

R. P. Donnelly

THE MILLIGAN MENTOR.

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

Vol. I.

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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.

J. HOPWOOD,.....Editor.

A WRONG.

Applications are coming almost daily, "I want to go to school." "I am determined to go somehow." "I have no money," or "I have a little money." "Can you help me, or tell me how I must manage."

We try to answer such calls to the last limit of our means, but there is a deep and earnest conviction in my heart, that if I controlled ten million dollars, or the fourth of one million, an institution of learning should be founded which would furnish hundreds of young people who love wisdom and virtue, but have not money, all their tuition, all their books, half the cost of their board and a system of labor by which three or four hours work each day would pay the other half.

It is idle to refer to other institutions which have more capital and equal interest in humanity, but still offer no such blessings to the human race.

If we should use twenty thousand dollars to build a music hall, twenty-five thousand to build a library, out of which half the students would never take a dozen volumes, \$100,000 to build houses for President and Professors, \$20,000 to buy apparatus, which the machinery all around under

the direction of an earnest spirit with a good jack-knife, hammer and saw, could illustrate quite as well, any one would know that half a million dollars would soon be gone, no body educated—no poor boy aided.

It is the general rule—the greater the endowment of a college the greater the students expense. Why? Simply the money has thus been used. Men are paid thousands of dollars to hold a mere nominal connection with colleges for their name's sake. A professor of Sanscrit with two students—\$3,000 a year—and a general planting of the customs of wealth until the poor student must stay away. *This is wrong.*

The great body of man-kind can never have much money.

Institutions of learning should be endowed and conducted with reference to the greatest good of humanity. College authorities should rear no buildings unless absolutely needed. Help to brave struggling young men is of more importance to this world than rearing brick houses. Inspiring young women to sing with the spirit and understanding a more noble work than piano display in a gilded parlor.

Libraries should be bought for use. There are tens of thousands of volumes in school libraries today whose leaves have never been turned. Apparatus whose professors do not know its use. Ten thousand dollars would buy every book in this world that ninety-nine of every hundred Seminary or College students need. And if classes are well trained to use the half of that in new Cyclopedias, reference books and standard works they are vastly more benefitted than many students where five times the amount is on their shelves.

Let no man be paid from an endowment fund who does not work. No towers built only for Architectural display. Millionaires and

Government Architects can do that. No halls to be used once a month, a quarter or a year. Watering places can build those. The necessary useful education of the great masses first. Make their thoughts clear, their hearts pure and warm, then beautify whom you can.

Have christian men the right to bestow means to afford the gossamer mantle and autumn tints of learning on the few rich ones while millions are wearing the rags of ignorance and the face of shame; or to afford the few the highest luxuries of learning while multitudes are starving for only the meat and bread of thought.

The world should give more attention to the thought, heart and lives of teachers; let the endowment aid the poor, cheer the discouraged, and organize labor departments for self help. Physical growth, should not be neglected, but let college culture tend upward toward God—not downward toward earth—racing, trick-playing, lying for each other, and every sinful relic of the past.

The money and strength which are now lodged in dumb walls, useless monuments and supporting supernumerary professorships, thus used would cheer thousands of young people, give them a taste of the sweets of knowledge and tend to lift them to the highest human destiny—fellowship with God.

Houses, libraries and apparatus are useful to a limit—necessary—but in real importance they are vastly inferior to clear, enthusiastic, christian teachers and economic arrangements for students.

Read the college announcements in this number. Hand the paper, when finished, to some young man or young lady who wants to enter a live school at a cost of \$108.00 per year, thus saving \$50 to \$100 a year besides other advantages.

WHAT SHALL WE READ ?

We become the companions of the authors we read. Their spirits touch ours. We think and feel as they thought and felt.

Who then are the friends of the girls and boys who so eagerly read the sensational stories of the day—papers firing the imagination and leading young minds away from instruction, reflection and the enthusiasm that comes from works of love for the good and true of life ?

A New York philanthropist describes them thus: "Representatives of this sensational literature can often be seen on the streets of our city with bleared eyes and tangled hair and lecherous looks—beings from whom you instinctively recoil."

What young lady would enjoy a walk or talk with such a character? Yet these same wretches are the chosen company of those who eagerly follow these stories until their minds are filled with every lust or ambition or impossible view of life that brings constant disappointment because it cannot nor should not be realized.

What young man would desire such a bleared scullion for a roommate and bosom friend, yet boys have sometimes carried these books about them in breast pockets to be read in secret.

No sane person knowingly eats or drinks poison. Yet most of this unreal, exciting, fleshy, sensational literature is positively poison to the readers spirit and, indulged, will kill every capacity for solid work and stagnate every generous impulse of the soul.

Young people would as quickly form a taste for reading if supplied with wholesome books and papers. Rollo's travel sketches, Dr. Holland's works, John Abbott's or Peter Parley's histories, or some of very many others that might be easily named.

These will strengthen, build up and strongly fortify every noble feeling and purpose of the heart.

For humanity's sake let us place such books in the hands, especially of the youth, of both sexes all over our fair land.

Be as careful in the selection of your books as in choosing your

friends. Yield your mind and heart to the influence of no book whose author you would be ashamed to make your personal friend. For know this that his true inwardness will reach you some how whatever good moral he may pretend to attach to his poisoning works.

NOTES FROM HOME TO BRISTOL

"Good-bye!" "Come back soon!"

It makes life more cheerful to know some one is at home who would have you come back soon. "Good-bye, Dr., as we pass the aged man's home. When he was a small boy, four years old, Gen. Washington was still President of the United States. There was not a steam-boat, R. R., or telegraph in the world; yet the Dr. still takes interest in their progress. What will take place in as much more time?

At the depot. 'Good evening, Col. Matson, as we mount the train, "How is the road?" meaning the Narrow Gauge, Johnson City to Cranberry. "Very well, doing a good deal of business but does not pay us any money back yet—the construction trains still cost so much."

Seated in the cars. Here they are from Jonesboro and Bristol. Young people. See, some of them have brass horns. That is it. Part of the brass band from each place, with friends, have been up the road on a picnic excursion. Have a good time, young people, but speak truth, love truly. Don't deceive. See that tall lady yonder, what a steady, quiet look! Whistle for Johnson City. Stop. The band gives us fine music. "This way for the Hoss House," "Right here for the City Hotel"—"This way, boss."

Here we are at City Hotel. After supper. Guests waiting for trains both ways. Of ten or twelve men in this front room, all but two are smoking. Burning money and brains at the same time. See them melt down to the easy chair as the gentle poison lulls to quiet. Such a habit costs money, health and energy, and a terrible restlessness when not indulged. It pays a temporary, languid ease and pleasure of the nerves and flesh.

Is the pleasure worth the price?

What coarse language that bright looking young man uses. He would be ashamed for his mother or gentle sister to hear it. He will remember the little talk we had and we hope will become as pure in his purposes and speech as his face is intelligent. One poor fellow is heavy with drunken sleep. More money and manhood wasted, and some swell faced saloon keeper made richer.

If a saloon keeper cannot make a living without selling whiskey the public should support him. If he can make a living without, but will not, he is a selfish wretch of a man. Do they ever think of it that way! Is there not something better for a man to do? Life can be filled with safer, better things.

Train is coming. Off for Bristol—good-bye.

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.

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.

FACULTY OF MILLIGAN COLLEGE.

J. Hopwood—Ethics, Bible Class and Normal Class.

W. A. Kite, Prof. of Pure and Applied Mathematics. Educated in Kentucky, Illinois and Tenn. Graduate of Tusculum College. Has been teaching twelve years. A close student of Mathematics and Natural Sciences. An independent investigator. Makes short, happy addresses to the students.

J. H. Epps, Prof. of Ancient Languages. Graduate of Tusculum College, Tenn. Has taught one year. Is ambitious in preparation, close and critical in class work. A clear, strong head, and manly character.

J. A. Tate, Prof. of Preparatory Department. A graduate of Milligan College. Has been teaching in the Institution four years. Is a clear, earnest worker in classroom, Sunday-school and the Young Men's Prayer Meeting.

Mrs. S. E. Hopwood, Prin. of Primary Department, with classes in English. Clear trained enthusiastic commanding.

Mrs. Jennie Bullard, Assistant Teacher in Primary Department. A gentle, active, conscientious, christian woman, whose presence brings a refining influence to the school-room or social circle.

E. A. Miller, Tutor of Preparatory Classes, has a few months experience, is clear, strong and earnest. No give up, no shunning duty; an honest, solid man.

Profs. H. R. & L. H. R. Christie conduct the Musical and Commercial Institute. They are painstaking, well experienced teachers, carefully studying their departments. Sweet singers, and the South affords few specimens of penmanship better than some of their own work in the Commercial Hall.

The above character outlines were drawn by one of the number without consent of the others.

No teacher is employed who uses tobacco in any form or under any circumstances.

REUNION.

A pleasant coming together of old and new students in College Hall, Sept. 4th, 2 o'clock p. m.—Short speeches. Friends and citizens all invited,

HOW TO BE REMEMBERED

"To the memory of John Taylor Barry. Born 1784, Died 1835," can be read on a marble monument placed in the Southeast corner of the Court House Square, Lexington, Ky. In 1883 it is weather stained, with broken stone and rusty iron.

What enthusiasm to erect such monuments! What readiness to let them decay. We hope Mr. Barry's character has grown more beautiful as the marble has decayed. If a life has thoughts and deeds that live, then the actor is immortal. Songs and proverbs sung and written before History had a writer have cheered and strengthened the life way of millions since. In that power their authors still live and do good.

If honor comes to a human being through the nobility of his character, the growth and strength of his better nature it will be felt all along till the judgment day and only then will the fulness of its worth and beauty be known.

Even stone and iron cannot keep in memory a fame that rests on a life of wealth or display, a wave of partizan strife or sectional ambition these are transient. Whoever would build upon these must go down with them, or if remembered at all, only to be contemned. This is the law of human judgment and there is no escape from it. If future ages should become so wicked that piety would be ridiculed and christianity utterly neglected, the authors of that day would still point to the truthful, self-sacrificing men who honor God and serve mankind in this generation as worthy of more honor and nobler memory than any wicked, selfish, oppressor of the present age.

There is not a prison in the world but its inmates will give more confidence and reverence to a virtuous, godly character who might appear among them than to any one of their own number.—Goodness is of God and it is of the very nature of mind to know the superiority of godliness over all other qualities of character.

Fame, learning, position, power, wealth, or any other force not resting upon purity of life will not secure to its possessor happi-

ness here nor honorable place in the memory of man.

A THOUGHT.

The other day two boys came puffing up the hill into our yard looking for a swarm of bees which they had seen flying across the country apparently in this direction. Their chase was vain as none of the busy little creatures had been seen here except two families inside my garden gate steadily attending to their home affairs.

But I thought of a swarm of bees worth the having and all who wish can catch them. They will nestle close to you boys and without any sting cheer with their low sweet humming and the flowers that blossom for their food will beautify the soul-home that gives them shelter. They are named: Be honest, be truthful, be industrious, be studious, be attentive, be watchful, be gentle, be neat, be kind, be thoughtful, be generous, be just, be merciful, be pure, and be sure to drive out from your heart the moths of hate, cruelty, malice, envy, deceit, scorn, idleness, tattling, falsehood, and the host of others that are sure to destroy this lovely little colony if not driven from the hive.

E. H.

BE KIND, BOYS.

You are made to be kind, boys, generous, magnanimous. If there is a boy in school who has a club foot, don't let him know you ever saw it. If there is a poor boy with ragged clothes, don't talk about rags in his hearing. If there is a lame boy, assign him some part of the game which does not require running. If there is a hungry one, give him part of your dinner. If there is a dull one help him to get his lesson. If there is a bright one be not envious of him; for if one boy is proud of his talents and another is envious of them, there are two great wrongs, and no more talent than before. If a larger or stronger boy has injured you, and is sorry for it, forgive him. All the schools will show by their countenances how much better it is than to have a great fist—[Horace Mann,

The Milligan Mentor.

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BOARD.

There are ten to fifteen residences within half a mile of the college building where from 2 to 20 young men to each house can find homes. Board and washing costing from \$7.00 to \$8.50 per month.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

All students can be supplied with the necessary school-books from one of the stores at Milligan. Payne & Co., or Shelburne & Son will keep a constant supply from the beginning, to be sold for cash at a small per cent. above wholesale prices.

YOUNG LADIES BOARDING.

Mrs. K. J. Comforth, whose home is within two hundred yards of the college building, will receive six or eight young ladies. Mrs. S. E. Hopwood will take special charge of about the same number, in those rooms nearest the old Institute. At either place we insure the kindest and most cheerful care of those given into their charge.

THE MORNING CLASS.

No class in an institution of learning can be made more valuable than this general exercise.

Earnest, hopeful teachers have here an open field to show the philosophies of every-day life, to teach the lessons of his own and the world's experience, to illustrate the ways and wants of society, its dangers and its safeguards, to make the student observant, thoughtful, manly. It is the class for character-moulding.

Let the exercises be short, clear and earnest.

BOYS, READ THIS—\$5 00—\$10 00

On the 15th day of Oct. 1884, I will give \$10.00 in cash to the boy who will raise, the coming season, the largest amount of wheat on

one acre of land; and will also give \$5.00 to the one raising the second largest crop.

Conditions: 1st. Those contesting must be between the ages of 12 and 18 years.

2nd. The boy must do the work himself except in case of sickness or such work as he cannot do alone.

3rd. He must keep a record of the time and depth of plowing, the number of harrowings before and after the sowing, and date of sowing.

4th. Describe soil, whether yellow, white, mulatto, black, rocky, sandy, hill-side or level, what kind of timber once grew on it.

5th. The acre is not to be where any old barn or stable or such building has stood within twenty years.

6th. Each boy must be a subscriber to the MILLIGAN MENTOR.

7th. Each contestant must send his name, age, post-office address, with 15 cts. by middle of October, 1883. Boys, let us have some fine acres of wheat. I once knew a large field averaging 44 bushels per acre. Can we not make one little lot do that?

No FERTILIZER TO BE USED EXCEPT WHAT IS MADE ON THE FARM.

Pulverize thoroughly. Well leached ashes will be beneficial. Do not work the ground when too wet. Be sure your wheat will come up and that it is clean seed. Remember if you fail to get either of the money prizes, you will get a far better prize out of the earth. Send your name now. Be in time.

A QUESTION.

Have you thought how we are to sustain our reputation as being a happy and prosperous people? The truth is generally understood that as a people make advancement in moral and intellectual culture that they increase in wealth, health, and goodness, and where ignorance is found there are to be found poverty, disease, and the various elements that enter into our existence and destroy life.

To those who love truth and right we would be glad to have you think in regard to the importance of true development among

our young people. We live in an age when philanthropists and the people of God must move forward in every good work, doing what they do with their might and in love. As long as a people are uncultured they can be lead and influenced by evil men. Satan has his workers every where and that they may be met successfully the populace must not only have the mind but the spirit truly developed.

What we are in this life and what we will be in the next depend upon our education.

By it our habits are formed, our speech is governed and our success or failure in business assured. Are the parents who read this article training or having their children trained so that they will be able to fill their places in life as God would have them do when the demand is made of them?

The responsibility of so doing must rest some where.

J. A. T.

NOTICE!

Students coming via Norfolk & Western R. R. to Milligan College or Christie's Musical and Commercial Institute, by coming to their respective Depots on Sept. 3rd, and boarding train No. 1, will make direct connections for Milligan College. Prof. H. R. or T. H. R. Christie will take this train at New River and will take pleasure in giving attention to all who may need any assistance on the way.

TIME TABLE.

Roanoke,.....	12:15 a m	Abingdon,.....	5:38 a m
Big Spring,...	12:57 a m	Bristol,.....	5:00 a m
Christiansburg	1:32 a m	Johnson City..	7:15 a m
Wytheville, ..	3 38 a m	Milligan Coll.	7:32 a m
Marion,	4:33 a m		

DONORS.

Many persons who will read this are due their Subscription to Milligan College. The cause of christian education deserves this payment. Whether the sum be large or small the help is actual and the blessing of giving and receiving in a good cause, certain. Send according to your promises by P. O. Order, or any safe way, to Johnson City, Tenn., to J. C. Hardin, or J. Hopwood, and receive our thanks and receipt for the same.

J. H.

LOCALS:

The Milligan Mills are stopping the importation of fine flour. They make it at home.

We notice N. T. Williams shipping flour almost daily, along the Cranberry railway line.

The wheat crop of upper East Tenn. is of the finest quality raised for years. The yield is excellent.

Mrs. Sue Buck, wife of D. T. Buck, leaves Milligan to-day for her home in Chattanooga. We hope the few weeks passed here with parents and friends will afford pleasant memories.

Prof. Epps is paying us a visit. He looks well and strong, and will be ready Sept. 4th to introduce students to Greek and Roman worthies.

Prof. Tate has returned from a seven weeks canvassing and lecturing tour in Va., built up in hope and health. He makes a good report.

Prof. W. A. Kite, the industrious man and mathematician, has organized a *Civil Engineering Course*. Send for his circular.—His summer visit took in Roanoke College, the Military Institute, Washington-Lee and Va. Universities.

We are glad to see the work progressing on Elder Samuel Shelburne's new residence. We like its inside convenience. We need more houses built about Milligan. Who wants a building site?

Families of good sound morals are invited to come and live with us. We will try to do you good.

We have passed over many thousands of miles of R. R., but never rode along any line of 32 miles which afforded such a variety of natural scenes and beauties as on the E. T. & W. N. C. road from Johnson City to Cranberry. We believe the time is near when great numbers of people will pass their summers along this line and on the Roan Mountain.

So Miss Venia Crockett is married. We do not know Mr. Berry but hear good reports from Johnson co., his home. Dear Venia, the school days of your gentle but

ambitious spirit have passed.—They were happy to you and to your teachers. We will miss your cheerful face in school, and Sunday-school, and church, and home. May your beautiful christian character be the nucleus of a new work for God, and may his richest blessings attend you both.

HISTORICAL.

WASHINGTON.

The close of the French and Indian War, 1763, ended Washington's career as Colonel.

He now entered upon the fifteen years of private life which we may well believe were the happiest he ever knew. Married to the charming and accomplished widow, Mrs. Custis, he settled upon the Mount Vernon estate on the Potomac, nine miles from Washington City, which estate was a present from a brother now dead. But even here he carried his country's welfare about his heart.

A natural leader in his county affairs, and chosen by his neighbors to represent them in the house of Burgesses, he raised his voice wherever oppression dared show itself, and every act revealed the disinterested love of country that won for him the title of the Virginia Patriot. He was a member of the first American Congress in 1774, and was chairman of every committee that was appointed for any purpose of public defense.

But he was soon to leave the quiet of home and the halls of deliberation for the scenes of dread war.

The pleading and remonstrances with Great Britain had no effect to relieve the oppression with which she was determined to quench the spirit of the colonies. So when the crisis came, he was chosen by the people without one opposing voice, to command the entire forces of the American Army. He accepted the position with peculiar modesty. It wanted no prophet to see that the highest honor his country could confer promised him nothing personally in exchange for a luxuriant and happy home. Of honor, his modest nature already had abundance. But for his country, he was ready to endure the humiliation

and suffering that all must know would follow the steps which the feeble colonies were now taking.

On arriving at the American headquarters, Washington found an assemblage of men, and that was all the resemblance it bore to an army. There was lacking, discipline of troops, experience of officers, ammunition, engineers and bayonets; yet with these he undertook to conquer the best disciplined and equipped army of the strongest nation on earth.

We will not enter into the details of that eight years struggle. Often the most discouraging circumstances would seem to point to inevitable and final defeat. But patience and zeal in a cause which he knew was founded in justice, and consequently blest of Heaven never gave way.

In the winter of 1778-9, in addition to the most terrible suffering and destitution at Valley Forge, a plot was formed among his own countrymen for his overthrow. But to none of his enemies did he oppose aught save a continued course of manliness and unsullied purity and correctness of views. He, like all truly great men, disdained to take of his important time to give to the curs that were snarling at his feet. His life had a purpose and its accomplishment needed and received the strength of his energy.

After the hardships and heart troubles of the war were ended, the result proved to his countrymen and the world, that he deserved the trust reposed in him, and the enduring fame that he had gained. In passing through Philadelphia after the war had ended, he delivered to the proper official a statement of his expenditures during the entire war, which amounted to £14,479. 18s. 9d. This was all he would receive; giving his labors as a present to his country as he had so often, on the field and in the starving camp, offered his noble life upon the same altar.

His days were now spent quietly and pleasantly on his estate, until the nation, with one voice, called him to preside over her affairs; and on leaving home for the seat of Government,

he wrote in his journal, "About 10 o'clock, I bade adieu to Mt. Vernon, to private life and to domestic felicity; and with a mind oppressed with more anxious and painful sensations than I have words to express, set out for N. Y. with the best disposition to render service to my country in obedience to its call, but with less hopes of answering its expectations."

He served two terms, again going to his beloved home-life in 1797, to spend little more than two years in its happy shades. While taking his usual morning ride over his plantation in Dec., 1799, he contracted a violent cold which caused his death two days later, Dec., 14, 1799, at 10 P. M. His last words were, "It is well." This was addressed to his physician, Dr. Craig, of Alexandria. Mrs. Washington, seated by the bed, when told that he was gone, replied, "It is well, I shall soon follow—I have no more trials to pass through."

According to his request, after three days, his remains were deposited where they now lie, in the family vault at Mt. Vernon, visited as a sacred shrine by those who love liberty and admire a truly noble life.

AGE QUID AGIS!

Valedictory by W. J. Shelburne, Jr.

When I look at the deeds of this age, the history it is making for itself; and its progressiveness in some respects in the right way, but in others in the wrong way, I have a feeling of joy mingled with sorrow. Although I must conclude that this is a fast age, and full of speculation, still I must think and hope in spite of the wild, vague notions of the present generation that steadfastness of purpose, broad, comprehensive views, courage to hew down obstacles and go through difficulties will be deep grounded and forever fixed in the rising generation, many of whom are before me to-day. The rising generation will fix the destiny of this Republic for another age, at least, and perhaps, forever. Knowing that such is the case, it behooves us, individually, to plan for the future—to act with discretion—and above all, to *do what we do*.

Each man has a power and fitness born with him—inate—given him by his Creator—to do skillfully and easily some work impossible to any other man. Then, that we, the youth

and life of this new age and time, may accomplish much, it is absolutely necessary that we study our natures—our fitness for certain things, lest we heave at the wrong mountain in this mountainous life.

This age, this time of ours, is one in which a man should be measured by what he *is*, and not by what he *seems* to be—judged by character not by outward show: When man should be prompted by honor, truth, and the good of the world, and not by the love of "seeming to be great in the eyes of mankind." You have to work for what you get in this life! You may *seem* to be great for a while, but the *seeming* will soon cease to be current coin with which to gain a reputation or buy your bread; then you will come to know that there is no excellency without great labor." I tell you no man ever whittled a fortune out of a pine splinter, or acquired renown by standing with his hands in his pockets! It takes labor, and hard blows well-directed, to make the world know you are living in it. You must make your own fuss in this world, for it is certain no one will make it for you. Be a power within yourself to *will* and to *do*! "For, said Pestalozzi, "I learned that no man in God's wide earth is either willing or able to help any other man." How fearfully true! Men must have too much pride and ambition to want to be helped out of every quagmire of misfortune. There must be an individuality about the youth of this country! We will bear our burdens, we will earn our own bread, we will do what we do! Man was not created to sleep all of his life; he was not made an eternal dreamer; he was not formed simply to exist, but to *live*! If you are to stay in the world a life-time, and then leave it with no higher civilization—no better than you found it—it were better if you had never been born! It would be just if you were destroyed by the avenging flames, as but chaff. Vampires sucking the life-blood of society—of good men—using the fruit of this earth—and at last giving nothing therefor but your own worthless carcasses—which was enacted not for lazy brutes, but for men, *noble* men! Man was created for a noble purpose; and a *man* will be of some benefit to the world. There is as vast throng in our land wanting to be great men. I am glad to see it. I have too much confidence in the youth of *this* country to think they will be satisfied with being anything short of great men. And,

indeed, most any man *can* be great in some vocation. But to do this, you must walk uprightly and be wide awake. Those men whom the world calls *geniuses*, are not always the men who do the great work of the world; but the men who have trained their working power—their *minds*—and who use them; men, "giants in deeds and principles," that move mankind. Those who wish to be great men and women, in the *truest* sense, must learn to be great workers with brain and hand. The two must work together; for how can the engine run without an engineer, or the engineer pull a train of cars without an engine? "Useless each without the other."—Train your working power to its utmost capacity if you desire to be anything worthy of attention in this land and age.

A working man is not a man of spells; he is always in the right place; his temperature is always good; he is never *too* enthusiastic, never *lukewarm*, but always occupies the "golden mean" between the two.

The flashing light of the meteor is of little avail; but the gentle, constant moonbeam cheer the heart of man, and lights the travelers way. 'Tis not the waterspout that wears away the rock, but constantly falling drops of water. The world needs but one Niagara; but cries aloud for millions of silver fountains and gently flowing brooklets, that water every field and meadow, every day and night, with their spring-like freshness and gentle quiet beauty. So it is in life. It is not by some daring deed or thrilling adventure that good is to be done; but it is by "daily virtues" that it can and will be done. By little things done well, and nobly done, this country, the world, the human family, are to be blest, elevated and glorified!

"It is not luck," said Smiles, but labor that makes men. Luck is ever waiting for something to turn up; Labor, with keen eye and strong will, always turns up something." We want things *done*, and not so much talk about doing them.

"We build the ladder by which we rise, and mount to the summit round by round."

"We have not wings, we cannot soar;
But we have feet to scale and climb
By slow degrees, by more and more,
The cloudy summits of our time.

The heights by great men reached and kept;
Were not attained by sudden flight;
But they while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night."

All the men of the past whose man-

ner and deeds will live forever, began life with the resolution to do well, and with all their might whatever they found to do. They were all industrious. One thing is certain, a lazy man cannot be good or great. Give me a mean man every time instead of a lazy one; for "a lazy man is the devil's workshop." You will always have to throw him into the "waste basket." Tireless workers, honorable workers, and well workers will be great men. All great men have not lived and died! There has gone forth no inexorable fiat that there shall be no more stair of fame!

Cannot the latter half of this century produce its trio of statesmen, as well as the former? Yes, this very period must furnish some of the great and honored benefactors of mankind. But how are we to be benefactors of mankind? I answer, by being thoughtful. The want of this age is thoughtful men. Men who will not for years stumble over a rock and never know or even seek to know what kind of a rock it is. Men who will not rest their wearied bodies under the boughs of a tree, and then have the ingratitude and contemptible littleness to say it grew by chance—that no Divine hand formed it—but that it came primarily from *inability*. We want men with good "common sense," at least. Men who see, hear, and know everything that is going on around them; thinking, honest men. The mind has become the ruling power; it has by its influence encircled the globe with an electric belt, dived into the breast of "mother earth," and peered into the infinite blue above!

"The human mind," said Emerson, "Cannot be enshrined in a person who shall set a barrier on any one side to this unbounded, unboundable empire. It is one central fire, which flaming now out of the lips of Etna, lightens the capes of Scivily; and now out of the throat of Vesruvius illuminates the towers and vineyards of Naples. It is one light which beams out of a thousand stars. It is one soul which animates all men!"

(To be continued.)

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR!

A. S. GUMP, }
C. M. BARR, } Proprietors,

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.,

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.

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.

The Commercial Course of Study for 1883-4 has been revised, and an Actual Business Department introduced.—These improvements enable the institution to meet every demand pertaining to a complete business education. In establishing and developing this Institution it will ever be our aim to keep it fully abreast with the business age and a model school for the training of young men and women for the responsible and active duties of commercial 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 Stationary, 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.

PRACTICE IN THE ACTUAL BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

In this department the student will proceed to transact the different branches of business in their natural order, and on his own capital and responsibility, until he can apply his knowledge of business with positive certainty.

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. Several of the most advanced members of these classes by close application can graduate the next year.

Many students have expressed a desire to study the violin and guitar next year. It is pleasant to note the awakening of such an interest in these important instruments.

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.	

TIME TABLE.

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

Westward.		MAY 1, 1883.		Eastward.	
Mixed	Mail	Louisville Time.		Mail	Mixed
No 4	No 2			No 1	No 3
A M	P M			A M	P M
9:35	6:15	Ar	Johnson City Lv	7:15	1:30
9:25	6:08		Sinking Creek	7:23	1:38
9:15	6:00		Milligan College	7:32	1:48
9:05	5:50		Watauga Point	7:40	1:56
8:58	5:43		Gladeland	7:48	2:05
8:50	5:35		Elizabethton	8:00	2:20
8:35	5:20		Valley Forge	8:12	2:32
8:25 Lve	5:10		Hampton	8:25	2:50
8:00	4:55		Pardee Point	8:45	3:10
7:40	4:38		Blevens	9:05	3:30
7:32	4:30		White Rock	9:15	3:40
7:18	4:18		Crab Orchard	9:25	3:55
7:10	Lve 4:10		Roan Mountain	9:40	Lve 4:15
6:50	3:50		Shell Creek	9:50	4:25
6:35	3:20		Elk Park	10:25	5:05
6:10	3:15		Cranberry	10:30	5:10
6:00	3:00	Lve	Mine	Arr	10:40
					5:20

THOS. E. MATSON, Supt.

Hamilton House,

Main St., Va. Side,

W. P. HAMILTON, Proprietor

OFFERS THE BEST FARE of the Market. Close attention to the comfort and convenience of guests. Give the house a trial. A good Feed Stable connected.

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.

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.

This no human being in our age can afford to do without. To say nothing of the higher purposes of our natures, of duties resting upon each created intelligence, of the implied command in the parable of the unfaithful servant who hid his talent—the business success of each, depends more largely than ever upon his education. And if one class needs these opportunities more than another, it is the class who, lacking the influence which wealth gives, must depend upon the far noble support of trained manhood, hence,

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 work is full of interest and constantly growing. This year, by the blessing of God, while the numbers have increased, the industrial and moral standing of the students gives a better average than ever before.

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. 20th, 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.

MORE MONEY!

TO BE MADE BY

J. C. CAMPBELL,

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

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,

QUICK SALES,

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.

PAYNE & CO.

Milligan College, Tenn.,

ARE NOW OPENING AND HAVE IN STOCK THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE LINE OF

General Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

They have been selected, not so much with the view of having the Lowest Priced Goods on the market, but such as will give satisfaction in appearance and durability.

We intend to carry one of the best and finest assortments of Goods, and shall spare neither energy or money that our patrons may have the very best prices on Goods and Produce from the Eastern and Western Markets.

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. Come let us show you what we have. Will sell \$2000 worth of Goods, in next 60 days, for Cash or Produce, and thereby save you from 10 to 30 per cent.

Printed at the "Courier" Book and Job Office, Bristol, Tenn.