, A.B.	Nashville, Tenn.
536 W. P. Cousins, B.S.	Baltimore, Md.
572 W. H. Haun, B.S.	Paris, Ky.
764 Mrs. W. M. Straley, B.S.	Fayetteville, Tenn.

CLASS OF 1891.

96 J. V. Thomas, A.B.	Milligan, Tenn.
576 Mary Hendrickson, B.S.	Lexington, Ky.
592 Bettie Cox, B.S., <i>nee</i> Matthews	Johnson City, Tenn.
94 D. S. Burseson, A.B.	Milligan, Tenn.
115 C. D. M. Showalter, A.B.	Tazewell C. H., Va.
662 W. R. Moiley, A.B.	West Rupert, Vt.
224 G. E. Lyon, Ph.B.	Bristol, Tenn.
546 Lou Ella Showalter, B.S., <i>nee</i> English	Tazewell C. H., Va.

CLASS OF 1892.

918	J. E. Stewart, Ph.B.	Rockwood, Tenn.
672	W. L. Dudley, A.B.	Ronceverte, W. Va.
919	Mary E. Dew, B.S.	West Point, Va.
281	David Lyon, B.S.	Mountain City, Tenn.
123	S. T. Willis, A.B.	New York City.
678	Cordie P. Henderson, B.S.	Holston Bridge, Va.
920	J. F. Sergent, B.S.	Locust Lane, Va.
94	Clara McConnell, Ph.B.	Milligan, Tenn.

CLASS OF 1893.

792	A. J. Wolfe, Ph.B.	Dungannon, Va.
794	Agatha Miller, B.S.	Simmonsville, Va.
793	Nannie Givens, Ph.B.	Blacksburg, Va.
796	R. W. Lilley, B.S.	Simmonsville, Va.
89	Geo. C. Simmons, B.S.	Fayetteville, Tenn.
101	Etta Brown, B.S.	Milligan, Tenn.



COURSE OF STUDY.

The studies are continued from one Term to the full Session, and students are required to remain in a class, or to re-study a work, until the teacher of that department is satisfied with their knowledge of the work. This may require one student a longer time than another.

FIRST YEAR—PREPARATORY.

Classical.

Arithmetic.
 English Grammar.
 Geography.
 United States History.
 Orthography and Reading.
 Penmanship.
 Letter-writing.

Latin-Scientific.

Arithmetic.
 English Grammar.
 Geography.
 United States History.
 Orthography and Reading.
 Penmanship.
 Letter-writing.

Scientific.

Arithmetic.
 English Grammar.
 Geography.
 United States History.
 Orthography and Reading.
 Penmanship.
 Letter-writing.

Normal.

Arithmetic.
 English Grammar.
 Geography.
 United States History.
 Orthography and Reading.
 Penmanship.
 Letter-writing.

SECOND YEAR—PREPARATORY.

Classical.

Primary Algebra.
 Physiology and Hygiene.
 Practical Composition and Drill.
 Physical Geography.
 Drill Class.
 Higher Lessons in English.
 Essays and Debating.
 Greek Grammar
 AEsop's Fables.
 Latin Grammar and Composition.

Latin-Scientific.

Primary Algebra.
 Physiology and Hygiene.
 Practical Composition and Drill.
 Physical Geography.
 Drill Class.
 Higher Lessons in English.
 Essays and Debating.
 Ancient History.
 Latin Grammar.
 Latin Grammar and Composition.

Scientific.

Primary Algebra.
 Physiology and Hygiene.
 Practical Composition and Drill.
 Physical Geography.
 Drill Class.
 Higher Lessons in English.
 Essays and Debating.
 Ancient History, two terms.
 Latin Grammar.
 Reading and Elocution.

Normal.

Primary Algebra.
 Physiology and Hygiene.
 Practical Composition and Drill.
 Physical Geography.
 Drill Class.
 Higher Lessons in English.
 Essays and Debating.
 Ancient History.
 Reading and Elocution.
 Reading and Study of Page, Parker and Kellogg.
 Lectures on Theory and Practice of Teaching.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Classical.

Science of Arithmetic.
 University Algebra.
 Rhetoric.
 Physics.
 Astronomy.
 Analysis of English.
 Essays and Debating.
 Cæsar and Composition.
 Sallust.
 Cicero's Orations.
 Xenophon's Anabasis.
 Plato's Apology.
 Roman History.

Latin-Scientific.

Science of Arithmetic.
 University Algebra.
 Rhetoric.
 Physics.
 Astronomy.
 Analysis of English, two terms.
 Essays and Debating.
 Cæsar and Composition.
 Sallust.
 Cicero's Orations.
 Roman History.

Scientific.

Science of Arithmetic.
 University Algebra.
 Rhetoric and Composition.
 Physics.
 Astronomy.
 Analysis of English, two terms.
 Essays and Debating.

Normal.

Science of Arithmetic.
 Latin Grammar.
 Analysis of English.
 Physics.
 Debating and Parliamentary Law.
 Civil Government.
 History and Progress of Education.

Scientific.

General History, three terms.
 Zoology.
 Geometry, Trigonometry.
 History and Geography Drill.

Normal.

History and Geography Drill.
 Lectures on Theory and Practice.
 Authors to be read: Phelps, De Tocqueville, Payne, White.
 Bible History.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

<i>Classical.</i>	<i>Latin-Scientific.</i>	<i>Scientific.</i>
Zoology.	Zoology.	Mineralogy.
Mythology.	Mythology.	Mythology.
Geology.	Geology.	Geology.
English Literature.	English Literature.	English Literature.
Bible, three terms.	Bible, three terms.	Bible, three terms.
Geometry and Trigonometry.	Geometry and Trigonometry.	Geometry and Trigonometry.
Surveying.	Surveying.	Surveying.
Grecian and Roman History.	Grecian and Roman History.	Botany.
Virgil's Æneid.	Virgil's Æneid.	Civil Government.
Livy.	Livy.	Logic.
Herodotus.	Elocution.	German.
Homer's Iliad.	Ancient History.	Orations and Elocution.
Orations.		

JUNIOR YEAR.

Civil Government.	Civil Government.	Meteorology.
Logic.	Logic.	Chemistry.
Political Economy.	Political Economy.	Christian Evidences.
Shakespeare and Standard Authors.	Botany.	Mechanics.
Elocution.	Shakespeare and Standard Authors.	Mathematical Astronomy.
General Geometry and Calculus.	Elocution.	Shakespeare and Standard Authors.
Horace.	General Geometry and Calculus.	Moral Philosophy.
Tacitus.	Horace.	Mental Philosophy.
Demosthenes.	Tacitus.	Chemistry.
Thucydides.	German or French.	Lectures by Seniors.
Botany.	Roman and Greek History.	Scientific Senior Year.
Roman and Greek History.		

SENIOR YEAR.

Classical.

Moral Philosophy.
 Mental Philosophy.
 Chemistry.
 Meteorology.
 Christian Evidences.
 Mechanics.
 Mathematical Astronomy.
 Lectures by Senior Students.
 Seneca.
 Cicero De Senectute.
 Xenophon's Memorabilia.
 Plato.
 Greek Testament and Bible.

Latin-Scientific.

Moral Philosophy.
 Mental Philosophy.
 Chemistry.
 Meteorology.
 Christian Evidences.
 Mechanics.
 Mathematics.
 Lectures by Seniors.
 Seneca.
 Cicero De Senectute.
 Bible.
 Comparative History and
 Growth of Nations.

College Text-Books and Stationery.

Text-books, with all necessary school supplies—as tablets, paper, pencils, etc.—are kept near the College building. The supplies are sold at the lowest cash price. The business has no connection with home or tuition fees, or any other school expense.

A student's books for one year need to cost from \$8 to \$20. This amount will generally, though not always, include tablets, pencils and paper.

If a student has text-books not used here, let him bring them with him, as they are often useful for comparison and reference.

Let no one expect to get College text-books without payment at the time they are received.

If books are changed, it is for the good of the students. We desire to use the freshest and best text-books throughout.

Expenses, and Conditions of Payment.

The session is divided into three terms of thirteen weeks each.

A ticket, giving all the rights, privileges and advantages of the regular preparatory and College classes, will be sold to each student on entering.

This, and this only, is the receipt for settlement and card of admission to the roll as a member of the Institution.

These privileges, and whatever advantages he may obtain, are what he buys.

If the student does not use them, it is not the fault of the Institution. All term payments are required in advance.

No money paid for such ticket of admission for one term will be returned. If the owner chooses or is compelled to leave before the time of his card has expired, the Treasurer will mark on the back of it the time of tuition due, *and the student can fill the period whenever he pleases.*

First Preparatory Classes, per term of thirteen weeks	\$ 9 00
Second Preparatory Classes, per term of thirteen weeks	11 00
College Classes, per term of thirteen weeks	13 00
Music Lessons on Organ or Piano, and Use of Instrument, per term of thirteen weeks	14 00
Use of Instrument alone, per term of thirteen weeks	4 00
Painting and Drawing, per term, twenty-four lessons	10 00
Business College Diploma Course	25 00
Board in private families, per month	\$8 00 to 10 00
Washing, per month	50 cents to 1 00

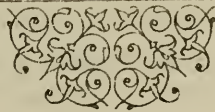
1. Students entering the second or third week of any term must pay the same tuition as those entering the first week.

2. Students coming in after the third week of a term will pay for First Preparatory classes seventy-five cents; Second Preparatory, eighty-five cents, and College classes, \$1.00 per week for the remainder of that term.

3. These bills are required when the ticket of admission is delivered.

Rates for Advance Payment of Tuition for One Session.

First Preparatory, one session in advance.....	\$25 00
Second Preparatory, one session in advance.....	30 00
College Classes.....	36 00.



MUSIC.

Vocal and Instrumental—Methods of Work and Prices.

The demands of the age make it necessary for a young lady to know something of this most delightful art. Nothing adds more to the attractions of home, and for that reason, if for no other, it should be cultivated.

Real proficiency in piano playing can only be attained by those who have undergone a systematic course of instruction. As all real progress depends principally upon the flexibility and strengthening of the fingers and wrists, technical exercise will be required from the beginning. Pieces adapted to the ability of the pupil will be chosen, with a view of improving the musical taste and making the pupil familiar with the different styles of standard composers. Ensemble playing is practiced during the session, in order to acquire promptness and accuracy in keeping time.

Monthly Musicales are given by the pupils, that the interest of the class may be promoted, and the habit of playing and singing in the presence of others may be acquired.

The aim of the Principal is, not only to train them to execute well, but to instruct them in the science of music.

Hunt's and Fillmore's History of Music is taught in class, supplemented with other works of the kind; also Burrows' Rudiments of Music, Stainer's Thorough Bass and Harmony.

The technical studies embrace Cramer, Clementi and other leading composers, with frequent practice of the major and minor scales, the more advanced also studying selections from Schumann, Mendelssohn, Chopin, Liszt and Beethoven.

Instrumental lessons, with practice one and one-half hours per day, \$42, or \$14 per term of thirteen weeks.

METHODS AND DEPARTMENTS.

A true teacher will generally conduct his work in some way peculiar to himself. He will be alive to the value of his own observations and experience. He will note carefully the best thought of the day on awakening and training mind. But his highest interest will be the development of those before him, as well as of himself, into an energy of manhood and divinity of character which will show to the world that his mission is from God. Hence, when men having the natural ability, proper training and this deep sense of moral obligation to look after a student's whole welfare, are selected to conduct a department, they should have a large liberty in its management. The instructors of this Institution have this liberty, and become thoroughly interested in each student's progress. They co-operate in teachers' meetings, and seek to advance the welfare of all.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

The Principal in the Preparatory Department is a classical graduate, a diligent student. Much of the pleasure and benefit of a course of study depends upon careful training in this department. Hence it is very important to have competent teachers, not only ready to instruct, but able to create in the mind of the pupil a love for learning, and a noble purpose to strive for excellence in both scholarship and character.

The teachers in the other departments are established in the Institution, and their excellent fitness for their respective places which they hold makes a happy memory for those who have recited to them, and gives a guarantee to parents of certain advancement to those who enter their classes.

RHETORIC - LITERATURE.

The origin and growth of the English language forms a study of the most thrilling interest. It sprang from the Anglo-Saxon, which, coming from the bleak plains of the north, planted itself in Britain, and overcame almost wholly the native Celtic tongue. Bold, defiant, self-sufficient, the brusque and forceful Anglo-Saxon fitly represented the race who spoke it. As they were destined to subdue every people with whom they should come in contact—by force, when possible, and, when baffled by overwhelming numbers, triumphing by the power of endurance—so the language lived on under every difficulty through three hundred years of suppression, which to others would have been extinction. It courted no alliances, accepted no friendships, but when a common interest made it necessary, it blended with the Norman French, and from that union sprang the English language, combining in itself northern vigor with southern sweetness and melody. This forms the proudest mother-tongue the world has ever known, and from every indication must one day become the universal language.

Students in this department, after learning the principles of the language, the various forms and government of words and construction of sentences, are next introduced into the study of Rhetoric—the fitting-room, where thought is to be appropriately clothed and adorned. With a thorough knowledge of this branch, one is prepared to express himself on any subject in the most agreeable and effective manner.

But the study of literature, both English and American, is the especial pleasure of one who loves his language, and admires the master minds that have made it the vehicle of their thoughts. The subject, including extracts from leading authors, original discussion of their character and comparative literary merit, and biographical sketches, extends through the session. One or more

public entertainments are given by the class during the year, in honor of Shakespeare, Milton or some other noted author. The work is pleasant and very helpful. The student is benefited by noting the points of success and failure in the history of the most eminent men, and in being furnished with examples of the kind of thought and expression that have influenced the public mind of all ages.

MATHEMATICS.

The course includes pure and applied Mathematics. The subject is far-reaching, and develops that patient concentration of thought which gives a mind power to figure correctly in the affairs of life. Its mastery is difficult, but when clearly comprehended affords the greatest pleasure and profit. The teaching is of such a character as to clear up difficulties and make study, not a drudgery, but an enjoyable exercise. A visit to our class-rooms will give proof of this. The methods have reference both to the value of this study as a mental discipline and to its usefulness in practical life.

For developing habits of close and accurate reasoning, this branch of study is unsurpassed. The world knows the incalculable value of the study of Mathematics, without discussion.

LATIN AND GREEK.

The study of Latin and Greek, when properly pursued, is both pleasant and profitable. It enables the student to obtain a more correct view of the ancients in the various relations of life. It leads him to a better understanding of his own language, both as to signification and construction—hence, to clearness and elegance of expression.

It trains him in the art of reasoning, not only on certainties, which it most assuredly does, but pre-eminently on probabilities—the method so much needed in every-day life. It secures for him

independence in making his investigations, and oftentimes freedom from the whims and prejudices of others.

All the encouragement and help needed will be given the student, but translations and copying and depending upon others are positively hurtful and not recognized as helps.

LOGIC, MENTAL PHILOSOPHY, ETHICS.

The art of using thought, the science of thinking, the motive and right ends of thought, are three expressions which fairly define these terms. Study in this field makes men reflective, and sets them to inquiring for the intangible forces behind matter which work through the visible to some glory in the unseen. It is a weird peering into the spiritual realm—a study of our relations to things invisible, and even to the un-lived future. This study tends to develop a deeper soul-life. It makes men rich who hold no goods of this world. The student of Psychology touches realms of thought and has impulses of life that the uncultivated mind never feels, of which it can not know.

We will not only use standard works in these classes, but current articles and original questions as they arise in the reflections of the students and teachers. Thus, besides our text-work, each young man can be his own book, and each associate a living volume. Practical questions are daily used, so that students discuss the subjects in their general associations, until one lady reported they had had Moral Philosophy at dinner every day for a week. Such study takes deep hold on life.

THE SCIENCES.

No branch of study is more beautiful or elevating in its tendency than that of the natural sciences. One is irresistibly led to admire the exhaustless wisdom of the mind that could conceive, and the hand that could execute, the wonderful tasks accomplished.

The College is especially well situated for the study of Geology and Botany, from the face of Nature herself.

The top of Roan Mountain, thirty miles east of us, presents some of the oldest formations in the United States, while abundant coal-beds are but a little over one hundred miles the other way, with numbers of the wildest, deepest and most varied gorges between, making a complete field for the study of a large number of geological phenomena; and at the same time the timbers, grasses and flowers are especially interesting and varied to those who would learn of this great kingdom. We are gathering and preparing for a fuller Scientific Department in all principal branches. Friends of science can help much in this gathering work. We have lately received some valuable specimens from different parts, and especially from the phosphate fields of Florida. Others can help. This Institution would love to exchange a great variety of mineral specimens—ores, mica, etc.—for tropical woods, shells and such as are not common to us.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

If the child's mind is better than wood, and its heart and conscience more valuable than iron, give us trained teachers to fashion these into beauty and usefulness. If experience and skill must train athletes and race-horses how to lay out their strength, much more boys and girls deserve trained intellects and honest hearts to lead them to receive the greatest good and put forth their best powers.

Our country needs institutions to awaken the spirit of teaching, to develop a love for that calling which, in its bearing for weal or woe upon human society, after agriculture, to say the least, is second of all the callings among men. Give us hopeful, learned, hard-working men and women to educate the next two generations of our Sunny South, and this world will have no finer start for liberal, noble humanity.

YOUNG TEACHERS.

We especially invite young teachers to visit the school and witness class-work, and inquire into the methods and results. The young men and women who have gone from the College as teachers are succeeding remarkably well. They constitute a class—clean, enthusiastic and ambitious to succeed. As a class, the high moral and Christian standard, both for themselves and their students, is becoming so much a matter of general knowledge over the country as to give them great advantages in locating and in conducting their schools.

Places are open, and opportunities for such young teachers. Correspondence is invited.

GRADUATION—DEGREES.

The course requires four years after passing all common school branches, Elementary Algebra, one year in Latin, two terms in Greek, Elementary Astronomy, and other preparatory studies of the same grade.

The English Bible, as a work of history and literature, with the character of Christ as a standard of life, is now positively required for one school year in order to graduation.

The curriculum embraces four courses: Classical, Latin Scientific, Scientific and Normal.

The Classical course offers the degree Bachelor of Arts. The Latin Scientific is the same as the Classic, except it requires but one year in Greek, and offers the degree Bachelor of Philosophy.

The Scientific course requires but one year each in Greek and Latin, and gives the degree Bachelor of Science.

A certificate is given to those who finish the Normal course.

These honors are given, without distinction of sex, to any student who has completed either of the courses, and has given convincing evidence of sound moral character.

The degree of A.M. or Ph.M. will not be conferred upon any student under five years after graduation. Then, at the option of the Faculty and Board of Trustees, it will be given to those who have finished a post-graduate course of study, or made worthy success in one of the learned professions.

LITERARY WORK—CLUBS.

The literary work of the Institution is carried on through clubs. This plan has many advantages over the old society system.

1. Clubs are limited in their membership, so as to allow the privilege of weekly performance.

2. It saves the student the expense of fitting up and running a hall.

3. It prevents the ill-will and clannish spirit generally existing between members of rival societies.

4. The students are not left to themselves, but each club is under the general management of the Faculty in everything. At the same time, the members exercise their individual talents in electing their own officers and carrying out the business of the body, often with marked ability.

5. Secret fraternities in college are hot-beds for growing hazing, revelry and clannishness. Any association in school life which brings terror, violence, branding young men's faces and even death, ought not only to be contemned by honest people, but stamped out of custom by civil law. The new—the Christian—education does not bear such fruit.

6. Young people trained under this open system make better members of the family, neighborhood, State and nation. Their sympathies not having been trained to cling around their own fraternity at school, they become able to look abroad and choose that which is best and truest in religion, politics and every question

of life. Instead of looking with the eyes of their clan, and deciding on great questions with the weakened, because compromised, judgment of their own faction, they become individuals, and act for themselves. It has been found, also, that special work is more readily undertaken. When a few young men desire to give more attention to history or the Bible, or debating on some phase of current thought, they can promptly form a club and enter on their work. Under the old system they must have a permit, or make a payment, to withdraw or remain in the old society and undertake more duty in the new, and do neither one well. The club system gives a freer and broader training.

STUDY HALL, LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.

Each year in College work shows the greater use, even requirement, of a good working Library and Reading-room. It is to the literary student what the work-shop is to the industrial school. A librarian ought to be as much a master of general knowledge and its applications as the director of a shop is of his tools. As a beginning in this direction, we have several hundred well-selected volumes and magazines, among which there are three of the most extensive Cyclopedias; lines of Ancient, Mediæval, English, French and American histories; the leading English and American poets, from Chaucer to Longfellow and Lowell, inclusive; Shakespeare, Macaulay, Addison and others; a line of purely literary works; then leading works of fiction, as Scott, Dickens and others; a few shelves of carefully gathered religious works, with some books especially designed for young people; lectures to young men; Dr. J. G. Holland's works, and so on. The current papers and magazines for the Reading-room are of the safest and best. The *Forum*, *Review of Reviews*, the *Homiletic Review*, *Our Day*, the *Century*, form the class of magazines found on the table, which, with many

more publications of the day, give us not only the great thoughts of the times, but the news as well. Arrangements are now being made to add \$1,000 worth of books to the Library. Some of these have been placed. Others are ready and will be in before the session opens.

The Librarian will be present at all times when the Library is open, from eight to ten hours each day.

The room is kept pleasant and comfortable during regular library hours, and a student can have free use of any book he may wish to take from the shelf and read in the room, provided always that he returns the book to its proper place.

Newspapers and magazines are free to be read at all times, but not to be removed from the room for any purpose, unless after date and by the Librarian's express permission.

The Library Hall is elegant, forty feet by twenty-five; its tall ceiling is supported by iron columns. It is handsomely finished and well located, being separated from all the recitation-rooms by the main hallway.

GOVERNMENT AND MORAL TRAINING.

The successful government of a school depends upon a few elementary principles of thought and conduct.

First, a certain understanding among students that an institution of learning carries with its privileges and blessings certain rights, with authority to secure them. Second, a belief in the sincerity of the Faculty. Third, a faith in the moral courage or back-bone of this body to do and stand by the right. Not vigilant and strict by spells, but constantly and systematically directing the current of school thought against hazing; against lying to conceal another's bad conduct; against stealing in the country and calling it sport; against destroying public or private property and calling it "painting the town"; against night speers, and wine suppers, and

billiard games, to the destruction of all gentler impulses, and calling such waste "having a good time."

Two-thirds of all this catalogue, and a longer one, of student crime and low conduct is solely due to lazy, timid, bread-and-butter Faculties. Young men and women, under proper influence, will just as surely delight in helping new students, as they will in hazing them under the old barbaric ideas. With right direction, they will no more steal honey or chickens or fruit at college than at home. It is only an inheritance transmitted from the schools of dark days and low morals that will make young men conceal each other's evil conduct and call it honor.

When taught from the Christian standpoint, they will as quickly co-operate with the Faculty to save and elevate every student who may need their help, as, when left alone morally, they will drift to hazing, marauding and concealment. Young men, in their deepest sense, know that the whole current of such college life is debasing and unworthy, and they only follow it through tradition, treating others and acting themselves as they were treated and instructed.

With each year of after-life they will more and more honor the Faculty that stands square in the breach and turns back every such evil custom and points to nobler lines of activity.

When their young and hopeful ambitions are turned in a sensible and Christian direction, love becomes the law of the school and duty its binding force.

YOUNG LADIES' HOME.

It is important that the social as well as class conditions of students receive the most careful attention. Being removed from parents, brothers and sisters, the lack of these should be supplied as much as possible by their new surroundings. Without this, the work of training is unnatural, and can not accomplish the best re-

sults. For this reason it has been our constant effort to establish a young ladies' home, where the womanly graces of mind and heart shall bloom out in a healthful, genial atmosphere.

Nature has done much to assist in making the place attractive, the location being a grassy level top of a high promontory, around the base of which a beautiful stream winds and hurries away toward the northeast, emptying into the Watauga River, two miles below. The air is always sweet, the scenery unusually attractive. For healthfulness it can not be surpassed. No epidemic was ever known to exist here.

The music-rooms are all in the Home, so that no one has to go out of doors to reach the place of practice.

The teachers in the Home mingle with the students as close friends and counselors. The girls feel that they are loved by them, and are shown that every regulation they are asked to observe is for their good, as helping to fashion, of themselves, that perfect model of inward and outward loveliness which none but a sweet young girl can wholly attain.

The lady teachers meet the girls weekly in an informal body for general counsel. Any point of conduct observed through the week not in keeping with the gentlest and most lady-like deportment is pointed out, and they are urged to greater vigilance in watching themselves, the fact that self-government is the highest possible government being constantly pressed upon them. By this means a feeling grows up in their minds day by day of individual responsibility, and a decision to do right because it is right and beautiful to do so.

YOUNG LADIES FURNISH

their own toilet articles, matches, towels, napkins, pillow-cases and sheets, and one blanket each.

Young ladies should bring plenty of warm, substantial clothing, and, besides the main winter wrap, a light shawl each. Se-

vere colds are sometimes contracted for lack of such convenient wrap. Beside these, a knife, fork, spoon or glass is frequently needed in the room, while those furnished at the Home are for the dining-room, and must not be carried from there. If these things are put into the trunk on leaving home, it will be found convenient, and will save annoyance all around.

Rooms are neatly finished and papered, but they are plainly furnished with only such things as health and comfort require; hence, any little article of adornment, easily carried and of no use at home, will often add greatly to the beauty of the girl's room here, develop her taste, and make of her a better student.

EXPENSES.

For home, tuition, fuel and lights, for one term of thirteen weeks, payable in advance.....	\$45 50
For one school year, cash in advance.....	130 00
The same, including instrumental music or vocal- ization, per term of thirteen weeks.....	59 00
The same, including music for one school year, cash in advance.....	165 00

These figures do not include washing.

Experience in the Home has shown that it is better for the young ladies to *pay and care for their own washing*. Excellent washerwomen come to the Home on Monday, our holiday, and carry the clothes away for laundry. Washing costs from 50 cents to \$1.00 per month.

CO-EDUCATION.

The days of monk and nun life are numbered, except with those who still live and educate under the influences of the Middle Ages, when such separation of the sexes was the most marked religious feature. The cause of co-education has triumphed, and

young women and young men are to enter colleges and universities in the future as they enter the Sunday-school or church, or other popular gathering, and each obtain such benefits as his nature fits him to receive. Still, opposition will exist. No new development in society is at first received with favor. Seventy years ago any education for woman beyond the most elementary was generally regarded as useless. The elders and deacons then thought hospitality required them to take toddy with their guests, and most especially to treat the preacher. In those days, a child in the common school studied Webster's Spelling-book one or two years before reading a line or drawing a hook with his pen. He now reads well in the Third Reader and writes a letter to his cousin the first session.

Ye pedagogues of exclusive schools, the world is progressing. We invite you forward into the more trying, but far richer, fields of co-education, where you can have all the advantages of working according to the Creator's laws, and of seeing young people grow harmoniously and beautifully into Christian citizenship.

THE TEACHERS.

Our teachers for the coming session are consecrated, energetic and close students. Careful observation has shown that many teachers employed by renowned institutions, at high salaries, would not be engaged here at any price. Their soulless routine, when compared with the energetic, independent system of natural teaching daily practiced at Milligan College, would seem worthless. And not only is the class-work enthusiastic and happy, but the ends for which the student is encouraged to labor are far beyond any that could be attained by the use of the old medal and prize system, which happily is passing into decay.

The teachers of this Institution put forth every energy of consecrated minds and hearts to reach the highest elements in human

nature, to lead the largest number of students to do their best from incentives that give more enjoyment, last longer and have a healthier influence on life and character.

Every teacher is an earnest Christian worker, with clean habits, laboring for the highest good of the student, both in and out of school. Their associations with students tend to a *pleasant* cooperation in study and school government.

EXCURSIONS.

The teachers of this Institution have not grown too old to enjoy a holiday excursion, or to appreciate the exhilarating effect upon the student of these out-of-door runs after a long season of close, hard school work.

Three miles from the College is Buffalo Mountain, a grim warder who seems to be eternally gazing down and taking note of our doings. When the lovely autumn days come on, he seems to invite all nature-lovers to a closer inspection of his charms. The brilliant and varied coloring of foliage, the calm, mellow distances, beckon the hard-worked teacher and pupil with more than human importunity, and we go.

A half-day excursion takes us to the Rock House and Saltpetre Cave, two caverns lying near together and two miles from the College. Both are objects of intense interest to students, and a close examination of some of their really exquisite beauties gives a deep realization of the marvels of God's creation.

Arbor Day comes as early in the spring as the weather will allow. The tall, thrifty young maples that shade the walks and dot the whole campus are all the result of this enjoyable holiday. Each student wants to plant a tree, and the prettiest one, so there are many trees, and all well-nigh perfect as to their form and health.

Another excursion takes us to Cranberry, North Carolina, the terminus of the Narrow Gauge Railroad. The scenery is peculiarly

attractive, and this trip is called the best of the year. It takes us into another State, though only thirty miles distant, and gives an opportunity to inspect the vast iron mines, whose reputation is known wherever iron is used to any extent.

For this excursion we have once substituted a trip of twelve miles to an immense, old, leaning beech-tree, with the following historic inscription in great, woody letters, hoary with age, doubtless by Boone himself: "D. Boon cilled a bar on tree 1760." But the word comes now that the letters chipped from this historic tree must be seen in Chicago.

TO PARENTS.

Of late some thoughtful men, owing to the dangers of irreligious college associations and the tendency among students to bad habits, have questioned the wisdom of sending to college at all, preferring less intellectual training with the safer morals of home. Milligan College explicitly denies the necessity of any such evils in college life more than in home life or church life, or any proper organization of society, and submits the testimony of the hundreds who have come to Christ under her influence as evidence that, as a rule, *bad habits are unlearned and correct ones established*; that the students "cease to do evil and learn to do well."

BUILDING, LOCATION AND SURROUNDINGS.

The Institution is situated at Milligan, three miles from Johnson City, Tenn., and half a mile from the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad. It is surrounded by a small, clean village, in whose families the young men find excellent homes.

The building is situated on a fine promontory in the bend of the creek, where one can look far up the beautiful valley to the

mountains about its source, then on to higher and higher summits, which are often covered with snow, while the fields around us are a bright green. Then, following the little stream, as it winds through shady groves and sunny meadows, we find it, two miles farther on, emptying its waters into a bold mountain river, whose picturesque banks and foaming cascades well deserve the Indian name, Watauga—Beautiful River.

Within a distance of one to three miles are many spots of historic interest. Among these are: The starting-point of the patriotic mountaineers who faced death on King's Mountain, and by their gallant victory changed the Colonial Rebellion into a successful Revolution; the battlefield where, in 1788, the force of arms decided that East Tennessee and Western North Carolina should not remain as the separate State of Franklin; the seat of the first legislative body ever assembled in Tennessee; the bed-log of the first grist-mill ever built west of the Allegheny Mountains, and many other points of interest. These may all be seen in our excursions.

The elevation of its immediate grounds, the purity and sweetness of its air, makes this a most desirable and safe location for an institution of learning, and a pleasant home.

Four important town sites are within eight miles of the College. These places are midway between the great Blue Ridge iron and copper fields on one side, and the Cumberland coal fields on the other, and four railroads are already at Johnson City, only three miles from us. Milligan College is becoming a handsome suburb, and, with some improved roads, will be near enough for business and far enough out for health, beauty and good educational advantages.

SOME SUGGESTIONS, AND WHY.

1. *Stay long enough, and work hard enough, to give yourself and your teachers a fair trial.*

This is but the plainest kind of justice. Condemnation or acquittal without trial is as unfair in an institution of learning as in a court-room.

2. *Leave off every unworthy habit.*

Every sentiment of wisdom and honor declares the human being to be living far below the dignity of his nature if he persists in practices which he knows are hurtful to himself or others. It is his business to do rational, sensible acts, and to leave unreasonable, self-degrading action to fools and those who do not respect themselves.

3. *Spend money only for that which is in some way a real benefit to your life.*

The practice of spending grows with but little cultivation, and often reaches the point of sinful indulgence. The character is frequently started on the downward road, simply by a young person allowing the habit of spending money to control him. A young man came here several years ago and gained the confidence of friends and teachers by his frank and manly bearing. But so possessed was he with the habit of spending, that he used on himself money sent from home to pay his dues—and owes it to-day!

4. *Bring your Bible, and cultivate the habit of reading it regularly.*

Familiarity with its sublime style is the greatest single means of advancement toward true culture, even if the reader stops short of its supreme value. But above all, its absolute perfection, as a guide in this life and a revelation of that which is to come, makes it the one companion without which no one should try to live.

MONDAY HOLIDAY.

Monday holiday instead of Saturday was begun ten years ago. Nothing could tempt us to return to the old system. Our work moves on up to Saturday evening. The literary clubs then meet. Sunday morning finds the mind free and ready to engage in proper exercises of the day without the tormenting thought: "To-morrow recitations will be here, and I am not prepared."

Monday forms the freest and happiest day possible for study and recreation. The Monday holiday has come to stay. Let it be adopted by every college.

NOTES.

1. Milligan Business College is a separate institution.
2. A student in the regular college is entered for three months, unless that much time does not remain before the close of the session.
3. *Four weeks constitute a school month.*
4. A school month is not reckoned as a calendar month, but is *four weeks*.
5. Tuition is due on enrollment. You pay in advance for a ticket which calls for three months' tuition in college the same as you pay for a ticket which calls for three hundred miles' ride on the cars.
6. Money paid for one term of tuition is not returned. If a student is compelled to leave before the expiration of any term, he can make up the time in any future term.
7. Students can rent rooms, do their own housework and go the session through, including books, tuition, board, fuel, light, rent—all for less than *seventy-five dollars*. Young men who did so this session have finest health, diligent student habits and most worthy characters. One did it for less than fifty dollars, and paid

part of that in work. For the coming session a boarding hall has been rented. Cooks will be employed. Students will furnish in part their own rooms, and board will be given at cost. Prof. J. V. Thomas will live in the hall and have full charge.

8. No teacher or tutor in Milligan College ever uses tobacco in any form. They are men and women of Christian character, clean habits, able and willing to do high-grade work, and they earnestly try to live according to the counsel they give to others.

9. The example of the Faculty, the Wednesday night prayer-meeting, the Sunday night prayer-meeting and the morning talks, make a current of safe religious thought for the school, which carries a large per cent. of the better students into a working Christian manhood.

MILLIGAN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

The Principal of this school received his general education at home academies, Milligan College and three sessions in the University at Athens, Tenn. He is a graduate of Milligan Business College, and after graduating here, took a special course at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He has also had considerable experience in teaching and in actual business life, and is, with all of these, a lover of his work. His preparation is therefore complete, his talent generous, his hope and enthusiasm full. Any young man or woman desiring a thorough business education may feel assured that he will receive here the best of assistance. Professor Elliott will give all his time and energy to this single work, and each student is thus the beneficiary of his personal attention and help.

The course is full and extensive, and the cost is much below that of any Business College of like grade. Book-keeping, full Diploma Course, \$25.00; Shorthand, \$20.00; Typewriting, \$10.00; Penmanship, \$10.00. For further information and full particulars, address

E. W. ELLIOTT, *Principal.*

NOTES.

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2. Examine the expense page carefully.
3. Payments for each term are due at its beginning.
4. Money paid on tuition for one term will not be returned.
5. Students can enter at any time, but will be enrolled for one term, or thirteen weeks, unless the session closes before that limit.
6. All students should expect to fulfill the conditions laid down in the Catalogue.
7. The Business College is a separate organization. Prof. Elbert Elliott, a graduate of two business colleges, is Principal.
8. The term of probation for students of uncertain conduct has been shortened.
9. Every young man or woman worthy to be educated is willing to be guided by his own best nature and the counsels of experience.
10. Remember, it is your own conduct, your personal habits, your talent and industry, that determine your social and class standing.

11. Intellectual power and skill are of infinite value to the human race; social graces ~~and freedom~~ quicken the soul's sense of gentleness and beauty; large political wisdom and statesmanship give man the world's honors, and thorough teaching in these fields and for these ends is the ~~basic part of all educational effort~~ ^{of highest value}; but the final purpose, the true end, the soul of the work, is to cleanse, to purify, to energize all intellectual training, all social life and political institutions with the thoughts, with the spirit of Jesus Christ ~~and lead to a~~ ^{life of service}

Education is the only interest worthy the deep, controlling anxiety of the thoughtful man.—*Wendell Phillips*.

Education alone can conduct us to that enjoyment which is, at once, best in quality and infinite in quantity.—*Mann*.

The true purpose of education is to cherish and unfold the seed of immortality already sown within us; to develop, to their fullest extent, the capacities of every kind with which ~~the~~ God ~~who has made us~~ has endowed us.—*Mrs. Jameson*.

Knowledge does not comprise all which is contained in the large term of EDUCATION. The feelings are to be disciplined; the passions are to be restrained; true and worthy motives are to be inspired; a profound religious feeling is to be instilled, ~~and pure morality inculcated under all circumstances~~. All this is comprised in education.—*Webster*.

FROM THE CHARTER.

FROM ARTICLE III.—The property vested, or which may be vested, in this Institution, shall be held by a Board of Trustees, and a majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum to transact business; and said Board of Trustees is hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, as Literary, Scientific and Religious Institution, and is invested with power to confer degrees, to sue and to be sued by the corporate name, to purchase and hold, or receive by gift, bequest or devise, any personal property or real estate necessary for the transaction of corporate business or as an endowment fund, and also to purchase or accept any personal property or real estate in payment or part payment of any debt due the corporation, and to sell or alien the same.

REGISTER

.. OF ..

MILLIGAN COLLEGE

.. FOR ..

The Scholastic Year 1893-'94,

WITH ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR 1894-'95.

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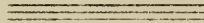
MILLIGAN COLLEGE,

... FOR ...

THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR 1893-94,

... WITH ...

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1894-95.



CINCINNATI, O:

Elm Street Printing Co., 176 and 178 Elm Street.

1894.

**HOW TO
REACH
MILLIGAN.**

All Eastern students can come to Bristol, Tenn., thence to Johnson City.

All Western students can come to Knoxville, Tenn., thence to Johnson City.

Southern students can come via Asheville, N. C., and Morristown, Tenn., to Johnson City.

Milligan Station is three miles from Johnson City by the Narrow-Gauge Railroad.



CALENDAR FOR 1893-94.

First Term begins Wednesday, September 5.

First Term ends Tuesday, December 4.

Second Term begins Wednesday, December 5.

Second Term ends Tuesday, March 5.

Third Term begins Wednesday, March 6.

Third Term ends Monday, May 20.

Final Examinations, last two weeks of session.

First Entertainment, Friday, May 17, 7:30 P.M.

Literary Address, Saturday, May 18, 10 A.M.

Alumni Class Day, Saturday, May 18, 1:30-3:30 P.M.

Club Representative Program, Saturday, May 18, 7:30 P.M.

Sunday-school, Sunday, May 19, 9:15 A.M.

Baccalaureate Address, Sunday, May 19, 10:30 A.M.

Sermon, Sunday, May 19, 3:30 P.M.

Christian Workers Program, Sunday May 19, 7:30. P.M.

Graduates Day, Monday, May 20, 10:30 A.M.

Awarding Diplomas, Announcements, Benediction.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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GEO. T. WILLIAMS,	Milligan, Tenn.
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JAMES A. TATE,	Fayetteville, Tenn.
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MISS SALLIE WADE,
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Lectures on Selected Topics in Common and Constitutional Law.

MRS. ROSA J. COMFORT, H,
Primary Department and Assistant Librarian.

C. D. M. SHOWALTER, A.B.,
Business Manager and Treasurer.

NOTES OF BUSINESS.

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13. Any student who has two studies in a higher department, is graded and charged in that department.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS OF CONDUCT

1. *Do right.*
2. *Do that which becomes a man.*
3. *Try diligently to practice the Golden Rule.*
4. *Do not spend money for any thing which will not do you good.*
5. *Give an open account to parents for every cent of money used.*
6. *Stay long enough, and work hard enough, to give yourself and your teachers a fair trial.*

This is but the plainest kind of justice. Condemnation or acquittal without trial is as unfair in an institution of learning as in a court-room.

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TO PARENTS.

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REGISTER OF STUDENTS.

CLASS OF '94.

802	Cole, J. J.	Rocky Station, Va.
921	Coggins, J. C.	Ottawa, Kan.
707	Dingus, L. R.	Clinch, Va.
800	Givins, J. P.	Simmons ville, Va.
708	Motley, D. E.	Chatham, Va.
130	Mathews, W. J.	Johnson City, Tenn.
799	Shelburne, W. J.	Stickleyville, Va.
922	Showalter, J. W.	Snowville, Va.

CLASS OF '95.

803	Buchanan, Stokes	Brighton, N. C.
722	Cheves, G. R.	Unicoi, Tenn.
203	Clark, Laura B.	Radford Furnace, Va.
809	Felts, L. C. (LeGrand Crockett)	Wood Lawn, Va.
810	Fulton, Dora R.	Gibson Station, Va.
701	Givens W. S.	Newport, Va., member of Class but not in '93-'94
024	Hagy, Lulu M.	Greendale, Va.
718	Hart, Charles S.	Milligan, Tenn.
671	Hawkins, E. E.	Ray, N. C.
807	McCartney, T. B.	New Castle, Va.
810	Reynolds, C. B.	Simmons ville, Va.
020	Showalter, G. H. P.	Snowville, Va.
020	Shelburne, H. Pearle	Stickleyville, Va.
807	Taylor, George C.	Milligan, Tenn.
604	Thomas, Bertie E.	Falls Mills, Va.
022	Willburn, Sarah E.	Prospect Dale, Va.
707	Yoakley, Ina P.	Wahoo, Tenn.

ROLL OF STUDENTS

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Anderson, E. L.	Okalona, Tenn.	817
Anderson, Frank	Okalona, Tenn.	
Anderson, Lizzie	Erwin, Tenn	
Anderson, Joe	Milligan, Tenn.	899
Anderson, Lucy	Okalona, Tenn.	
Boring, Daisy	February, Tenn.	813
Burleson, Emma	Milligan, Tenn.	826
Bunts, A. J.	Pulaski, Va.	
Barry, Charles	Unicoi, Tenn.	810
Barry, Kathleen	Unicoi, Tenn.	803
Barry, Richard	Unicoi, Tenn.	851
Butler, Frazier	Dry Creek, Tenn.	842
Briggs, Thomas	Shell Creek, Tenn.	
Briggs, Isaac. [2]	Shell Creek, Tenn.	
Briggs, Mary E.	Shell Creek, Tenn.	
Briggs, Dicie	Shell Creek, Tenn.	
Brummit, S. B.	Dry Creek, Tenn.	
Bray, N. T.	Lee Valley, Tenn.	837
Bray J. E.	Lee Valley, Tenn.	
Buckland, G. R.	Falls Mills, Va.	
Bolton, Angus	Milligan, Tenn.	861
Bolton, Maud	Milligan, Tenn.	909
Bolton, Ila	Milligan, Tenn.	
Burleson, Florence	Milligan, Tenn.	
Burleson, Horace	Milligan, Tenn.	914
Butler, E. S.	Milligan, Tenn.	801
Broyles, Nola	Milligan, Tenn.	870

Broyles, Frank.....	Milligan, Tenn.	525
Broyles, Lennie.....	Milligan, Tenn.	792
Broyles, Cordie.....	Milligan, Tenn.	913
Bolton, Chas.....	Milligan, Tenn.	865
Buck, G. W.....	Okalona, Tenn.	
Buck, Daniel.....	Okalona, Tenn.	
Britt, J. R.....	Milligan, Tenn.	
Chase, Beatrice.....	Fordtown, Tenn.	851
Chase, Maude.....	Fordtown, Tenn.	884
Chase, Pet.....	Fordtown, Tenn.	
Chase, Bradley.....	Fordtown, Tenn.	
Carper, Wood.....	Blacksburg, Va.	
Case, H. L.....	Fairfield, Neb.	842
Campbell, A.....	Roan Mt., Tenn.	
Craig, Roberta.....	Glade Springs, Va.	
Carleton, Jas.....	Maple Springs, N. C.	
Crow, Bessie.....	Milligan, Tenn.	
Cumbo, Elbert.....	Greendale, Va.	
Carson, Cainie.....	Telford, Tenn.	
Clark, Susie.....	Greendale, Va.	
Dudley, H. J.....	Falls Mills, Va.	
Dunbar, Henderson.....	Milligan, Tenn.	921
Davis, A. P.....	Lee Valley, Tenn.	
Ewing, Alice.....	Van, Va.	
Ewing, Maggie.....	Van, Va.	
Ewing, H. C. T.....	Van, Va.	
Ewing, Jas.....	Van, Va.	
Fipps, Blanche.....	Telford; Tenn.	
Frazier, J. T.....	Norton, Va.	
Frazier, Ada B.....	Norton, Va.	
Fagan, Willie.....	Okalona, Tenn.	77
Fagan, Robt.....	Okalona, Tenn.	891
Fair, Geo.....	Milligan, Tenn.	437

Givens, Mahetta.....	Newport, Va.
Grant, Margaret.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Garrett, J. R.....	Greendale, Va.
Hendrix, A. D.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Hendrix, F. C.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Hyder, Montie.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Hyder, Willie.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Hyder, J. O. L.....	Valley Forge, Tenn.
Hyder, Launa.....	Gap Creek, Tenn.
Hyder, Mary P.....	Gap Creek, Tenn.
Hawkins, Rebecca.....	Ray, N. C.
Hanum, John.....	Unicoi, Tenn. 831
Hart, D. J.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Hart, Carrie.....	Milligan, Tenn. 426
Hendrix, N. F.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Hoss, Russell.....	Erwin, Tenn. 429
Hampton, W. H.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Hughs, David.....	Johnson City, Tenn.
Johnson, J. G.....	Rockdell, Tenn. 830
Jones, Mellie.....	Newport, Va.
Johnson, J. H.....	Edom, Tenn.
Johnson, Maggie.....	Johnson City, Tenn.
Jones, W. A.....	Shell Creek, Tenn.
Kegly, Mollie.....	Wytheville, Va.
Kegly, Maud.....	Wytheville, Va.
Kane, W. C.....	Pulaski, Va.
Keen, J. F.....	Okalona, Tenn.
Keen, Martha.....	Okalona, Tenn.
Kuhn, Birdie.....	Milligan, Tenn.
Linville, W. D.....	Okalona, Tenn.
Linville, Retta.....	Okalona, Tenn.
Linville, C. M.....	Oklalona, Tenn.
Lucas, Annie.....	Childress, Va.

Lighter, J. W.	Bristol, Tenn
Maston, W. C.	Milligan, Tenn.
Murray, T. S.	Milligan, Tenn. 716
Mosley, Alice	Dry Creek, Tenn. 800
McConnell, Rebecca	Wayland, Va. 849
Newberry, W. H.	Steelsburg, Va.
Payne, C. H.	Milligan, Tenn. 843
Payne, E. F.	Milligan, Tenn.
Payne, Willie	Milligan, Tenn.
Payne, Elizabeth	Milligan, Tenn.
Parsons, George	Pridemore, Va.
Peoples, Hattie	Milligan, Tenn. 887
Peoples, Gertrude	Milligan, Tenn. 797
Payne, R. W.	Lone Mt., Tenn.
Payne, L. G.	Lone Mt., Tenn.
Price Charles	Milligan, Tenn.
Porch, Walter	Milligan, Tenn.
Patton, Robert	Milligan, Tenn. 620
Patton, D. B.	Dry Creek, Tenn.
Powell, Geo. W.	Ruckersville, Ky.
Persinger, Jas.	Milligan, Tenn.
Pugh, Elmer	Johnson City, Tenn.
Rowe, J. E.	Dry Creek, Tenn. 835
Rowe, Burley	Milligan, Tenn. 882
Reynolds, J. H.	Bristol, Tenn. 784
Ross, G. S.	Pond Creek, Oklahoma.
Ross, A. K.	Pond Creek, Oklahoma.
Ross, Lydia	Pond Creek, Oklahoma
Ross, Kate	Pond Creek, Oklahoma.
Rambo, Wade H.	Osceola, Va.
Rhea, Birdie	Happy Valley, Tenn.
Range, G. W.	Gap Run, Tenn,
Roberts, W. A.	Erwin, Tenn.

Shelburne, M. M. B	Stickleyville, Va.
Shelburne, Jennie	Stickleyville, Va.
Shelburne, A. M	Stickleyville, Va.
Shelburne, J. O	Stickleyville, Va.
Shelburne, Geo	Stickleyville, Va.
Swarthout, Elijah	Milligan, Tenn.
Shell, J. F	Milligan, Tenn.
Shell, David	Milligan, Tenn. 912
Shell, Sudie	Milligan, Tenn. 911
Sells, J. B	Milligan, Tenn.
Sells, Geo	Milligan, Tenn.
Sells, Mack T	Milligan, Tenn.
Shonn, E. M	Little Doe, Tenn.
Shonn, Laura	Little Doe, Tenn.
Simmons, Henry	Milligan, Tenn. 915
Sizemore, Minnie	Milligan, Tenn. 910
Treadway, G. E	Dry Creek, Tenn.
Thomas, S. S	Falls Mills, Va.
Thomas, J. W	Falls Mills, Va.
Thomas, E. M	Falls Mills, Va.
Tabor, R. J	Falls Mills, Va.
Taylor, Frank	Milligan, Tenn.
Taylor, W. D. [2]	Milligan, Tenn.
Taylor, Robert	Okalona, Tenn.
Thomas, Chas	Happy Valley, Tenn.
Taylor, Jas W	Milligan, Tenn.
Walters, W. G. [2]	Rural Retreat, Va.
Williams, Mattie	Milligan, Tenn. 319
Wilkinson, Lizzie	Milligan, Tenn. 320
Williams, J. T. E	Unicoi, Tenn. 300
Williams, S. E	Milligan, Tenn. 353
Williams, Lucy	Milligan, Tenn.
Williams, A. E	Milligan, Tenn. 844

Williams, Frank	Johnson City, Tenn.
Wilson, Chas.	Mountain City, Tenn.
Wilkins, L. B.	Rogersville, Tenn.
Wright, N. S.	Osceola, Va.
Williams, Ollie	Milligan, Tenn. 495
Williams, W. F.	Milligan, Tenn.
Williams, Madie	Milligan, Tenn.
Wilson, Paxter.	Little Doe, Va.
Wilson, R. F.	Edom, Tenn.
Watson, Geo. A.	Middleton, Va.
Wilcox, M. M.	Okalona, Tenn. 907
Williams, Arthur	Goodwin's Ferry, Va.
Yoakley, Russell	Wahoo, Tenn.
Young, Geo.	Dry Creek, Tenn.



ALUMNI ORGANIZATION.

Many developments indicate that this young organization will be loved and fostered. There are no society quarrels, clannish strifes, and prize contests in Milligan College. For this reason the Alumni are as one in happy memories and kind friendships.

Three years ago the first general meeting was called; about twenty-five were present. The exercises consisted of a short meeting, in which J. H. Smith was elected President, H. R. Garrett Secretary. Plans for future action were discussed. After adjournment came dinner and toasts, followed by an hour of social intercourse and old-time enjoyment. The next meeting was appointed for May, 1894. Accordingly on Saturday, May 26, the Association met, nearly half of the entire membership being present. An easy, family-like feeling prevailed. Each seemed to feel that in some good degree every other one present was a sister or brother, and all were for the time enjoying the hospitality of a common home.

After the family dinner the literary programme was given in College Chapel. Miss Lucy Hardin, class of '82 opened with "Woman in Philanthropy," a pleasing and valuable paper. A. A. Furgeson, E. M. Crouch, E. C. Wilson, A. L. Miller, H. R. Garrett carried us forward most happily until time closed the programme, leaving memory and human life richer for its rendering.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION BY CLASSES.

CLASS OF 1882.

James A. Tate, A.M.	Nashville, Tenn.
A. A. Ferguson, A.B.	Tazewell C. H., Va.
J. H. Rutrough, A.M.	Hylton, Va.
C. B. Armentrout, A.B.	Limestone, Tenn.
J. H. Smith, A.M.	Butler, Tenn.
G. W. Hardin, B.L.	Johnson City, Tenn.
Lulu Wilson, <i>nee</i> Crockett, B.L.	Morristown, Tenn.
G. E. Boren, B.L.	Elizabethton, Tenn.
Lucy C. Hardin, B.S.	Johnson City, Tenn.
C. F. Carson, B.S.	Ga.

CLASS OF 1883.

*W. J. Shelburne, A.B.	Christiansburg, Va.
S. B. Carson, A.B.	Tenn.
W. R. Henry, B.S.	Sherman, Texas.

CLASS OF 1885.

F. F. Bullard, A.M.	Lynchburg, Va.
E. A. Miller, A.M.	Lordsburg, Cal.
P. B. Hall, A.M.	Cal.
Charles Maddox, A.B.	Crockett's, Va.
W. M. Straley, A.B.	Fayetteville, Tenn.
Mollie E. Epps, <i>nee</i> Hardin, B.S.	Jonesboro, Tenn.
R. H. Walker, B.S.	Texas.
William E. Read, B.S.	Pocahontas, Va.

CLASS OF 1887.

Letitia L. C. Tate, <i>nee</i> Cornforth, A.B.	Nashville, Tenn.
E. C. Wilson, A.B.	Mountain City, Tenn.
E. M. Crouch, A.B.	Lordsburg, Cal.
J. W. Giles, A.B.	Lynchburg, Va.

CLASS OF 1888.

W. B. Kegley, A.B.	Wytheville, Va.
Sue A. Kegley, <i>nee</i> Gib on, B.L.	Wytheville, Va.
A. I. Miller, B.L.	Pulaski City, Va.
F. E. Baher, B.S.	Indian Mills, W. Va.

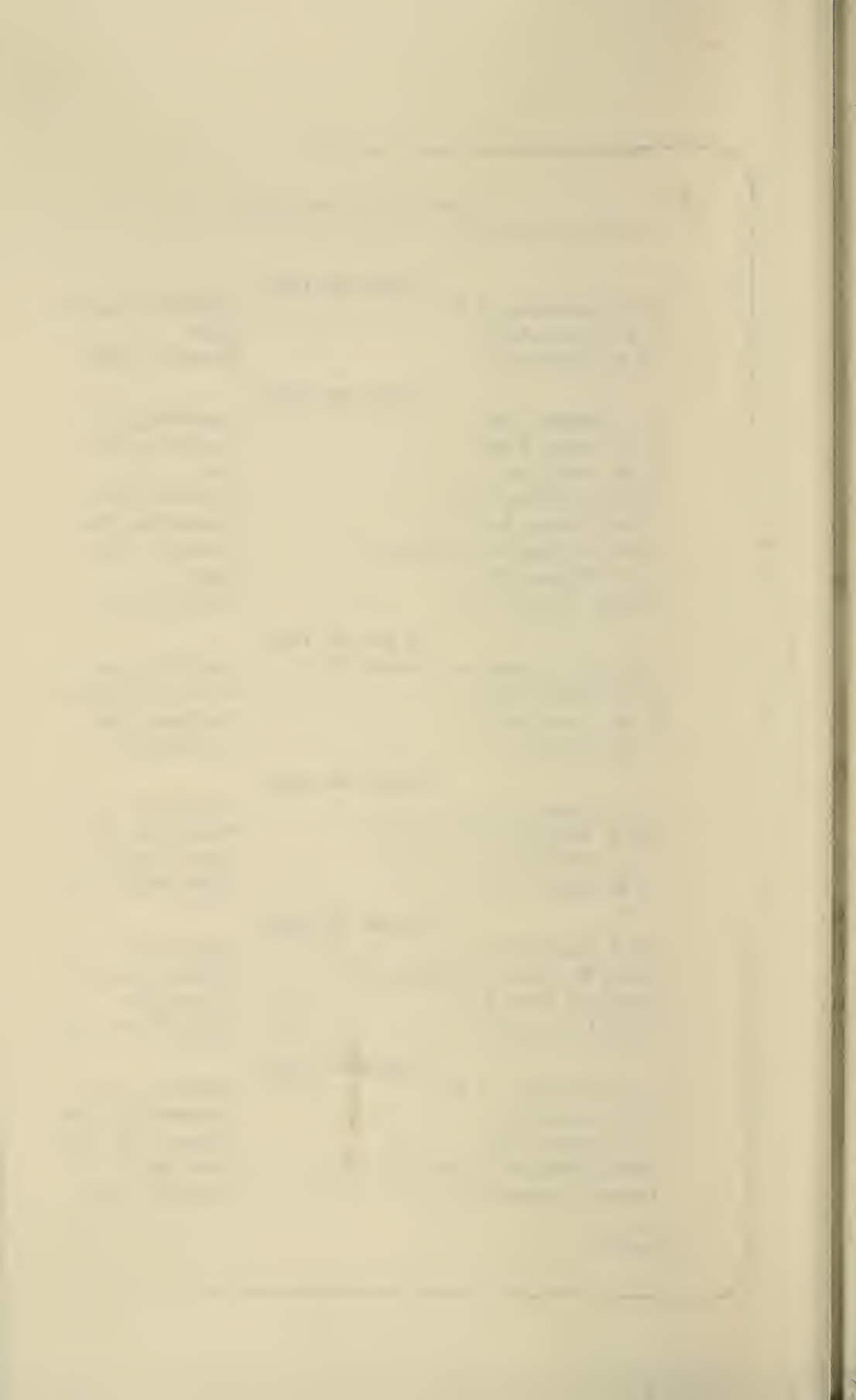
CLASS OF 1889.

H. R. Garrett, A.B.	Stewart, Va.
Annie M. Finley, <i>nee</i> Preston, B.S.	Williamsburg, Ky.
Charles G. Price, B.S.	Atlanta, Ga.
Frank D. Love, B.S.	Happy Valley, Tenn.

CLASS OF 1890.

J. P. McConnell, A.B.	Milligan, Tenn.
T. J. Cox, A.B.	Johnson City, Tenn.
S. G. Sutton, A.B.	Bluefield, W. Va.
Mamie Haun, <i>nee</i> LaRue, B.S.	Paris, Ky.
Charles Cornforth, A.B.	Nashville, Tenn.

*Deceased.



W. P. Cousins, B.S.	Baltimore, Md.
W. H. Houn, B.S.	Paris, Ky.
Mrs. W. M. Straley, B.S.	Fayetteville, Tenn.

CLASS OF 1891.

J. V. Thomas, A.B.	Milligan, Tenn.
Mary Hendrickson, B.S.	Lexington, Ky.
Bettie Cox, <i>nee</i> Mathews, B.S.	Johnson City, Tenn.
D. S. Burleson, A.B.	Newcastle, Va.
C. D. M. Showalter, A.B.	Milligan, Tenn.
W. R. Motley, A.B.	Va.
G. E. Lyon, Ph.B.	Bristol, Tenn.
Lou Ella Showalter, <i>nee</i> English, B.S.	Milligan, Tenn.

CLASS OF 1892.

J. E. Stewart, Ph.B.	Jackson, Tenn.
W. L. Dudley, A.B.	Ronceverte, W. Va.
Mary E. Burleson, <i>nee</i> Dew, B.S.	Newcastle, Va.
David Lyon, B.S.	Mountain City, Tenn.
J. T. Willis, A.B.	New York City.
Cordie P. Henderson, B.S.	Holston Bridge, Va.
S. F. Sergent, B.S.	Locust Lane, Va.
Clara McConnell, Ph.B.	Milligan, Tenn.

CLASS OF 1893.

A. J. Wolfe, Ph.B.	Clinton, Ills.
Agatha Lilley, <i>nee</i> Miller, B.S.	East Radford, Va.
Nannie Givens, Ph.B.	Blacksburg, Va.
R. W. Lilley, B.S.	East Radford, Va.
Geo. C. Simmons, B.S.	Fayetteville, Tenn.
Etta Brown, B.S.	Staffordsville, Va.

CLASS OF 1894.

John P. Givens.	Simmons ville, Va.
Daniel E. Motley.	Chatham, Va.
James C. Coggins.	Ottawa, Kan.
W. J. Mathews.	Johnson City, Tenn.
L. R. Dingus.	Clinchport, Va.
J. J. Cole.	Rocky Station, Va.
J. W. Showalter.	Gillenwater, Tenn.
W. J. Shelburne.	Milligan, Tenn.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The value of college courses for discipline is not so much *what* is studied as in *how* the work is done. But from other reasons it is very important what studies and sometimes what authors are placed in a college curriculum. The following studies are continued from one term to the full session, and students are required to remain in a class, or to re-study a work, until the teacher of that department is satisfied with their knowledge of the work. This may require one student a longer time than another. Students having as many as three full studies, cannot require new classes formed.

FIRST YEAR—PREPARATORY.

Classical.

Arithmetic.
 English Grammar.
 Geography.
 United States History.
 Orthography and Reading
 Penmanship.
 Letter-writing.

Latin-Scientific.

Arithmetic.
 English Grammar.
 Geography.
 United States History.
 Orthography and Reading.
 Penmanship.
 Letter-writing.

Scientific.

Arithmetic.
 English Grammar.
 Geography.
 United States History.
 Orthography and Reading.
 Penmanship.
 Letter-writing.

Normal.

Arithmetic.
 English Grammar.
 Geography.
 United States History.
 Orthography and Reading.
 Penmanship.
 Letter writing.

THE HISTORY OF THE

... ..

... ..

SECOND YEAR—PREPARATORY.

Classical:

Primary Algebra.
 Physiology and Hygiene.
 Practical Composition and
 Drill.
 Physical Geography.
 Higher Lessons in English.
 Greek Grammar.
 Æsop's Fables
 Latin Grammar and Com-
 position.

Latin-Scientific.

Primary Algebra.
 Physiology and Hygiene.
 Practical Composition and Drill.
 Physical Geography.
 Drill Class.
 Higher Lessons in English.
 Essays and Debating.
 Latin Grammar.
 Latin Grammar and Composition.

Scientific.

Primary Algebra.
 Physiology and Hygiene.
 Practical Composition and
 Drill.
 Physical Geography.

Scientific.

Higher Lessons in English.
 Essays and Debating.
 Ancient History, three terms.
 Latin Grammar.
 Reading and Elocution.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Classical.

Science of Arithmetic.
 University Algebra.
 Rhetoric.
 Physics.
 Astronomy.
 Analysis of English.
 Cæsar and Composition.
 Sallust.
 Cicero's Orations.
 Xenophon's Anabasis.
 Plato's Apology.
 Roman History.

Latin-Scientific.

Science of Arithmetic.
 University Algebra.
 Rhetoric.
 Physics.
 Astronomy.
 Analysis of English, two terms.
 Cæsar and Composition.
 Sallust.
 Cicero's Orations.
 Roman History.

Scientific.

Science of Arithmetic.
 University Algebra.
 Rhetoric and Composition.
 Physics.
 Astronomy.
 Analysis of English, two
 terms.
 Essays and Debating.

Scientific.

General History, three terms.
 Zoology.
 Geometry, Trigonometry.
 History and Geography Drill.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Classical.

Zoology.
 Mythology.
 Geology.
 English Literature.
 Bible, three terms.
 Geometry and Trigo-
 nometry.
 Surveying.
 Grecian and Roman
 History.
 Virgil's *Aeneid*.
 Livy.
 Herodotus.
 Homer's *Iliad*.
 Orations.

Latin Scientific.

Zoology.
 Mythology.
 Geology.
 English Literature.
 Bible, three terms.
 Geometry and Trigo-
 nometry.
 Surveying.
 Grecian and Roman
 History.
 Virgil's *Aeneid*.
 Livy.
 Elocution.
 Ancient History.

Scientific.

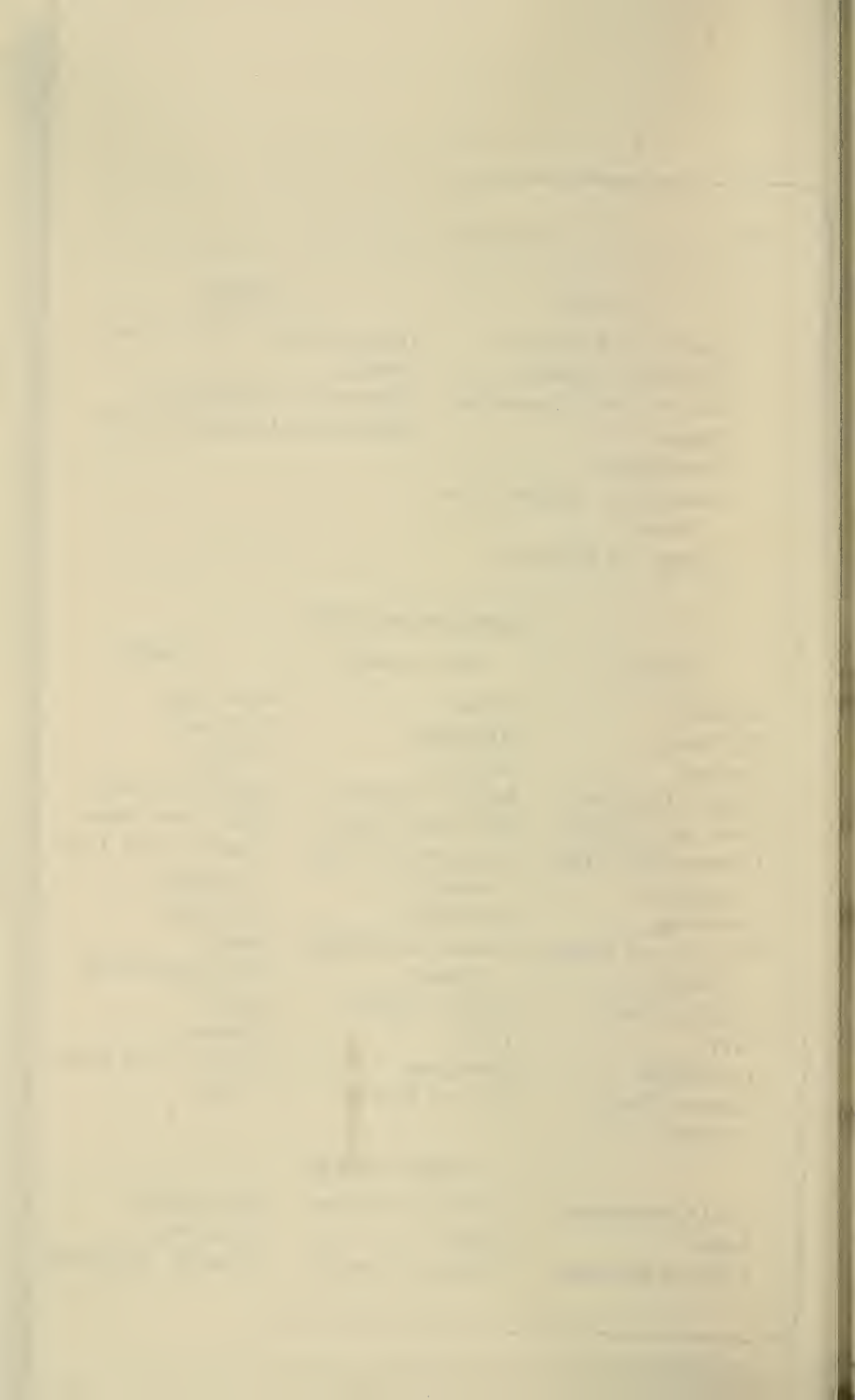
Mineralogy.
 Mythology.
 Geology.
 English Literature.
 Bible, three terms.
 Geometry and Trigo-
 nometry.
 Surveying.
 Botany.
 Civil Government.
 Logic.
 German.
 Orations and Elocu-
 tion.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Civil Government.
 Logic.
 Political Economy.

Civil Government.
 Logic.
 Political Economy.

Meteorology.
 Chemistry.
 Christian Evidences.



JUNIOR YEAR—CONTINUED.

<i>Classical.</i>	<i>Latin Scientific.</i>	<i>Scientific.</i>
Shakespeare and Standard Authors. Elocution.	Botany. Shakespeare and Standard Authors. Elocution.	Mechanics. Mathematical Astron- omy.
General Geometry and Calculus.	General Geometry and Calculus	Shakespeare and Standard Authors.
Horace.	Horace.	Moral Philosophy.
Tacitus.	Tacitus.	Mental Philosophy.
Demosthenes.	German or French.	Chemistry.
Thucydides.	Roman and Greek History.	Lectures by Seniors on scientific sub- jects assigned.
Botany.		Scientific Senior Year.
Roman and Greek History.		

SENIOR YEAR.

<i>Classical.</i>	<i>Latin-Scientific.</i>
Moral Philosophy.	Moral Philosophy.
Mental Philosophy.	Mental Philosophy.
Chemistry.	Chemistry.
Meteorology.	Meteorology.
Christian Evidences.	Christian Evidences.
Mechanics.	Mechanics.
Mathematical Astronomy.	Mathematics.
Lectures by Senior Students.	Lectures by Seniors on scientific subjects.
Seneca.	Seneca.
Cicero De Senectute.	Cicero De Senectute.
Xenophon's Memorabilia.	Bible (three terms).
Plato.	Comparative History and Growth of Nations.
Greek Testament and Bible.	

College Text-books and Stationery.

Text-books, with all necessary school supplies — as tablets, paper, pencils. etc.— are kept near the College building. The supplies are sold at the lowest cash price. The business has no connection with home or tuition fees, or any other school expense.

A student's books for one year need to cost from \$8 to \$20. This amount will generally, though not always, include tablets, pencils and paper.

If a student has text-books not used here, let him bring them with him, as they are often useful for comparison and reference.

Let no one expect to get College text-books without payment at the time they are received.

If books are changed, it is for the good of students. We desire to use the freshest and best text-books throughout.



BUSINESS MANAGEMENT.

The management of the current receipts for tuition and fees of the school, and for board at the Young Ladies Home and payment of all current expenses has been placed in the hands of Prof. C. D. M. Showalter. This is virtually to say that these matters will be promptly and thoroughly attended to. His energy and business habits assure this inference.

This arrangement has no connection with the notes already given as a part of the ten thousand dollar fund to pay for the Young Ladies Home, enlarge the library, and extend the campus. Those notes are due as drawn and for the purposes named in them. All current expense business matters, should be addressed to Prof. C. D. M. Showalter, Milligan, Tenn.

Expenses, and Conditions of Payment.

The session is divided into two terms of thirteen weeks each, and one term eleven weeks.

A ticket, giving all the rights, privileges and advantages of the regular Preparatory and College classes, will be sold to each student on entering.

This, and this only, is the receipt for settlement and card of admission to the roll as a member of the Institution.

These privileges, and whatever advantages he may obtain, are what he buys.

If the student does not use them, it is not the fault of the Institution. All term payments are required in advance.

No money paid for such ticket of admission for one term will be returned. If the owner chooses or is compelled to leave before the time of his card has expired, the Treasurer will mark on the back of it the time of tuition due, *and the student can fill the period whenever he pleases.*

First Preparatory Classes, per term of thirteen weeks.	\$ 9 00
Second Preparatory Classes, per term of thirteen weeks.	11 00
College Classes, per term of thirteen weeks.	13 00
For the third term, 11 weeks, \$7.50, \$9.50, \$11.00, respectively.	
Music Lessons on Organ or Piano, and Use of Instrument; per term of thirteen weeks, \$14.00; for third term.	12 00
Use of Instrument alone, per term of thirteen weeks.	4 00
Painting and Drawing, per term, twenty-four lessons.	10 00
Business Classes.	7 00
Board in private families, per month.	\$8 00 to 10 00
Washing, per month.	50 cents to 1 00
Board in the Young Men's Club, per month.	\$5 50 to \$ 6 00

1. Students entering the second or third week of any term must pay the same tuition as those entering the first week.

2. These bills are required when the ticket of admission is delivered.

Hard Times.

This subject is old, and the hope is it will soon wear out. But to meet it, last year a YOUNG MEN'S CLUB was organized. Students furnished their own bed clothing, brooms, buckets, lamps, and such other small articles as they chose. They cared for their own rooms, but employed a cook and paid for the management of the club affairs.

The TOTAL EXPENSE for rents, wood, board and hire, ALL WAS \$5.65 PER MONTH. No young men in school had better health, better recitations or more good cheer. This was done, too, with-

out experience and with some losses which experience would have prevented. This is an economical and pleasant way for young men to learn both self-government and economy.

The club house will be finished, and its surroundings made better than before. *Young men who desire to become members of the club for the coming year, should make application to Prof. J. V. Thomas at once, and save all transient board when they arrive.*

Students of Milligan College meet the call of hard times also in the location. We are in the country, and hence are not subject to the incidental requirements that come so continuously in towns and cities. We invite parents to study this feature of our work, both for economy to themselves and good to their children.

Another way in which the money pressure is made lighter to parents is the **ECONOMY PRACTICED IN DRESS**. Young men and young women are encouraged to give less attention to the fineness of their apparel and more to the storing of useful knowledge in the mind. Strictest cleanliness and neatness is directly taught and insisted upon, but avoidable and unnecessary expense is at all times discouraged.

Many of our happiest, handsomest and best girls went through commencement with an outlay of less than \$10, while several others, as worthy and high in the esteem of teachers and students, spent less than half that amount.

Students are taught that it is not clothes but character that makes best, and that to waste a father's money is to wrong both parent and child.

METHODS AND DEPARTMENTS.

A true teacher will generally conduct his work in some ways peculiar to himself. He will be alive to the value of his own observations and experience. He will note carefully the best thoughts of the day on awakening and training minds. But his highest interest will be the development of those before him, as well as of himself, into an energy of manhood and divinity of character which will show to the world that his mission is from God. Hence, when teachers having the natural ability, proper training and this deep sense of moral obligation to look after a student's whole welfare, are selected to conduct a department, they should have a large liberty in its management. The instructors of this Institution have this liberty, and become thoroughly interested in each student's progress. They co-operate in teacher's meetings, and seek to advance the welfare of all.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

The Principal in the Preparatory Department, Prof. J. V. Thomas, is a classical graduate, a diligent student. Much of the benefit of a course of study depends upon careful training in this department. Hence, it is very important to have teachers, not only ready to instruct, but able to create in the mind of the pupil a love for learning, and a noble purpose to strive for excellence in both scholarship and character. This we have.

Most of the teachers in the other departments are established in the Institution, and their excellent fitness for the respective

places which they hold makes a happy memory for those who have recited to them, and gives a guarantee to parents of certain advancement to those who enter their classes.

RHETORIC--LITERATURE.

The origin and growth of the English language forms a study of the most thrilling interest. It sprang from the Anglo-Saxon, which, coming from the bleak plains of the north, planted itself in Britain, and overcame almost wholly the native Celtic tongue. Bold, defiant, self-sufficient, the brusque and forceful Anglo-Saxon fitly represented the race who spoke it. As they were destined to subdue every people with whom they should come in contact—by force, when possible, and, when baffled by overwhelming numbers, triumphing by the power of endurance—so the language lived on under every difficulty through three hundred years of suppression, which to others would have been extinction. It courted no alliances, accepted no friendships, but when a common interest made it necessary, it blended with the Norman French, and from that union sprang the English language, combining in itself northern vigor with southern sweetness and melody. This forms the proudest mother-tongue the world has ever known, and from every indication must one day become the universal language.

Students in this department, after learning the principles of the language, the various forms and government of words and construction of sentences, are next introduced into the study of Rhetoric—the fitting-room, where thought is to be appropriately clothed and adorned. With a thorough knowledge of this branch, one is prepared to express himself on any subject in the most agreeable and effective manner.

But the study of literature, both English and American, is the especial pleasure of one who loves his language, and admires the master minds that have made it the vehicle of their thoughts. The subject, including extracts from leading authors, original discus-

sion of their characters and comparative literary merit, and biographical sketches, extends through the session. One or more public entertainments are given by the class during the year, in honor of Shakespeare, Milton or some other noted author. The work is pleasant and very helpful. The student is benefitted by noting the points of success and failure in the history of the most eminent men, and in being furnished with examples of the kind of thought and expression that have influenced the public mind of all ages.

MATHEMATICS.

For developing habits of close and accurate reasoning, this department of a College course is unsurpassed. The world knows the incalculable value of Mathematics without discussion.

The study of the science—

1. Leads to exact reasoning.
2. Gives patient energy to the mind.
3. Cultivates the expectation of certainty in general affairs; thus develops more dilligent effort to reach certainty.
4. Its principles underlie all fuller developements in the physical sciences. It is the frame-work of all progress in them
5. The value of the study has appreciated with the advance of the ages. The course in this Institution will require four years diligent work, five recitations each week after the student reaches Higher Algebra.

Prof. C. D. M. Showalter accepts Higher Mathematics this session, and his talents in this science, as shown both when a student and since his graduation, promise great interest and success in this department. Thoroughness will mark his work, and this will increase the interest and value to each student who receives the training.

LATIN AND GREEK.

In the present age every department of education must stand or fall on its merits. No course can summon to its support the practice or opinions of what in the past centuries was considered of educational value. Is this or that field of culture of most value to human life, intellect and character? is the question now asked.

The aims of the Department of Ancient Languages are as follows:

1. To furnish thorough intellectual discipline to the student by training in the art of reasoning, not only on certainties, but pre-eminently on probabilities, which is the method of reasoning most used in every-day life.

2. The development of a healthy and correct literary taste and ideals, which are acquired by study and contemplation of the great productions of Roman and Grecian masters.

3. A systematic study of the life of those ancient people in its various aspects—political, legal, social and religious—thus giving a more perfect understanding of our own religious and political life than is otherwise attainable.

4. To give the student a more appreciative understanding of English, our own language, as a very large per cent. of our words in current literature are derived from classic sources, while most of the scientific and religious terms can claim this origin.

LOGIC, MENTAL PHILOSOPHY, ETHICS.

The art of using thought, the science of thinking, the motive and right ends of thought, are three expressions which fairly define these terms. Study in this field makes men reflective, and sets them to inquiring for the intangible forces behind matter which work through the visible to some glory in the unseen. It is a weird peering-into the spiritual realm—a study of our relations to things invisible, and even to the un-lived future. This study tends

to develop a deeper soul-life. It makes men rich who hold no goods of this world. The student of Psychology touches realms of thought and has impulses of life that the uncultivated mind never feels, of which it cannot know.

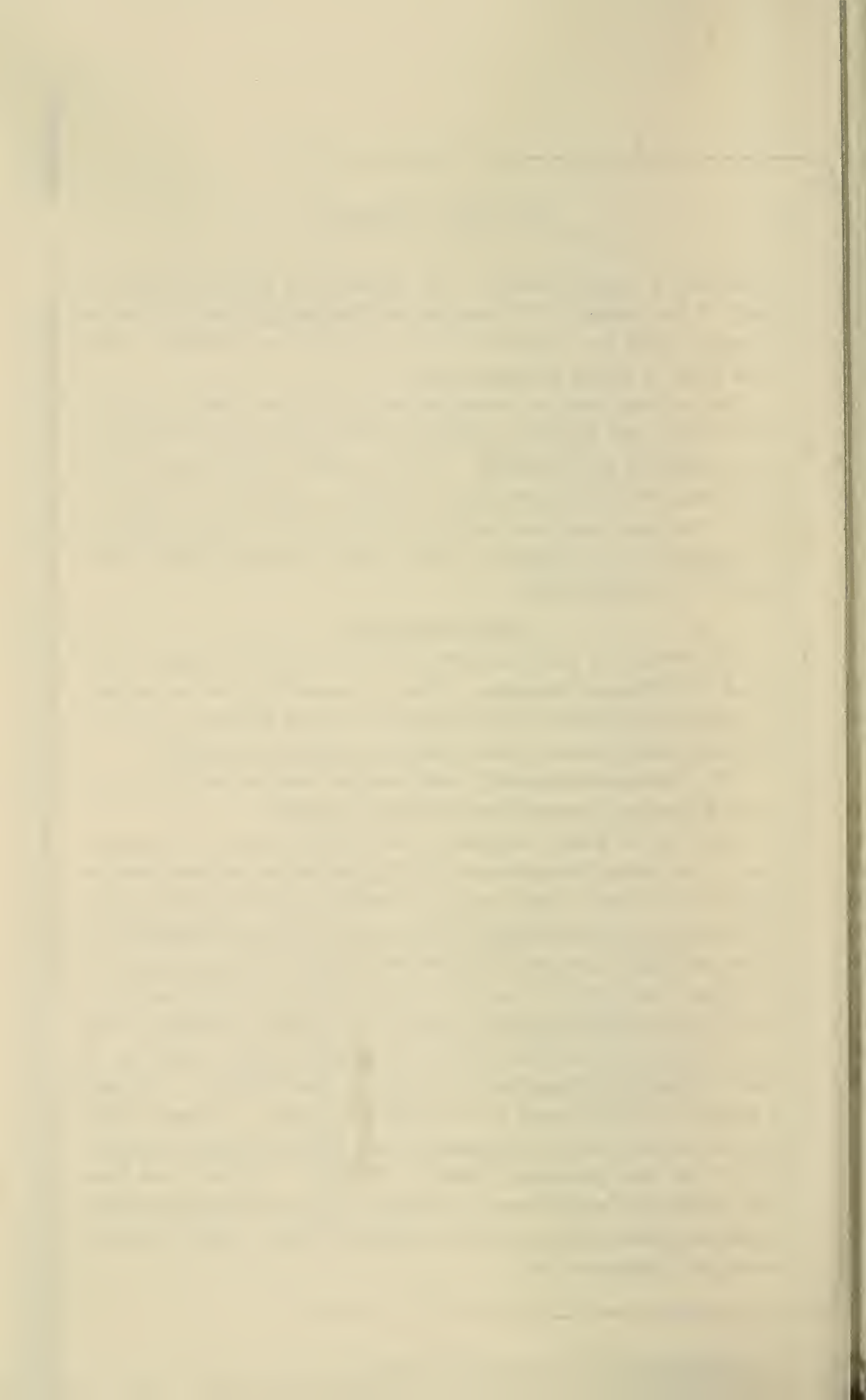
We will not only use standard works in these classes, but current articles and original questions as they arise in the reflections of the students and teachers. Thus, besides our text work, each young man can be his own book, and each associate a living volume. Practical questions are daily used, so that students discuss the subjects in their general associations, until such study takes deep hold on current life.

THE SCIENCES.

No branch of study is more fascinating in its tendency than that of the Natural Sciences. One is irresistibly led to admire the exhaustless wisdom of the mind that could conceive, and the hand that could execute, the wonderful tasks accomplished.

The College is especially well situated for the study of Geology and Botany, from the face of Nature herself.

The top of Roan Mountain, thirty miles east of us, presents some of the oldest formations in the United States, while abundant coal-beds are but a little over one hundred miles the other way, with numbers of the wildest, deepest and most varied gorges between, making a complete field for the study of a large number of geological phenomena; and at the same time the timbers, grasses and flowers are especially interesting and varied to those who would learn of this great kingdom. We are gathering and preparing for a fuller Scientific Department in all principal branches. Friends of science can help much in this gathering work. We have lately received some valuable specimens from different parts, and especially from the phosphate fields of Florida. Others can help. This Institution would love to exchange a great variety of mineral specimens—ores, mica, etc.—for tropical woods, shells and such as are not common to us.



GRADUATION—DEGREES.

The course requires four years after passing all common school branches, Elementary Algebra, one year in Latin, two terms in Greek, Elementary Astronomy, and other preparatory studies of the same grade.

The English Bible, as a work of history and literature, with the character of Christ as a standard of life, is now positively required for one school year in order to graduation.

The curriculum embraces four courses: Classical, Latin, Scientific, Scientific and Normal.

The Classical Course offers the degree Bachelor of Arts. The Latin Scientific is the same as the Classic, except it requires but one year in Greek, and offers the degree Bachelor of Literature.

The Scientific Course requires but one year each in Greek and Latin, and gives the degree Bachelor of Science.

A certificate is given to those who finish the Normal Course.

These honors are given, without distinction of sex, to any student who has completed either of the courses, and has given convincing evidence of sound moral character.

The degree of A. M. or M. L. will not be conferred upon any student under five years after graduation. Then, at the option of the Faculty and Board of Trustees, it will be given to those who have finished a post-graduate course of study, or made worthy success in one of the learned professions.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

The regular courses, as laid down in high schools and colleges, usually include the best training studies in the range of human

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

The following information was obtained from a review of the records of the [redacted] office, and is being furnished to you for your information.

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Very truly yours,
[Signature]

thought. Hence, a Teacher's Course will include them. A larger number of the students who come to this College become teachers, and their interests are considered in all of the work.

From January 15th, or near that time, a daily lecture and questions are given on the *Theory and Practice of Teaching*. Sometimes two of these lectures each week are given on other subjects, and by different members of the Faculty, but are alike valuable to teachers extending their knowledge, and leading to generalizing power of thought along different lines.

1. The Normal lectures are varied from general history of education to the details of class work.

2. Lives of great educators of the past and theories of present leaders in the field are examined.

3. Recitation work, school government and examinations, all come in for discussion.

4. The honor of the teacher's profession, its influence in the social problems of the day, and what it can do for the future, are ever extending fields of inquiry and interest.

5. Those who have gone through the Freshman class studies in either of the College courses, have read closely, "Educational Reformers" (R. H. Quick); "Theory and Practice of Teaching" (Page); "Elements of Pedagogy" (White); "Spencer on Education;" "Kellogg's School Management;" some one of Parker's works, or half a dozen other standard authors on the subject than these mentioned, and who are acquainted with at least three school journals, having read them for a time, and have attended the lectures two sessions in this College, will receive a handsome certificate for the Normal Course.

The teachers who have gone out from the Normal classes of this school are almost uniformly successful, and correspondence is invited as to the interests of this department.

COMMERCIAL LAW, BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS FORMS.

The Institution has had a full commercial school connected with it for twelve years. It has employed graduates from the best schools of the kind in the United States. The effects of the work have been steadily watched, until the conclusion has been reached that it is best to discontinue this form of individual instruction, and substitute for it *Classes in Commercial Law, Book-Keeping and Business Forms*, and charge only \$7.00 per student.

Two classes will be formed during the school year, one the first part of the session, the other at the middle of the school year. There will be *one* recitation each week in Commercial Law, *one* in Business Forms, and *three* lessons each week in Book-keeping, lesson period to be the same length as all other classes in the Institution.

The purpose of this change is to secure to the student equal or greater advantages, at the same time reducing the expense and making the College work more uniform.



LITERARY WORK—CLUBS.

The literary work of the Institution is carried on through clubs. This plan has many advantages over the old society system.

1. Clubs are limited in their membership, so as to allow the privilege of weekly performance.

2. It saves the student the expense of fitting up and running a hall.

3. It prevents the ill-will and clannish spirit generally existing between members of rival societies.

4. The students are not left to themselves, but each club is under the general management of the Faculty in everything. At the same time, the members exercise their individual talents in electing their own officers and carrying out the business of the body, often with marked ability.

5. Secret fraternities in college are hot-beds for growing hazing, revelry and clannishness. Any association in school life which brings terror, violence, branding young men's faces and even death, ought not only to be contemned by honest people, but stamped out of custom by civil law. The new—the Christian—education does not bear such fruit.

6. Young people trained under this open system make better members of the family, neighborhood, State and nation. Their sympathies not having been trained to cling around their own fraternity at school, they become able to look abroad and choose that which is best and truest in religion, politics, and every question of life. Instead of looking with the eyes of their clan, and deciding

on great questions with the weakened, because compromised, judgment of their own faction, they become individuals, and act for themselves. It has been found also, that special work is more readily undertaken. When a few young men desire to give more attention to history or the Bible, or debating on some phase of current thought, they can promptly form a club and enter on their work. Under the old system they must have a permit, or make a payment to withdraw or remain in the old society and undertake more duty in the new, and do neither one well. The club system gives a freer and broader training.

A Current News Association, meeting twice each week, was found valuable and pleasant.

STUDY HALL, LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

Each year in college work shows the greater use, even requirement, of a good working library and reading-room. It is to the literary student what the work-shop is to the industrial school. A librarian ought to be as much a master of general knowledge and its applications as the director of a shop is of his tools. As a beginning in this direction, we have several hundred well-selected volumes and magazines, among which there are three of the most extensive Cyclopedias; lines of Ancient, Mediæval, English, French and American histories; the leading English and American poets, from Chaucer to Longfellow and Lowell, inclusive; Shakespeare, Macaulay, Addison and others; a line of purely literary works; then leading works of fiction, as Scott, Dickens and others; a few shelves of carefully gathered religious works, with some books especially designed for young people; lectures to young men; Dr. J. G. Holland's works, and so on. The current papers and magazines for the reading-room are of the safest and best. The *Forum*, *Review of Reviews*, the *Homiletic Review*, *Our Day*, the *Century*, form the class of magazines found on the table, which, with many more publications of the day, give us not only the great thoughts

of the times, but the news as well. Arrangements are now being made to add \$1,000 worth of books to the Library. Some of these have been placed. Others are ready and will be in before the session opens.

The Librarian will be present at all times, when the library is open, from eight to ten hours each day.

The room is kept pleasant and comfortable during regular library hours, and a student can have free use of any book he may wish to take from the shelf and read in the room, provided always that he returns the book to its proper place.

Newspapers and magazines are free to be read at all times, but not to be removed from the room for any purpose, unless after date and by the Librarian's express permission.

The Library Hall is elegant, forty feet by twenty-five; its tall ceiling is supported by iron columns. It is handsomely finished and well located, being separated from all the recitation-rooms by the main hallway. Several valuable donations have been made to the library this year.



GOVERNMENT AND MORAL TRAINING.

The successful government of a school depends upon a few elementary principles of thought and conduct.

First, a certain understanding among students that an institution of learning carries with its privileges and blessings, certain rights, with authority to secure them. Second, a belief in the sincerity of the Faculty. Third, a faith in the moral courage or back-bone of this body to do and stand by the right, constantly and systematically directing the current of school thought against hazing; against lying to conceal another's bad conduct; against stealing in the country and calling it sport; against destroying public or private property and calling it "painting the town"; against night sprees, and wine suppers, and billiard games, to the destruction of all gentler impulses, and calling such waste "having a good time."

Young men and women, under proper influence, will just as surely delight in helping new students, as they will in hazing them under the old barbaric ideas. With right direction, they will no more steal honey or chickens or fruit at college than at home. It is only an inheritance transmitted from the schools of dark days and low morals that will make young men conceal each other's evil conduct and call it honor.

When taught from the Christian standpoint, they will as quickly co-operate with the Faculty to save and elevate every student who may need their help, as, when left alone morally, they will drift to hazing, marauding and concealment. Young men, in their deepest sense, know that the whole current of such college life is debasing and unworthy, and they only follow it through tradition, treating others and acting themselves as they were treated and instructed.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

Section 1. The name of this organization shall be the University of Chicago Student Body Association.

Section 2. The purpose of this organization shall be to represent the interests of the students of the University of Chicago and to promote the welfare of the student body.

Section 3. The members of this organization shall be all students of the University of Chicago who are at least 18 years of age and who are not under 21 years of age at the time of their election.

Section 4. The members of this organization shall elect a governing body consisting of a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer.

Section 5. The governing body shall have the power to make and alter the by-laws of this organization and to manage the affairs of the organization.

Section 6. The governing body shall have the power to raise and expend funds for the purposes of this organization.

Section 7. The governing body shall have the power to sue and be sued.

Section 8. The governing body shall have the power to make and alter the constitution of this organization.

Section 9. The governing body shall have the power to elect and discontinue its officers and members.

Section 10. The governing body shall have the power to make and alter the rules of procedure of this organization.

Section 11. The governing body shall have the power to make and alter the rules of discipline of this organization.

Section 12. The governing body shall have the power to make and alter the rules of conduct of this organization.

Section 13. The governing body shall have the power to make and alter the rules of ethics of this organization.

Section 14. The governing body shall have the power to make and alter the rules of honor of this organization.

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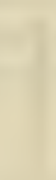
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With each year of after-life they will more and more honor the Faculty that stands square in the breach and turns back every such evil custom and points to nobler lines of activity.

When their young and hopeful ambitions are turned in a sensible and Christian direction, love becomes the law of the school and duty its binding force.

PRIVILEGES OBTAINED FROM HOME.

For parents to write to their children, that they can go to Johnson City when they please ;

That they can board where they think best ; that they need not take history, but they can read at home, and such like permits and prohibitions is not best for the students themselves.

Parents may know better how to sell goods, plead law or plant corn than teachers well experienced in school work, but they do not know better how to interest, classify and advance young people in college life, or better how to guide them toward the fields of future usefulness. These works are the specialties of the true teacher.

Parents should select schools with the greatest care, study the talents and characters of the teachers, know their habits and the general habits in the school. When these are found worthy, trust the young people to their general direction.

Write the teachers your thoughts and feelings, with all the interest you have ; consult with *them* as to the best course. They are on the ground, in the class room, and in presence of all the circumstances, and can almost certainly decide what are the interests of the student better than even wiser men who do not have like advantages. This applies to direction of studies, selections of homes, visiting friends, reading of books and handling of money.

Every parent, whether he furnishes the student a small or a larger sum of money, should require an open account from him of every cent expended.

YOUNG LADIES' HOME.

It is important that the social as well as class conditions of students receive the most careful attention. Being removed from parents, brothers and sisters, the lack of these should be supplied as much as possible by their new surroundings. Without this, the work of training is unnatural, and cannot accomplish the best results. For this reason it has been our constant effort to establish a Young Ladies' Home, where the womanly graces of mind and heart shall bloom out in a healthful, genial atmosphere.

Nature has done much to assist in making the place attractive, the location being a grassy level top of a high promontory, around the base of which a beautiful stream winds and hurries away toward the northeast, emptying into the Watauga River, two miles below. The air is always sweet, the scenery unusually attractive. For healthfulness it cannot be surpassed. No epidemic was ever known to exist here.

The music-rooms are all in the Home, so that no one has to go out of doors to reach the place of practice.

The teachers in the Home mingle with the students as close friends and counselors. The girls feel that they are loved by them, and are shown that every regulation they are asked to observe is for their good, as helping to fashion, of themselves, that perfect model of inward and outward loveliness which none but a sweet young girl can wholly attain.

The lady teachers meet the girls weekly in an informal body for general counsel. Any point of conduct observed through the week, not in keeping with the gentlest and most lady-like deportment, is pointed out, and they are urged to great vigilance in watching themselves, the fact that self-government is the highest possible government being constantly pressed upon them. By this means a feeling grows up in their minds day by day of individual responsibility, and a decision to do right because it is right and beautiful to do so.

YOUNG LADIES FURNISH

their own toilet articles, matches, towels, napkins, pillow-cases and sheets, and one blanket each.

Young ladies should bring plenty of warm, substantial clothing, and, besides the main winter wrap, a light shawl each. Severe colds are sometimes contracted for lack of such convenient wrap. Beside these, a knife, fork, spoon or glass is frequently needed in the room, while those furnished at the Home are for the dining-room, and must not be carried from there. If these things are put into the trunk on leaving home, it will be found convenient, and will save annoyance all around.

Rooms are neatly finished and papered, but they are plainly furnished with only such things as health and comfort require; hence, any little article of adornment, easily carried and of no use at home, will often add greatly to the beauty of the girl's room here, develop her taste, and make of her a better student.

EXPENSES.

For home, tuition, fuel and lights, for one term of thirteen weeks, payable in advance	\$45 50
For one school year, thirty-seven weeks, cash in advance	125 00
The same, including instrumental music or vocalization, per term of thirteen weeks	59 00
The same, including music for one school year, cash in advance	160 00

These figures do not include washing.

Experience in the Home has shown that it is better for the young ladies to *pay and care for their own washing*. Excellent washerwomen come to the Home on Monday, our holiday, and carry the clothes away for laundry. Washing costs from 50 cents to \$1.00 per month.

MUSIC.

Vocal and Instrumental—Methods of Work and Prices.

The culture of the age makes it necessary for a young lady to know something of this most delightful art. Nothing adds more to the attractions of home, and for that reason, if for no other, it should be cultivated.

Real proficiency in piano playing can only be attained by those who have undergone a systematic course of instruction, Pieces adapted to the ability of the pupil will be chosen, with a view of improving the musical taste and making the pupil familiar with the different styles of standard composers. Ensemble playing is practiced during the session, in order to acquire promptness and accuracy in keeping time.

Monthly Musicales are given by the pupils, that the interest of the class may be promoted, and the habit of playing and singing in the presence of others may be acquired.

The aim of the Principal is, not only to train them to execute well, but to instruct them in the science of music.

Hunt's and Fillmore's History of Music is taught in class, supplemented with other works of the kind; also, Burrows' Rudiments of Music. Stainer's Thorough Bass and Harmony.

The technical studies embrace the leading composers, with frequent practice of the major and minor scales, the more advanced also studying selections from Schumann, Mendelssohn, Chopin, Liszt and Beethoven.

Instrumental lessons, with practice one and one-half hours per day, \$42, or \$14 per term of thirteen weeks; \$12 for eleven weeks.

Miss Sallie Wade, of Mexico, Mo., is Principal of the Music Department. Her natural love for music, and more than twelve years of close study and practice in the science, with her brilliant successes in teaching, assure us of a good work in this department. Vocal culture will be of especial interest.

CO-EDUCATION.

The days of monk and nun life are numbered, except with those who still live and educate under the influences of the middle ages, when such separation of the sexes was the most marked religious feature. The cause of co-education has triumphed, and young women and young men are to enter colleges and universities in the future as they enter the Sunday-school or church, or other popular gathering, and each obtain such benefits as his nature fits him to receive. Still, opposition will exist. No new development in society is at first received with favor. Seventy years ago any education for woman beyond the most elementary was generally regarded as useless. The elders and deacons then thought hospitality required them to take toddy with their guests, and most especially to treat the preacher. In those days, a child in the common school studied Webster's Spelling-book one or two years before reading a line or drawing a hook with his pen. He now reads well in the Third Reader and writes a letter to his cousin the first session.

Ye pedagogues of exclusive schools, the world is progressing. We invite you forward into the more trying but far richer fields of co-education, where you can have all the advantages of working according to the Creator's laws, and of seeing young people grow harmoniously and beautifully into Christian citizenship.

BUILDING, LOCATION AND SURROUNDINGS.

The Institution is situated at Milligan, three miles from Johnson City, Tenn., and half a mile from the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad. It is surrounded by a small, clean village, in whose families the young men find excellent homes.

The building is situated on a fine promontory in the bend of the creek, where one can look far up the beautiful valley to the mountains about its source, then on to higher and higher summits, which are often covered with snow, while the fields around us are a bright green. Then, following the little stream, as it winds through shady groves and sunny meadows, we find it, two miles farther on, emptying its waters into a bold mountain river, whose picturesque banks and foaming cascades well deserve the Indian name, Watauga—Beautiful River.

Within a distance of one to three miles are many SPOTS OF HISTORIC INTEREST. Among these are: The starting point of the patriotic mountaineers who faced death on King's Mountain, and by their gallant victory changed the Colonial Rebellion into a successful Revolution; the battlefield where, in 1788, the force of arms decided that East Tennessee and Western North Carolina should not remain as the separate STATE OF FRANKLIN; the seat of the first legislative body ever assembled in Tennessee; the bed-log of the first grist-mill ever built west of the Allegheny Mountains, and many other points of interest. These may all be seen in our excursions.

The elevation of its immediate grounds, the purity and sweetness of its air, makes this a most desirable and safe location for an institution of learning, and a pleasant home.

Four important town sites are within eight miles of the College. These places are midway between the great Blue Ridge iron and copper fields on one side, and the Cumberland coal fields on the other, and four railroads are already at Johnson City, only three miles from us. Milligan College is becoming a handsome suburb, and, with some improved roads, will be near enough for business and far enough out for health, beauty and good educational advantages.

MONDAY HOLIDAY.

Monday holiday instead of Saturday was begun eleven years ago. Nothing could tempt us to return to the old system. Our work moves on up to Saturday evening. The literary clubs then meet. Sunday morning finds the mind free and ready to engage in proper exercises of the day without the tormenting thought: "To-morrow recitations will be here, and I am not prepared."

Monday forms the freest and happiest day possible for study and recreation. The Monday holiday has many advantages.





FROM THE CHARTER.

FROM ARTICLE III.—The property vested, or which may be vested, in this Institution, shall be held by a Board of Trustees, and a majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum to transact business; and said Board of Trustees is hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, as Literary, Scientific and Religious Institution, and is invested with power to confer degrees, to sue and to be sued by the corporate name, to purchase and hold, or receive by gift, bequest or devise, any personal property or real estate necessary for the transaction of corporate business or as an endowment fund, and also to purchase or accept any personal property or real estate in payment or part payment of any debt due the corporation, and to sell or alien the same.



MILLIGAN COLLEGE

•• STANDS FOR ••

Thorough

Training

to the

Student;

Constitutional

Prohibition

of the

Whisky Traffic;

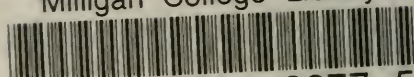
The Teachings

of Christ

to the

World.

Milligan College Library



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