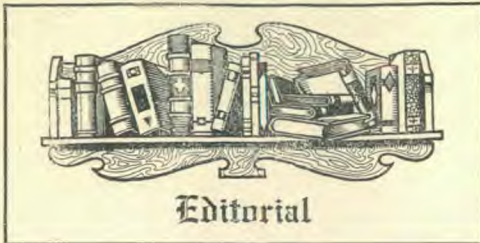


The Educational Messenger

VOL. 5

COLLEGE VIEW, NEBRASKA, APRIL 29, 1909

No. 14



We wish to thank the teachers and students who have made such a good beginning in helping us to carry out our "MESSENGER contribution box" idea. The box is at the right of the main entrance to the library. It has been there about two weeks, and every day we have found in it news items, articles, original poems, or clippings of some sort. Only those who have to supply material for the paper, from one source or another, realize what a help these are. The box would hold more, however, than is now being put in. It will take only a minute to write out that little piece of news you heard this morning, and to clip that good thought from the paper, and to drop them in the box. "Of what practical use is a man who professes belief in any good cause, but never does any work for it?"

E. L. S.



One week holds untold possibilities. We want at least two hundred subscriptions for the MESSENGER to come in from you who are not subscribers before you leave. Will you do your part to make the list longer?

E. L. S.



The greatest of all faults, I should say, is to be conscious of none.—*Thomas Carlyle*.

By mistake, no author's name appeared in connection with the article, "How Church and State Unite," which appeared in the last number of the MESSENGER. We take pleasure now in giving the credit for the article to Mrs. Mabel L. Huffman. It was one of the themes written in Elder Burg's Bible Doctrines class.



Only one more week of school! The amount of work to be done is in inverse proportion to the number of days left in which to do it, it seems to some of us. We believe it will be a good week, and that we will leave school with increased love for our college. Work hard and come back again next year, bringing others with you.

E. L. S.



The MESSENGER appearing May 13th will be a special double number, containing accounts of the commencement events, who is here for commencement, where the students expect to spend the summer, besides its usual good things. Would you like extra numbers to send to old U. C. students? You surely know those who would be glad to receive this specially good, double number. And do not let them be satisfied with one number—try to make regular subscribers of them. Send the address of your friends and ten cents for each extra number you want, to the Educational Messenger, College View, Nebr.

E. L. S.



Sow truth, if thou the truth would'st reap;
Who sow the false shall reap in vain.
Erect and sound thy conscience keep,
From hollow words and deeds refrain.

—*H. Bonar*.

Are You Coming Back?

We have come to the time when we must separate for the summer. As we are about to part, the question uppermost in the minds of each is, are you coming back next year? A great many of us expect to. Some leave for the last time, and go out to enter the broad harvest field. Others leave expecting to come back, but something will interfere and they will not. None of us can tell whether we will be back or not.

But there is another question that it is well for us to ask ourselves at this time. What are we coming back for? No doubt we have been disappointed in the result of this year's work. None of us, perhaps, have attained to the fullness of the ideal that we set for ourselves when we came to school in the fall. With what high hopes we came, especially those of us who came here for the first time. What great things we were going to accomplish. But now "in the cold, gray dawn of the morning after," we see our hopes bedraggled in the mists of the things that we were going to do, and did not, and maybe we are discouraged, and are wondering what we are coming back for.

Let's not feel bad about it. We can come back next year, and we need not make the same mistakes. We can learn from our mishaps, and another time we can do better. Let's come back with the determination to make the most of things. Let's put our shoulders to the wheel and push. Of course things are not ideal, but what of it? If everything were ideal there would be no work for us to do. Let's get in harmony with the work that Union College is trying to do, and let's come back next year resolved to make the most of everything.

R. N. S.



"The elevator to success is not running—take the stairs."

Military Drill in Union

For the last fortnight or so, a casual observer or passer-by would have had no difficulty in noticing that there was something "in the air" around our college. This "something" took tangible form in the shape of about a dozen young men of more or less grace who, with head erect and forward, eyes straight to the front, and feet following after in a rather uncertain manner, can be seen earnestly endeavoring to obey commands, issued in tones unmingled with mercy or sympathy. This strange phenomena is of good appearance. It would be surprising to anyone who would take the trouble to observe the bearing of students in the universities about us and compare ourselves with them. Do this and see how sadly some of the students of our college suffer in contrast. Is it necessary that this should be? Are we made of different clay than they that we can not be molded into as comely a shape? And again is the work for which we are preparing of so little moment that we can afford to enter it handicapped by our careless, awkward carriage? Do you say "no" to these questions?

The need can be supplied by military drill. The class now formed is small compared with what it ought to be, but we are glad to notice that it is enlarging. They enjoy their practice. Let more of the students join and do faithful work. We need to brush off some of the rough corners of our awkward and careless bearing.

H. G. B.



Smile

"Smile a smile;
And while you smile,
Another with you smiles:
And soon there's miles
And miles
Of smiles,
And life's worth while
If you smile."



In opening this new department of our paper, it is the hope of the editor that it can be made to serve a definite purpose; that purpose to be, first, the development, among our students and young people, of a greater and more intelligent interest in the progress of that work, which, alone, affords us an excuse for existing as a separate people, and, second, to provide a source of encouragement to those who are preparing definitely for the work. This, we think, can be accomplished by receiving for publication in this department, articles written by students or young people or others who are interested, that contain the writers own idea of the doctrines which compose our message, the methods for its promulgation, its importance as compared with other great movements, and the preparation needed for carrying forward its various lines; or treating it from any other standpoint he may desire. The writing of the articles alone, will stimulate our interest and broaden our horizon and beyond that we will derive a great benefit from the interchange of thought. We are all anticipating the bearing of some particular part in bringing the truths of this message to the attention of all classes of society in all the world and we can greatly benefit ourselves, now, by thus outwardly identifying ourselves with it, and entering into a frank discussion of all that it involves. Some of us are planning to enter mission fields; others, the ministry; others, the educational work; others, the business departments of our conferences; and still others may be called to stay at

home and stand "by the stuff;" but for whatever line of work we may be planning would it not be a source of great encouragement to all were some medium provided whereby we could speak "one to another" and come to feel that we are one in purpose, and experience that dash and enthusiasm which springs from unity of action? It is to make this possible that these columns are set apart, and the editor most earnestly desires that you, readers, will make this "occasion a great occasion" and by your articles, contribute toward the building-up of an intensely interesting department. You have inspiring and inspiriting ideas and ideals pertaining to this great work. Put them on paper and send them along. They will encourage others.

Articles recounting the progress of the message in any particular field, which would be of special interest to us, will also be printed under this heading.

Address all correspondence to THE EDUCATIONAL MESSENGER, Our Message Department, College View, Nebraska.

H. G. B.



Canvassers' Institute

CHAS. G. BELLAH

The Scandinavian chapel will scarcely hold the enthusiastic company of canvassers that gathers there every afternoon at five o'clock. About one hundred and thirty have already enrolled, and others are being added daily. "Great Controversy" and "Daniel and Revelation" take the lead, with about thirty-seven each. The health books are well represented too.

As we have attended these annual institutes, we have been much pleased to note, not only an increase in numbers, but in the class of workers as well. One must look toward a thing in order to see it, hence, when the book work was down, people looked down upon it. Now it is up, they look up to it. A superior class

of instruction is securing a superior class of workers. And, vice versa, a superior class of workers tends to elevate the work. The importance of this work demands careful study and application of the principles underlying true success.

As bookmen, we appreciate very much the interest and co-operation manifested by the faculty and teachers. As the various conferences represented here are looking forward with interest to their own students for future service as bookmen, ministers, Bible workers, or teachers, we are glad to notice the tendency to loyalty on the part of our canvassers. With a high class of students, deep consecration, and thorough preparation, the book work will not be a failure but an entire success during this vacation.



What Constitutes a Call to Work for God?

GLENN GEORGE

Questions similar to the following are often asked by young people just finishing school: "How am I to know that I am called to enter this work?" "How am I to tell whether it is God's will or not?" These are vital questions, ones that must be met and answered by all young people, and old people too, for that matter, who are contemplating some line of work in God's cause.

A call consists of two things. First, the need of the field; second, our fitness to fill that need. Need appeals to true hearts always. A child once fell into a river. Many people were standing near and saw the child fall. Women shrieked and wrung their hands. Men ran up and down the bank. A young man in the company saw the child fall and quickly pulling off his coat and shoes, sprang into the water. In a moment he had rescued the child and restored it to its mother. The people upon the banks of that river were called by the

need of the moment to do all in their power to rescue the child. Supposing a man not able to swim had jumped into the water, matters would only have been made worse. Many saw the need but only one was fitted to respond to the call, and give the needed assistance. In practical life we have little trouble deciding when we should respond to a call; why should we in religious life? Suppose, for instance, some one needing men to build him a house, advertises in a paper for four carpenters. Do four laborers who do not know the first principles of house building apply for the job? No. Sane men would laugh at such an idea. Can not the same good judgment and common sense guide one in deciding whether a call from a needy field is for him or not? The first question is not, "Where shall I go?" but "What am I fitted to do?" If I am a swimmer then it is my duty to go into the water and save the drowning child, if I am not, then by all means I should stay upon the bank and do what is to be done there, or if I am the needed carpenter, I should work on the house.

There may be danger in carrying this argument too far; for no doubt all feel an unworthiness to bear any part of the great work of God, and all are in a sense unworthy, but all are more capable in some lines than in others. It is along these lines, the lines in which we are most apt, either naturally or by training, that we are to work for God. The great thing then is to find out what we are fitted for, and if we discover that we are fitted for nothing, then our great work is to fit ourselves, by the help of God, for something. Need calls and fitness answers.



We may learn to work and play,
We may learn to teach and preach,
But if we never learn to pray,
Our goal we'll never, never reach.

A World-wide Movement; Its Rise and Progress.

(Concluded)

INEZ L. HOLLAND

In 1848 a striking prediction was made regarding the spread of truth. In vision Mrs. White had been instructed to say to her husband, "You must print a little paper and send it out to the people. From this small beginning it was shown to me to be like streams of light that went clear around the world." From a human standpoint nothing seemed more improbable. Three preachers, all penniless, with fewer than one hundred adherents, going forth with a few hundred copies of a little paper, to give a warning message to the world!

At Middletown, Conn., July, 1849, Elder White published the first S. D. A. paper, called "Present Truth." With what feelings of joy and thanksgiving they gathered around the first copies! What would have been their surprise could they have seen this our day, with, not one book and a little eight page tract, but twenty-six publishing houses, in different parts of the world, printing 1,200 books, tracts and periodicals in sixty-one different languages. And what would have been their joy to know that even in their day their numbers would increase from one hundred to as many thousand in all parts of the earth. Truly from that small beginning there were "streams of light that went around the world."

The pages of "Present Truth" did their work. Numbers embraced the truth and men of learning and talent, such as Uriah Smith, J. N. Andrews, and J. H. Waggoner joined the ranks for life-long service. The movement spread rapidly. In 1863 was revealed the need of health reform and special treatments, and three years later our first sanitarium was opened in Battle Creek, Mich. To-day, instead of one such in-

stitution we have seventy-nine, with 110 physicians and 1,786 employees.

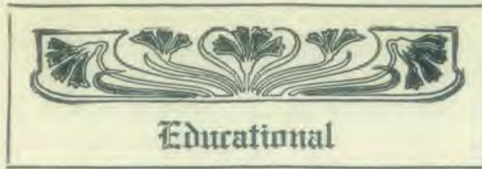
The educational work of our denomination has likewise grown to large proportions. Starting with a private school taught by Prof. G. H. Bell in 1868, in an old office-building in Battle Creek, there are now in operation about 500 church-schools and eighty-one colleges and academies, with a total enrolment of over 13,000. And instead of one lonely missionary in the foreign fields in 1874, there are now over five hundred, 134 having been sent out during 1908, proclaiming to all nations the greatest message of all times.



The Canvassing Institute is in our midst and one is confronted at every turn by unrelenting, objection-proof students, who, without warning burst forth with an overwhelming volume of words and flow of eloquence that at first startles, then amuses, then attracts, and finally convinces, instilling in the party attacked a strong inclination toward charity. This is all good and as it should be. Only by practise do we become perfect, therefore some one must be the first victims, and it is less expensive to use students.

Back of all these outward activities there is a motive power, generated by an earnest desire to spread this truth to the uttermost parts of the earth, which propels us on and lends merit and power to our efforts. After all, it is inspiring and assuring to know that this line of work on which we are depending for our maintenance in school, has the special blessing of God resting upon it. It is only necessary for us to rightly relate ourselves to Him, in order to be certain of meeting with good success. And again, it is gratifying to know that when thus engaged in earning a scholarship, we are really doing something toward hastening the coming of that Great Day.

H. G. B.



What Would You Like to See Different in Union College?

In the April 15th number of the MESSENGER we propounded the question, What would you like to see different in Union College? We have not received an overflow of letters on the subject. Either our readers can see no room for improvement in the College or else they are altogether indifferent to her interests, or perchance they are afraid to express their views.

Now, we can scarcely believe that everybody thinks everything has reached the standard of perfection in Union College, for we have heard too many statements to the contrary, nor can we believe that the students are afraid to express their views, for what honest man or woman is afraid to express his convictions on any subject? We are inclined to think, then, that the real cause for the lack of answers to the questions is due to a sort of indifference on the part of the student body.

We deplore this lethargy in the student body. If there is one thing more than another that we would like to see changed in Union College it is this sleepiness of the students. We would like to see more student initiative. Especially would we like to see this along missionary lines. There is a great work to be done right here in school. Union College students ought to be organized for service for themselves. Associations similar in organization to the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. would do much to awaken interest in missionary efforts among the students. We would like to say more on this subject, but space will not now permit.

The following answers to the question, What would you like to see different in Union College, are received through the kindness of Mrs. Rowell. They were written as paragraph themes in her English classes.

R. N. S.

As a student in the Ministerial Course, my limited experience and observation in the ministry would lead me to suggest that less modern languages, and more Bible, testimonies, and public speaking would make this course more effective. We have three foreign departments for foreign missionaries. I would prefer to concentrate my time for language study on English.

P. A. FIELD.

I would like to see in Union College a deeper spirit of reverence upon the part of students for authority, and greater respect for those in charge. I would like to see upon the part of both teachers and students more college spirit, college spirit of the right sort—a spirit of loyalty toward the principles for which "old Union" stands. Teachers and students should be united in spirit, mind, and heart for true Christian education; united in the determination to raise the standard of Union College until it stands out as a light among the institutions of the world for what is truth in education.

GLENN GEORGE.

I would like to see some plan put in operation by which, either the teachers, or the students who stand for Union College, its principles and purposes, could become acquainted with, and become the first friends of the new students who enter school. First friends are usually firm friends when one is just getting acquainted in a new place, and this is especially true if one happens to be a homesick boy or girl. Students who come for a good time, or because someone sent them are always looking for

some new acquaintance. One's friends have much to do with what one is in college—or anywhere else for that matter.

D. E. P.

TO THE EDITOR:—

Responding to your invitation to tell what I would like to see different in Union College, I would say that I would like to see Union College join in that movement sweeping over the educational world to give the young people a more useful education by embracing in her curriculum instruction and practise in the practical duties of life. This sentiment is growing faster in the world than with us. It was voiced by the President of the United States in an address at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1906, when he said: "Too often our present schools tend to put altogether too great a premium upon mere literary education, and therefore to train away from the farm and the shop. We should reverse this process. Specific training of a practical kind should be given to the boys and girls who, when men and women, are to make up the backbone of this nation by working in agriculture, in the mechanical industries, in arts, and trades; in short, who are to do the duty that should always come first with all of us, the duty of home making and home keeping."

Again he referred to this subject in his message at the opening of the sixtieth congress in the following vigorous language: "Our school system is gravely defective in so far as it puts a premium upon mere literary training and tends therefore to train the boy away from the farm and the workshop. Nothing is more needed than the best type of industrial school, the school for mechanical industries in the city, the school for practical teaching of agriculture in the country. The calling of the skilled tiller of the soil, the calling of the skilled mechanic, should alike be recognized as pro-

fessions just as emphatically as the callings of lawyer, doctor, merchant, or clerk. The schools should recognize this fact, and it should equally be recognized in popular opinion. The young man who has the farsightedness and courage to recognize it and to get over the idea that it makes a difference whether what he earns is called salary or wages, and who refuses to enter the crowded fields of the so-called "professions" and takes to conservative industry instead, is reasonably sure of an ample reward in earnings, in health, in opportunity to marry early, and to establish a home with a fair amount of freedom from worry. It should be one of our prime objects to put both the farmer and the mechanic on a higher plane of efficiency and reward, so as to increase their effectiveness in the economic world, and therefore the dignity, the remuneration, and the power of their positions in the social world."

How like the foregoing sentiments is the following passage taken from many pages of like instruction given to the Seventh-day Adventist people thirty-six years ago: "In connection with the schools should have been agricultural and manufacturing establishments. There should have been teachers also of household labor. There should have been a portion of the time each day devoted to labor, that the physical and mental might be equally exercised. If schools had been established upon the plan we have mentioned, there would not now be so many unbalanced minds."

How slow we have been to practise this instruction given to us years before the subject of industrial education received attention from educators of the secular schools. We have made but a small beginning even so long after receiving the light. I would like to see Union College take hold of this matter in earnest the coming year.

C. C. LEWIS.

Training for the Publishing Work

W. L. MANFULL.

The question was asked me what change I would like to see in the work in Union College. One change, to my mind, that would result in the advancement of the work, would be the establishment of a chair of instruction and training in the publishing work.

There is great need of thoroughly equipped men and women to enter the great cities and the many foreign fields that are opening their doors to the gospel truth. This calls for thoroughly prepared men; the need should be met.

A first-class man in a school like Union College could accomplish much good by properly training young people for the different lines of the publishing work, and would be a great spiritual help to the students. At the end of each year a large class of well prepared workers could then be turned into the field for active work for the Lord.

The publishing work occupies a field peculiarly its own and is recognized by all as being a very important work. Why should we not educate and train men in this department the same as in other branches of the message? The little time we have in our institute at the close of the school year is not enough. I trust the Board will plan definitely along this line.



Retrospect

RAY N. STUDD

The term is near its close; the school year done.

And now we count the few remaining days,
In haste to leave our work, for bane or praise.
What has been, is, nor can be now undone.

The future only, can be yet begun.

And looking back upon our various lays

We see the weakness of our jarring ways,

And know the errors in the course we've run.

Take heart, nor shed too long the bitter tears.

There yet is hope, if only in the coming years

We strive with might to live our lives anew,

And mould them in the fashion of the True.

Summer School Announcement

The announcement of the Union College Summer School, which was begun in the March 12th number of the MESSENGER, being now printed in bulletin form, will not go through our columns. It contains full information of the courses, expenses, what to bring, etc. Anyone desiring a copy may send for one to C. C. Lewis, College View, Nebr.



Commencement Announcement.

Before another number of the MESSENGER goes to press, Union College will have seen another class graduate. Many of the teachers and students desiring to go to General Conference at Washington, school is out earlier than usual. Class night occurs May 6th. The Baccalaureate sermon by Eld. J. O. Corliss will be May 8th, 11:15 a. m., and the Commencement address by Eld. P. T. Magan, May 8th at 8:00 p. m.



A Union College Hand Book

For some time past we have been interested in the evidences of love shown for our alma mater. This has been demonstrated in many ways, but the latest and one of the most lasting importance, which we have noticed is the editing of the Union College Hand Book and Directory by Messers Rentfro and Thiel. This book is being published expressly for the students and will contain much valuable instruction and information about Union College; a directory of the students and teachers of '08 and '09; and a memorandum. We understand the publishing of this book is made possible by the generous assistance of reliable business men of College View and Lincoln, the names of whom have been carefully selected by the Hand Book manager, George R. E. McNay, and will appear on the pages of the Directory.



General Articles

Sluffing

L. L. CAVINESS

The title of my subject, Sluffing, is not, perhaps, the most elegant. In fact I could not find how the word was spelled when I consulted the dictionary; yet doubtless most of you at least know what is meant by the word. I hope your knowledge in the matter has been obtained by observation and not by personal experience. If it were necessary to define the word, as it is not (to my sorrow), I should explain that the word means to do work in a superficial, unsatisfactory way. It is especially applied to the doing of school work in such a manner as to get the teacher to let one pass, without his having really done the work.

Let me tell you what such a fellow reminds me of. You may have heard the story before, but I will tell it again. One time a man went to a hotel where lodgings were paid for by the day, meals included. He arrived at the hotel in the forenoon, took dinner, got so busy seeing the town sights that he did not get back to supper, and got up the next morning and went away without his breakfast. He thought he had played a good joke on the hotel keeper. His name appeared on the hotel books as having spent a whole day there, but he had taken but one of the three meals. If the meals were such as are served at some restaurants, I do not blame him for not eating them; but while he was paying for his meals, he should have gone where he could have gotten the right kind.

You are here spending your time and money. The teacher is paid to teach you. A fine joke it is if you can

get the teacher to give you the credit when "you don't have the goods." How nice to have it appear on the records of the school that you have been here all the year, paid all the fees, when you have received but very little intellectual food!

So much for that side of the question. Now another. Do you know of any surer way of losing the strength of your arm than to use it but slightly or not at all? O yes, it would be a little surer if you cut it entirely off. Well, the same is true of your mind. You might almost as well remove it entirely if you do not intend to use it. If you do not continually do your best, your best can not possibly get better, but only worse. The habit of not doing one's best, once formed, renders it practically impossible for one to do his best, no matter what the occasion. Doing less than one's best is demoralizing to the character. Who has not heard the little monitor within speak as often and as clearly in the matter of failing to do right as in the matter of doing wrong. Failing to do one's best is not doing right, and in its effects, is doing wrong.

Sluffing, while it may not be deception in words, is deception in actions. Whom is it intended to deceive? The teacher, one who should, next to one's own parents, be the student's best friend. Certainly one would not cheat his best friend in a financial matter. How about deceiving him in a matter in which not only your good is involved, but his reputation as a teacher and the reputation of your school?

Sluffing and cramming are close of kin. The sluffer crams for examination. Both have the same object in view,—to get credits without having done the work in a satisfactory way. I have heard some say that "they were loaded for the exam." Perhaps they intend to shoot the teacher, but as a matter of fact it is

their own intellectual development on which the shot takes effect.

This attempt at an article may have all gone wide of the mark; but if any stray shot has hit you, "don't let on," and don't feel bad, for it was all intended for your good, being written by one whose responsibility as well as interest has placed your welfare upon his heart, and who wishes that Union College may stand for full, honest, and satisfactory work in every line, and in every student enrolled in this school.



Sociability

H. U. STEVENS

Man is a social being. The human race is one great family springing from a common stock, created by one God, redeemed by a single Saviour. The progress of the race may be measured by the development of its social life. What makes life to-day fuller and deeper than it was seventy-five years ago? The telegraph, the telephone, the railway and steam-ship lines, the wonderful postal system have so closely knit the tissues of the race that a common life-blood circulates through every part; the steady throb of the great human heart is felt to the finger tips and every man sympathizes with his fellow in his sufferings and rejoices with him in his success. Man is a social being,—such he is by creation, and such he is by his own inclination.

Society is a unit. Through his immediate circle of friends every man is in the closest touch with the great organic whole. His conscious and unconscious actions touch those nearest him and influence to good or evil deeds. These in turn touch their closest circles, and these the next, till every act, every word, has spread to the furthest bounds of human life.

No one lives to himself. It is not for

us to choose whether we will have an influence or not. This is answered by the bare fact of existence. As long as we live we have an influence; and long after we die our influence lives on in the lives of others. We cannot escape it. But we can choose what that influence will be. We can say whether our actions and words will brighten the lives of others, spreading joy and happiness wherever felt; or, like the hot winds of summer, burn by their heat or blight by their dryness the life and growth of fairer days and more genial breezes.

Society has many blessings. No one can live happy without friends. Some one to whom he can go with his joys and sorrows, his hopes and fears,—some one who will encourage by his hearty sympathy and correct by his gentle and winsome reproof,—is indispensable to every individual, and a priceless blessing. And the daily intercourse which he has with his larger circle of friends with whom he is not so intimate, chisels off the corners and polishes the rough surface of his nature making him fit for society and genial companionship.

Society, however, holds little blessing for the individual unless the individual is a blessing to society. "Life is as you make it; and the world is as you take it." One's duty to his fellow men is placed second only to his duty to God. "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Such love will prevent any harshness in word or manner; will inspire a smile and a cheerful word for every one, especially for those who seem troubled; will cause little acts of kindness around the home; will help mother with the housework and father in the field, not from necessity, not because driven to it but from love—the spring of all true service. Such love will treat the closest friends with the utmost consideration. The flowers and the smiles will not be spared at home; but love will flow freely, warming the air and

brightening the lives of all who come near.

Such love would foster a healthy college spirit,—a spirit of helpfulness, a spirit of encouragement for every earnest effort of our fellows, a spirit of sympathy which causes each to rejoice in the successes of his fellow and to sustain him in his reverses. In such an atmosphere harsh criticism and unkind remarks are never heard, sarcasm and bitter reproof are unknown. Such are like the biting winds and chilling frost of a winter's day intruded into May. They blight in a moment's time the timid blossoms and opening buds of stronger efforts and more stately endeavor. But in the warm, life-giving atmosphere of a healthy college spirit the purest characters are formed, the greatest efforts made, and the best work accomplished. Let us foster this kind of a spirit.



East Hall Reception

On the evening of April 22d, the erst-while taciturn denizens of East Hall threw off the brooding care so attendant within the pale of college towers, and gave over to Euphrosyne and her dimpled kin the management of an evening devoted to sociability.

The event was a formal reception, and between the hours of 7:30 and 9:30 one hundred and fifty guests made merry in the tastefully decorated rooms. The color scheme was pink and green, and the soft, mellow rays from the shaded glims fell upon a merry scene.

Nearly every room was thrown open for feminine inspection, and it was with curious eyes that the young ladies peeped and peered about these mysterious abodes; and in the end they pronounced them good.

The faculty was represented among the guests by President and Mrs. Lewis, and Professors Caviness, Stevens, and Benson.



News and Notes

Dr. F. G. Dryden has located in College View and will open an office soon.

Miss Carrie Teel, who was in school last year, is planning on being back next year.

Oscar Warren, who was in Union College the first year it opened, is in Keene, Texas.

Mrs. Chas. Adams, formerly Mamie Beaman, is with her husband in Southern California.

The parents and little brother of Maurice Fate visited him over Sabbath and Sunday, April 17th and 18th.

Eld. G. F. Haffner, of Shattuck, Okla., has been spending a few days in College View in the interests of the German work.

C. C. Rentfro spent a few days last week at Sigourney, Iowa. The trip was a combination of business and pleasure.

Elder R. A. Underwood, of Minneapolis, Minn., recently spent a few days in College View, speaking in the church on Sabbath afternoon and Sunday evening.

Eld. and Mrs. W. F. Kennedy, of Palisade, Colorado, announce the marriage of their daughter Lillian to Guy D. Hutchinson, Wednesday evening, April 28, 1909. Mr. Hutchinson will be remembered as a student of '07-'08.

The officers and program committee of the Adelpian gave a reception to the members of the society, Saturday evening, April 24th. There were about ninety present, most of whom enjoyed hearing their future foretold in the "prophecy" by Miss Stella Parker.

Mamie Hinton Angel is at Portland, Oregon.

A. J. Harder, of Oklahoma, is here attending the canvassers' institute.

Gaylord Kilgore and wife, *nee* Flossie Rogers, are living in Los Angeles, Calif.

Cypert Young and wife and Vida Young are students in the Keene Academy, Keene, Texas.

Dr. D. C. Ross, who was in Union College in 1892-1895, has a small sanitarium at Fort Worth, Texas.

Elder Elmer Adams is chaplain of the Glendale, California, Sanitarium, and his brother Elbridge is a minister in the Southern California Conference.

J. P. Lorenz is visiting in College View. Mr. Lorenz was in school the first two years of the College and is now taking a medical course in St. Louis, Missouri.

S. T. Woodruff and wife, from New Mexico, have been visiting friends in College View. They are en route to the Port Townsend (Wash.) Sanitarium, where they will engage in work, both being graduate nurses from the Boulder Sanitarium.

Chester Lasell writes from Friday Harbor that he and his mother have gone west of the Rockies to live. Chester is firing in a saw mill. He enjoys his work, and sends his best regards to all his Union College friends. Special regards to the power house boys.

Happening to drop into the South Hall kitchen about three o'clock, Monday afternoon, we came upon a rather novel and interesting sight. Seated in a large semicircle with note books in hand, were some twenty-five or thirty ladies of the village, busily engaged in taking notes on a demonstration in cooking. Bro. H. A. Hebard in a white coat and apron was doing the talking, and the work.

Arthur Allen, of Minatare, Nebr., is visiting friends in College View.

H. B. King, who was in Union College in 1902, is living at Keen, Texas.

Martin Anderson, who has been principal of the Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, Academy the past year, is visiting friends at the college.

Miss Winnie Collins and Miss Josie Schee will teach in the intermediate school at Hastings, Nebraska, the coming year.

The College has recently purchased a thirty-five inch, Coldwell lawn mower. Mr. Rich and "Old Harry" began to use it Monday.

Miss Ethel Thompson, sister of Miss Gertrude Thompson, is assisting her brother, Dr. Thompson, in his work at Burbank, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Christensen, who were in Union College in 1891-1892, are in Southern California. Mrs. Christensen was formerly Christena Nelson, a teacher in the College several years ago.

The new cinder walks between East Hall and the College, and between the south entrance of the College and the main walk from South Hall to the laundry are appreciated improvements, as are also the leveling, and sodding which have been done near the tennis court.

In a letter to the MESSENGER Melvin Shidler says, "I am at Washington (Kans.), canvassing for Great Controversy. This is my first experience at canvassing, but the first two whole weeks I was out my sales amounted to \$113.90. There are four of us boys here in this company, the names of two being familiar to many MESSENGER readers—Charley Sutton and Albert Segebartt; Ulysses Wilson, the fourth boy, expects to attend Union College next year."

THE EDUCATIONAL MESSENGER

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Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Viva VanSyoc to Mr. Fred Nelson. Both are of College View.

Eugene Stansbury and Carl D. Nelson, who finished the Scientific Course in Union College in 1902 and 1903, will graduate from the Medical Department of the Nebraska State University at Omaha, in May.

Miss Pearle Irvine spent Monday visiting friends at the College and Sanitarium before going on to her home at Stevensville, Montana. Miss Irvine has been visiting in Kansas since dropping her work at the Sanitarium.

In talking with Mr. Marshall, who has charge of the carpenter shop, we learned that a motor is soon to be installed, which will furnish power for a saw, jig saw, lathe and grind stone. A class of four young men will work with Mr. Marshall the coming summer.

Mrs. Athur Fulton, of Argentina, South America, formerly Miss Otena Jensen, has arrived in College View. It is expected that Mr. Fulton will come to this country in August, and they will spend several months in this country visiting and regaining their health.

The Philomathean Literary Society held its farewell meeting at the home of Mr. Orrel Graham, Sunday evening, April 25th.

B. H. Turner has returned to his home on account of the weak condition of his eyes, the result of a recent attack of the measles.

Our readers are respectfully requested to patronize those firms which advertise with us. No ads. are accepted from houses not in good standing.

Mabelle McMoran, Cora Marshall, and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Weir are at Loma Linda, Calif., and seem to be enjoying their work very much.

Elder John F. Heunergardt, who has been laboring for some time in Hungary, has been spending a few days in College View. He will make a trip to North Dakota, South Dakota, and Oklahoma before attending the General Conference in Washington.



The College Brass Bands

Recognizing the need of instruction on band and orchestral instruments, and desiring to cultivate a taste for good music, J. L. Crouse has organized a brass band among the college students. The resident students will continue practice during the summer.

Next fall a second band will be organized whose membership will be limited to those who have had considerable experience and can play a good grade of music. It will be their aim to give several concerts next year.

Mr. Crouse will be glad to give information regarding membership, instrumentation, etc.

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