

THE MILLIGAN MENTOR.

Trust in God, wisdom in planning, energy in action, will make life hopeful and successful.

Vol. I.

MILLIGAN COLLEGE, CAVE SPRING, TENN., DEC., 1883.

No. 5.

The Milligan Mentor,

IS ISSUED MONTHLY FROM
CAVE SPRING, TENNESSEE,
AT 40 CENTS A YEAR.

It is devoted to education, temperance
and the truth on any other subject
where its voice will do good.

HOPWOOD, - - Editor and Publisher.

CO-EDUCATION AGAIN.

In the *Hermesian* of Emory and Henry College, September number, page 10, is this sentence: "There have always been some unsettled drifters upon the surface of public opinion who can be duped into the espousal of almost any cause: hence the hackneyed cry of woman's rights raised by some mad enthusiast at the imaginary subjection of woman, has been repeated from mountain to valley, and at last, when it is well nigh spent, it comes back as an echo under the form of *co-education*." On page 12 it is said "There would be neither consistency nor expediency in a system of *co-education*." Again, on page 14, September number, it is boldly declared, "But the one all-sufficient argument is that woman is, intellectually, both *inferior* and *different*, and therefore her mind is *not capable* of the same degree of cultivation as that of man." After these sentences something might be said about great men and great mothers, but we forbear and note what is said in the October number, page 24: "Co-education, co-education. All this fuss about co-education of the sexes. *It is a sign of the advancement of*

the times." Why not then adopt it? Again, "Now since she has been given the opportunity of proving her worthiness and *has demonstrated her capacity* for the task, why cry out woman's rights is what she is striving for?"—While we may not all know the exact meaning of those sentences or know why there is such a modification of tone, they certainly show some letting down in the opposition to the subject.

In the October number of the MENTOR it was shown, 1st. That no reforms are brought about in society without agitation or "Ruffling the waters of human progress."

2d. Co-education has been established in the great North-western States. All the colleges of Michigan and the State university admit ladies and they graduate in good health in the same classes and studies as the young men.—The system is almost as universal in several other States.

3d. The experience is, as ladies come in, hazing, heartless tricks, cliques for deceptions and falsehood, go out, and the students become ladies and gentlemen seeking knowledge and forming worthy characters.

4th. If woman is to be a helpmeet or partner in life, she cannot aid to the best advantage without an understanding of her husband's lines of thought and studies, hence a similar course of study would make the help greater. What preacher would not be greatly aided and blessed if his wife should study the Bible with the same system that he must.

5th. If men and women are to be partners in life, they should understand something of each others dispositions and characters before the partnership is formed.

The world affords no better place for gaining this kind of knowledge than under the system of co-education. The every day traits of each student gradually becomes known.

6th. God instituted the system in the family. Why are boys and girls of the same home? Why are men and women associated together in the same church—the school of Christ.

To a mind that has passed through this subject, seeing the light and liberty beyond, it seems strange that it must be reasoned upon—seeing that experiment has so happily proved the superiority of the system. Such institutions have shown that this co-work elevates the standard of life and virtue among young men, strengthens and makes practical the thoughts of young ladies. It dispels the foolish fancies and whimpering manners of exclusive girl association and gives our young ladies an intelligent naturalness of conversation and address, than which nothing is more charming and healthy.

To the young men co-education increases self-respect and dignity. I tried for months to plant the germ of manly life in the soul of a boy who would pout and cry, would not properly care for his cloths, nor black his boots, and was inclined to coarse fun—but failing to see any growth appealed

to a christian young lady, his senior, to take the youth, give him her ideas of life, what it took to make a gentleman and a worthy character, and encourage him upward.

From that week he set his clothes right, blacked his boots, quit his mad spells in class, his face lighted up, and to-day he is a handsome, intelligent and energetic man with fine possibilities before him.

There are many, many ways in which this system gives reciprocal blessings. With the best teachers of this world the old convent and monastery, spy and rod, black-mark and prize, jealousy and spite systems are dead. In their stead have grown from the thoughts and lives of such men as Pestolozzi, Arnold, Page and the higher developments of christianity, co-education and natural work, greater self-government and more personal freedom, the disgrace of ignorance and the prize of knowledge. A higher self-respect and a deeper love of the golden rule. These exalted elements of power and good in the world are best developed where boys and girls, men and women are educated together. It may be said you cannot govern all students by these means. Grant this, and it is still true that these forces will beautify and render heavenly the characters of ten young people, where the contrary course will influence one soul to a worthy life.

God is love. God is the source of wisdom. The work of life is to develop character toward Him. Where it is claimed that man has more capacity for wisdom—it is acknowledged that women has greater richness of love, hence from that standpoint we should co-educate, that each spirit may have the influence of both wisdom and love by which to grow into beauty and fullness of life.

SATURDAY--MONDAY.

In the early settlement of this U. S. many of the colonies were very rigid in keeping the Lord's-day. On Saturday evening regular work was suspended and all preparations made for the day of rest. The schools were likewise suspended that all would help in the preparations.

Most of the academies grew out of the common schools and the colleges out of the academies. At least most of the students and patrons of the higher institutions came up from the schools below them, hence the colleges likewise had no classes on Saturdays.—Hundreds of young people boarding from home and having no special preparation to make for Sunday, having no spur of recitation close at hand and not being trained to systematic personal study, would be left to idle, roam about and wish for home. Sunday would come with few lessons prepared for Monday—the day is so far from Saturday. They were usually taught not to study textbooks on the Lord's day. So it became proverbial that *Monday's lessons are failures.*

A little reflection will give the theory of a much better plan.—Practice has already and continues to weekly demonstrate its advantages. About the first of last October it was decided that Milligan College would conduct her classes regularly and fully on Saturday. Even society work is done on Saturday night. Then our weeks work is done. We awake on Lord's-day morning with a day of rest and change of thought before us. No Monday lessons haunt the student. He can and does more willingly and cheerfully give himself to Sunday-school, church, and at night the Young Mens' 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 it.

There is no hindrance to study and reviews—but every encouragement. Students who go home 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 days 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 disadvantage to but few others.

After determining to adopt it we visited the National Normal at Lebanon, Ohio, where they have tried the plan for many years and are not only satisfied, but gratified with its advantages. With the students here, every week brings greater favor for the system and delight in it. We believe its general adoption by boarding schools would be a real blessing to the cause of education.

THINGS A TEACHER SHOULD DO.

He should, at all times and places, govern himself, allowing no careless talk or hasty exhibitions of temper.

He should strive to keep all students in a good humor and full of hope. Keeping himself that way will be the best means to use.

He should go about each work of the day promptly. Begin the day and each class on time.

He should continue full of vigilance and energy till the close of the days work. No slack reins. No longing for the road-side shades. When night comes he should have a room for reflection, reading and writing. He had better walk a mile and a half farther each day and have a good room all to himself.

He should class the students to the very best advantage the first

days of the term, then reason and bear with parents, putting such life into his work that all will soon agree to let him have his own way.

He should give impartial attention and labor to each class and each student, so at the close of a recitation each one may feel "I have learned something this time."

He should live such a life as will commend itself to the highest judgment and conscience of his students.

He should think and work to develop the *soul-life* of his pupils.

THINGS A TEACHER SHOULD NOT DO.

He should not be lazy.

He should not be careless in manner or dress.

He should not use tobacco in any form. If health requires it as a medicine then let him follow some other profession.

He should not threaten to punish.

He should not knock on tables or other places to stop whispering to secure order.

He should not hear a recitation without a definite thought or purpose, toward which the work must steadily tend.

He should not be too smart to read school journals, or too wise to be benefitted by teachers institutes.

He should not forget to often try diligently to look at questions from the standpoint of a student. By this means he will know better what to do to draw them to higher views and feelings.

He should not fail to recognize God and the power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ in the development of human mind. It is essential to give pure tone and noble purpose.

TOBACCO.

Does it add anything to the looks and intelligence of a young man to have a quid of tobacco under the right hand corner of his upper lip?

Does it add anything to have the spittle lodging on his shirt front or the lapelle of his coat?

Does it add to the dignity and esteem of his character to see volumes of filthy cigarette smoke coming through his nose?

How much does an old pipe rat-

bacco; \$5 for preaching; \$3 for christian literature; \$1 for foreign missions, and \$10 for wife's clothing. How many can sign their names to that?

Men and women of God, I pray you to quit such a useless, expensive and filthy habit. Would the Lord Jesus Christ ever indulge such a habit—can you possibly think of Him smoking or chewing tobacco. *No.* Then what right have you to do so? Are we not all to try to be clean and pure like Him?

If you are going to quit, quit now, and free yourself from a useless, expensive and filthy bondage.

If we are living for this life only I deem the animals more happy than man. Having neither the aspirations of the soul nor the care of a conscience they find contentment, the all important faction of happiness.

TO THE DONORS.

Many persons have made promises to pay small or larger sums to aid in finishing Milligan College. Some of these are long past due. All were promised by January 1st, 1884. We believe no one has been disappointed in the character of the work done. Its power and influence is deepening and widening every month. The high moral tone and hopeful life of the students are commending the institution to upright men and women wherever they become acquainted with it. Let not then the authorities be disappointed in regard to the donations promised. They will serve a good purpose. Send them on. Who else will make a New Year's gift to the work?

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a regular class in the Normal Course. Our Southern country has no greater need than to have a large class of well trained enthusiastic teachers.

Almost every one of the young teachers who have gone out from Milligan College are succeeding splendidly. They carry the high moral training and enthusiastic work into their schools, please the people and do the children good.

How to secure a location, how to organize a school, how to classify students, the principles of government, of order, the laws and

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good-will, perfect confidence and joy in holy fellowship abides forever. The interest, certainty, and fullness of joyful life increase as we go farther into eternity. Malice, hatred, corruption, falsehood, deceit, envy, slander, and all the fruits of sin are left out, and the soul goes on to higher richer, fuller feasts of all that can

means of mental growth, are all studied and discussed.

This session a more thorough and full work is designed than at any time previous.

There will be no extra tuition for the "Theory and practice class." Full study of the other parts of the course are in the regular primary and preparatory departments of the school.

A satisfactory examination on the studies of the Normal course will secure a certificate and commendation, which will be a long help in making acquaintances and securing situations.

We especially invite young teachers and those who expect to go into the Normal class. It will give you not only useful help in methods and management, but will give you a confidence and enthusiasm which are among the greater factors to insure success in your teaching.

LIFE

I am living and thinking to-day. In a little while I shall leave this world, others will put it under their feet. I may see them, they may not see me. When we put off our old suits and put on the clean new we feel fresher and better.

It rejoices us to move out of our old cabin into a clean new home. In the spirit I have looked steadily into the future, have seen the veil

drawn away, the shadows disappear, beheld spirits in their new robes; beheld the loving face of the Father and of His Son Jesus Christ; tasted the peace and love of the beautiful home, have heard the gentle music and known the reality of eternal life in the soul.

The soul itself asserts that love, mercy, truth, peace, universal good-will, perfect confidence and joy in holy fellowship abides forever. The interest, certainty, and fullness of joyful life increase as we go farther into eternity.

Malice, hatred, corruption, falsehood, deceit, envy, slander, and all the fruits of sin are left out, and the soul goes on to higher richer, fuller feasts of all that can

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LOCALS.

We are soon to have a good bridge from the college side of Buffalo, across the creek to the homes on the other hill.

Dr. J. S. Snodgrass is to exchange his house and lot for another lot and a new house to be built on it. His present grounds will augment the college campus.

The class in English Literature will give a public recitation on Monday, Dec. 10th. Each of the sixteen members will have some exercise, and all will be about Milton, his times, his works, or out of his works, &c. His birth-day was Dec. 9th, 1608.

Geo. T. Williams is building a new use about a quarter of a mile from college, hard by his father's instead. It is a solid, two-story ne building.

The Tibiserian Literary Society gave a public performance on the evening of Nov. 10th, celebrating Luther's birthday. The young ladies acquitted themselves handsomely in recitations, essays, and an able and extremely well-conducted debate. The proceeds from the door, and sale of refreshments, are to be applied to furnishing their new hall with carpets, chairs, &c. Another entertainment will be given on the evening of Dec. —; proceeds to be applied in the same way.

All who wish an enjoyable evening should be present. Ten cents will be charged for entrance, and best quality of refreshments to be bought at very reasonable prices. *Come on.*

We want more houses about Milligan. Any good man desiring to educate his children can come and build a comfortable house, stay five or ten years, sell his property, and let another family follow him. Let us hear who will build this present summer?

Within a month following the week of prayer by the Y. M. C. A. of the college, 24 persons confessed Jesus Christ before men; 23 of them were students; 20 of the whole number have been baptized. There has been no regular preaching during the time, but prayer, reading the word, short comments and exhortations by students and teachers, with song. It has been a quiet and spiritual work, brightening the faces and making hopeful the lives of many young people. To Him who loves us be the praise for such blessing.

The following essays on "Value of Forests," were written during fifteen minutes contest, and not to contain above 150 words. Those on the Horse and Opossum were written as tests of description.

Such test work and extempore work is carried on almost daily, and give both pleasure and is causing rapid growth.

THE VALUE OF FORESTS.

No. 8—By B. F. Abbott.

The value of a forest is beyond our estimation. If it were not for the forest material, a great many of the poorer classes would suffer with cold, for want of fuel. The farmers, who till the soil, and thereby furnish us food, would have to resort to means more expensive, and we would be thus deprived of many comforts which we now enjoy. Had it not been for the material from the forest this freedom, which we now enjoy, yea, this beautiful and fertile continent, would not be enjoyed; for the ship which breasted the waves of the great Atlantic was composed of wood.

No. 17—By W. B. McClarity.

The value of Forests surpasses comprehension.

If it was not for the beautiful forest, we could not enjoy good health. The various trees of the forest, which are reared in all their splendor, are ready and waiting to absorb the flying poisons, and leave the pure oxygen. No tonic will so invigorate as a few full, deep breaths of cold, pure air, and every organ will glow with the energy of the fiery oxygen. This greatly assists the development of man's mind.

The forest is a home for the birds. I would that every college and every place of learning, had a forest for their students to solve there problems. How nice it is for the student to wander out in the lonely forest and solve his difficult problems, and when he has accomplished his aim, on his return the sweet melodies of the unknown songs of the little birds, brings glad tidings to his wearied mind.

When winter comes with her chilling breezes, what is it that shields us from her freezing power?

DESCRIPTION OF A HORSE.

By S. G. Sutton.

A horse is a four footed animal, called a quadruped. His feet are

of a horny substance. They are flat on the bottom, but project to the front and are round at the toe. The hoof of the foot gradually slopes from the first joint to a point somewhat in the shape of a triangle. The fore legs are straight and increase in size the nearer they come to the body of the horse.

The hind legs are more crooked than the fore legs. They form, what is known as an elbow. The body of the horse is round. They are of different sizes. He has a long tail. The neck projects out from his shoulders on a level with the upper part of them.

On the neck is found long hair called the mane.

At the extremity of the neck is placed the head. The head hangs perpendicular, at the lower end of which is the mouth. On top of the head are two small, erect ears. They are situated on opposite sides of the head.

In between the ears is a small bunch of hair, hanging down on the forehead, commonly called the foretop.

The eyes are situated about one third distance from top of head, on each side of the head, at about the broadest part of the forehead.

THE OPOSSOM.

By Miss Mollie Linkous.

An opossum is a little animal about one and one-half feet long and about fifteen inches around the body. It has a little rounding head, with a long sharp nose and very small eyes, and little round ears.

It has four legs and four feet. The two fore feet resemble a child's hands, and its hind feet resemble the child's foot, and they have a long, rough tail about ten inches long, and their fur is very fine and is of a grey color which is very nice.

BUSINESS EDUCATION OF YOUNG WOMEN.

The propriety of educating girls, so that they may be able to fight life's battles successfully, has been eloquently urged by many practical men and educators. This question should be duly considered by parents and guardians in directing

a course of study for those under their charge.

How frequently well educated women are left suddenly with all the cares of a family and an involved and complicated business or estate. At such a time what an aid it would be to them, if they were only competent to ascertain the assets and liabilities of their own business, and guard against loss by the neglect or dishonesty of agents. The remedy is a business education for the girls. Let them be similarly educated and they will stand an equal chance for many paying positions with the lords of creation.

H. R. CHRISTIE.

PROMISCUOUS INFORMATION RESPECTING CHRISTIE'S MUSICAL AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.

The institution has three elegantly finished halls for the instruction of music and commercial students. The Music Halls are furnished with a Grand Piano and a large six-octave Orchestral Organ. The general Vocal Class, which already numbers upwards of fifty students, assembles three times per week for drill in theory and practice, and is constantly supported by a fine organ accompaniment.

The register of the Instrumental Class shows an increase over last year. The register of the Vocal and Commercial Classes show an increase of fifty per cent. Remember that this is a regular business institution and has an extensive commercial course which is practical in every sense of the term. This department runs every day in the week except Sunday from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M.

Those who have visited the Commercial Department this session and become acquainted with the general business features of the work, and witnessed the active interest manifested by the students striving to gain a knowledge of the things pertaining to the occupations of life, have been highly impressed with the necessity of business education. And now it affords us great pleasure to thank them again for their kind words of encouragement and the aid rendered the Institution by commend-

ing this form of education to their friends and the public. Patrons of the institution, citizens of the community, and visitors from abroad wishing to familiarize themselves with the workings of the institution will receive a cordial welcome in the Commercial or Music Halls at any time they may desire to give us a call.

H. R. CHRISTIE, Principal.

COMMERCIAL STUDENTS.

The details below given in reference to the following students will give some idea of the individual and general progress of the class. There is not space to mention all at present.

C. G. Price has passed through the twenty-fifth set of Books, and is now running various original Composition Books, including all their auxiliaries, upon an actual business basis. His books display fine penmanship.

D. C. M. Lyle is making out the nineteenth set. He is a good student, and his books are neat and free from mistakes.

J. F. Plummer is the youngest member of the class, but he has a very clear mind, and his books exhibit the results of wise thinking. He will make his mark.

J. W. Pettit & S. G. Sutton are careful workers and consequently seldom fall on a trial balance.

The Fulkerson Bros. are doing good work.

H. F. Shoun and R. W. Hunt's books show great similarity in penmanship. Their work is the best evidence of their progress.

Chas. Range & R. V. Davis are doing their work well.

E. N. S. Lee & L. F. Abbott are cautious and will ultimately become reliable accountants.

W. E. Read has the will-power which insures his success.

E. A. Miller makes it a rule to think before making an entry and in this way avoids all thoughtless mistakes.

Sam'l Perry & G. W. Taylor are attentive and willing to learn. Such students never fail in their undertakings.

Miss Sallie and Cordie Kite, have made a careful beginning. Carefulness is an admirable feature in the character of an accountant.

THE BRAIN AND HABIT.

Every habit has its physical change. The more we use a muscle or a nerve, the greater will be the flow of blood to it—unless we over use and exhaust it; and exhaustion always tends in the direction of death.

Thus the fuller fed muscle or nerve is enlarged and strengthened, and is supplied with a larger amount of force and a freer flow. This causes frequently repeated and long continued acts to become habitual. It can be seen from this natural law that when one unduly indulges his appetite, propensities and passions, physical changes are effected which generally control the man against his judgment and his conscience.

It is the same with moral acts. The brain of the man who yields to envy, jealousy, hate, or avarice becomes so changed that he is at length fairly enslaved and embroiled by these feelings.

So, too, the man who is constantly repeating acts of kindness, not only finds it easy to perform them, even at the expense of ease and self-denial, but derives his highest happiness from so doing.

Of two men, not greatly unlike at first, one may accumulate his millions only to gloat over them; the other to expend them in worldwide benevolence. In the case of the miser, the nervous energy is absorbed in mere gain, while the other powers shrivel and the whole soul becomes fearfully endwarfed. In the case of the philanthropist, on the contrary, all the powers are enlarged by their mutual reaction, and as with George Peabody, his schemes of benevolence become as grand and varied as his business enterprises.

The same is true in all other cases. All enslaving passions degrade by a physical law as true and as inevitable as that of gravitation; and all noble impulses, generous affections and right doing enlarge and fix the character in goodness as truly and as inevitably.—*Youth's Companion*.

Some one has said grit, grip, and grace are the elements of success. They are better terms than pluck, push, and perseverance.

THOUGHTS

Good manners come from knowledge of men and the world and a generous heart. The heart is the more important.

Students will grow in ethics even as rapidly as in mathematics or science when the same thought, time and talent are given to develop them in that life.

The more I see and learn of man's nature the more I believe parents, teachers and society in trying to elevate mankind, do not use the personality of Jesus Christ with the *heart power* of his life and thoughts enough.

The christian by willing planning and executing kindnesses to his enemy will enrich his own heart, often bless those despitely using him and fulfill the Saviour's teaching. He will then know for himself that we can love our enemies.

Did any country, in any age, ever present to the world a better state of society than the United States does at this time ?

One of the most difficult questions in character building is to get the youth to realize his own infinite worth and the wonderful results that can come to him by personal willing and doing.

When we come to the close of life if we feel that we truly love God, that we have earnestly tried to yield the possession of our hearts and minds to him, that he might work within us to will and to do good in the world, it will then, and only then, seem well with us.

CITY HOTEL.

Johnson City, Tennessee.

The hotel is convenient to the depots. Has pleasant and commodious rooms. Has the best fare of the market, artistically and bountifully prepared for the table.

Rates, **\$1.50 to \$2.00** per day. Special rates to the students of Milligan College.

Give us a call and we will try to do our part to give all guests satisfaction.

Pianos & Organs

The Grand Shoninger upright Pianos with a beautiful chime of thirty tune silver bells, is unsurpassed for beauty of design, neatness of finish, and excellence of material and workmanship. They are gems of art and models of perfection, each one of which is warranted for ten years. As a partial proof of the opinion of conceded critics, we quote for your special benefit from a letter just received from the

Louisville Exposition:

"The Grand Shoninger Bell Piano you sent us is certainly a very magnificent instrument; the tone is full, rich and clear, and it is a piano that will keep full in tone and not grow thin. The bells are the greatest and best novelty in pianos of the 19th century, and we are more than pleased with it." "The B. Shoninger Universal parlor organ, with the combination of thirty tuned bells, received the highest honor at the United States centennial world's exposition, 1876, at Philadelphia."

Parties wishing to adorn your homes with the Pleasant Influence of Music we earnestly solicit your orders, and will furnish you organs and pianos at factory prices.

T. H. R. CHRISTIE,

MILLIGAN COLLEGE.

Carter County - - - Tenn.

MRS. A. P. FLYNN,

The Fashionable Milliner

OF JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

Keeps always on hand a supply of HATS BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES, FEATHERS, etc. Ladies desiring anything in this line will please call. Fresh goods arriving every few days. Polite attention to customers.

PAYNE & CO.

Milligan College, Tenn.,

ARE NOW OPENING AND HAVE IN STOCK THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE LINE OF General Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

Do Not Fail to See

Our General Merchandise, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Hardware, Saddles and Farming Implements, Stationery, &c., &c.

We shall give special attention to all persons that may visit our House, at Milligan College, Tenn.

ANNOUNCEMENT

-OF-

CHRISTIE'S MUSICAL AND

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,

OF

MILLIGAN COLLEGE,

NEAR

Johnson City, Tenn.

Session for 1883-84 begins Sept. 4, and ends May 14, 1884.

An institution devoted to the study of Vocal and Instrumental Music, and theoretical and practical training of young men and women for business life. The patronage has been largely increased the past year, and the work accomplished gratifying to teachers and students.

In this connection, we can with pride, refer to the large class of graduates sent forth this session. And it affords us great pleasure to see true merit finding recognition. They are entering successfully the arena of business life.

Business education must grow, as commerce grows. Business institutions will live because the form of education, which they represent, is rooted in human necessity. The Commercial Hall is neatly finished, well lighted and ventilated. Artistic penwork executed by the penman of the Institution, Prof. T. H. R. Christie, and other elegant art productions, afford beautiful wall reliefs, making the hall attractive and inviting.

There are two regular courses in the commercial school: The Merchants' Scientific and Actual Business Course, and the Full Diploma Course.

The Merchants' Course qualifies the student for conducting a Wholesale, Retail, or Commercial Business. The Full Diploma Course begins with the Merchants' Scientific Course and covers all the important branches of business.

The total average cost for the Merchants' Scientific Course is \$38.00, and the Full Diploma Course \$54.00. The above amount includes Board, Washing, Fuel, Lights, Business, Penmanship and Commercial Books, (Day Book, Journal, Ledger and Class Book of Commercial Law,) Ink and Stationery, and the use of a large number of Text-books while pursuing the course.

No other Business College within our knowledge offers as liberal terms to those seeking a business education. There are no regular classes, except in Penmanship and Commercial Law, therefore, a student may enter at any time, as every student is instructed individually.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Book-Keeping by Single and Double Entry for Stock Sets, Individual,

Partnership Sets, Wholesale, Retail, Merchandising, Compound Co., Commission, Importing, Jobbing, Joint-Stock, Railroad, Real Estate collection and Insurance, Banking, Furnacing, Printing, Mining, Milling, Steamboating and Official Business.

COMMERCIAL LAW

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

LETTER WRITING.

Position of Parts, Complimentary Address, Body of the Letter, Diction and Precision, Complimentary Closing, Capitalization, Punctuation, &c.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

The facilities for instruction in this department have been extended and systematic courses of study arranged for the Guitar and Violin.

The Piano and Organ Classes the past session were large and well sustained throughout the session.

VOCAL MUSIC.

This embraces three courses: The Theoretical and Practical Course in Church and Sunday School Music designed for the general benefit of the College Classes, Theoretical and Practical Course in general, Voice Training for the benefit of those desiring a higher knowledge of Musical Art and the Normal Course in Church and Sunday School Music adapted especially to the wants of those wishing to prepare themselves throughout for teaching Congregations and Sunday-schools. Two or three months study is generally sufficient for the completion of the Normal Course.

Students entering the Musical and Commercial Institute, also become members of Milligan College, and attend Chapel service every morning and have free access to the Lectures and Literary Societies, but pay regular tuition if they enter the college classes. Those who desire may enter and pursue a course in Literature, Music or Business alone, or all in connection.

Students from the Preparatory, Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior Classes last year pursued courses successfully in Music and Business in connection with their respective courses.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, (9 Mos.)

Piano Forte.....	\$27.00
Organ.....	27.00
Violin.....	20.00
Guitar.....	20.00
Use of Piano or Organ.....	6.00
Vocal Music.....	27.00
Vocal and Normal.....	25.00
Practical Penmanship.....	10.00
Ornamental Penmanship and Drawing.....	20.00
Board per month, including washing, fuel and lights.....	8.00
Address, H. R. Christie, Principal, Christie's Musical and Commercial Institute, Milligan College, Carter Co., Tenn.	

Milligan College

Carter County, Tenn.

THIS Institution is situated on a beautiful hill in a section where pure air, pure water, and consequent good health prevails.

THE BUILDING

contains over ten thousand feet of floor, which is conveniently divided into recitation rooms, hall-ways, etc., including a large and elegant second story chapel.

There are three Literary courses, either of which students can complete, and secure a diploma.

The Faculty consists of eight teachers—six male, two female.

The Christie Brothers' Music and Commercial School in the College affords ample opportunity to any who may desire to take either partial or full course in Business, Vocal or Instrumental Music.

The school is conducted with reference to three leading thoughts:

1st. TO FURNISH A STUDENT, MALE OR FEMALE, WITH A THOROUGH, USEFUL AND PRACTICAL TRAINING FOR LIFE.

2nd. TO DO THIS AT THE LEAST POSSIBLE EXPENSE.

The entire expense for board, washing, tuition and fees, will not exceed \$100 to \$108, for the school year of nine months. Much of this amount can be saved by persons renting a convenient room and furnishing their own provisions.

3rd. TO DEVELOP CHARACTER.

We realize the worthlessness of human existence unless regulated by the law of Right, and we will not bestow our labor upon those who are not trying to become true and honorable in their lives. This is so well understood that the persistently vicious stay away.

The session, or school year is divided into three terms of unequal length.

1st Term begins Tuesday, Sept. 4th, 1883; closes Friday, Dec. 21st.

2nd Term begins Dec. 26th, closes March 17th, 1884.

3rd Term begins March 20th, and closes Tuesday, May 14th, 1884.

TUITION IN COLLEGE CLASSES.

1st Term \$15; 2nd Term \$11; 3d Term \$7.

TUITION IN PREPARATORY CLASSES.

1st Term, \$14; 2nd Term, \$10; 3d Term, \$6.

TUITION IN COMMON SCHOOL BRANCHES.

1st Term \$10; 2nd Term \$8; 3d Term \$5.

TUITION FOR STUDENTS TO 4th READER.

\$1.50 per month.

No Contingent Fee in any grade.

Payment is required according to the rates of the highest department in which the student has two studies. Tuition for each term is required in advance, or at enrollment, and only protracted sickness obligates the return of money.

Cash payment of tuition for the three terms at the opening of the first secures ten per cent. reduction on the dues for the last two terms.

Board and washing near the College from \$7.00 to \$8.50 per month.

Board, washing and tuition for students at the home of the President, \$108 for the school year. The proportion of each Term due at its beginning, or the whole amount cash in advance \$102.

All books used will be furnished near the College at a small advance on the wholesale price.

The necessary outside expense is very small. Different students have spent less than \$5, outside of the items named, in an entire session.

For further information address,

J. HOPWOOD, Pres't.

MILLIGAN COLLEGE,
Carter County, Tenn.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR!

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C. M. BARR, }

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Have a full stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Boys Suits, Men's Suits, Plain Clothes, Fine Clothes, all to be sold at better bargains than the same goods can be had elsewhere in the city. Call and see our stock.

C. M. BARR, Salesman.

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TO BE MADE BY

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And to be saved by the people who buy of him. He makes money by quick sales and pay down. They save money by the small profits charged. A general stock of Staple and Fancy Goods, Queensware, Hardware, Farming Implements, Groceries, Bacon, &c.

We have learned that

SMALL PROFITS,

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AND CASH DOWN

Makes a Safe Business Firm.

Therefore we expect to establish a permanent business on this basis. Call and ask for just what you want. We will take pleasure in showing you any thing in stock and in sending for any thing else you may desire in the line of General Trade.

Hear our offers for Produce before you sell, and learn our prices on Goods before you buy.

TIME TABLE.

East Tenn. & W. N. C. Railroad.

Time indicated in this table is the LEAVING time for all trains, except at points where both arriving and leaving time are specified.

Westward.		OCT 3, 1883.		Eastward	
Mixed	Mail	Louisville Time.		Mail	Mixed
No 4	No 2	No 1	No 3	No 1	No 3
A M	P M	A M	P M	A M	P M
9:25	5:30	Ar Johnson City Lv	7:10	1:00	
9:25	5:23	Sinking Creek	7:14	1:04	
9:15	5:15	Milligan College	7:25	1:14	
9:05	5:03	Watanga Point	7:33	1:22	
8:58	4:53	Gladesland	7:40	1:35	
8:50	4:50	Elizabethton	7:55	1:50	
8:35	4:35	Valley Forge	8:07	2:02	
8:25	4:25	Hampton	8:25	2:20	
8:15	4:15	Parlee Point	8:45	2:40	
8:00	4:10	Blevens	9:01	3:00	
7:40	3:53	White Rock	9:15	3:10	
7:32	3:45	Crab Orchard	9:25	3:30	
7:18	3:30	Roan Mountain	9:40	3:45	
7:10	3:20	Snell Creek	9:50	3:55	
6:50	3:05	Elk Park	10:25	4:35	
6:15	2:35	Cranberry	10:30	4:40	
6:10	2:30	Lvs Mine Arr	10:40	5:50	
6:00	2:15				

THOS. E. MATSON, Supt.

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