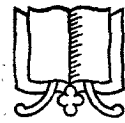
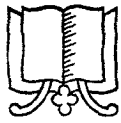


Columbia Union

Visitor



"I WILL VISIT YOU, AND PERFORM MY GOOD WORD TOWARD YOU"

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No. 44

Educational Work In The Columbia Union

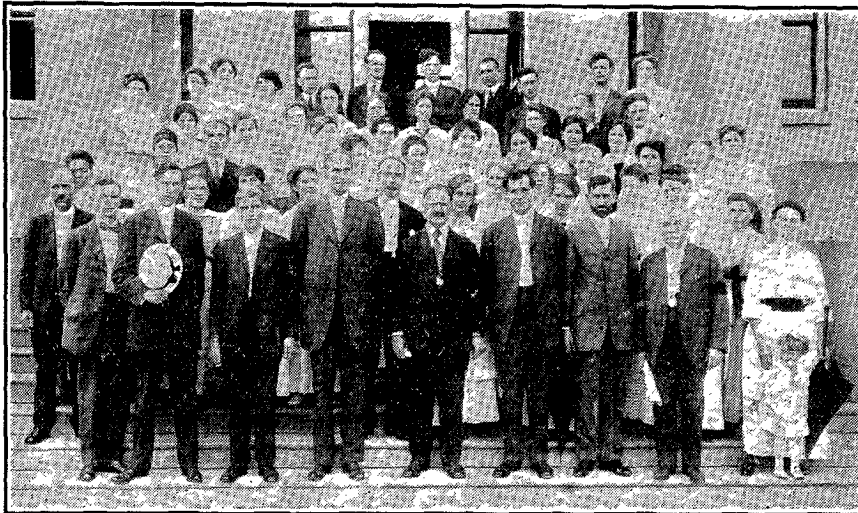
In thinking over the educational work in the Columbia Union, and especially the primary work, there are some omens of better days and some signs of progress that bring real satisfaction to our hearts. However, it is evident that much of the progress is yet prophetic and lies within our faith. It is hoped by all who are working to the limit of their capacity to develop all that ought to be developed that these hopes will reach materialization in the present school year.

For the unification of the work and for renewed inspiration for a widening of the horizon and for the efficiency of those engaged in service, nothing has been so helpful as our Summer School and Convention. It is gratifying to know that a large per cent of the teachers in the field took advantage of the opportunities offered this summer and can intelligently co-operate in carrying out plans of progress. It is to be hoped, too, that in the near future definite time can be given to this phase of the work by some regular conference laborer. It seems a great pity that this work must be given to some conference laborer whose entire time is occupied by other important duties, and he must hold the office in name only. This is not true, however, except in two or three conferences of the union, and in this condition we see brighter days ahead.

However, when we think of the number of schools that have been in operation and of the number of children whose lives are not touched or in any way influenced by these schools, we are led to say that the progress made represents only a small fraction of the progress that must be made. It is evident that there must be a coming up in quality first and in num-

By a glance at the cut on page two it will be seen that the past three years has marked some progress in the primary school work, and it is evident that the same progress could be noted in our advanced schools. For is it not true that these advanced schools are largely dependent upon the primary schools? I think of the whole situation in this way.

A story is told of a kingdom lost because of the loss of one battle. But the battle was lost because a particular general could not reach the field in time. He did not reach the field in time because his horse was not able to reach the place. The horse did not reach the place because he had lost a shoe. The shoe was lost because there was one loose nail. It seems a most tremendous consequence to lose



The Educational and Missionary Volunteer Convention held at Washington Missionary College 1915

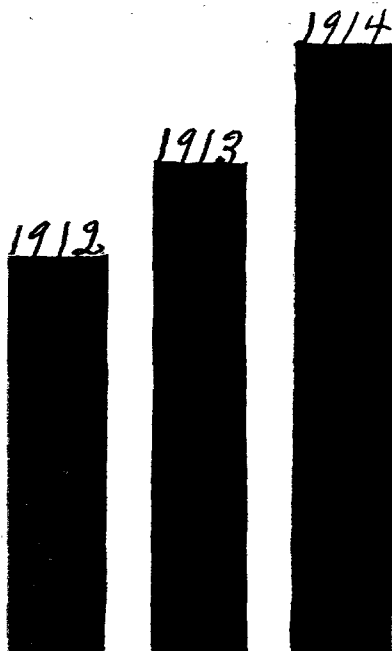
bers second. Every educator realizes that it is very discouraging to churches, after they have sacrificed in establishing and maintaining a school, to have it conducted by one who is poorly prepared. And no doubt it is true that in a number of places the work has gone hard because of a lack of efficiency in a teacher. This condition can not be remedied until a greater number of our young people feel the burden to take up this branch of work and throw their lives into it before the immediate time for opening the school. Every fall there is a general skirmish to secure teachers that will in any wise fill the bill, for there are always more schools than available prepared teachers.

a kingdom because of one lacking horse-shoe nail. The application comes home with peculiar force that the mission fields now are depending upon the trained product from our schools. But our academy and our college can not produce the trained product unless they have the raw material and the raw material largely comes from the homes through the primary schools.

I wonder if there are kingdoms yet to lose because of a lack of co-operation on our part in supplying the needed horse-shoe nail? It seems to me that every parent and every church member ought to earnestly pray that every child among us now may have the influence of a Christian school and the power and ex-

perience of a Christian education.

C. L. STONE. *Educational Secretary, Columbia Union Conference.*



Graphic presentation of the attendance in the primary schools of Columbia Union Conference.

After Debt—What?

I have been requested to write upon the above subject. I am very glad for the request for I think it is timely now to have something very definitely said upon this question.

By the blessing of God, last year Mount Vernon Academy was made free from debt. We are struggling hard this year to go part way in the same work for Washington Missionary College. But there is a tendency on the part of some workers to be content with small results. I believe however, we should all agree with what the Evangelist Moody wrote on the margin of his Bible when he was dying, "When God is your partner, make your plans large."

God says to us, "You have compassed this mountain long enough." It is now time for us to move on. God placed within us all great powers of development. He is not content and we should not be content with attaining unto ordinary results. The Psalmist says, "Bless the Lord, O my Soul, and all that is within me. Bless his holy name." The question arises, "How much is within us?" The Lord Jesus Christ who made the heavens and the earth was a man, and in his body as a man was concentrated all the powers of the universe. So within are concentrated great powers, and God wants us to develop all these in order to glorify him. We must not bury our talent in a napkin through unbelief.

We should get in touch with the message, that is the power. What is the use of preaching a message that has no power? We should attain unto a faith that lays hold on God. Where a man has been put in prison for some transgression, that arrests for a time his natural growth in natural activities. After he serves his time or through some other reason has been released from prison, he resumes the normal course of development. Debt is like unto men being in prison. Debt is not a normal thing. Debt is a hindrance and clog and turning aside for a time being, a side line to normal development. It is not right for anyone to think that the removal of the debt is the accomplishment of any great attainment.

God did not give the Lord Jesus to redeem man from sin and then stop short at the work of redemption. "In him," says the apostle Paul, "are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge." After redemption it was God's plan to raise us to efficiency. And certainly if anything in this world is worthy of being treated along the same lines, it is our educational institutions. If they are burdened with debt it is unfortunate. If, through the blessing of God, we remove that debt, then we should seek to raise these institutions to efficiency.

No army can fight without equipment. This present great war is showing that preparedness and equipment count much more than any other item.

Buildings have much to do with a school's equipment. You cannot house and care for children in the open air. They must be provided with buildings which will protect them against the weather and yet at the same time be as near to nature as possible. An educational institution, moreover, is the assembly of masters. Those who have made a great success in certain lines, who have gone over the whole field, are prepared now to go back and teach the young by laying down general principles. An untidy building makes the pupil believe that untidiness is acceptable. If it is countenanced or blinked at by his masters, he will not give it serious attention. A building out of repairs has a bad influence upon the pupil. It seems to inculcate in him lessons of neglect. Those who are trained under the particular and efficient will have a chance to copy those virtues without the corresponding fault.

So then when we have removed debt from off our educational institutions we have just begun. There is a great army of youth who need some encouragement in order to get a start. Oftentimes all that is needed by the beginner is a suggestion or an opening, for well begun is half done. We should therefore aim to keep the gifts toward education flowing in a continual stream. There is broad and

ample use for these gifts. It is not enough to give to others; we must not neglect our own. B. G. WILKINSON, *President of Columbia Union.*

Manumetal Education

A practical education is an education of the heart, head, and hand, and an education which does not involve these three elements is not practical. Our children are not to be trained simply to work with their hands, nor alone with their heads, but they are to be so educated that they may use their hands in many different kinds of useful labor, and use them intelligently; and as well, to use their minds in an effective and accurate way. And then the mind and the hand are to be governed by an educated, consecrated heart. This is a practical education, the education that the united home and school must give to the children.

We have still long strides to take in manumetal education—that education involving the proper relation and development of hand and mind. In this work the home and the school must cooperate. There is a movement in our schools, one that is gaining an increasing impetus, of allowing school credit for manual work done at home; but this work must be done in an educational way, thoroughly, accurately, speedily. When so done, the child is receiving a valuable education, for an ultimate aim in all educational effort is to enable the individual to accomplish set tasks—tasks that may be set by himself as well as others.

Manumetal education possesses many large values, of which I will mention simply two or three. One is that it educates an individual to be a good executive. A good executive is one who can execute in the most thorough and effective manner the tasks that are assigned, whether by himself or by others. The difficulty with the majority of men to-day is that they can work well under the direction of others, but are not independent in directing themselves. Another is that it aids in the development of the child's creative powers, and thus those powers of mind and body by which he is enabled to turn to a good account all of the resources of his environment; and, when all is said, no lessons are of higher value. Again there is high spiritual value in manumetal education for an intelligent, physical effort which accomplishes in a neat, accurate and rapid manner the manual tasks given, finds reward in vigor of body and a consciousness of victory which stimulates the individual for his souls tasks.

So, then, let us as parents and educators mutually join with greater enthusiasm in giving to our children this practical education; let us teach them the dignity of

manual labor, by showing to them its educative and spiritual value; let us teach reading, arithmetic, and language, and all other subjects to our children in such a practical manner that they may become masters of any situation in which they may be placed.

FREDERICK GRIGGS, *Ed. Sec. General and N. American Div. Conferences.*

Teachers' Reading Course

A part of the plan for improving the efficiency of our elementary schools is provided for in the Teachers' Reading Course. It is of great advantage to a teacher to keep abreast of the best ideas and plans of wide awake educators over the country. It is easy for a teacher to grow narrow and stale if he simply treads the small circle of his own little school without contact with others in the same profession.

Our teachers are situated more unfavorably from this viewpoint than are the secular teachers, since many of ours are located only one or two in a place, while in the public schools there are often many associated together, so they may draw inspiration and progressive ideas from one another.

Accordingly we select two books each school year to be read by our elementary teachers. When the work is properly done, a reading course certificate is issued by the union educational secretary. It is necessary for a teacher to present one or more of these certificates before he can have his teaching certificate renewed.

This year the books being read are "The Teacher", a very inspiring and instructive discussion of the teacher's motives, qualifications, and rewards; and "Health Work in the Schools", a book filled with helpful principles and plans for keeping up right standards of hygiene and sanitation in school work. Besides these two books, the teacher is to take and read our educational magazine, "Christian Education."

Many teachers are expressing their appreciation of this course. They say they accomplish much more by reading to some plan than by haphazard reading. This reading course is now in its fifth year. W. E. HOWELL, *Asst. Educational Sec. North American Division Conference.*

Encouraging Omens for the Correspondence School

I feel greatly encouraged about the work of the Fireside Correspondence School.

What has happened? Why, just this. Not long ago, while I was perplexed to know how to provide for the Mothers'

Normal Department since the author of the lessons had to lay down her work, and how to reduce the cost of the lessons so that more mothers could take them, my daughter, Mrs. L. L. Caviness, wife of the assistant editor of the *Review and Herald*, volunteered to take up her mother's work at so low a charge for correcting and grading the lessons that the managing board promptly cut the tuition in two, making it \$3.00 each, instead of \$6.00, for "Early Education" and "First Grade" and although this good news has hardly had time to reach the field, already a marked increase in enrollments for these subjects has begun. Thus the great desire of the author's heart promises to be fulfilled.

Soon after the foregoing decision was made, Professor Griggs, Educational Secretary of the General Conference, felt a burden to have Bible lessons prepared for the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh grades, so that the thousands of children and young people who are pursuing these grades in the public schools and are getting no Bible study may have the opportunity of making up these studies before entering our intermediate schools and academies. Accordingly, he brought this subject before the managing board of the Correspondence School, and arrangements were made whereby Bible lessons for these grades were immediately begun and may now be pursued by all who desire. I understand the educational department is sending letters to our workers in all parts of the field about this matter.

And then, Professor M. E. Kern, secretary of the General Conference Department of the Young Peoples' Society of Missionary Volunteers, has just told me that the workers in that organization have before them, as a prominent feature of their work, the effort to get every young person who cannot attend one of our resident schools to take up one or more studies in the Correspondence School; and they have set their goal for a thousand students. According to their faith be it unto them.

Finally, a letter from Nebraska's new educational superintendent, Miss Howell, says that she is going to send letters to all the mothers in that conference, and she wants 1300 copies of the "Nutshell" booklet for this work.

Do you not think these omens are encouraging? I pray the Lord to bless these efforts to the accomplishment of much good. I shall be glad to hear from any who are interested in these matters.

C. C. LEWIS, *Principal Fireside Correspondence School, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.*

"True education is the harmonious development of the physical, mental, and spiritual powers."

Washington Missionary College

The school year opened the evening of September 15, with an encouraging attendance. Elders I. H. Evans, W. T. Knox, W. A. Spicer, B. G. Wilkinson and Professor Frederick Griggs were present at the opening exercises of the college.

The enrollment for the first week was two hundred six. This has increased until at the present time there are two hundred fifty three enrolled. The increase of attendance is about evenly divided between academic and college students. While a large number of old students have returned, many new ones are in evidence. The ministerial course has called a number of young men who are taking this course to prepare themselves for the gospel ministry. There will be twelve or fifteen graduates from the college course the present year.

Several new teachers of experience have been added to the faculty, among whom are Professor E. G. Salisbury, Elder H. H. Votaw, Professor E. F. Albertsworth, Professor C. Crager, Professor C. C. Pulver, and Miss Pauline Schilberg. Special attention is given to field training of evangelistic workers. Elder Votaw gives most of his time to training young men for the ministry. Mrs. Williams has a large class of young women who are being trained in the science and art of giving Bible readings.

Some changes have been made in the language teaching, so that the institution is able to provide a German to teach the German; a Frenchman to teach the French; and a Spanish lady to teach the Spanish. This enables the students to get the correct pronunciation of these languages while studying them.

The increased growth of the college has greatly taxed the facilities of the institution. A building has been rented from the sanitarium, and fitted up accommodating twenty-three students. The other dormitories have not been large enough to accommodate the students, and it has therefore been necessary to find rooms on the outside to accommodate a considerable number.

The dining room is also crowded. Arrangements have been made to enable students to get service on the cafeteria plan in more rapid manner than during previous years. The chapel, which is arranged to seat one hundred forty-four students has more than one hundred more crowded into it. The doors have been taken off, and future students will be seated in the hall. The library is so crowded that the students often have to stand while looking over the books. In the class room sometimes as many as forty occupy class rooms which should not wisely accommodate more than one-half that number.

It is the feeling of the board and the faculty that in order for the institution to do the work assigned to it that more accommodations are necessary, and that without this the institution cannot do the work which has been given to it.

A strong spiritual influence seems to prevail during the opening weeks of the school, and a spirit of earnest work seems to possess the majority of the students. Twenty-six students earned scholarships in the canvassing field.

Several lectures have been given by Elder A. G. Daniells on the work in the Orient, and a goodly number of students are looking toward Eastern lands, desiring to prepare and answer the calls to the Orient if Providence so wills.

J. L. SHAW, *President*.

Mount Vernon Academy

Mount Vernon Academy opened September 15, with an enrollment of about one hundred students, since that time the

the people were in tears during the impressive ceremony.

We have more students in the dormitories this year than last which is, of course, very desirable and the dining room is much fuller as a consequence. Still we could accommodate a few more students. We feel that the greatest problem that confronts us, now after freedom from debt is to turn our attention to the industries. There are many more students who would be in school if some means could be provided whereby they could work out a good share of their expenses.

Already steps are being taken to push out along these lines and we hope that in the near future the institution will be placed on vantage ground in this respect.

The faculty stands almost the same as last year and our teachers are united in the work that is under their care.

We will have a fairly good class to graduate this year. A number of young men are preparing for the ministry and special classes have been formed in sub-

Shenandoah Valley Academy

We are now nearing the end of the second month of school at the academy with an attendance of twenty five and prospects of a few more in the near future. This is the best attendance this school has had since the opening year, several years ago. We feel very grateful to God that the way has opened for so many bright boys and girls to be here and we trust that all of them may be led to realize the importance of a Christian education and that we, under the guidance of the Lord may be able to direct their minds and energies that they may be prepared to do acceptable work in the service of our Master.

It should ever be our aim to make each succeeding school year better than the one preceeding it. And while we know that this school has made good records in the past, we are anxious that more and better work be done this year, and hope that each parent and all who are interested in



View of Mount Vernon Academy and Grounds

enrollment has run up to about one hundred forty. We have a very fine class of students this year and a large majority are here for a definite purpose, to prepare for the Lord's work.

The spirit of the Lord has been present in a marked degree since the very beginning of school. While there has been no wonderful demonstration in outward ways the Lord by his spirit has been working on the hearts of the young people and we have found it necessary already to have a baptismal service which took place on Sabbath, October 30, in the beautiful Lake Hiawatha, at which time fifteen precious souls were buried with their Lord in baptism. The day was ideal and the scene most impressive. A large company of people gathered on the shore to witness the scene, and scores of

jects that will be of special value for these in their chosen work.

A number of our students earned scholarships during the last summer and quite a number more earned part of their expenses in the canvassing field. We expect to give this branch of work special attention this year and expect that a goodly number will go out the coming summer to earn their scholarships in the canvassing field.

The Bible Worker's Band is large this year and it was organized with the view of enrolling only those who are preparing themselves for this line of work.

Although we feel very much encouraged over the work thus far this year we solicit an interest in the prayers of all in behalf of the work at Mount Vernon Academy. N. S. ASHTON, *Principal*.

this school will aid in the work which we are earnestly seeking to accomplish by giving your hearty cooperation and prayers. We are told that "He that cooperates with the divine purpose of imparting to the youth a knowledge of God, moulding the character into harmony with his, does a high and noble work."

This place is fairly well equipped for an intermediate school, and we feel that many who are not here now should be here to take advantage of what may be obtained by every boy and girl desiring an education which provides more than mental discipline; more than physical training; which strengthens the character, so that truth and uprightness are not sacrificed to selfish desire or worldly ambition. It fortifies the mind against evil. What education can equal this in value?

In the preparation of the sanctuary and its furnishing, all the people were to cooperate. There was labor for brain and hand. A great variety of material was required, and all were invited to contribute as their own heart prompted. Thus in labor and giving they were taught to cooperate with God and with one another. I have often thought of this in connection with our schools.

If we would work on same plan and bring our schools up to where they would meet the mind of God in the training of the youth, what a blessing it would be. To my mind the education of our young people in this age of the world's history, is one, if not the most important thing of our time. We have been told by inspired writers just what the condition of the world and the temptations of the young would be in these last days. So we should be striving most earnestly to thwart the plans of the enemy, by giving the children an education which will enable them to withstand his evil and cunning devices.

the advantages of the public school free. Many of us have learned by bitter personal experience that among the things that come free are the lessons in vice learned from playmates—lessons that rob the child of its innocence and purity at least scarring for life and sometimes destroying eternally. Many a boy with the lessons in evolution pressed home by brilliant teachers has lost his anchor and drifted into the world.

If it is worth anything to keep our joy or girl innocent and pure, to preserve their manhood and womanhood, to see them devoting their lives to the service of God and the saving of souls rather than to floundering in the pit of this world's corruption—then we cannot afford to send our children to any but teachers who are established in the saving truths for this time.

Returning to the matter of our aim we are trying to get together and develop a set of trained, consecrated, solid teachers. Better no school than a school with a teacher whose poor work or misconduct

energy, with the splendid opportunities offered, to get an education lacks the essentials of a successful worker. Many of our young people are saved to the cause by our schools and the call of the hour is for the trained worker. W. C. MOFFETT,
President Virginia Conference.

How the Conference President May Help to Strengthen the Educational Work in His Conference

In the first place, it rests largely with the conference president to see that the educational department of the conference is headed with a capable secretary who can have the confidence and cooperation of the parents, and who can get results. Such a secretary can and should have the help of the president and his committee, who stand at the head of all departments. It is of great importance that a secretary be given a free hand. For a president to assume to direct in detail the work of this



Virginia Conference School

We know that time is rapidly passing and what we do for the salvation of our youth must be done speedily during the few years that remain. May the Lord help us to be awakened to a sense of our responsibility in this matter.

E. F. DRESSER, *Principal.*

Virginia's Aim for Her Children in Education

Our chief aim is to get every one of our children and youth under the influence of thoroughly trained teachers who believe and live the truth for this time.

It is time that it cost something to support a church school—a teacher gets after years of preparation the same magnificent salary that an uneducated girl in the kitchen is paid—while the child can get all

gives the school a setback for years.

We also believe that churches should be prepared to give hearty united support to our schools. Better no school, than a school where many of the church members find it cheaper to sulk and find fault than to help pay the teacher.

We do not regard it as of so much importance to start a school, as to keep it going nine months every year. Little is accomplished by a school that only runs half a year and then turns the boy loose only half through his grade to forget all he learned and do it all over again next year until his body has so far outgrown his mind that he quits it all and settles down to a life of drudgery.

We are striving to get every young man and woman who is free into our advanced schools. The young person who lacks the

department, as some have done, tends to lower the dignity, lessen the responsibility, and weaken the leadership of the secretary. No secretary can do the best work who is unduly restricted in liberty to travel when necessary, and in acting as the active head of the department. The conference president should provide that the full time of the secretary may be given to the department and that assistance be provided when necessary.

Much help will come from a president who himself is deeply interested in the educational work, and who will in the churches and in general meetings give it his earnest consideration. A conference president cannot hope for advancement in educational lines in his conference who remains indifferent to the preparedness of his teachers, and permits unusual time

to pass without institute and summer normal privileges being provided. Indifference to this matter has led to a lowering of the standard in our school work.

That we have schools held in our own school rooms and taught by our own teachers is not enough. Most careful attention is required that all possible help and encouragement be given to avoid the low level. Our educational work is worthy of and will be greatly improved by the help that it is in the power of a wide-awake president to give. E. K. SLADE,

President Ohio Conference.

Value of a Preparation For The Work of God

THE TWO CALLS

It seems that there is a voice calling in the world today in almost impetuous tones for prepared men and women. From the smallest village, to the largest city, the demand is becoming greater. The world recognizes that all true success is based upon knowledge and thorough preparation.

Yes, the world is calling but stop and listen a moment, and you will hear the gentle, but yet pleading tones of another voice. It is the great God of heaven, "the King of Kings and Lord of Lords," calling you. He speaks to you in solemn tones to awake from sleep, to cultivate and improve every power and fibre of your being so that you may help proclaim his last message to this world in a way that will deeply appeal to the needs of suffering humanity.

A NEED TO AWAKEN TO OUR OPPORTUNITIES

When those of the world improve every moment of their time in developing some talent merely to know how to use it skillfully and tactfully, and just to gain admiration of the learned and cultured, why should we not be as diligent in our study and be as ready to improve our opportunities knowing that we have a far greater talent to develop getting a preparation that will enable us to win precious souls.

"YE ARE BOUGHT WITH A PRICE"

"Ye are not your own. Ye are bought with a price." If we will stop to consider what a price has been paid for each of us and how precious in the sight of heaven we are, it will cause us to see more clearly than ever before the high standard and the holy attainments to which we must yet come. When once we get the burden and get a glimpse of heaven in the light of the sacred cross no sacrifice will be too great. We will be willing to spend ceaseless hours in toil and study if needed to fit us for the work of God.

F. H. ROBBINS, *President of West Pennsylvania Conference.*

Some Problems in Organizing New Schools

Many years ago there lived in an old-fashioned town in one of our eastern states, a fine family of Christian people. There were five children in this family and the parents, though poor, felt they must plan to give their boys and girls every advantage which would help to make them efficient in the cause of God.

As the children grew to school age, Brother and Sister Brown began to wonder what they were to do about educating the little folks. They had read the "Testimonies" carefully, and knew that it was God's plan to have schools established in all our churches where there were children enough. But the conditions in the church did not look at all promising for the establishing of a school. The members were for the most part rather "set" in their ways. Some even doubted the inspiration of the "Testimonies". Only a few of the members had children, and it so happened that those blessed with the greatest number were the ones with very slim financial resources.

Brother Brown felt convinced that there ought to be a church school in Woodville, and he said to himself, "By the help of the Lord there will be". The first thing to do was to get the church to vote to have the school; but Brother Brown knew very well that if the matter was brought up in a church business meeting without there being something definite done toward raising funds and working up a sentiment in favor of the school, that it would fall flat. That would never do, for they must have the school and that right away.

He sent word to the educational secretary of the conference, who immediately came down to make the church a visit. All one hot August day she and Brother Brown went from one Adventist home to another urging the importance of having a school where the children would be taught not only the common branches, but the Word of God; where a love for the message would be fostered, and a desire implanted in each little heart and mind to become a worker for Jesus.

Many and various were the objections raised. Some said, "We have seen this church school business fail most miserably in some places; let us wait a few years longer until our educational work is placed on a firmer foundation. Brother Brown replied, "The Lord has told us to have such schools, and because some have failed in the past for lack of proper management, that is no reason why we should not take hold of this thing and make it a success. The Lord will stand by us."

The question of boarding the teacher came up in the minds of some as a great mountain of difficulty, but in the course

of their visiting, the two church school promoters found a sister much interested in education who offered to open her home for the teacher. This was a wonderful help, and solved one of the hardest problems to be met in organizing a church school. Yet in almost every church there are some who will help the work on in this way, and in many cases a family is only thankful for the privilege of having a bright, cheerful, Christian, young person in their home. It is often as much of a blessing to the home as to the school work.

After securing a good sum in definite pledges and creating all the enthusiasm possible, Brother Brown and his companion went to talk the matter over with the church elder. Right here where they should have found their strongest support, they met instead, the hardest problem of all. The man said, "yes" and "of course", and "by all means", to everything they had to suggest; but it was plain to be seen that underneath it all he was set against the whole proposition, and would plan to do all he could to throw a "wet blanket" on it. There are always Sanballats and Tobiahs who try to hinder in the work of God; this brother was one of that class. He thought discouragement, he talked discouragement. Everything that he was asked to do in connection with the school he made a failure of. Yet all the while he told how interested he was in seeing things started and said he was only sorry that they had not begun earlier to plan on the school.

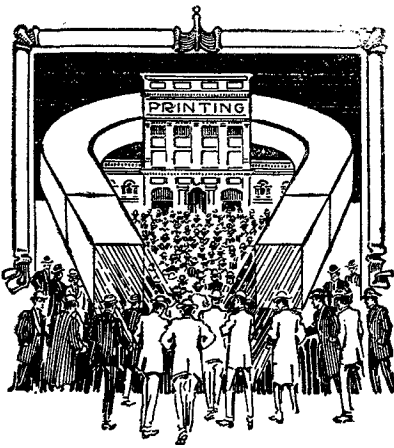
To make a long story short, had it not been for the indomitable courage of the Brown family who kept the matter constantly before the Lord, there never would have been a school in Woodville. You will find that in most cases where the leader in the church will not help in organizing a school, and where he uses his influence to kill plans for it, you may as well wait for more favorable conditions, unless, as at Woodville, there is some influential, earnest, indefatigable person in the church who will see the thing through, and by his influence get others to see the importance of it, too.

After arranging for a place to hold the school the next question was that of desks. The matter was at first placed in the hands of the church elder; but after wasting several precious days in "looking into the matter", he reported that the commissioner of the schools in the town where he went to investigate was bitterly opposed to anything but the public schools, and refused to do a thing for him. It was two days before time for the school to open so Brother Brown went to the Board of Education, and without the least difficulty secured all the desks he needed at a very reasonable rate. "Come again", said the business manager, cordially. "We

always have desks on hand that are a little seedy looking, but easily repaired and made presentable. You can have all you want at this same rate." So that difficulty was solved.

There are many more problems to be met in this work of starting church schools, such as: securing a teacher, regular contributions to its support, etc., but when all are willing to really sacrifice to get it started; where prayer is used as "the key in the hand of faith to unlock heaven's store house"; where there is someone to foster the work of organization and bear the responsibility,—there I believe a school can always be organized, and with the help of the Lord may be made a real blessing to the church and the community where it is located.

May we ever remember the words of our Saviour, "with God all things are possible." ELLA A. IDEN, *Ed. Supt. New Jersey Conference.*



What The Printing Industry Does For Mount Vernon Academy

The printing industry indeed has done and is doing something for Mount Vernon Academy in a number of ways. In this short article we will notice some of the most prominent of these ways.

First: It is the means of bringing students to the academy who, on account of financial reasons, could not otherwise attend. And it may well be noticed right here that it is usually the most substantial students that are drawn by this department to the academy. For we must all admit, that the young man who has the courage and faith to undertake the task of working his way through school, and of gaining a preparation for a certain work, that student is going to use the preparation thus gained with as much earnestness as he employed in gaining it.

Another thing that shows this department is looked to, all over the Union, as a real means of helping students to gain their training for God's finishing work, is the fact that we always, every school year, have more applicants for positions than we can accommodate. Many times have

we been made sorry when we were compelled to say "No," to a young man who has applied for a place that he may gain the preparation he so much desires to fit him to help finish this work.

Second: This department helps the academy by helping the student morally, educationally and financially. We endeavor to manage the affairs of the printing department on an honest basis. We have the students, as near as possible, to deal with one another according to the golden rule—"Do unto others as you would have others do unto you." We have for our motto—"Our time belongs to God. Every moment is his, and we are under the most solemn obligation to improve it to his glory." We have therefore students understand that when they put their time down on the timeslip, that time belongs to the department and it is not to be trifled away in talking or in any way but for the benefit of said department. For when pay day comes every student looks for a "hundred-cent" dollar, likewise we wish to impress that the department expects of them a "sixty-minute" hour.

No industrial feature can be instituted in connection with our schools that is really more educational than printing. And while gaining this helpful information the one gaining it is also acquiring a trade for which he will always be thankful; and which will make him a more efficient worker in whatever line he may be engaged. While he may not be employed directly in the work of printing, in whatever line he is engaged, he will surely at some time write something to be printed. Then, if his previously gained knowledge of printing is of value for nothing else, he will remember some of the copy he has racked his brain to puzzle out what it was, and I am sure he will have sympathy for the compositor who is to set his article and he will prepare his copy as it should be prepared. If he has a typewriter he will write his copy double-spaced; if he has no typewriter he will secure a good pen and black ink and write in a plain hand his grammatical sentences, on one side of his sheet.

As a financial proposition, the printing department offers a splendid opportunity for the young man who means to ascend the mountain of difficulties to the peaks of usefulness by the sweat of his own brow. Any faithful and determined young man can earn after he has finished his first year in this department, anywhere from \$8.00 to \$28.00 per month.

In closing I wish to point out how this department may greatly increase its efficiency. A new press which would cost about \$450.00 would greatly increase the efficiency of this department. And we wish to start a subscription list in the Visitor for the press fund which we hope

to see grow in a manner commensurate with the worthiness of this call.

HARRY S. WEAVER, *Manager.*

The Academy Press Fund

To be paid by February 1, 1916.

C. F. Gardner	\$5.00
H. S. Weaver	5.00
N. S. Ashton	5.00
A. E. King	5.00

Fair Hill School

Probably against nothing which has ever been undertaken by us as a people, has Satan waged a much more determined warfare than the establishment of church schools. He well knows that the education and training the children receive during the years when their minds are most impressionable, determine in great measure who shall have their interest and service when they are ready to assume life's responsibilities.

Are we not running a fearful risk when we place our dear little boys and girls day after day for nine months in the year in the society of worldly children and under the influence and training of teachers who feel contempt perhaps bitter hatred for the principles we desire our children to love and rule their lives?

The record of the past shows that the risk has been too great and because of our slowness to heed the Lord's instruction, a large army of our promising youth have left our ranks.

I am glad that God is waking us up, and that we are beginning to feel that we cannot let the world have our priceless treasures, if any effort on our part can keep them with us.

In many cases seemingly insurmountable obstacles have been overcome to provide such schools as the Lord has shown us we should have connected with our churches. But God's rich blessing is ever the reward of obedience. This has been proved in connection with the church at this place. Its beginning was two little pupils with a teacher in a home where the mother was especially burdened for the education of her children. Others became interested and a church school was started in a rented room. Later a comfortable stone building was erected containing a church room and also a pleasant room where for a number of years the children have been receiving instruction which we believe receives the approval of God.

A goodly number who have finished the elementary grade work here are now in Washington Missionary College where they are receiving training for work in the home and foreign fields.

Our special need now is other boys and girls to take the places made vacant by

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those who have outgrown the advantages here.

Our school is most beautifully situated in a prosperous farming community. We have a pleasant, fairly well equipped school room and can conveniently accommodate a number of children.

We would gladly welcome several consecrated families who would enjoy the advantages for their children and be a help to the cause of God in this neighborhood.

CLARIBEL WOLFF, Sellersville, Pennsylvania.

Newark

It appeals to me that the importance of the church school work is second to that of no other work which has been given to man, as the school deals with the human mind when it is most susceptible to outside influences.

"Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth," the wise man tells us, and for this reason the church school has been established, that they may have a glimpse of the Creator so they may become like him.

Such definite instruction has been given us concerning the education of our youth, that we cannot disregard it, and expect God's blessing in full measure.

Of the twenty-two pupils enrolled in the Newark school, five are from non-Adventist homes. I hope the seeds of truth presented from God's Word will fall on good ground, resulting in souls prepared for the kingdom of God.

Various nationalities are represented in this school—children coming from Slavish, Polish, German and American homes. Some difficulties are thus encountered, as the mother tongue is spoken in several of the homes from which the children come,

and it is with difficulty that they carry on their school work in the English. Then, too, they are accustomed to some things which greatly differ with American customs.

This, however is but another sign that the gospel of the kingdom is being preached to every nation, and that soon our Saviour will come to redeem his own. That every member of the Newark church school will be among those who will meet their Saviour in peace, is my prayer.

LAURA MILLER, Newark, N. J.

Necessary Equipment

The church school is a workshop where raw material is moulded into finished products for a higher school. To be a successful workman and to produce fit material for the Lord's work, the workman must have a proper workshop and the necessary tools, for not only the building of the spiritual, but also the physical and mental life of the children.

First let us consider the ideal workshop or school room and compare it with the one we have. It is built so that it is spacious, airy, and cheerful. It is well ventilated and has a good heating system to keep the room comfortable in the coldest weather. Seats and desks are provided of the proper sizes for the children of the different ages gathered there, so that physical development be not hindered. The teacher also is not forgotten, but has a neat desk for her books and papers. Smooth blackboards are found on every side providing room for many questions and examples accompanying school work. The cozy corner cupboard gives room not only for texts similar to those used by the pupils but also for supplementary readings as well. SARA K. RUDOLPH, 228 Rose Street, Springfield, Ohio.

Pittsburgh

I am glad to report that the work of training the children of Seventh-day Adventists in Pittsburgh has been started in earnest, and with the determination of making the school a success.

The school here opened August 28, 1914 for the first time with fourteen scholars present.

Much faithful work, and prayer, has been made from the beginning, as Satan is ever alert and watching to thwart God's plans, if possible, but we are progressing.

School is held in a part of the church building which is fitted up with all the modern facilities for carrying on school work.

Our numbers have increased and with the close of 1914-1915 we had an enrollment of twenty.

This year we have a good start with nineteen enrolled, and several more will soon be coming for the first time.

Our work is conducted along the same lines as is followed in other schools. Our aim and purpose is to prepare those in our care for a closer walk with God and for eternal life.

We are pleased to report that five of last year's enrollment have been baptized and others will be before this session closes.

When we speak of the difficulties we must overcome in making these schools what God desires them to be, I believe that with his help we may surmount every obstacle Satan may use to tempt us.

We need and ask the prayers of God's people that these schools may accomplish the one purpose for which they were intended.

God has blessed us abundantly, and we thank him that it is our privilege and duty to respond to his call for workers in order that his work may be finished and thus hasten that glad day when we may be gathered home, into his kingdom to live and dwell with him throughout eternity. HARRY C. DEAN, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fords Store

I used to think that church school work was merely a side issue of the closing gospel work, and that a church school teacher did not have much of a share in giving the Third Angel's Message to the world. The church school seemed an unnecessary appendage to our work. But that misconception has been changed. Real soul-winning work can be done in the church school just as much as by the minister in the field. Furthermore, even if children have not the privilege of continuing their studies after they leave the school, they have had the Third Angel's Message drilled into them until they have become so permeated by its principles that they will labor for the salvation of others. Through the church school much missionary work may also be carried on in the community, and an influence can be exerted that will draw people to Christ.

Our school here at Fords Store opened with fifteen pupils, and we expect an enrollment of about twenty. This school, like most others, has had its ups and downs and in the past few years it was mostly "downs" so much so that the brethren had become quite discouraged, and had counseled to discontinue the school. But we have taken fresh courage and good progress is being made, both in school work and in discipline. We are without facilities such as maps, a library, and many things we need but will do our best to obtain them. E.E. MESSENGER.

"Opportunity is of no value to the unprepared."