

# THE MILLIGAN ERA.

VOL. IV.

MILLIGAN, TENNESSEE, SEPTEMBER, 1899.

NO. 3.

## Who is Most Blessed.

In thinking of the young people of our country we naturally divide them into two classes as far as finances are concerned. The following colloquy illustrates the position of the one:

Teacher—John what are your boots made of?

Boy—Of leather.

“Where does the leather come from?”

“From the hide of the ox.”

“What animal therefore supplies you with boots and gives you enough to eat?”

“My father.”

In this class the energy of the boy or girl need not be used in considering the problem of food and apparel. In many cases the father not only supplies these, but gives them every advantage for a liberal education.

The following little story beautifully shows the position of the other class.

A weaver was once so poor that he could buy no wool or silk for a piece of tapestry, so he used the little pieces which he had. By extra care he wove them so skillfully that when the curtain was complete the king purchased it for a handsome sum. There is no one that may not do as this weaver did—use the little that he has. The tiny threads of small means may be so cleverly used and spare moments so dexterously woven that the web of life will be one of beauty and strength.

The important question for each young man or woman is not “What could I do?” but “Am I doing all that I can?”

Our sympathy naturally goes to the boy or girl who must work out the question of life for himself, but when we seriously consider the matter it is doubtful which is the most blessed. To each one comes the question of individual responsibility, and each must do his best with what he has. Christ expressed a universal truth when he said: “From him that hath not shall be taken away that which he hath.” This is a law of nature.

It would seem, in looking at this statement: “For unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance; but from him that hath shall be taken away even that which he hath,” that the wealthy have the advantage; but look again and notice how each one had used what the Lord had given him. It is not what we have, but how we use the powers, for which we shall give an account. And again, we sometimes forget that money is not the only power. Knowledge, character, influence and many other things are more powerful than money. We find, in making a careful research, that the greatest things in life are those in which monopoly is impossible. Some one has said: “To know something is to be somebody; and to know nothing is to be nobody.” What a comfort it is to know that no man can make a corner on knowledge. Continue this reasoning and decide which is most blessed the one surrounded by the luxuries of wealth or the boy or girl endowed with pluck and brains.

Are not free Americans, after all, born nearly equal? If to be a Roman was greater than to be a king, how shall we express the great advantage of our birth and age?

How are you using this rich heritage? That splendid parable of the talents is true in every field of activity. The hearty, vigorous powers of youth are your talents. The years of young manhood and womanhood are laden with opportunities. Your country is ready to make you rulers over cities, while God is waiting to pronounce the “well done” upon each faithful, earnest life.

JOHN V. THOMAS.

## Co-Education.

In most parts of the United States the question “Shall boys and girls be educated in the same school?” has been settled in the affirmative. This does not make it the wisest or best course, however. Let us therefore examine the reasons why the great Northwest and West have almost entirely adopted co-education, and why state universities, north and south, are one by one coming into the same system.

1. Nature teaches co-education. Brothers and sisters are born in the same families; parents teach them together. They have the same playgrounds, and neighbors' children fall in with them and they all play together and go together to the district school. They associate in the Sunday school—they are in the same fellowship in the school of Christ—the church. These are the natural educational centers, and millions of the race have no other schools except the home, the common school and the church.

2. The social organization follows the same law. Visits and parties and excursions and fairs and exhibitions and social life in all walks bring men and women together on common grounds.

During the dark ages when priest-craft and ignorance ruled the people, the corrupted church separated men and women—broke up the natural order of society and gave us Monks and Nuns. There have been few darker places on earth than many of these monasteries. They have had fullest sway in Spain. In all of the countries where they have had strong influence, liberty has been sacrificed, Christianity corrupted and the development of human society grievously arrested.

Yet these Monkish establishments are the real starting places of the modern male school, and the nunneries are the mothers of exclusively female schools. In other words, we have not fully emerged from the false teachings and practices of the middle ages.

3. Again, as a tree is judged by its fruits, so human customs are judged by their effects on the lives of the people who come under them. Men and women who have been educated together have experienced in their training the same kind of every-day association and acquaintance that comes to them through life, in the business, the social and the Christian world; hence they are better equipped for their places. They know their grounds better; they can adapt themselves to each other's dispositions more easily. Young people can know more of each other in three months' class-room work and not give a moment's thought to marriage than they can in a three years' parlor courtship with matrimony all of the time under consideration.

4. The testimony of the institutions which have long practiced co-education has been uniformly in favor of the system. It would be a most unusual occurrence for a mixed school to become exclusive. I have known of but one which did so and it soon died entirely. The most progressive, the strongest and the best equipped institutions of learning in the United States are more and more adopting the system of co-education because it is natural—society is founded upon it; because its effects have proved beneficial, giving better preparation for the duties of life; because the testimony of schools like Michigan University and other great schools which have long tried the system declare that co-education is the wiser and better system.

The generous heart should scorn a pleasure which gives others pain.—Thompson.

## A Happy Visit.

The invitation “Let us go to Virginia for a week or two.” had a cordial ring. It sounded like music and brought back the feeling of long ago when my mother said “You may go home with Ada and stay all night. I was hungry for a trip and especially this one.”

Preliminaries having been arranged two heads were bent closer than ever our tasks to be finished before going. The day set, August 10, soon came and we started. The first stop was to be at Chilhowie where a cooperation meeting was in session. We arrived on Friday evening just in time to hear A. M. Ferguson preach one of those old-time soul-moving sermons which have lifted so many audiences. An immense tent stretched on the lot where the new church is to be built accommodated the great concourse of hearers except when heavy rains drove them to the hall where only a fraction of them could get seats. The town entertained everybody and seemed sorry there were not more to entertain. We cannot forget the Christian hospitality shown us by old brother Henninger and his son, Postmaster Henninger and his wife. We formed many pleasing acquaintances, had a refreshing visit with old friends and students. Among the latter were D. M. Scott, A. H. Shores, S. A. Cole and S. T. Gollehan who will be with us again this fall.

Our next stopping place was Pulaski City at the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Miller. Their son Irvin and his wife Bessie are spending vacation at home but will return to Virginia University some time in September. More than a week was spent most happily under this hospitable roof.

While in Pulaski we met Eddie Howard, W. C. Kane, A. J. Bunts, Mrs. Etta Runyon Mayo, Frank and Charley Miller, George Cheves, who is pastor of the church, and his wife Maggie Stone Cheves. On the evening of Wednesday, August 16, five miles out of the city we had the pleasure of witnessing the marriage of Miss Callie Miller, a former student, to Mr. Worrill, of Woodlawn, Va. The ceremony was performed by Elder Harman in the home church which had been handsomely decorated for the occasion. Miss Daisy Brooks presided at the organ and as the happy wedding march trembled on the air Cupid seemed to nestle tauntingly about the bank of flowers that almost concealed the instrument and the player. It was a beautiful wedding and the young couple set sail on new seas followed by the best wishes of many friends.

At Pine we met J. O. Shelburn who has been preaching only a short time but is doing faithful work at this and one or two other points where he preaches regularly. His mother and wife, formerly Miss Lee Davis, were also present and added much to the enjoyment of our visit. The people of Pine are of excellent quality both in head and heart; and they have many bright young people, some of whom will enroll in Milligan class-books this year.

Wytheville was our next stopping place. Here we had a delightful two days' visit at Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Kegley's. It was a sweet-scented breath from the olden time. They both graduated in '88 and are already booked for the great reunion. At this point too the cooperation was in progress. New friendships were formed and old ones renewed. Among the students in attendance were: Miss Maud Kegley, Arthur Maupin, Larkin Crouch, B. F. Murduck, W. G. Wal-

ters, Willie Shores and Wilson Bowers. Three of these will return to school this year and others we hope for in the future. There were many others we hoped to visit while in Virginia but could not. Some of them were barely missed and others are missed by hundreds of miles but we thought of them all tenderly and felt nearer to them while in their native state.

As home duties demanded attention and would not be put off we took a reluctant leave of these good people feeling an increased love for the dear mother-state and a sense of gratitude that so many of her sons and daughters had gone through Milligan classrooms into honorable helpful manhood and womanhood.

## Questions and Answers.

1. What will it cost me to go to Milligan College one school year?  
For board, tuition and fees it will cost you from \$10.00 to \$14.00 per month, depending upon where you board and what you study.
2. What will board cost me?  
From \$7.50 to \$10.00 per school month of four weeks.
3. Can I rent a room and do my own work?  
Yes, you can rent rooms in the village for \$1.00 per month.
4. How much will it cost me to live that way?  
Whatever you make it cost. From \$1.00 to \$2.00 per week.
5. How much will washing cost?  
It can be well done at from 50 cents to 75 cents per month, or you can spend three times that much at the laundries.
6. How much will books cost?  
From \$6.00 to \$20.00 per school year, depending upon the studies taken and the changes of classes.
7. Have you a Business College?  
We have the largest and best, a thorough and practical Business College, BUSINESS SCHOOL OPENS JANUARY 2, 1900.
8. What will the course cost?  
It will cost \$40.00, including diploma and books. \$25.00 of this sum must be paid when the student receives his books to begin work.
9. Have you a library at Milligan?  
Yes, there is a handsome library hall with two to three thousand volumes in it, and the librarian is present to aid the students all of the day.
10. What kind of a looking place is Milligan?  
When you get off at the little station in the woods, nearly three-fourths of a mile from the College, it is a bleak prospect. But come up Buffalo Creek and stand on the College hill, look up the valley on to the mountains and the scene is beautiful—always to be remembered. The College building and the Girls' Home are both on this hill.
11. How do you come to Milligan?  
Come to Bristol from the east, to Morristown from the south or west, thence from each place to Johnson City, thence on the Narrow Gauge 3½ miles to Milligan. By notifying us you can be met at Johnson City.
12. Do the young men have any sports?  
They have excellent grounds for baseball and other games, but they do not play football. Match games with other than their own school are absolutely forbidden.
13. What else?  
They have mountains to climb, caves to explore, gorges to see, whirling, gliding water courses to follow; and all nature declares the place healthful and beautiful.
14. How are new students received?  
With the kindness of well-bred people from the first, by both teachers and older students.
15. To whom shall I go when I arrive there?  
Always go direct to the President of the school or to one of the Faculty. It is the business, duty and pleasure of the teachers to help students in selecting studies, homes and associates.

The way to heaven—You have only to turn to the right and go straight forward.—Bishop of Lonsdale.

# THE MILLIGAN ERA

ISSUED MONTHLY AT  
MILLIGAN, TENNESSEE.

Devoted to the interests of education, economic reform, and social culture.

Terms of subscription, one year, 25 cents; sample copies, free.

Address all correspondence to J. and S. E. L. HOPWOOD, editors, or to MILLIGAN ERA.

SEPTEMBER, 1899.

## Be Sure to Read This

Come September 19, if possible. Come from the East on the morning train, passing Radford, Virginia, about 7:00 o'clock a. m. Students from West Virginia and from Graham, Virginia, will have to come to Radford the evening before. That is the best connection. By taking that early train from Radford, students can be in Johnson City, Tenn., by 11 a. m. and come immediately to Milligan by hack or wait until 2:15 p. m. and come on the Narrow Gauge railroad to Milligan station. Teachers or old students will meet you along the line from Radford to Milligan. Bring with you any good text-books you have. Some of them may be used, or you can have them for comparison with text-books which you purchase here. Bring your toilet articles, towels, sheets, pillow cases, and little things you may need. When you come be patient and helpful in selecting your home, your roommate, and in fitting yourself into the new life. Do not hurry nor worry, but keep steadily and patiently at the problem a few hours or a few days and then reflect that, settled down to attend college, you are enjoying one of the highest privileges ever given to young people. Where students know what home they will be in they should write plainly to the people, telling them what day to expect their arrival. New students should come directly to the President's office or to some member of the faculty for counsel and assistance. It is both their business and pleasure to help students in selecting homes and studies. Students from the west can come on the early morning train to Johnson City and thence to Milligan on the 8 o'clock Narrow Gauge train, or come to Johnson City on the evening train and come to Milligan, three and one-half miles, by hack before night. If students come the first day they are more likely to get all of their classes to suit them. Opening Reunion will be on Wednesday night, September 20. ALL COME!

## Starting to College.

The day of becoming a Christian, the day of starting to college and the day of marriage are three marked turning points to those who have passed through them. They are never forgotten.

The day of looking about the old home, it may be of patting the favorite horse on the neck and saying good-by, then going into the house and helping mother pack the

trunk, then eating the last meal and after this telling all of the folks and neighbors good-by and leaving home for the train which is to carry you to college is ever a well remembered day. New hopes will soon begin to come into life in college acquaintances and new thoughts will soon bring out a happy growth and the world will seem different. The memory of that last day of permanent home-life will often be connected with the new experience in college, and later in the great outside world.

Starting to college should be entering into a well planned course of study. The student is learning to think, and his thinking will be his power to do good or evil.

One goes to college seeking mind food and mind training. Many people have their first dreams of glory and greatness in the college, and many of them here come to know God and to love Him.

College is a little training world connecting the love world at home and the big rough world into which all must come who want to fill their missions in life.

The youth who starts to college and expects to honor himself and his parents must look upon the cheerful side of what he meets, accepting all difficulties as part of his training. He must learn to study closely and patiently, to be noble and to rejoice in his fellow students' success; and he cannot reach the best unless he has clean habits throughout.

"Wherewithall shall a young cleanse his way? By taking heed thereto according Thy word."

A higher, deeper and nobler life opens before the young man or woman who starts to college with these purposes in heart and continues steadfast in them.

## The Fruits of College Life.

Some things that young people do, afford a momentary pleasure or profit; their value passes with the using. But the fruits of college life are gathered year by year so long as the actors live.

For the college student who does his duty, pleasant memories enrich all succeeding life.

The intellectual power acquired in those days is an ever present force to help work out life's mission. The friendships formed are rational and of the heart. They often hold up and cheer on a brother struggling in difficulties until he reaches more solid ground.

Many people with good natural ability never come into the thought-world. They live getting meat and drink and planning for money.

But the college student who has read Demosthenes or Virgil, who has studied Milton and memorized Pope, who has passed the fool's gallows in mathematics, and has explored mountains and gorges for earth's primary history, has come into visions and currents of thought-life which no one feels or knows who only turns himself to pleasure of the senses, or the glory of wealth.

There is a widening influence which comes into a student's life

that saves his after days from narrow and petty notions. He is more likely to be an independent voter and to have the power to modify his religious views if new light comes in.

The student's life becomes a growth and mature age brings him even wider visions and greater plans than youth. He does not expect always to complete these but expects their fulfillment in generations after him.

## They Come.

What an anxious host of children, large and small, are crowding the school-rooms of our land today! Great buildings, plain buildings, small schoolhouses, and log huts are opening their doors while the little ones swarm in. With upturned faces they wait for a message. What shall the message be? This depends upon the natural ability, the training, and the soul power of the messenger. He is an ambassador from the Most High; and whether he is called to lead the weak ones in some humble mountain district or to stand in the most highly equipped institution in the land, if he does not feel the nobility of the calling and the weight of its responsibility, he is unfit for the place. But with this appreciation and with a knowledge of the subjects to be taught, his soul will be aflame to lead human beings upward into light and truth, and a great work will be done, whatever the salary or surroundings.

Edward Eggleston truly says: "The humblest mistress of a country school, who manages to inspire her pupils with a thirst for knowledge and an aspiration for veracity in character, is in the class of real teachers as truly as Socrates, the first great professor of the divine art of molding youthful character and pushing the mind in the direction of truth. Blessed be the humble teacher who, without any chance for the great rewards of fame or money, renders noble service and leaves the impress of a genuine and generous character in one little corner of the world."

## A Contrast.

What is "society?"

The popular meaning of the term "society" is: An association of persons who strive to be entertaining to each other, who employ their time, talent, and money to this end—whose dress, occupation, readings, conversation and personal habits are ostensibly esthetic and so ordered as to meet the approval of associates; who contribute to the enjoyment of each other without regard to the actual need of the big world around them and their duty to minister to that need.

What "society" ought to be is: An association of persons who strive to minister to those with fewer advantages than themselves—persons whose chief effort is to help the poor, the weak, the ignorant of the human family to share the blessings of the most fortunate that all may be lifted upward together. Our birth into the world, our candidacy to a place among men, makes us a party to such a social compact. Any effort to escape the duties belonging to this social state must be, in the mind of Him who placed us here, selfish if not treasonable.

## Military Government.

The following terse thought from Fredrick Harrison which we copy from the Advocate of Peace is well worthy of reading and reflection:

"Militarism is the international relationship that accurately corresponds to competitive industrialism and commercialism. 'The devils of national vainglory, of imperial expansion, and of the passion of robbing and crowding our neighbors,' are simply the devil of individual vainglory, the devil of the passion of exploiting the public, and especially the poorer and less resisting classes of them, the devil of delight in one's superior ability and riches and dignity—these very devils, these very lusts, these very defects of character, these very ignoble traits, acting on a large scale, through the nations."

That is militarism. When we learn to cooperate in the arts of peace, when our industries become co-operative and each man helps all and all help each man, as is now the case in our public schools and the Postoffice department, and when the very foundation of society is laid in a fellowship that leads men to see and acknowledge their mutual dependence and community of interest, then we will love peace, and militarism will seem more vicious than it does now. The seed of the Gospel of Jesus Christ will finally bring universal peace. This Gospel we must spread to make peace. The people of the United States could not justly do otherwise than force the Spaniards out of Cuba, and all feel now that the weak must be protected yet we have no business establishing a militarism on the Island. Better let them have some trouble and some of them be killed and the others learn how to conduct their affairs than for our nation to become a military center and the Cubans not learn self-government.

There was no just way to do in Manila except the course pursued until the town was possessed, and when the Philipinos attacked the place, to drive them back and give them punishment for breaking the peace, was a proper course. But when they were driven back and punished, and when they sent in commissioners to treat for peace our course was to hold Manila well established and make peace with the people of the island, instead of refusing all overtures except an unconditional surrender of all of their arms, powers and rights. Our own birth as a nation and the history of all brave people fighting for liberty on their own soil ought to have taught our authorities the folly of endeavoring to force a military government upon a brave and intelligent people. Any of our states situated thus would fight unto death. The people of Luzon are as able to govern themselves as some of the South American Republics. We may hold Manila and let the people of other parts get object lessons from its government. If we cannot manage that one city so as to be a light unto the others then it is still more sure we have no right to force our authority upon the other parts of the island. Let us treat them justly, allow them to govern themselves, protect them from foreign invasion and the people of the Philippine Islands will be our friends, allies and brothers.

Certainly they should have a chance for the freedom they have so bravely fought for and endured every hardship to gain.

## Personal and Impersonal.

Blow soft O ye breezes, your message withheld.  
Say not to the flowers that summer is old;  
On your life tell it not to the maple trees green,  
Nor tempt them to shift to the gold-crimson sheen.  
Let me look on their verdure from morning to night;  
Let me bask in their tremulous shadow and light.  
O north wind, keep folded your great choppy wing  
While I look on earth's beauties and dream it is spring.

Listen!  
Hammers!  
Paint-brushes!  
Gravel wagons!  
Everything moving!  
College bell trembling to ring!  
Many students are ready to obey the summons.

Mrs. Horner, of Bristol, will come with her family and occupy the Lyon house.

Miss Leatitia Kelley has rested long enough and is now ready to enter school again.

Elbert Gilbert is teaching near Walter, Va. He writes hopefully of his return to school.

Miss Mexie Musick is enjoying her summer stay at Cloudland. She will be in school again.

Miss Mary Kate Brown, of Morristown, has been spending several weeks with her cousin, Eula Boyd.

Miss Gillie Gunn speaks discouragingly of her school prospects. We hope however she can yet be with us.

Charlie Givens, class of '99, is about beginning his school near Pikeville, Ky. We congratulate that section on having such a teacher.

Prof. Thomas has renovated the Hampton-Giles cottage across the creek and is now housekeeping, being ably assisted by Mrs. Thomas and Miss Edna.

Our Chinese brother, Lew Ben, is working and reading and wishing for school to open. He has proved his efficiency in many kinds of handicraft this summer.

G. C. Simmons, class of '93, is superintending public schools in Fayetteville. He writes that his brother-in-law, young Mr. Locker, may attend Milligan this session.

Professor Garrett's health has much improved. He has just returned from a co-operation meeting at Poplar Ridge and will start in a few days on a horseback tour.

Mrs. McConnell, class of '96, will teach the Sink Field public school this year beginning about September 1. The district is fortunate in securing such valuable service.

Among other good things in Miss Mollie Hale's letter she says: "We are coming the 19th. Please reserve No. 19 for me. I would not feel at home in any other room."

Miss Laura Clark, class of '97, will, on account of her father's ill health, teach near home. She writes that her brother John expects to return to school the coming session.

L. C. Bell writes: "We shall leave home so as to reach Milligan September 19." Let us hope the "we" includes Isaac and probable one or two other members of the family.

Miss Mary Belle Williams has had only a short vacation since the close of the summer term but she says, "I will be there and bring some with me about the 19th of September."

Miss Mazella Coke will study at home under her brother this year. She says: "I should like very much to be in school but I am to be at commencement and to be at the opening next year."

Frank Colston writes to have the Era sent to him at Harriman where he is now staying. We suspect that he has learned the superiority of East Tennessee air over the melting dust of New York city.

Mrs. M. H. Underdonk, nee Miss Mollie McGraw, sends us a very welcome letter from Pounding Mill, Va., where her husband is depot agent. We wish this young couple a long, happy and useful life.

John P. Givens, class of '94, has entered the Divinity school of Chicago University. Mr. Vankirk, principal of this department, writes: "We are much pleased with Bro. Givens. Send us more of the same brand."

Miss Sallie Masters writes: "I have spent a happy vacation but have been homesick for Milligan several times. I want to enter school the first day if I can. Mary and I want our old room No. 22. We will be quiet and study hard."

Miss Jennie Showalter has received the scholarship at the Peabody Normal at Nashville. We wish her much success.

Mr. and Mrs. Giles have sold their home fronting the bridge to their son Charlie, who has moved in. The parents have moved to the Cad Williams cottage.

Charley Perry writes: "I found my mother much better than I expected. My face is steadfastly set towards College next year, and every step I take must be in that direction."

Miss Marilla Musick says: "I have worked hard this summer getting ready for Milligan. Jackson has been teaching two weeks. He will not come to school until Christmas."

We regret to spare Johnny Hampton from his class this year. He writes: "I cannot enter school this fall, as I am intending to teach. I may be able to enter next spring, after my school closes."

Miss Beatrice Graysen handles her new typewriter beautifully. She has been a faithful helper for her papa through vacation and says: "If nothing prevents I will be among the members at dear old Milligan this fall."

We had hoped that Mr. Fields' family would be with us this year but Miss Nola writes: "Owing to little sister's delicate health we cannot come. We hoped after her illness that she would be healthy, but she is still very delicate."

Miss Julia Showalter's good letter has just come. She tells us: "Brother Goerge is in Texas teaching and brother Wesley and I are teaching in Virginia, while brother Eddie is teaching a vacation term near Nashville, Tennessee."

Two fingers on Carl Burleson's left hand had to be amputated last week on account of the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of his brother Arthur. A considerable wound was also inflicted on the head. He is recovering.

T. B. McCartney, class of '95, cheered us with his presence a short time since. After two years of successful teaching he entered Virginia University where he is now admittedly doing some of the finest student work the institution has known.

We were glad to have a visit from L. R. Dingus, class of '94. Since leaving school he has taken an honorable degree at Virginia University after which he filled most satisfactorily the chair of Ancient and Modern language at Tazewell college.

An interesting letter from P. B. Hall, class of '85, tells of his well-being in his new field at Ebensburg, Penn. We are glad to know he still looks towards his Milligan home. Speaking of his new series of sermons he says, "I hope to preach them to Milligan students some day."

Professor D. S. Burleson came up for a hurried good-bye yesterday morning. We hope his summer's recreation at home will prove helpful in his school-room labors for the coming year. He holds the same excellent position in the Alabama State Normal at Florence.

E. M. Crouch, a Milligan A. M. and professor of Greek and Latin in Manchester College, Indiana, has spent the summer at Cornell University taking an advanced teacher's course in Latin. At the close of a charming letter he says: "I hope to join the enthusiastic gathering at Milligan, spring of 1900."

Misses Annie and Minnie Bolton, class of '99 are improving the summer reading, writing and brighten the lives of homefolks. "How strange it seems" they write, "that we are not preparing to go back to Milligan this fall. Brother is very anxious to enter. I hope that he may be with you."

"I fully intended writing you long ago" says Miss Mae Hodges, "but put it off thinking I would soon have the opportunity of expressing my heart's chief desire, 'I will be back at Milligan the coming session.' But I cannot now say it." We trust however that she may be with us.

Miss Rose Hawthorne has been busy working, reading and entertaining but will be ready to return at the opening. "Many happy memories are connected with my short stay at Milligan," she says, "and in speaking of the merits of the school I feel that I cannot say half that I would like in praise of it."

Miss Kate Marriot is nobly helping to bear the burdens at home. She enjoys the Era and says: "I love to see the names of the dear girls and to learn of their welfare. I have this summer read Seven Oaks by J. G. Holland and am now reading Paradise Lost. I wish I had access to your library one more session. I would surely do better than I did last year."

James A. Tate, President of West Tennessee College, at Dyer, is much pleased with the outlook for his school. Mrs. Tate writes: "We have 233 students already enrolled and friends tell us there will be many more." Milligan has cause to be proud of this excellent workman and his excellent help-meet. They both expect to be at the Alumni Reunion next commencement.

## From One of The Boys.

MONTGOMERY LETTER.

The last issue of the Milligan ERA was much enjoyed. This morning Bro. Shelburne said to me: "I always like to read the ERA. Its contents are very interesting. I think we ought to write it a letter." Acting on this suggestion, I proceed to tell you something of this section.

The people maintain a high standard of intelligence, sociability and hospitality. My stay has been enjoyable, and I am sorry that my departure is so near. I have just gotten acquainted and ready to work more efficiently.

I preach at Edgemont, Alleghany, and Trinity. At the latter place we have as yet no organization. Edgemont is located four miles west of Christiansburg, and is one of the prettiest of country churches. Seeing it from a distance the impression is one of historic quaintness and serenity. We have services here twice a month and a fine Sunday school, under the able superintendency of Bro. Shelburne, who is alive to the work. He often says: "Boys and girls, be good." Promptness is required. Once he said: "I have no patience with the boy who has not the grit, the sand, the resin, and the camphor to get him out to Sunday school in time." A prayer-meeting has been organized, of which Crockett Hughes is leader. The music at all the churches is usually good, as we have some young ladies who are splendid organists.

Alleghany church is situated two miles from Christiansburg, on the main Blacksburg road. It is on the very top of the Alleghany range. The work here is progressing.

Trinity is an intermediate point, five miles from Christiansburg, between the Yellow and the White Sulphur Springs, where we have some 15 or 20 members. We will hold a meeting at this place the 1st of September. Dr. D. E. Motley, of Johns Hopkins University, will do the preaching. We anticipate a successful meeting, and desire to make a permanent organization.

Recently I visited Snowville, and preached two sermons. I met Forrest and Glenn Summers, and had a pleasant visit at their home. Grayson Farmer and Webb Sutton were present on Sunday. I visited Miss Nayne Bishop and Misses Julia and Jennie Showalter and Miss Annie Lucas. Milligan students greet each other with a warm welcome.

Success to the 1900 class.

LARKIN E. CROUCH.  
Christiansburg, Va., August, 1899.

## The Cry of the Age.

What shall I do to be just?  
What shall I do for the pain  
Of the world—for its sadness?  
Teach me, O Seers that I trust!  
Chart me the difficult main  
Leading out of my sorrow and  
madness!  
Preach me the purging of pain.  
Shall I wrench from my finger the  
ring  
To cast to the tramp at my door?  
Shall I tear off each luminous  
thing  
To drop in the palm of the poor?  
What shall I do to be just?  
Teach me O ye in the light  
Whom the poor and rich alike  
trust.  
My heart is aflame to be right.  
—The Outlook.

## Fallen Asleep.

On Sunday morning at 7:30 o'clock, September 4, Mrs. Mary Jane Hanen, aged sixty-nine years. So peaceful was her departure that it might almost be said as of Enoch, "She was not, for God took her."

Though long in feeble health and especially so in the last year, she was always found faithful at the Lord's house. On the morning of her death she dressed herself in part for church and sat down at the table, chatting pleasantly with the family and remarking on her excellent sleep the night before. At the close of the meal she sipped her tea as usual, replacing the cup, leaned back in her chair and was no more. The tired spirit, so long burdened with the infirmities of the flesh slipped gently away and bent its freed pinions toward the Throne of Light.

Mrs. Hanen was a faithful Christian woman, tender and thoughtful in the varied relations as wife, mother, friend and neighbor. Truly, "none knew her but to love her." She had been a disciple of Christ fifty-seven years having enjoyed in early life the association of Alexander Campbell between whose family and her father's there always existed the closest ties of personal friendship.

She leaves three sons, Joseph, Pearle and John, one daughter, Mrs. Olive Garrett, wife of Professor Garrett, an orphaned grand-daughter whom she was raising, and an aged sister-in-law, who faithfully shared in all her joys and sorrows, the two having lived together in happy accord for fifty years.

Her husband and seven children preceded her to the spirit land.

May the Father of mercies abundantly comfort the bereft ones with a hope of a complete and joyful reunion in the mansions above.

"No night shall be in Heaven; no darkened room,  
No bed of death, nor silence of the tomb.

But breezes ever fresh with love and truth  
Shall brace the frame with an immortal youth."

## The Business Course.

Shorthand, type writing and arithmetic classes will begin with the session and all preparatory classes for the Business Course. But the regular work of individual instruction in bookkeeping, banking and practical business instructions in commercial hall will begin January 2, 1900. By that time a large class will be prepared for the work and thus the school become intensely interesting and valuable. Students can also have enough training in shorthand to show some of its advantages in business. Come at the first, September 20, and be well prepared in English and Arithmetic to receive the fullest benefits from one of the most thorough and practical business course now before the public.

The principal of this school, Prof. G. O. Davis, is conscientious, painstaking and accurate. Strangers have only to ask those who have been taught by him to know the value of his work. We give just a few references: Grayson Farmer, East Radford, Va., James Smith, Chilhowie, Va., Walton Bell, Wilburn, Va., Webb Sutton, Churchwood, Va., and Will East, Knoxville, Tenn.

The Strongest Company Agency in  
Upper East Tennessee!

Caldwell & Dulaney,

FIRE, LIFE,  
ACCIDENT AND  
PLATE-GLASS

INSURANCE,

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

CALL ON US FOR RATES, &c.

'Phone 44.

**Biography of Amy Benfield Branch.**

(Rhetoric class exercise by Sue Brummitt.)

Amy Benfield was born in southern North Carolina May 16, 1821. Her family were of German descent. Her ancestors crossed the ocean sometime before the Revolution and settled first in Virginia. Amy was the oldest of a large family, and, as her mother was a confirmed invalid, the cares of the household soon rested on her young shoulders. Her education was limited but she had pleasant memories of the few opportunities she had to be in school. She witnessed the meteoric display of 1833 and often tells how the "stars fell" and how the negroes were frightened. Personally, she was of medium height, with fair complexion blue eyes and curling, light-brown hair. Her disposition was frank and cheerful. She was married, about 1854, to Sidney Branch. This union was very happy for a few years but the civil war broke into the peace of this home as it did into thousands of others. She had the sorrow of seeing her relatives divided; some wearing blue, some the grey. She struggled patiently through the dreadful scenes so common in the south in 1863-4, still hoping that her husband would be spared. But it was not to be so. One day in the summer of 1864 a letter came bringing the long dreaded news. Her husband had been wounded in battle and after weeks of suffering had died. Everything was gone; husband and property sacrificed to a flag even trailing in the dust. Nothing between her three little children and destitution but a woman's arm. Crushed but not overcome, with tireless energy and strong faith in God, she labored to bring up her children in the right way. Her husband had intended moving to Tennessee and she decided to carry out his plans. Two mountain ranges lay between her and her destination but she had no fear. The little family was several years in getting across these mountains as they could not travel very far at a time. They would stop and raise a crop in summer and resume their journey in fall. They reached Carter county, Tennessee, in the spring of 1869. Her history from this point is the history of a poor widow's effort to do her highest duty to her family and the world in general. Since the marriage of her children she has lived with them. She has been a faithful Christian for nearly seventy years, and, with cheerfulness and patience characteristic of her, is awaiting the summons to lay aside her armor and rest.

**Franklin's Generosity.**

When Benjamin Franklin, at the age of 17, a runaway apprentice, landed in Philadelphia, he had one dollar and one shilling. When he asked the

boatman upon whose boat he had come down the Delaware what was the fare, he answered "Nothing," because he had helped him row. Franklin, however, insisted upon his taking the shilling. An hour afterward he bought three rolls for his breakfast, ate one, and gave the other two to a poor woman who said she was hungry. Before the day was out he had given away more than half of his remaining little stock of money. This was worthy of note in a poor, ragged, dirty run-away in a strange town.—New York Voice.

**Thomas—Wilburn.**

Married, on Tuesday, August 16, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wilburn, of Giles county, Virginia, Mr. John V. Thomas to Miss Elizabeth Wilburn, President Hopwood officiating.

The groom graduated at Milligan in '91, and has been a popular teacher in the institution for the last six years. He also preaches most acceptably for several of the churches.

The bride graduated in '95, and

**Knoxville Letter.**

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 22, '99.  
DEAR PROF. AND MRS. HOPWOOD:

How true it is that we never enjoy the good and beautiful things of life until removed from them.

In your absence the other day a fellow broke into your home and carried away, as would a robber, some of the beauties it has always possessed but which he has been too blind to see.

I really did not know that Milligan was so beautiful until I had endured the hubbub of city life for awhile, and then returned. This may not be a compliment in the sense that maybe the place has not always seemed so pretty to me. It must have to others. A place with such enchantment and lost among such pleasant scenes could scarcely ever have been other than beautiful, only I just did not see it to such advantage in previous views.

I love Milligan and think no other spot on the face of the earth is to be compared to it. A boy or

girl who is not intimately acquainted with the place has missed a great deal.

If you will send me two or three catalogues and as many ERAS, and treat Mack Sells the same way, we will try to get a few more people introduced to the place.

Kindest regards to all and the hope for a prosperous year for Milligan.  
JAS. S. THOMAS.

**Good Rules as to Rumor.**

If you are tempted to reveal  
A tale some one to you has told  
About another, make it pass  
Before you speak, three gates of gold.

Three narrow gates—first, "Is it true?"

Then, "Is it needful?" in your mind

Give truthful answers, and the next  
Is last and narrowest, "Is it kind?"

And if to reach your lips at last  
It passes through these gateways three,

Then you may tell the tale, nor fear  
What the result of speech may be.

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**Strongest Agency in East Tennessee**

**Wofford Bros.,**

**FIRE, LIFE and ACCIDENT Insurance.**

Telephone Call 77.

Johnson City, Tenn.

Ask Us for Rates.

**School Books in a hurry**  
And at New York prices, singly or by the dozen, may be obtained second-hand or new, by any boy or girl in the remotest hamlet, or any teacher or official anywhere, and  
**Delivery prepaid**  
Brand new, complete alphabetical catalogue, free, of school books of all publishers, if you mention this ad.  
**HINDS & NOBLE**  
Cooper Institute New York City

has had charge of a school near home most of the time since. She is loved as a teacher and Christian worker wherever she goes.

This excellent young couple have the best wishes of hosts of friends for their continued happiness. May the Heavenly Father bless them and make their united lives a benediction to the world.

**The Racket Store.**

We are now opening one of the best stocks of Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes ever brought to Johnson City. Our stock was bought at the lowest possible cash price, and we will give our customers the advantage of our purchases. We make a specialty of Ladies' Fine Dress Goods, all new shades. Our stock of Shoes are the best to be had. Satisfaction guaranteed. Come and see us.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

**The Racket Store,**

Main St., Op. M. Jackson.

FRANK TAYLOR, PROP'R.

**HAWKINS BROS.**

HART BUILDING, - - - JOHNSON CITY, TENN.,

The Best and Cheapest Place to Buy

**Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Fancy Goods, CLOTHING**

**Cents' Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Hats, &c. Large Stock of Stationery and School Supplies.**

**Summers, Barton & Parrott,**

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

**Hardware, Stoves and Farm Implements.**

"Studebaker" Wagons and Buggies, "Superior" Drills, "Oliver" Chilled Plows and Repairs, "Mastic" Mixed Paint, etc., etc.

MAIN STREET,

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

**MILLIGAN COLLEGE**

SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 20, 1899.

Classical, Latin-Scientific, Scientific, Pedagogical and Ministerial Courses in College of Liberal Arts. Experienced Faculty, Healthy Location, Beautiful Scenery. Total Expenses for Board and Tuition per Month, \$8.50 to \$14. Homes for Sale or Rent Convenient.

**FACULTY.**

J. Hopwood, A. M., President, Psychology, Ethics, Bible and Civics.

J. P. McConnell, A. B., Ancient Languages and Literature.

H. R. Garrett, A. B., Higher Mathematics and Old Testament

Mrs. S. E. L. Hopwood, English Literature, Criticism, Elocution

J. V. Thomas, A. B., Preparatory Dept., and Natural Science

Mrs. Sallie Wade Davis, Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Mrs. R. J. Cornforth, Librarian.

W. B. Kegley, Lecturer of Law.

Jas. S. Thomas, Tutor.

Primary Department. G. O. Davis, Principal Business College.

**Milligan Business College**  
FULL AND THOROUGH COMMERCIAL COURSE.

PROF. G. O. DAVIS, PRINCIPAL.

Write for Circulars.