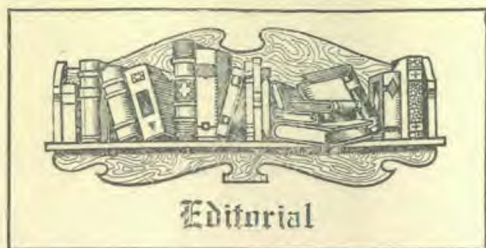


The Educational Messenger

VOL. 6

COLLEGE VIEW, NEBRASKA, FEBRUARY 3, 1910

No. 3



Go Thou and Do Likewise

We hear a great deal nowadays about "Fletcherism." In our midst we are watching a practical demonstration of the same. Recently, when the tables in South Hall dining room were re-seated, eight persons, believing in the principles of true health-reform, joined themselves at the same table for the purpose of trying the experiment. Several of them had been practicing it before, and they say that they derive much more pleasure and satisfaction from their food, more thorough digestion and assimilation, that less food is required, and that better combinations come naturally to be chosen, with the appetite placed under normal conditions.

Why, then, do not more people take up this idea? Why does it not become prevalent at more tables? Merely because they think they cannot take time for it. But we believe that a few minutes thus spent is a pretty good investment.

A boarding hall is surely a good place to contract the habit of hasty eating,—a sure symptom of fatal "Americanitis." Everyone has every moment full, and easily gets into the habit of thinking, even during meals, of what he has to do immediately afterward.

At a majority of tables, there are several who eat rapidly, and without taking

time to be sociable, and then lean back and look impatient until the others finish, or else excuse themselves,—circumstances not at all pleasant for those who do desire to eat in a healthful and civilized way. Even if we do not desire to go to the extreme of reducing all food absolutely to a liquid (true Fletcherism), let us at least form the habit of eating more slowly.

We will probably be convinced that this is the best thing to do after seeing the "before" and "after" pictures which this table will be able to produce after a month's trial!

E. L. S.



In the College Halls

About this time last year, the passing of the students to and from classes was excellently ordered and systematized so that no confusion occurred. Now we are becoming a little slack in passing through the halls, in the matter of keeping to the right. This the rule everywhere, and it ought to be most carefully observed here. At the close of the periods, everyone is in a great hurry and rushes up or down the hall at a great rate sometimes, and occasionally collisions have occurred because someone took the nearest side, which did not happen to be the right side. Just be a little more careful a few times, and we will soon be back in our well-ordered habit.

E. L. S.



It is not so much a question whether the heathen can be saved without Christ, as whether we can be saved if we keep our Christianity to ourselves.—*Henry Van Dyke*

Reception and Concert

The members of the four college classes gave a short reception to the Board of Trustees and Faculty of Union College, on Saturday evening, Jan. 29th, prior to the concert given at 8:15 in their honor. The function was held in the art room.

Arthur R. Smith presided during the program, the musical numbers of which were solos by Gordon Andrews and C. C. Engel, and quartet by Misses Hoi-land, Goude, McCutchen, and Anderson. Leo Thiel ably voiced the sentiments of the college department, telling briefly of the work and aims of the organizations. Eld. E. T. Russell responded in a very kind way, and his remarks were seconded by Eld. A. T. Robinson.

The students were surely glad of the opportunity to meet in a social way with the Board, and believe that they enjoyed it fully as much.

At 8:15, all adjourned to the English chapel, where a musical program was given to as large an audience as ever collected in the chapel.

The program was divided into four parts, the numbers being given respectively by the choral society, the mandolin club, the orchestra, and the band.



Freshmen Have Social Gathering

At 7:00 P. M., Jan. 21st, the Freshman class gathered at the home of Miss Geneva Dawson. They enjoy a good time, and if any one has been uneasy, wondering whether the Freshmen were still alive or not, had he looked in upon them at that time, his mind would have been assured of the affirmative of that question. Ten o'clock came all too soon, and they separated, feeling that they had spent one of the most pleasant evenings of their lives. There are fourteen in this class; Homer Teesdale is President; Arthur Christenson, vice-president; S. Geneva Dawson, secretary; and Orrel Graham, treasurer.

From an Old Student

Prof. M. E. Kern sends us the following item, taken from a letter received from A. A. Carscallan, a former student of Union College, who is at Genida, Kisumu, British East Africa. "It is good to see how the work is going in all parts of the field. Surely the end is near now and the work that remains will be done quickly. We see nothing but darkness around us here and wonder sometimes when we can ever teach these people to love and look for the Saviour's coming. Sometimes we wonder whether we will ever be able to get the natives to believe in God and trust Him. In your talks to our young people we hope you will not forget us. Please remind them that around the Kavirondo Gulf there are 1,000,000 Kavirondo people, most of whom know nothing about a Saviour and none of whom are baptized Christians. No, not even one. We now have a good hold on the language and are trying to reduce it to writing as fast as it is possible. Do you not think you can interest a few in this field? We would be very thankful if you could. We need a young man now to help us at this station." The letter also contains the information that B. L. Morse, who finished the Literary Course in Union in 1902, went to that place in May, and that he was to be married in November to an English girl.



Found!

IRVING F. BLUE

A Union College directory containing many familiar names; three drawn portraits; a pencil sketch showing farm buildings with mountain and river-systems in the distance; and a full set of peculiar hieroglyphics which would be valuable to a library of antiquities. All the above were found on the writing arm of a chair in one of the class-rooms. The owner will please call at the President's office.



General Articles

A Week's Trip in Germany

ISAAC F. SCHMIDT

Shortly after my parents' arrival in Hamburg, I accompanied them on a visit to several important cities of Germany. Our first stop was at Eisenach, on Dec. 7th. The first place of interest which we visited was the Nicolai Kirche, built in 1150, where Luther delivered many of his sermons. Services are still conducted in this church. In front of the church stands a statue of Luther. Not far away is the "Luther House," now an inn, where Luther is said to have lived with Frau Cotta, while attending school in 1498. While we were adding our names to the list of visitors, the hymn, "Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott," was played on a polyphone, and made a lasting impression on my mind. Next, our guide took us to the Wartburg, which is situated 565 feet above the city. It took us an hour's climb to reach it. Its connection with Luther makes it the most interesting place of Saxe-Weimar. It was founded by Louis the Springer, in 1070, and is now the occasional residence of the Grand Duke of Weimar. The great reformer, after his second appearance before the Reichstag, left Worms on Apr. 26, 1521, and a few days later was captured by a number of masked riders, who acted according to the instruction of Fredrick the Wise, of Saxony, who, being a great friend of Luther, had him hidden in the Wartburg, where he remained nearly a year, under the name of Junker George. We were privileged to see the place where he translated the Bible. The room contains his table, bookcase, letters, and other memorials. While at work one day, he is said to

have seen the devil making mouths at him, and to have flung his ink bottle at the head of the visitor, who ducked, causing the ink to spatter all over the wall. That spot we saw.

Next we visited Leipsic, a city of over 500,000 inhabitants. Thence to Wittenburg, which was one of the most important centers of the great reformers, especially of Luther and Melanchthon. First we visited the Schloss Kirche, on the door of which Luther nailed the ninety-five Theses, during the Reformation. It was erected in 1439-99, and seriously injured by the bombardment of 1760, and again in 1813-14, and restored in 1885. The wooden doors to which Luther affixed his Theses, were burned in 1760, and in 1858 replaced by metal doors ten feet in height, which bear the original Latin text of the Theses. In the interior of the church we saw the brazen slabs with Latin inscriptions, which mark the graves of Luther (d. 1546), and Melanchthon (d. 1560).

Leaving Wittenburg, we went over Madgeburg to Friedensau, where we stayed Friday and Sabbath, Dec. 10th and 11th. We stayed at the Sanitarium, and visited our school at that place, which has an enrolment of 170. We also visited Dr. Arthur W. George's grave.

On Sunday we continued our journey to Berlin, which is as thriving and busy a city as any of America's large cities. But Berlin, as well as all other large cities is fulfilling the following scripture, "For as in the days that were before the flood, they were eating and drinking, etc." At the same time I was glad to learn that we have from five to six hundred people in Berlin who have "come out of Babylon."

We certainly have reasons to be thankful to know that God's people are to be found nearly every place on the globe.

The Greatest Need in Union College

AGNES LEWIS

This story is told of Dwight L. Moody's young manhood. At an evening service he heard his minister friend say, "God is waiting to show again what He can do with a man thoroughly consecrated to Him." And Mr. Moody walked home with his hands in his pockets, thinking, "A man—a man; not a brilliant man, not an intellectual man—just a man." Then suddenly, "I am a man. God is waiting to show what he can do with me!" That night began such a life of soul-winning as the world has seldom seen.

God is still waiting to show what He can do with thoroughly consecrated men and women—not brilliant people, not even specially gifted people, but consecrated people. He is waiting to show what He can do with them at home, at school, in society, and in business. He wants us. And more than that, I think it is not egotistic to say He needs us in the plan He has mapped out for bringing men to Him. Of course God might do the work of giving the Gospel of the kingdom to the world Himself, much quicker and better than we can; but it is His kind, wise way to use men in drawing men to Him. So He needs us.

And now turning the thought around the other way—we need Him—need Him pitifully. The greatest need in the life of any individual or any nation, is the need of God. Sometimes this need is covered up by religious forms and a show of spirituality, but it is there, and sooner or later it will reveal itself. Sometimes this cry after God is only an indistinct longing for something great and good and stable, to cling to. Often it is as vague as the baby's vocabulary, when she reaches from her trundle bed toward her father and mother, and calls through the darkness, "Hand! Hand!" However it is, we need Him.

The greatest need of Union College is not better equipment, nor modern facilities, nor more students, nor even a higher intellectual standard—it is God. There is only one way Union can get closer to God. That is by every student's and every teacher's getting close to Him individually. How shall we do it? By believing in Him; by trusting Him; by talking to Him; by letting Him talk to us; and lastly, by getting close to His children. Can we find Him? He is not far from every one of us. Shall we find Him?



Even Though We Are Busy

The daily routine of college life is strenuous. Time must be found for the preparation of lessons as well as various other things. Yet when duties become so oppressive that perhaps even during the silent hour we are troubled because during the day we have allowed rush of work to hinder our moment by moment dwelling in Christ, then we should stop for serious consideration. The Lord does not require more work of us than we can accomplish with the maintenance of constant communion with Him. We should seek out the defect in our program. Perhaps through failure to concentrate the mind, we spend more time than is necessary in the preparation of our lessons. Perhaps we unthinkingly waste time in idle conversation. We should get our lessons. We should have time for sociability and for various college activities. But above all, our first thoughts should be of our living connection with Christ.



If you're told to do a thing,
And mean to do it, really,
Never let it be by halves;
Do it fully, freely!
Do not make a poor excuse,
Waiting, weak, unsteady.
All obedience worth the name
Must be prompt and ready.

—Alice Cary.

True Education versus Commercialism

The commercial spirit of the age is putting its mold upon society, and selfishness and greed are dragging the moral virtues down to their own sordid level. Many of the higher ideals in life and the eternal realities of religion are brought into submission to the money-god, and the voice of the soul is hushed at the shrine of Mammon, where multitudes worship to-day.

An education in which the spirit of true Christianity finds its proper place changes these perverted conceptions and the materialistic tendencies of the age into higher and more refined ideals of the true purpose of life. It endows the human mind with godlike gifts; it inspires him to ameliorate the hardships of his less fortunate brother; it liberates him from the passions of his meaner self, and leads him to help in the emancipation of others from the thralldom of the god of gain. It gives one a broader vision of the real mission in life, makes him a most desirable citizen to live on earth, and prepares him to live finally in the presence of a holy God.

An education separated from religion and the noble purpose which religion gives to life will not stem the mighty tide of commercialism which is setting in upon modern society. It is liable in itself to be a peril to the individual and a menace to the common weal. What the world needs to-day, is not alone more, but better, educated men and women—the kind that will put duty before pleasure, truth before error, honesty before greed, character above learning, and eternal interests above temporal. To possess the intrinsic value and the transcendent beauty of an education molded by the character of the man Christ Jesus should be held before every youth as the supreme goal of his life.

Religion is to the soul what education is to the intellect. If you starve the

one, you will dwarf the other, as neither can exist without the other. Man has a threefold nature to develop—the physical, the intellectual, and the spiritual. Any system of education that develops only one or two of these functions is a faulty system. The aim of all true education should be a harmonious development of all the capabilities of man, not only preparing him to make the most of opportunities in this life, but also fitting him for a life to come. A system of education that does not include the teachings of Him “in whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom,” lacks one of its most essential features, and may make its recipients moral paupers.

There has never been a time when the youth of our land were provided with so many opportunities for an education as at the present, and there was never a time when so little attention was given to the spiritual side of education. Our public schools are prohibited from teaching the Bible and its doctrines, because of the many discordant beliefs that are held by those who are its financial supporters, and because of the dangers of establishing a state religion. Consequently, the burden of supplying this lack in the threefold education of the individual rests upon the church. Unless the church assumes this responsibility, she will either be shorn of her influence and fail in the very mission she was ordained to fulfill; or she will be obliged, for the sake of filling her pews and replenishing her treasury, to open her doors to those who have neither part nor lot in the kingdom of heaven.

An education united with the religion of the Bible links man with the power necessary for his own highest development. The youth of to-day need such an education.—*C. S. Longacre, in Christian Education.*



“Emotion is no substitute for religion.”



The Rochester Convention

The sixth International Convention of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions of North America, opened at Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 29th, with an attendance of 3624, including 2678 students, 165 missionaries, and other workers. These represented forty-nine states and provinces, twenty-nine countries, 700 schools in the United States and Canada, and all evangelical denominations.

John R. Mott, chairman of the Executive Committee, presided at all sessions. He said in opening the first service, "The object of this Convention is the making of Jesus Christ known to all the world; giving all men the opportunity to know the living and sufficient Christ." By bringing representatives of the Christian students of North America in touch with present missionary conditions in the world, the Convention purposed to awaken in them devotion to the carrying of the Gospel, and to send back with them to their institutions a missionary influence that will pervade the farthest ranks of college life.

The general plan of the Convention was to have the four great divisions of the non-Christian world, Asia, Africa, South America, and the Mohammedan world, presented at the evening sessions. In the afternoon, division meetings were held in various churches of the city, giving delegates chances to come closer in touch with the missionaries from the various countries. Thursday afternoon these small meetings studied different countries. Friday afternoon the division

was according to denomination. As there was no meeting arranged for our denomination, the Union delegates spent the time at the exhibit of missionary literature. Sabbath afternoon, with Mr. Adson and the two delegates from South Lancaster Academy, we attended quarterly meeting at the S. D. A. church in Rochester. Elder Piper, formerly of Iowa, is pastor. Sunday afternoon two meetings were held, one for men delegates, the other for women. These were among the most impressive services of the Convention, as the question of personal consecration and duty was pressed home to each delegate.

At the morning services, noted ministers spoke on the practical subjects of consecration and obedience. John R. Mott presented the Quadrennial Report of the Executive Committee, speaking also on the purpose and importance of the watchword, "The Evangelization of the World in this Generation." Dr. Willard Lyon, prominent in British missionary enterprises, spoke on the "Marks of a Missionary Whose Work will Abide." Rev. O'Meara, of Wycliffe College, Toronto, presented the "Requisites for Success in Missionary Enterprise." Bishop Lloyd, of Virginia, had as subject, "The Limitless Possibilities of Intercession." Dr. Julius Richter, of Berlin, a prominent Lutheran, gave an address on the "Great Task before the Church." Robert P. Wilder, one of the founders of the Student Volunteer Movement, brought his greetings from the Christian Students Missionary Union of Great Britain, of which he is leader. The Young People's Missionary Movement, similar to the Student's Movement, sent greetings through its president, Dr. Haggard, of Boston. Mr. Marley, a New York business man, representing the Laymen's Missionary Movement, gave a stirring address on the power of money when consecrated to the service of Christ. Mr.

Wang, a native Chinese, made an earnest appeal for Christian education for China so that her own young people can bring her the Gospel. Mr. Rugh, an experienced Y. M. C. A. secretary in the Orient, pointed out our duty to the Oriental Students in the U. S. Dr. J. P. Jones, of India, in an address on "Christian Statesmanship in the Mission Fields," showed the dangers of the insidious encroachment of Indian mysticism, theosophy, and pantheism upon our Christianity. Bishop Hendricks, chairman of the Federation of Churches, gave a significant address on the "Home Base of Supplies," in which was shown something of that spirit of church federation which is leavening the country. Bishop McDowell made an impressive appeal for real conversion and service in his address the last day of the Convention, on "The Highly Multiplying Possibilities of Obedience to God."

The first night of the Convention, Dr. Arthur J. Brown, for many years a missionary in the Orient, spoke on the "Awakening in China." The Rev. George Sherwood Eddy, of India, followed, with "The Changing Conditions in Southern Asia."

Ambassador Bryce, of Great Britain, addressed the Convention the second night, on the possibilities before college young people in view of present missionary conditions. Bishop Hartzell, missionary of the M. E. church in Africa, showed us how Africa spells opportunity and duty.

Robert Spear, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, spoke on Latin America the third night of the Convention, showing that if statistics of illiteracy and immorality count for anything, South America has ten times more need of the Gospel than China.

Samuel M. Zwemer is a noted authority on Arabian and Mohammedan countries. He spoke New Year's night on

"The Impending Conflict in Western Asia." It was a significant address, showing the fulfillment of prophecy in the conditions of Mohammedan countries.

The last session of the Convention was an interesting one. Cablegrams were read from missionaries in all parts of the world. From Shanghai, China, came the message, "God has melted ancient China, who will mould the new?" From Foochoo, two days journey from Shanghai, the word was sent, "Changing China needs our unchanging Christ." Prayer was offered for the Volunteers who are now sailing to their fields. Then time was given the Volunteers present who expect to sail this year to give their reasons. Some were as follows:—

TURKEY.—"I go to meet the indescribable need."

CHINA.—"I am ambitious to preach Christ where He is unknown."

PHILIPPINES.—"I have enlisted in the army of the great King."

CHINA.—"There is no reason why I should not go."

WESTERN ASIA.—"The love of Christ calls me."

AFRICA.—"God wants my life to help heal the open sore."

NORTH CHINA.—"I am able to go there while others cannot."

SUDAN.—"It is a neglected field."

The Convention was characterized by a spirit of earnestness and purposefulness. Surrender to God's will and a longing for deeper communion were urged upon the delegates. The sessions were held in a spirit of prayer. Many delegations met for prayer before the meetings; the Morning Watch was observed; seasons of silent prayer separated the speakers on one program; and each noon a time of prayer closed the morning session. After the benediction of each service, the silent audience remained with bowed heads a moment un-

til a soft-toned chord from the piano dismissed them.

There was urged upon each delegate the necessity of carrying out God's plan in his life. God is ambitious for each one of us to have our lives count for the most for Jesus Christ. He wants us where the need is greatest. If the greatest need of you is at home or here in this country, then God's will be done; but if there is no adequate reason for you to work here then Christ says, "For my sake and the Gospel's, Go." Even if you have not the qualifications now, make it your purpose to become a foreign missionary and spend the rest of your college life in preparing for that.

There were some things at Rochester that betrayed weakness. The greatest earnestness was with the leaders alone. Only one-eighth of the delegates were Volunteers, that is, were really intending to go to foreign fields. Here at Union College out of 467 students, about sixty are looking forward to foreign work. A little less than one eighth. Have not we a feeling of more urgent duty along this line when we as S. D. A. young people have a much greater call to mission work?

John R. Mott, in commenting on the watchword of the Convention, "The Evangelization of the World in this Generation," said, "It is an ideal, not a prophecy." They have taken that watchword because now is the generation in which they are living and can work. We have a higher calling, a more glorious work, "The Advent Message to all the world in this generation." This work is the fulfillment of prophecy; this generation is the last there will be upon earth; for when "this gospel of the kingdom is preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations, then shall the end come." O, may the love of Christ and the pressing need of the times mould our lives to efficient service.

Mr. Zwemer, speaking of the lukewarmness and weakness of the church, quoted, "Like a mighty army, moves the church of God," With a gesture of sorrow, he exclaimed, "She doesn't move. She hugs the trenches and lets men die alone out on the firing line." Are we then as Seventh-day Adventist young people moving forward in the work of the third angel's message as we should?

One benefit to be derived from the Rochester Convention is the coming in touch with the best young people of our country. We know more now of their ideals, ambitions, and what common ground there is between us. Another, is the view of conditions in non-Christian lands. What we have seen as the result of prophecy, they are seeing from a study of facts, thus emphasizing the truth of prophecy. It seemed as though one could hardly listen to the speakers telling of the crises in the world without seeing how the world is drawing to its end.

We feel our weakness when we realize the vastness of the work of carrying the Third Angel's Message to all the world in this generation. Let us remember that there is a "Lord of the Harvest." What I cannot do alone, God and I can do together. Jesus says, "All power is given unto me, go ye therefore," and "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end."



A fellow should be judged not by where he comes from, but by where he is going.—*Exchange*



"To be a Christian does not mean to be whitewashed; it means to be washed white."



"Choose your course with open eyes and follow it with cheerful heart."

History of the S. V. M.

ORREL L. GRAHAM

The Student Vounteer Movement is a movement rather than an organization. Its influence extends over nearly 1,000 institutions of higher learning in the United States and Canada. It stands for the fostering of every line of missionary activity. Its primary object is to furnish the North American mission boards with an ample number of well-trained volunteers. Its motto is "The Evangelization of the World in this Generation." Those who become volunteers take this declaration; "It is my purpose, if God permits, to become a foreign missionary."

This movement originated at the International Conference of Christian College Students held at Mount Hermon, Mass., in 1886. At the close of this conference, 100 out of 250 delegates had definitely decided to give their lives to foreign missions. Since the formal organization of this movement it has steadily grown to the present time. A convention is held every four years. Six such conventions have been held.

In 1894 the movement began to promote organized study of missions. At that time there were less than thirty mission-study classes in all the schools of North America. The first year, 144 classes were organized with a membership of 1400. In the winter of 1908-'09, there were 2084 classes with an enrolment of 25,208 actively engaged in mission study.

The effect of this study can hardly be overestimated. It has shown the possibility of the evangelization of the world in this generation. It has led to prayer and Bible study and has implanted in many an earnest longing to give the gospel of Christ to the millions in non-Christian lands.

But whatever else this movement may accomplish, the number of volunteers it

sends out will to a large degree measure its work. Four thousand three hundred thirty-eight volunteers had reached foreign fields previous to Jan. 1, 1910. In the four years preceding the Rochester Convention, 1275 volunteers sailed, or an increase of 275 over the preceding four years.

The question arises, "What should be the attitude of S. D. As. toward this movement and those connected with it?" Let us note a few similarities between their work and our own. Their aim is the Evangelization of the World in this Generation. Our aim is the Advent Message to all the World in this Generation. They are endeavoring to interest students in foreign missions and to get them to give their lives for their brothers in non-Christian lands. What other reason have our schools for existence? They have the same problems that we have in this world-conquest,—the same heathenism and Mohammedanism, the same infidelity and materialism that we meet in the foreign fields. Their declaration is, "It is my purpose, if God permits, to become a foreign missionary." If we are true to God, who has given us the commission to go into all the world and preach the gospel, we will certainly be willing to make this declaration our life purpose. By virtue of this similarity of aim, work, and problems, we are greatly concerned in this movement, and of necessity become interested in it.

Our earnestness and devotion should exceed all others in this world, because we know our aim is to be realized, while they only recognize their aim as an ideal. It is our duty to do everything in our power to enlighten the leaders of this movement as to the more definite message which we have for this generation.



"A disclosed opportunity is a call from God."

Think This Over and Then Decide DO YOU KNOW THAT:

The Central Union sold more books this year than any other Union, and that South Missouri ranked second in sales in this Union?

Our sales for 1909 are over \$10,350?

Our average per hour is \$1.17?

That South Missouri shows a greater gain over its last year's record of sales than any other conference in the Pacific Press territory, which comprises five Unions?

In September our sales were more than double that of any other conference in this Union?

In the months, July, August and September, South Missouri sold \$639 worth more than was sold by the whole state in the last six months of 1906?

Since April one man has sold and delivered almost a thousand dollars' worth?

The same man made a \$750 delivery and only lost one book and sold \$48 worth extra while delivering?

One boy who had never canvassed before earned enough in 193 hours for two scholarships and had a surplus of \$32.63?

Another sold \$792.95 worth in 333 hours?

One girl who had never canvassed before sold \$170 worth in 123 hours and delivered every book?

We have forty counties that have not been touched this year.

And thirty-four of them have never been worked as far back as we have any record.

The Lord says that much more will be accomplished in the sale of our books than we now see accomplished. Can we afford to let unworked territory lie in waste for the lack of the saving truths of the Gospel? Can you afford to slight such territory, and the opportunity of working where people have never seen our books?

There are numerous reasons why you

should make up your mind to come to South Missouri this coming vacation to canvass. A. A. CONE, Field Agent, South Missouri.



Don't Look at the Don'ts

IRVING F. BLUE

Little Johnny went to see the Niagara Falls. When he returned home, his mother asked him, "Well, Johnny, what did you see?" "O, mother," he sighed, "I saw little boards all around that said 'keep off the grass.'" He had indeed been to the Falls; but instead of seeing the rainbow in the spray, the mighty grandeur of the roaring falls, the seething waters of the rapids and the whirlpool, he saw only those paltry little notices. Perhaps he may have seen the other things, but they did not impress him most. His happiness was marred.

As Seventh-day Adventist young people we may miss the great things in life. We are so apt to look at the things we cannot do and to let them mar the happiness of our lives. We have seen those who profess the name of Christ grieving over the "don'ts." They say, "We cannot do this or that;" "Some pleasure is denied us;" or, "We are called to sacrifice all the time." Instead of seeing the great things in the Christian life they see only the insignificant things. Could they but taste the joys of unselfish service, or have the satisfaction and peace of sacrificing willingly for the good of others and for Christ, they would become so enraptured that they would find no time for the small things. There are so many great things to see that we should not have time to spend looking at the faults of others. A writer has said that "every man should keep a fair-sized grave-yard in which to bury the faults of his friends." Our vision is too narrow. Instead of complaining of the briars, let us pick the roses.

How to Make Friends

LULU BLANCHE HIATT

Of all the gifts of God, a friend is the chief. I wish I knew who it was that said, "Friendship is the triple alliance of the three great powers, love, sympathy, and help." That individual must have been a true friend in the right sense of the word.

Let us call this a test of friendship, too; for if we have a friend, do we not love him? If we love him, will we not sympathize with him in joy, in sorrow, or in misfortune? And if we sympathize with him, will we not be impelled to help him?

Says one, "I am so busy; my work takes up all my time." Another, "I have no time for such things; my business demands all my attention." But is not this our work, our business? If it is not, it should be.

Our attitude toward friendship will largely determine the number of our friends.

First of all if you would make friends, be one. There is a little insect that likes flowers, but it always chooses to visit them when they are full of that coveted sweetness, honey. It never bothers the flower that has no nectar for it. Don't be like the bee, by seeking friends only for favor or selfish advantages. There is another little insect which flits about hither and thither over the fields day after day, enjoying the selfish pleasure of doing as it pleases. Don't be a "butterfly-friend," the sort of whom you really don't know whether he is a friend or not because he recognizes you one day and perhaps coldly stares at you the next.

Did you ever watch an ant-hill? How slowly it grew; how patiently and carefully each little toiler carried on his part. Perhaps you would see a good Samaritan coming to the assistance of some overloaded comrade, and helping him

over the clods. All were going the same way, all striving for the same end—the top of the hill. We are all no more than ants in this great universe of God's; we are all going the same way, and striving for the same end—to reach the top of the hill. Be an "ant-friend." Then you will be patient, natural, careful, and helpful.

There is yet another requisite. Be courteous. I once read this bit of explanation. "Politeness is like an air-cushion: there may be nothing in it, but it eases jolts wonderfully." True courtesy is only the outward demonstration of a kind heart and ought not to be lacking to any one who desires the friendship of others. One more request. Don't build your castles so high in air that you can not come down occasionally and associate with the common people. I can not help but believe that there is something very much the matter with the individual who does not desire friends. He certainly is not what God intended him to be. I once heard of a young man who, desiring to obtain an education, worked very hard to earn enough money to pay his way through a year at college. He arrived at the school late, and it being his first time away from home, he became very homesick. After a few days he became so discouraged that he went back home. And all this happened in a supposedly Christian college too. Is that sociability? I think not.

What is a friend? "A jewel, whose luster the strong acids of poverty and misfortune can not dim."

Of what is a friend made? "Little self-denials, little honesties, little passing words of sympathy, little nameless acts of kindness, little silent victories over favorite temptations—these are the threads of gold, which when woven together, gleam out so brightly in the pattern of life that God approves."



Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hess, of Wyoming, have entered school.

Miss Josie Schee of Hastings, Neb., has been making a short visit to her home in the village.

The band boys are working hard on some new music which they expect to play at the next concert.

Misses Laura Neilson and Lucy Shorey, of Madison, Wis., have come to attend school. Both are graduate nurses.

Miss Hannah M. Johnson, a former student, recently visited friends in College View. She is now on her claim in northwestern Nebraska.

Mr. J. L. Crouse has been engaged as instructor in carpentry. The class have been putting up storm windows on different rooms of the college lately.

Miss Lora Smith, '08, of Republican City, Neb., has returned to College View. She intends to take up work at the state university, paying particular attention to music and physical training.

Have you ever had occasion to pass our street car station about two o'clock p. m.? Have you ever had a team and wagon block your way and compel you to take to the mud in order to get past? If so you have probably felt the need of some change in our way of handling freight. It is not the fault of the Traction Company, the teamster, or the town. It is nobody's fault, therefore everybody's fault. Let us see the village council or College View Commercial Club, and find out if we cannot change this little nuisance.

Mrs. Rachel Thompson has been ill for a week or more suffering from the grip.

Irvine Gilbert and little daughter Glenda, of Gretna, Kansas, are visiting the Gilbert home in the village.

W. H. Anderson, of Northern Rhodesia, Africa, is in the United States on furlough. We expect to see him at U. C. before his return to his work next fall.

M. E. Ellis spent a short time in the village the last of the week. He was on his way from the Conference at St. Joseph, Mo., to his home in Hastings, Neb.

We have just received word that W. Earl Rentfro has been compelled to quit school on account of his eyes. Mr. Rentfro may take charge of the church schools in Denver.

Had you noticed? Those students who received a one on their grade-slips are not those whom you will find standing around in the halls talking during their vacant periods.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Miller, of the *Christian Record* force, have gone to work in California in the interests of the blind. Vincent Thomas takes Mrs. Miller's correspondence work in the *Christian Record* office.

The delegates to the Central Union Conference recently held at St. Joseph, Mo., have returned. Officers elected for the coming two years are essentially the same as heretofore. They are, president, E. T. Russell; vice-president, A. T. Robinson; secretary, E. E. Farnsworth; auditor, C. T. Cavaness; educational department secretary, E. E. Farnsworth; young peoples department, E. E. Farnsworth; religious liberty secretary, J. S. Wightman; missionary secretary, Paul Curtis; general canvassing agent, C. G. Bellah.

S. J. Quantock returned the last of the week from a trip to several points in western Nebraska.

R. N. Studt has gone to Madison, Tenn., to enter the Nashville Agriculture and Normal Institute.

Miss Josephine Nelson has been absent from the Sanitarium business office for some days past on account of her health. She may have to take a long vacation.

The Young People's band gave an interesting program Wednesday morning. Robert Hare presided. Those taking part in the program were C. C. Morlan, Geo. Mc Nay and Frank Bergman.

Prof. D. E. Huffman delivered a lecture in the College chapel Saturday evening, Jan. 22d, on the subject, "Science Cross-examined in the Court of Natural Law." The lecture was largely attended.

Ralph Brown's name appears on a card sent out by a committee from the Socialist local at Joplin, Mo., advising all working men to vote for local option in the coming election at that place. We are glad to see it. The saloon loses one of its strongest props when workmen "stand from under."



Fresh Air in Chapel

We have banished the drinking-cup germ from our halls, now let us clear out the foul atmosphere in chapel. Perhaps the faculty up on the rostrum do not notice it but down among the students it often gets thick as trouble, and then the poor students in the seats are blamed for going to sleep. Truly the air is heavy enough to frustrate a Chinese opium smoker. If any more organizations are to be formed in Union College, let there be a Fresh Air Club, with "Away with foul air!" as its watchword. —A student.

Earl Lower's father and mother, of Stuart, Iowa, spent a few days of last week with him.

Misses Maude and Grace Ferron, of Council Bluffs, Ia., are visiting friends in College View.

Mrs. W. H. Ferguson accidentally fell upon the sidewalk Friday afternoon and sustained serious injuries.

W. F. Hardt and Mr. Olinder are the two new men at the Sanitarium Bakery. Mr. Tompkins is now baking in Lincoln.

Misses Thompson and Gustavson have gone to Hastings, Nebr., to assist with some hard cases at the Hastings Sanitarium.

Miss Nettie Allen has dropped her work at the college, and is now a member of the freshmen class of the Nebraska Sanitarium.

Miss Minnie Fritz returned to her home at Springdale, Ark., Sunday evening Jan. 30th. Quite a number of her classmates went with her to the train.

Bert Glasscock was suddenly attacked by his old trouble, appendicitis, Sabbath, Jan. 29th. Present indications point to a second operation, for which he is advised by local physicians to go to Ann Arbor, Mich.

Jos. Beeson, of Bartley, Nebr., made the Sanitarium family a call on Sunday, Jan. 30th. Mr. Beeson is so strong and healthy looking that one would scarcely recognize the gentleman who "used to weigh himself on the scales at the stamp window."

We are capable of appreciating good things as well as pointing them out when they are left undone. Immediately after the last snow, the College management had all the campus walks cleaned up, no little task. We have heard commendation on their fine condition from several sources.

Miss Alice Owen, from Walla Walla, Wash., is visiting her sister Miss Ruby Owen.

Mr. M. Adson has just returned from a combined business and pleasure trip to Terril, Iowa.

Misses Nina and Martha Jensen have gone to Dannebrog, Nebraska to visit the folks at home.

A. C. Dick says school is going nicely at Sartoria, Nebr. He has a few pupils larger than their teacher.

Miss. Nellie Jenkins, who was in U. C. about four years ago, is now in the treatment rooms at Portland, Maine.

Arthur Fulton, '98, is now in the states. The students may look forward to a talk from him on his work in South America.

Miss Myrtle Jacobson has dropped her school work and is now taking treatments at the Sanitarium. She will return home soon.

Ben Adson writes that he enjoys his work immensely at the Boulder Sanitarium. Of a class of fourteen, nine are former Union students.

Miss Nellie Rees, a former student of Union, was married to W. W. Roper, Jan. 16th, at St. Joseph, Mo. They will make their home at Walla Walla, Washington.

Prof. Herbert Owen stopped here a few days on his return from the western states to his work in Central America. Prof. Owen was one of the two first graduates of Union College.

You have not noticed it of course, but there is a set of seven volumes on American Charters, Constitutions, and Organic laws in the library. The work is a government publication by Thorpe, and covers the years from 1492—1908; it will be especially valuable to students interested in state rights and religious liberty.

"Telling your trouble only expands it."

Geo. Turner is teaching at Bryant, Colo.

Mrs. Hill, of Glenwood, Iowa, is one of the latest patients at the Sanitarium.

Frank Johns, one of our students of '08-'09, orders his MESSENGER changed from Pumas Junction, Calif., to Jerome, Idaho.

"I am anxiously waiting for its next issue. I am afraid I would lose my connection with U. C. if I did not get the MESSENGER."—*A Subscriber.*

"The instrument of character, when it is tempered by flames of sorrow, and sharpened by the file of adversity, is then best prepared for the hand of the all-wise Architect of fate."

Mr. and Mrs. Glen George came down from Hastings, Nebr., Friday Jan. 28th, Mrs. George returned Sunday. Mr. George remained to visit the church schools Monday.

Mrs. Irma Fisher Basket sends greetings to the MESSENGER family and all the College students from her home at Hannibal, Mo. She announces an unusual New Year's gift in the form of a small daughter named Lela Louise Fisher.

A stranger in a strange place wants to hear from old friends, so I'll subscribe again for the MESSENGER. I arrived here Monday, Jan. 10th, to do Bible work and sell books and papers in this city. On my way I stopped a few days and visited Florence Peterson in Minneapolis. *Esther Anderson, Superior, Minn.*

We are glad to again see Miss Grace Aul's familiar face once more after eleven weeks of severe illness. She would have finished the conservatory course of music this year if she had not been compelled to drop her work. She is planning on soon going to Florida for her health, and later, to Canada.

Mr. James Knapp, of Kansas City, is visiting with the families of Chas. Hodges and S. J. Quantock.

If our religion is not true we ought to change it; if it is true we are bound to propagate it.—*Bishop Whately*

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Nagle write from Shanghai very interestingly of their work. We have not the space or we should publish more than the following portion of the letter. "The committee here has assigned us to the Hakka country where J. P. Anderson is, but we think we shall remain here and study until fall. They do everything left handed here, even to milking the cows. They are certainly a needy people and we are studying hard so that we may be able to talk with them. Cush Sparks and Brother Stafford are with us at present. We are glad to get the MESSENGER. Our address is U. S. Postal Box 993, Shanghai, China.

"We can if we will."

Edwin V. Johnson, a former student of U. C., is now vice-president and secretary of the Latham Machine Co., at Latham, Kansas.

HEAR YE!! All Friends of Old Union!!

Did you know that there is a company of *Students* manufacturing *Fireless Cookers*? All workmanship first class and we undersell any other *Cooker* on the market. ☞ Used in the kitchen of the College Dormitory. ☞ Send for our catalog giving further information and prices.

Acme Fireless Cooker Co.,
COLLEGE VIEW, NEBR.

Bell F 2278

Auto 7

The Busy Bee
for fancy groceries and quick delivery
U. G. Conser

Bell F 2143

Auto 36

GOOD COAL

Prompt Delivery

College View Lumber & Coal Co.

H. D. Enslow, Mgr.

THE EDUCATIONAL MESSENGER

Representing the Educational Department of the Central Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

Published bi-weekly by the Central Union Conference, College View, Nebraska.

To Subscribers:—Terms 50 cents a year (25 numbers) for the United States and Canada, and 75 cents to foreign countries. Paper stopped unless renewal is received within three weeks after close of subscription. The coming of the paper is evidence your money has reached us safely. Address changed on request. Make remittances to EDUCATIONAL MESSENGER, College View, Nebraska.

Ad Rates: Advertising rates furnished on application.

Entered as second-class matter April 7, 1909, at the post-office in College View, Nebr., under Act of Congress of Mar. 3, 1879.

Board of Managers

A. R. Smith	President
Anna Louisa McCutchen	Secretary
Alfred W. Peterson	Treasurer
Eva Lynn Seaward	Editor-in-chief
Mertie A. Wheeler	
D. E. Pettis	Associate Editors
R. N. Studt	
Mary Moore	
Orrel Graham	Business Manager

IF THINE EYE
OFFEND
SEE



J. H. Hukill
EXCLUSIVE OPTICIAN
Burlington Block
Lincoln, - Nebraska

Camera and Photo Supplies

Our goods are the best and our prices are right. We carry Lumiere plates and films, guaranteed to be twice as rapid as any other. Come and see us.

CORNELL ENGRAVING COMPANY
249 N. Eleventh Street, Lincoln, Nebraska

Dr. M. O. Fraser DENTIST

At College View every Sunday
Lincoln, 11th and O Sts. over Harley's Drugstore

Spencer, Van Syoc & Son

Agents for farm land in the Gulf Coast of Texas.
Write for full particulars or information.

Office Phone 102

COLLEGE VIEW, - NEBRASKA

College View Bakery

Sanitary baked goods. No Lard used

Any size special cake baked to order

M. J. Brown, Proprietor

A. W. HERRICK

REAL ESTATE, LOANS and INSURANCE

Houses and Lots, Vacant Lots, Acreage Property
Some of the Best Farms in Lancaster Co.

WRITE ME COLLEGE VIEW, NEB.

NEBRASKA SANITARIUM FOOD COMPANY



Makers of Health Foods

A Few Leading Products

Cereal Coffee	per pkg.	\$0.10
Tri-Grano	" "	.10
Nut Cere	" 1 1/2 lb. can	.30
Nut Loaf	" "	.30
Nut Butter	" "	.30

Send for complete food list. We prepay freight on bills of \$5.00 or more within a radius of 300 miles.

COLLEGE VIEW - NEBRASKA

C. A. TUCKER

Jeweler

LINCOLN

S. S. SHEAN

Optician

NEBRASKA

1123 O STREET

Please mention The Educational Messenger when replying to these advertisements