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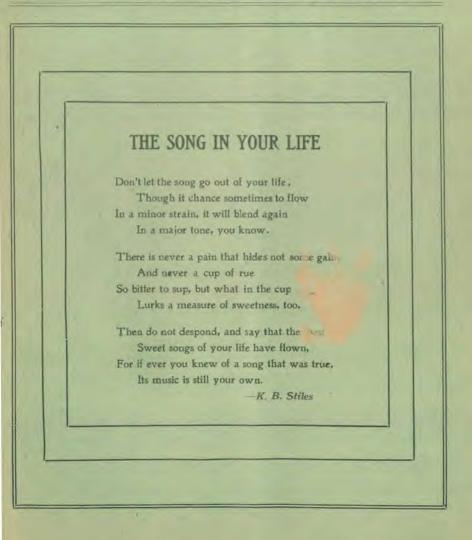
Educational Messenger

An Exponent of the Theory and Practice of Christian Education

Vol. 3

COLLEGE UIEW, NEB., MAY 1, 1907

No. 9



THE EDUCATIONAL MESSENGER

Are You Going to Leave Union College for the Summer?



Then you want to subscribe for the MESSENGER before you go, in order to keep in touch with matters in old U. C. while you are gone.

Are you going to remain in College View this summer?



Then you MUST have the MES-SENGER that you may know the whereabouts of those three hundred friends of yours who will not be able to write to you, and to whom you cannot write.

A mutual exchange of friendly greetings, and a host of other matter twice a month for only **Fifty Cents a Year**

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Editorial 520

Two of the most difficult and most noble forms of courage are to bear without complaint the ills and pains of life, and to endure without anger the insults of unreasonable men.

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If you feel that you are lacking in self control, and want to exercise yourself in that admirable art, follow the advice of Epictetus; "If you will practice self-control, take, when it is warm and you are thirsty, a mouthful of fresh water, and spit it out again, and tell no one."

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Miss Erickson, who recently left Union College to assist in the Sabbathschool and Young People's work of the General Conference at Washington, D. C., writes as follows about the institution where she spent several years in study: "Dear 'Old Union' stands very distinct in memory's hall. Sometimes my imagination can almost see her buildings leaning against the western horizon. The pleasant memories of the past are yeilding, and I think always will yeild, the fruits of good wishes for the success of her teachers and students:" "We should try to calm excited minds by diverting them from the main object of their excitement, approaching them obliquely rather than directly in front; that is to say, that when a passion is already excited, there is no time then to attack it by reasoning, for one drives it all the stronger in."—Bossuet,

36.

DEPARTURE OF PROFESSOR AND MRS. MATTSON

Wednesday, April 24, witnessed the departure of our dear friends and fellow teachers, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Mattson, for their home near Jamestown, N. Y. From a human standpoint this going home is under the most trying circumstances. At the beginning of the journey they leave the work so dear to them, which Elder Mattson was obliged to lay down at the close of the fall term because of failing health. He is himself doubtfully able to endure the trip, which would not have been undertaken until he was stronger if word had not been received that they must come soon if they would see Mrs. Mattson's father alive. How glad we are that the sustaining grace of our Heavenly Father bears them up under this trying ordeal. Although we may not understand now why they could not have remained with the work they were doing so grandly, and loved so well, still we may

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trust in God, believing that nothing comes to us except by his permission, and leaning upon his promises that he will never leave nor forsake us and that all our experiences shall work for His glory and our best good if we meet them in His name. In behalf of the teachers and students of Union College we bid them a fond farewell, and commend them to the care of Him who is from everlasting to everlasting and the wisdom and justice of whose ways will be unfolded to us in the future life, causing us endless joy and satisfaction.

THE CARE OF YOUNG CHICKS

The following letter was written to a correspondent who says that after a week old her fine hatch of chicks seemed to take bowel trouble, and just stood around and "hollered" themselves to death. Since her experience is quite common, the suggestions made below may be helpful to others.

Dear Friend:-

"I have your letter of April 19, in which you say that you hatched 77 chickens from 95 eggs. That is a very good hatch indeed. No one could ask for anything better. Your experience in having them die after they were about a week old is a somewhat common one, although there need be little trouble in this respect. The difficulty is without doubt due to the feeding. If fed according to the following directions, you are likely to lose only a few weaklings that were not strong enough to live anyway.

"Feed them nothing at all for 36 to 48 hours after hatching. Let them be in the nursery of your incubator. Then have your brooder ready and warmed to about 90 degrees. Place newspapers on the bottom of your brooder. Take the chicks out of the nursery and place them in the brooder, giving them a few handfuls of sand and fine chick grit. Let them pick at this for two or three hours. The grit if you will remember, is the only teeth they have, and this will prepare them to digest food when it is given to them. Your best way, if you are living near a village or city where you can purchase chick food, is to buy some of the prepared food. This consists of a variety of grains cracked fine. Usually there is some grit mixed with it, but it is cheaper to buy your grit by itself. Feed them a few handfuls of this dry chick food, and then feed them about every three hours what they will eat up clean. If you feed nothing else for three weeks you are not likely to lose more than three or four or half a dozen chicks. After that they can be fed gradually almost anything that is fed to other fowls. Of course it will do no harm if you give them crumbs of bread or of johnny cake, or any other scraps from the table after they are three weeks old. I would suggest that you write to the Midland Poultry Food Company, Kansas City, Mo., for a booklet describing their foods and the best manner of feeding chicks and also samples of their different foods. Tell them that I asked you to write to them. They have the prepared chick food, as good as any probably; but they prefer a mash which they prepare on purpose for little chicks to be fed for the first three weeks, and then another mash to feed them after that time. I am quite sure you will get good results from the use of these foods.

"Another matter you should be careful about is to keep the chicks out of the damp grass. Do not let them out of their brooder until the dew has entirely disappeared. If you will observe these two directions,—to feed only dry food and to keep them out of the dew, you will have little trouble. Soft, wet food and cold, wet feet are sure to bring on bowel trouble and carry thousands of young chicks to an untimely end."

A CANVASSERS' CONVENTION

E. R. PALMER

A general canvassers' convention for the Central Union Conference will be held at College View, Nebraska, May 3-21, 1907. This convention has been designed particularly for the college students. Others, however, who desire to receive its benefits will be welcome. provided satisfactory arrangements are made with the local conferences in which such prospective agents wish to labor.

The principal books to be studied will be "Heralds of the Morning" "Great Controversy" and "Home and Health."

The Principal of Union College writes

All persons wishing to attend this convention should communicate with the President or missionary agent of their local conferences.

(Later .- A note from Brother Palmer, dated April 17, says that Brethern C. H. Jones, H. H. Hall and himself will leave Mountain View for College View on the evening of April 28. They are all well and hard at work getting ready to be gone a month to attend this convention. Thus it will be seen that we shall have with us throughout the convention the Chairman, Secretary, and Assistant Secretary of the Publishing Department of the General Conference. Every canvasser within reach of College View should be present the first



FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN GIRLS

JESSIE SEAWARD

The question of the friendship between girls is one of supreme interest to us as girls in school, because it is here and now we are forming our characters, which are to make or mar our success in life and in the life to come. And there is no truer maxim than this, "we become like those with whom we associate."

There are three phases of friendship about which I want to speak. They are the ordinary friendship, the intimate friendship, and the ideal friendship.

First, of our intimate friends, those with whom our friendship is like that of David and Jonathan. Of these two it has been said, "The soul of Jonathan was knit with the soul of David, and Jonathan loved him as his own soul." The mere presence of a friend like this gives us joy or comfort, as our want may be. We need such friends. Christ himself recognized the need of human companionship when he chose John to be his beloved disciple. With such friends we exchange our joys, sorrows, and ambitions, and are helped by the communion. We are to rejoice with them that rejoice and weep with them that weep.

The girl who makes friends for policy's sake, because they have material things that she has not, perhaps wealth, or position in society, is not worthy of the name of friend.

Margaret Sangster says, "The essential to permanence in friendship is unselfishness. Friendship costs something. It is not "what we give, but what we share, for the gift without the giver is bare." For friends to share each other there must be congeniality of tastes, of ideals, and ability to comprehend each others ambitions. The incidents of dress wealth, and position are not factors of heart-to-heart friendships.

There is one thing, however, that must be kept from even our most confidential girl friends, and that is the private affairs of our own home. Even though we have all confidence in our dearest friends, to tell what does no good either to them or to our loved ones, is neither just nor right.

Another essential to friendship is faithfulness. Quoting, "Loyalty is the life breath of real friendship." We do not discuss the faults or shortcomings of our friends with any one under the sun. When we have something we must tell about their faults we go to them alone, prompted by the spirit of love, and they receive and appreciate what we tell them. This is not at all impossible with true friends. Our friends can see us as we cannot see ourselves, and when they love us enough to want us to improve we are grateful for their interest. Another vital feature of friendship is candor. When two friends are perfectly frank with each other, it is next to impossible for a third person to cause estrangement by meddling.

Let us speak of friendships formed in school. It is an established, and, I think, undisputed fact that the ages between fourteen and twenty-five are those in which by far the majority of girls choose the kind of friends they will have all through life. Here then we are forming ideals and habits of friendship that are to last us through our entire lives. But are we to have as friends only those who will help us? Are we not to consider others? Most assuredly we are. Each of us may hold herself in readiness to befriend anyone in need, and we will not see who is in need until we bring our minds and hearts to a ready attitude. None of us know who it is that is taking us as an example, who it is that needs something to round out her life which we alone can give her.

And in return we would get what she alone could give us; for we get happiness out of our lives just in proportion as we put happiness into the lives of others. I think that every girl has had at some time in her life some older girl to whom she was looking for the true principles of life. It is equally true that the younger girls, with their fresh, pure lives and their enthusiasm, are sources of inspiration to the older ones.

Each one of us, as a Christian girl, is daily showing through her life what she considers the best principles by which to gnide it. We do not know who is looking to us, whose ideal we may be. "Winsome Womanhood" says: A girl's friends explain her even when shs is a most unsolved conundrum. If they are refined, and cultivated she has herself the corresponding qualities.

God will point out to us ways in which we can help girls who need us if we will only pray to Him for this. Kindness unlocks the door to every heart. "The only way to have a friend is to be one."

Christ has given us an example of ideal friendship. John, the beloved disciple, was his nearest earthly friend. He was also a bosom friend of Peter and Andrew. Then came the others of the twelve, then the seventy, then those with whom he became acquainted during his ministry, and whom he visited, as Mary and Martha. But Christ never let his love for these so absorb him that he failed to see any others who needed help. He did not hesitate to speak to the most dissolute characters, but always in his talk with them he pointed them to God, who was their greatest Friend and without whom any amount of earthly friends could not help them.

Let us, girls, help one another with strong, unselfish, Christlike friendships. In a few weeks more most of us will be separated, many of us never to meet again on this earth. I want nothing better said of me than that I helped someone while in school.

- "How many million friends there are whose lot
 - Keeps them outside my path for life's short while.
- But through the distance and the dark I smile
- For I can love them though I see them not."

THE WORTH OF LEISURE IN LABOR

There is a wonderful rest for us when we can so arrange our work as to know the worth of leisure in labor. But this can be only when we plan our work so far ahead as to feel no jostle of haste or hurry. In this way we get the best from ourselves, and are ready to give the best in answer to the demands made upon us. Leisure in our work, like every other luxury, is not to be had for the asking. It must be obtained by careful foresight and self-denial. To know the worth of leisure in labor, we must deny ourselves the right to be behind hand, and cultivate in its place the habit of being ahead of the need of the hour.

In the life of every one there is a certain amount of drudgery to be done, every-day cares and duties which cannot be avoided, and which are a fundamental part of our existence. But what different ways of doing this drudgery and routine work! Some of us waste no time in getting it done, others let it drag interminably, so as to have no opportunity whatsoever for the more congenial tasks. There is the house-keeper whose daily round of duties keeps her so occupied that she would laugh at the idea of her having leisure in her work. Leisure is not for her! One care follows another, and besides the burdens of everyday, there are the extra tasks of sewing and house-cleaning and so forth. So the poor house-keeper, always busy, always tired, never knows the worth of leisure in her work. But her neighbor across the way, with the

same amount of work to do as she, never seems to be hurried. She is always ready for the next thing. She plans her work so as to leave time for the necessary sewing, fruit canning, or whatever it may be. She even finds pleasure in housecleaning, since, by careful planning, one room can be done at a time, and none of the work needs to be hurried.

Then the student finds in his school work a certain amount of irksome labor. so many rules to be learned before the problem can be solved, so much vocabulary to commit to memory before the lesson can be translated. Some students wisely lose no time in learning the rules and the vocabulary, or whatever is necessary by way of preparation, that they may then have leisure in their work. To such it is given, not only to be students of high rank, but also to find enjoyment and delight in their work. On the other hand there are scholars so slow to set about doing the work required of them that there is not time for learning the rules that should precede the working of the problem, that lessons are prepared in confusion and haste. Such students never know what real delight study might hold for them.

We cannot wonder that poets whose verse means daily bread, and writers of whom so many columns in the newspapers and so many pages of manuscript are required, sometimes sigh for the royal patron of olden days. When the grind and pressure are removed, the mind has time for growth and expansion. Those olden days, when writers had leisure to let their thoughts develop, regardless of income, when this verse or that poem did not mean just so much in dollars. and cents,-those were days productive of much that is best in our literature. Leisure is the mother of thought. It is the greatest advantage the rich man can have over his poorer brother, but one which he seldom makes use of; for to him time is money, and money the most desirable thing on earth. Often it is the very poorest men who will to have leisure in the work they feel it is theirs to do, even at the necessity of enduring poverty and the scorn of their friends.

We of America are prone to compare our characteristics with those of foreign peoples, and always quite favorably to ourselves. But there are comparisons we might make which show that other nations, more than ours, have profited by recognizing the worth of leisure in labor. The majority of the great scientists, philosophers, and musicians are of German nationality, and one reason for this is that the Germans allow themselves leisure for thought. Though the Occident holds the Orient as slow and unprogressive, still it can learn one lesson in return for the many it has to teach, and this is that perfect workmanship can be obtained only by the workman's having the opportunity for leisure in his labor.

God meant that we should be happy in our work, else he would not have made work so essential to our living. If we are not careful, life will slip away before we have learned the secrets of right living. One of these is happiness in labor. "He who wishes to walk in the peaceful parts of life," says Emerson, "must screw himself up to reso-Intion." If you have been living in the hurry and jostle of life, missing much of its happiness because you have not learned to walk in its peaceful parts, then screw yourself up to resolution this very day and hour. It is worth trying for-this leisure in labor-it is worth getting up an hour earlier in the morning, coming home directly from school, instead of loitering by the way, giving up whatever has hindered or hurried us. Indeed, it is worth any sacrifice to be able to walk in the peaceful parts of life,-Ruth Francis Davis, in Young People's Weekly.

"He does well who serves the common good rather than his own will."

A LETTER FROM INDIA

Three years ago Brother J. C. Little and wife went from Walla Walla College as missionaries to India. Brother Little had received some training in the College printing office, which enabled him to enter upon a field of usefulness in the office of the Oriental Watchman, at Calcutta. Now he is office editor of that paper, the aptitude for literary work shown in his school life having led him naturally to this position. A recent letter from him to the editor of the MESSENGER throws much light on the conditions which our missionaries must meet and overcome in that country. We quote extracts as follows:-

"In the far-off fields all our old friends write often for the first year, but after that they gradually fall off until one or two and our home folks are all from whom we hear. This is partly our own fault, however. As the devitalizing climate begins to tell upon us, our energy gradually wanes until one who is ordinarily a good letter writer finds it necessary to summon up his energy to begin a letter. So we are often rather slow correspondents. You will understand something of our warm weather when I tell you that often at six o'clock in the morning if we try to write a letter we have to use a double sheet to keep the perspiration from ruining our paper.

I suppose Elder Shaw told you about our work. We have been in Karmatar ever since we came to India. Mrs. Little has been teaching the Karmatar Training School for the last two years, and at the same time we have had charge of the orphanage which is here. We have tried to make the industrial work a prominent feature, and to this end the Mission press was moved up here two years ago. I was given the press to superintend and the Oriental Watchman to edit, so you can see what our work has been.

"Three of our older native boys have been working in the office since it was moved here, and at the last Conference, December 29, 1906 to January 12, 1907, it was decided that we should take them on as our regular workers and pay them wages. Thus they passed out of the orphanage and training school and are now self-supporting. We have besides the press, a garden and a rice field, about seventeen acres comprising the latter. One of our boys has done very good work taking charge of it. He also has been taken on as self-supporting to do the farm work.

"This has so reduced the training school that it was decided to discontinne it at least for a time. Ever since we came to India we have wanted the opportunity to study the Bengali language, but on account of our work have not been able to do so. If it were at home we could do so with our other work, but in a tropical country a person cannot do above a certain amount of work. But I started to say that when the training school was closed it was for the express purpose of giving my wife and others of our workers here a chance at the language. They are improving the opportunity and are doing some good work in the language. I have not had much opportunity of studying from books in the last two years, but have used the chance I have had in working with the press workers and farm coolies, to talk; so that now I am able to understand much that is said and to make my wants known to a certain extent.

"It is sometimes thought by the home people that heathen lands are engulfed in ignorance. It is true that there are millions who do not know how to read or write their own names, but on the other hand there are many of the educated class who are skilled in Oriental philosophy and mysticism, and who are quite ae well read in Western books as are the majority of educated people at home. But the sad part of it is that Western learning has presented them with such authors as Hume, Voltaire, and Ingersoll, and thus their minds are hardened against truth instead of being drawn to it. Spiritualism is making vast strides in India. Only recently introduced in its modern form it has found a rich soil in the ancient home of astrology and necromancy. Predisposed by such doctrines as the transmigration of souls and the divine nature of man, the Indian mind takes readily to the wonders of the modern seance. What seems sad to us is the fact that the man who introduced spiritualism and stands at its head in India is an American. His name is Doctor Peebles. Telepathy, which seems here to be a form of hypnotism, and Theosophy, which has proved to be a Buddhistic form of Spiritualism, are working to further blind the minds of these poor people. These also, especially the latter, have grown up under the leadership of Americans and English.

"So you see Satan is mustering his forces for the last great conflict and intends to make India a stronghold.

"These things all reveal the sad condition of this darkened land. If you have a class of young people in Union College that you feel you can't get on well without, they are just the ones we want over here. You will not accuse us of selfishness in asking for some of them, I am sure. The very best talent and those who have proved most faithful at home are none too good for India.

"It is customary when writing from here to place at least one need of the field before our people. Four miles from here is a Bengali village of four thousand people or more. We have wanted for a long time to found a mission over there but the way has not opened. It is really wonderful how the Lord has kept the place for us, because it is one of the best places in Bengal for work. In fact, the Methodist Mission has had its eye on Koro for a long time. At our last conference it was voted to take immediate steps to open up the work there. But we need funds to build with. It will take at least \$500 and only about half that amount has thus far been raised. Now when you have a special burden to help

the work, please remember Koro. If ever there was a needy field surely this is. It is a move out onto the frontier and we are sure our home people only need to know the situation to come nobly and liberally to our help."



A BIT OF EXPERIENCE

I have met with a good many people In jogging o'er life's varied way:

I've encountered the clever, the simple,

The crabbed, the grave and the gay. I have traveled with beauty, with virtue, I have been with the ugly, the bad;

I have laughed with the ones who were merry.

And wept with the ones who were sad.

One thing I have learned in my journey-Ne er to judge one by what he appears;

The eyes that seem sparkling with laughter, Oft battle to keep back the tears.

And long, sanctimonious faces Hide often the souls that are vile,

While the heart that is merry and cheerful Is often the freest from guile.

And I've learned not to look for perfection In one of our frail human-kind;

In hearts the most gentle and loving Some blemish or fault we can find.

But yet I have ne'er found the creature So low, so depraved, or so mean,

But had some good impulses-some virtue That mong his bad traits might be seen.

And, too, I have learned that most friendships

We make are as brittle as glass; Just let a reverse overtake us-

Our "friends" on the "other side" pass. But, ah! I have found some few loyal,-

Some hearts ever loving and true,

- And the joy and the peace they have brought me
 - Have cheered me my whole journey -Selected. though.

"If you are not yourself such as you would wish to be, how can you expect to find another to your liking?"

THE SCHOOL WORK AT DECATUR NEBRASKA

J. WALTER RICH

The days of our school work at Decatur are now the past, yet the memory of our association lives in the minds and hearts of both teachers and pupils.

The Lord seemed especially near during the entire term, and with one exception the school work moved on nicely without a riffle. Never before in my experience have I enjoyed school-The students were work so much. among those who appreciate an education and consequently bent all their energies on securing the priceless gem.

Some of the pupils have their minds on different missionary enterprises, and the prospect is that they will make efficient laborers in the work. The school is divided into two departments. Two teachers are employed. The enrollment during the past year has been thirtyone. The primary department is still in operation, and will continue for a time,-two months more schooling being provided for the primary grades than for the higher grades.

Mrs. Rich and myself have enjoyed the work which was made pleasant by the hearty co-operation of the school board and parents. I trust this can be realized by all the schools.

Now that the days of another school year are swiftly speeding away, and we have been blessed in our school work, let us not slacken our efforts but strengthen them and make the next season a banner year for our educational work.

DRAWING

ELSA NORTHRUP

May is rich in material for drawing and design. The teacher in the country and small town is sure to have many tokens of the May season showered upon her Any of the common spring flowers can be used for interesting drawing lessons as all of them are worthy of much study as to their beautiful coloring, and delicacy of construction, and their wonders of design and arrangement.

> "No flower is unworthy of a poet's thought. No blossom is to lowly for an artist's skill; For the greatest miracle the Father ever wrought, The smallest flower holds in secret still."

For the first lesson choose a general favorite, as the violet, and supply each child with a good specimen. Talk about the flower—its color; its delicacy of form and texture; its modest way of hiding under a thick clump of leaves; its natural home; its seeds and how it cares for them. Let each child lay his flower on a sheet of white paper on the left side of his desk and on another sheet make drawings showing how the flower looks from the side, and from the back and from the front. He should not press his flower or trace around it, but try to draw it just as it grows and make it look as though it were alive. Study the leaves and seed

> cases in the same way if they can be obtained. The older children should make drawings of the whole plant including the root. Choose simple plants for this study. Try to make each drawing tell some distinct thing about the plant or flower and choose the medium that will best show that particular characteristic or effect. For instance, if you wish particularly to show the peculiar shape, you can make shadow pictures of flowers using brush and ink.

In that way you will not be confused by color or details of construction and will think only of the graceful forms. But if you wish to show the design of the flower—that is, the order of arrangment of its various parts, or its manner of growth—a medium soft lead pencil will be the best instrument. If you wish to show the color, you might use colored crayons or water colors.

Decide on the size of page required for the sketch and lay your pencil on the paper in the position you intend to draw the spray or flower. If you wish to make several drawings on a sheet, plan the placing and arrangement of your sketches before begining to draw. Your drawings may be ever so nice, but if they are crowded into one corner of the paper or otherwise poorly arranged the effect of the whole will not be pleasing, just as elegant furniture may make a room seem uncomfortable and ugly if it is not arranged nicely.

If the flowers are white or light in color they may be shown prettily by drawing with white crayon or water color on gray or brown tintied paper. The children can cut the petal forms from white paper and paste them together in the way they appear in the flower. Let the children make a set of "photographs" of spring flowers and mount in little booklets, Make eight page booklets for each flower by folding two large sheets in the middle. On the cover print the name of the flower and decorate with an appropriate design. For their violet books, for example, the children might make an even border across the cover of shadow violets, or two little violet heads nodding to each other in the center of the cover. The children will think of many pretty ways to decorate their booklets, and each child should be encouraged to work out his own idea and not to imitate others. Every part must be carefully planned and arranged before beginning to draw or paint. The booklets may be enlarged to contain a verse or a little story of the plant's life and the child's name and age.

Here are some memory verses for booklets.

"Is it raining little flower? Be glad of rain!

Too much sun will wither thee

'Twill shine again.

The clouds are very black 'tis true But just behind them shines the blue.

"Art thou weary, tender heart? Be glad of pain!

In sorrow sweetest things will grow,

As flowers in rain.

God watcheth; and thou shalt have sun,

When clouds their perfect work have done."

"Flower in the crannied wall,

I pluck you out of the cranny,

Hold you here, root and all, in my hand.

Little flower, if I could understand

What you are, root and all, and all in all,

I should know what God and man is"

THE WESTERN SLOPE ACADEMY, COLORADO

The Western Slope Academy and Church School closed a very successful year's work April 26. The school was in session for eight months, with Prof. E. H. Curtis as principal and Jessie Glasgow as primary teacher.

In a recent board meeting, the treasurer's report showed that instead of running behind financially this year, the school closed with money in the treasury. Everyone is of good courage. All the students and many others express a desire to be ready for school after the summer vacation, when school opens in the fall. The board is contemplating enlarging their building and adding another teacher so as to accommodate the increased demands upon the school. B. E. H.



MORE ABOUT MISSIONARY LETTERS

MEADE MAC GUIRE

In the former article a general suggestion was made regarding missionary letters which might be applicable both in correspondence with the unconverted and also with our Christian friends. We shall in this give an additional suggestion referring particularly to our correspondence as State or local Young People's Society Secretaries and others in similar positions.

We all know by experience how cheering and refreshing is a letter full of courage and Christian love and sympathy.

"The God of all comfort comforteth us in all our tribulation, that we may be able to comfort them which are in any trouble, by the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God. For as the sufferings of Christ abound in us, so our consolation also aboundeth by Christ."

To the young man or woman, boy or girl, surrounded by powerful and enticing temptation, fighting fiercely the passion of the natural heart and the attacks of the bitter and relentless foe and perhaps trembling on the verge of despair, a letter dictated by the Spirit of God may come like an angel of mercy to bring courage and strength into the fainting heart. How joyfully the "Ministering Spirit" appointed as guardian of this soul must welcome such co-operation in his efforts to rescue the perishing from death. Our success in this, as in all other efforts for God, will be determined by the degree of our co-operation with him and the use of heaven appointed methods. The apostles were beautiful letters writers, and, moreover, their letters were inspired by the Holy Spirit. Hence we may not only consider them model letters but may profitably use their words to express the thoughts of our hearts toward those to whom we write.

We append a letter as suggestive and illustrative of the thought under consideration, though of course one would not ordinarily use so much scripture in one letter.

Dear Harry:-

I have thought of you many times since hearing from you, and have felt anxious to know if you have fully recovered. In the language of John I can say, "Beloved, I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prosper-Remember, my dear boy, what eth." tremendous possibilities are wrapped up in each day of your life here, and take good care of your health. The results of your earnest, prayerful efforts each day may shine with immortal light and glory in the world to come.

I trust that you are keeping all on the alter for Jesus, presenting your body each day "a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service."

"And be not conformed to this world, but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God."

As I call to mind your experience and the comfort and encouragement your loyalty to the Master has brought to me, I feel like repeating the words of Paul as the sentiment of my heart toward you:— "I thank my God upon every remembrance of you, always in every prayer of mine for you all, making request with joy, for your fellowship in the gospel from the first day until now; Being confident of this very thing, that He which hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ. And this I pray, that your love may abound yet more and more in knowledge and in all judgment; being filled with the fruits of righteousness, which are by Jesus Christ, unto the glory and praise of God."

I cannot write a long letter to-day, but I pray for your success in the work. Remember whence success must come. "This book of the law shall not depart out of thy month; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thon mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success."

I hope to visit you before long, "For I long to see you, that I may impart unto you some spiritual gift, to the end ye may be established; that is, that I may be comforted together with you by the mutual faith both of you and me."

"Finally, brother, farewell. Be perfect, be of good comfort, live in peace; and the God of love and peace shall be with you."



"THE GREAT SECOND ADVENT MOVEMENT"

LESSON IV

Chapters XVIII-XXIII

1. How was the leading of God manifested in the publishing work?

 When, where, and why, was the publishing work started in foreign countries?

 Give seven rules for determining true gifts in the church. Quote scripture to prove each rule.

 Notice the sacrifices made for the early work of this denomination. Give examples.

5. What is the special work of the Spirit of Prophecy as shown in chapter 21?

 Give the object of organization, and show from Scripture and the Spirit of Prophecy when it was first instituted in the Christian era.

7. Show clearly that there was and is need of organization in our ranks today, if we give the gospel to the world in this generation.

8. When was the name of our denomination chosen, and how much of this earth's history is embodied in that name?

9. Relate the history of the health work.

10. How much does health reform include?

UNION COLLEGE CALENDER

The Union College calender is being entirely re-written for 1907-1908 in order to harmonize with the recommendations made by the last General Conference Educational Convention, and to conform to the growth and progress of the school. It will be ready for mailing in a few weeks. All who desire a copy of the calender are invited to address at once C. C. Lewis, College View, Nebraska.

"Castles in the air are all right until we try to move into them."

The Educational Messenger

Representing the Educational Department of the Central Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventiats which embraces its Training College, Intermediate Schools, Church Schools, Sabbath Schools, Sanitariums, Nursee' Training Schools and Young People's Societies

Issued the 1st and 15th of each month by the Central Union Conference

College View, Nebraska EDITOR - C. C. LEWIS ASSOCIATE EDITORS Young People's Work M. E. Kern Christian Education B. E. Huffman Educational News E. C. Kellogg Ass't Editorst J. I. Beardsley Mertie Wheeler Business Manager, M. E. Ellis

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News and Notes

NEBRASKA SANITARIUM NOTES

Mrs. S. C. Hill has gone to visit her son Max at Mountain View, California.

Bro. L. E. Koon, auditor for The Central Union Conference, is a patient at the Sanitarium.

Lauritz Larson goes soon to Asheville, North Carolina, to work in Dr. Robert Carrol's bathrooms. Mr. Larson is a graduate of the Nebraska Sanitarium.

The Sanitarium is enjoying an excellent run of business, and employees are experiencing difficulty in accumulating sufficient leisure to obtain a much desired furlough. In fact they are all so busy that they scarcely have time te report to the Messenger.

NEW MEXICO MURMURS

Alma Graf will remain in New Mexico until the first of June.

Will Hardt is farming with his parents near Elida, New Mexico.

Carl Graf is busy preparing ground and putting in their spring crop. Mr. L. J. Black and wife, formerly Miss Allee, are farming at Hagerman, New Mexico.

Gordon Andrews is clearing and breaking land on his sisters' claims in New Mexico.

Ethel Benson is with her mother in New Mexico. For pastime she is raising chickens.

Elsie Andrews is superintendent of the Elida Sabbath school, which consists of about forty members.

MESSENGER CORRESPONDENCE

The following are a few extracts from letters received by the Messenger since our last issue:—

Kindly change my address from Superior, Wis. to Hawleyville, Iowa.—L. E. Elliot.

Please address my paper to Lawrence, Kansas, R. F. D. 1, instead of Kansas City, Missouri.—J. Sutherland.

Please change my address for the Messenger from Marengo, Iowa, to Goodlettsville, Tennessee, R. R. 21.—J. B. Meyers.

Please change my Messenger from Wakarusa, Kansas, to Genoa, Colorado. Mr. Rockey likes Colorado very much.—Mrs. R. M. Rockey.

I send to-day 50c. in stamps for another year's subscription to your little paper. I am very much pleased with the Messenger, and dislike very much to miss one copy.—(Mrs.)Verna Garner-Rorck, Oxford, Nebraska.

Enclosed find 50c in stamps for another year's renewal for the Messenger. Please change my address to Scandia, Kans., instead of 408 Washington Ave., Kansas City. I am distributing literature etc., preparatory for tent work here later on. The visits of the Messenger are always appreciated.—J. E. Anderson.

Enclosed find fifty cents to pay for our subscription to the Messenger for another year. The Messenger is certainly a welcome visitor at our home, as it tells of the work and whereabouts of so many old friends. Please change the address from Ellendale to Verndale, Minnesota.—G. F. Nelson. (Note:—Some of our readers may have forgotten that the rest of "our home" is our former Stells Hamilton, class of '02.—Editor.)

THE EDUCATIONAL MESSENGER

COLORADO SANITARIUM NOTES

Orrie Carr, of Union College, is in the employ of the Sanitarium.

Mrs. Emma Eames, the sister of Professor Shaw recently spent a few days at the Colorado Springs Sanitarium.

Miss Nellie Johnson, who spent some time at the Nebraska Sanitarium last summer, is now in Ercondido, Cal., caring for her mother, who has been very ill.

Elder Luther Warren made a short stay in Boulder recently. The workers at the Sanitarium had the privilege of listening to his good instruction at the morning worship hour.

Dr. T. J. Evans and wife have recently connected with the work at the Colorado Sanitarium. Dr. Evans will have the eye and ear department, and also the outside practice.

Harley Reisman, a former student of Union College, who for some years has been a reporter on the Topeka State Journal, spent a few days in Boulder visiting his mother and friends.

Henry Darby has decided to discontinue his work in the freshman nurses' class, and engage in canvassing during the summer months, with the purpose of entering Union College next fall.

Two members of the Junior nurses' class, W. A. Nary and Frank Cornwall, recently left for a month's visit to their homes in Minnesota. They expect to stop at College View on their return trip.

Prof. P. T. Magan and wife, nee Dr. Lillian Eshelman, recently passed through Colorado Springs on their way to California. Professor Magan gave the Sanitarium family an interesting talk on the educational work in the South.

Colorado seems to be having her winter at last. April 19-20 there was a fall of over two feet of snow, which had all disappeared in a few days under the warm rays of the glorious sunshine, but yesterday the snow began falling again, soon covering the hills and valleys with a mantle of white. The early fruit has suffered greatly, the lifac blossoms which had just opened in their beauty and fragrance, are all brown and dead, and the leaves on the trees will be obliged to make a new start in life. Elder and Mrs. Warren have left Colorado Springs for the St. Helena Sanitarium.

Elder Geo. F. Watson has recently undergone an operation for appendicitis at the Sanitarium. Thus far he is making an excellent recovery.

Mrs. Rosella Collie's new brick cottage, which is rapidly going up on her lot east of the Sanitarium grounds, will soon be ready for occupancy.

Miss Maybelle Washburn, sister to Prof. Washburn, has recently accepted the truth and has connected with the work at the Colorado Sanitarium.

MISCELLANEOUS

Miss Addie Wheeler has just closed a successful term of church school at Sheridan, Wyoming. She is now visiting at her home in Crawford, Neb.

Owing to an oversight on the part of our printter in our last issue, the item referring to a donation, enabling the purchase of ten new volumes for a library appeared in the Union College notes. It should have been in the Stuart Academy column, and we beg the pardon of our Stuart friends, assuring them that we had no intention of attempting to appropriate their books.

We appreciate very much the contributions made to our columns by some of our schools and sanitariums, and look forward to receiving their copy for every issue. We know that our readers join with us in this appreciation, for we get such declarations every week from our subscribers. Are there not others of our readers who can drop us a card now and then telling of some event that will be of interest to the other members of our family? Just a penny post card will be sufficient. Send it.

So many of our new subscribers have been requesting back numbers of the Messenger that some issues are entirely exhausted, and, too, some of our workers have special use for certain numbers, and this tends to exhaust what we plan as a liberal supply of extras. Just now we have such a call from a Church School Superintendent for the issue of October 15, and we cannot supply her. Will not some of our readers who have no special use for their back numbers please examine their old papers and if possible find this number and mail it to un?

COLLEGE VIEW HAPPENINGS

O. J. Graf and C. L. Benson have returned from New Mexico, and are spending a few days in College View.

A very interesting program was given in the College chapel April 21 in the interests of education for the deaf mutes. There are about twenty-five of this class living in and about Lincoln and College View, over half of whom were present. The chapel was well filled with students, teachers, and citizens from the village. After brief introductory exercises the hymn "Nearer My God, to Thee" was rendered by a male quartet, and was beautifully translated into the sign langnage by five young ladies. After this a historical sketch of the progress of education among the deaf mutes was read by Daniel Wall, and was translated to the deaf mutes by Mr. L. M. Johnson of College View. The sketch was prepared by Miss Agatha Kroeker, who has devoted much time to the study of the sign language. A Bible reading on the second chapter of Daniel was then conducted entirely in the sign language by Miss Kroeker and Mrs. L. M. Johnson, and the exercise closed with another song, "Shall We Meet Beyond the River?" The audience was much interested in the exercise, and the deaf mute friends present expressed themselves as highly pleased with the efforts which had been made for their instruction and entertainment.

UNION COLLEGE NOTES

Miss Austa Swendson has returned to her home in Duluth, Minnesota.

Leonard Rucker has dropped school for the last month, and is working at the masons' trade in Lincoln.

As we draw near to the close of school, little can be heard among the students but the word, "thesis." It seems to be on every tongue.

The program for commencement week has been arranged as follows: —Baccalaureate Sermon, E. R. Palmer, May 18, 11: A. M; Reception by Junior Class, May 18, 8:30 P. M; Class Day, May 19, 8:00 P. M; Commencement Address, B. G. Wilkinson, May 20, 10:00 A. M; Alumni, May 20, 8:00 P. M. Excepting the reception and Alumni gathering, which will be held in the College, the events will be in the church. Brother Emerson, our manager, recently made a business trip to Shenandoah, Iowa.

Ward Tillotson, who has been ill at the Nebraska Sanitarium, for the past three weeks, is now able to take up his school work again.

Last Wednesday, April 24, was the first day in the last month of school, and our Home folks celebrated by changing tables. There are now twenty-one tables in the dining room, which we think is the largest number ever maintained for the last month of any year. Very few of the Home students intend to leave before the close of the year, and the management are well pleased with the success that has attended their efforts in the Home.

The invitations are out for the Commencement exercises of Union College. There are seventeen graduates from seven courses, as follows: Scientific course, Gladys Elizabeth Shufelt, Winnie Pauline Hunt, Harland Uriah Stevens; Literary Course, Anna Matilda Erickson, Aural Brown Jordan, William Avery Yarnell; Normal course, Edith Roxena Shively; Conservatory Music course, Ada Janice Madison, Vera Beatrice Wallace; Normal Music course, Irma Edna Lewis; German course, Robert Clifton Reimche, Adam Fredrich Schmidt, John Fredrich Simon, John Henry Willers; Scandinavian course, Joseph Henry Anderson, Adolph Johnson.

The Messenger is glad to have a representative at the General Conference office in Washington. Miss Erickson sends us the following items concerning Union College people: "Miss Maude Noel has been attending school here. She is now working in the Review and Herald office, but plans to take the nurses' course soon. She seems to be of good courage and anxious to prepare for service. Claude Holmes is working in the Review and Herald Publishing House. Bernard Foote is doing stenographic work in the Review & Herald office. Miss Liebert, who was for some time connected with the work in Nashville, Tenn., is now nursing in the sanitarium here. The young people's society is doing well. It is supporting Brother Keh in China." Miss Erickson's work is pleasant and plentiful. She enjoys the good reports from "dear old Union College," and would enjoy seeing it, especially the friends it shelters,

Ray Peterson has returned to his home in Birch Tree, Missouri.

Saturday evening, April 27, the Home students enjoyed two hours spent in playing childhood games, in the basement of South Hall.

Ere this issue of the Messenger reaches its subscribers, M. E. Ellis and family will be on their way to Minnesota to spend the summer with Mr. Ellis' parents at Dodge Center.

J. M. Fletcher, a former student of Union College, and now secretary of the Kansas Conference, recently spent a few days in College View in the interests of the work in his state.

Carlos B. Carter has returned to his home in Ringold County, Iowa. Until his departure he had the care of the College chickens. George Kiehnhoff and Harold Lewis now have this work.

Carl M. Shepherd and Miss Florence Bolter were recently married in Lincoln, Nebraska. The past year Mr. Shepherd has been teaching in Mount Vernon College, Mount Vernon, Ohio.

After a stay of ten days in New Mexico, looking after his claim, Prof. E. C. Kellogg has returned, hale, hearty, and tanned, full of vim and vigor, to complete his school work for the year.

Some of our readers who have formerly been connected with the College farm will regret to know that creeping age finally made it necessary to dispose of the faithful old bays, Fred and John, and our business manager is now in search of a younger and spryer team. In all probability their place will be taken by a pair of long eared-mules. Many of our readers, in fact all former teachers and students, have enjoyed the comforts of heat and light from the coal that Fred and John helped to haul. Or perhaps they hauled your baggage from the station, or the food of which you partook on the South Hall tables. They were only horses, but we cannot repress the thought of sadness that comes when we think of those faithful old servants having fallen into the hands of strangers. MUSIC NOTES

The Choral class will be reorganized during the coming week, for the preparation and rendition of two choruses for the Graduating Exercises. The two choruses to be given are: Haydn's "By Thee with Bliss," from the oratorio "Creation"; and Spofford's "Hail, Smiling Morn!"

The following recitals will be given in the College chapel during the closing weeks of school: May 5, at 8:00 o'clock, a pianoforte recital for graduation, by Miss Ada Madison. May 7, at 5:30 o'clock, a mixed recital for graduation by Miss Irma Lewis (Normal Music Course.) May 8, at 5:30 o'clock, a violin recital by members of the class of Miss Kate Sanborn. May 9, at 5:30 o'clock, a pianoforte recital for graduation by Miss Vera Wallace. May 12, at 8:00, the sixth and closing public concert of the Music Department, an organ recital by Mr. B. Roscoe Shryock, assisted by Marion Crawford, Soprano, and Oliver Beltz, Baritone. All are welcome to any or all of these recitals.

The plans for organizing a Students' Symphony Orchestra are practically completed. Over forty of the fifty members have been enroled, and most of those not having instruments will purchase them during the early summer, in order to secure a degree of proficiency on them before school opens nextfall. Rehearsals will begin at the opening of The orchestra will be complete in school. every respect, with the exception that most of the players will be inexperienced in orchestral work. Easy movements of Symphonies, marches, and, in general, the shorter orchestral pieces, will be used at first, with several large, complete works to serve for test pieces. A complete outline of the orchestra will appear in the new calendar.

NOTICE

Let all of our young people take hold of the circulation of the Temperance number of the *Instructor*. This is a great opportunity to give the truth to young people not of our faith and to pave the way for further work among them. "Who of our youth will give themselves to God for the purpose of laboring."

Are you going to canvass this summer? If you are, what helps are you going to take? If you are planning on taking mottoes, it will pay you to see D. E. Welch, one of our printers, before you buy. He has a good assortment; and the price is right. Several of the boys have already made their arrangements with him. He also does a mail order business.



THE EDUCATIONAL MESSENGER

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