

Lake Union Herald

"In due season we shall reap, if we faint not"

Vol. VI

BERRIEN SPRINGS, MICH., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1914

No. 33

An Important Work

Special care should be given to the education of the youth. God wants every child of tender age to be His child, to be adopted into His family. Young though they may be, the youth may be members of the household of faith, and have a most precious experience. They may have hearts that are tender, and ready to receive impressions that will be lasting. They may have their hearts drawn out in confidence and love for Jesus, and live for the Saviour. Christ will make them little missionaries. The whole current of their thought may be changed, so that sin will not appear a thing to be enjoyed, but to be shunned and hated.

In educating the children and youth, teachers should not allow one passionate word or gesture to mar their

and work most earnestly to preserve the spirit of Christ in temper, in communications, in instruction, the teachers placing themselves in the channel of light where the Lord can use them as His agents to reflect His own likeness of character.

O for a clearer perception of what we might accomplish if we would learn of Jesus! The springs of heavenly peace and joy, unsealed in the soul of the teacher by the magic words of inspiration, will become a mighty river of influence, to bless all who connect with him.

We need to recognize the Holy Spirit as our enlightener. That Spirit loves to address the children, and discover to them the treasures and beauties of the Word. The promises spoken by the great Teacher will captivate the senses and animate the soul of the child with a spiritual power that is divine. There



E. M. C. SUMMER SCHOOL

work, for in so doing they imbue the students with the same spirit which they themselves possess. The Lord would have our primary schools, as well as those for older students, of that character that angels of God can walk through the room, and behold, in the order and principle of government, the order and government of heaven. This is thought by many to be impossible; but every school should begin with this,

will grow in the receptive mind a familiarity with divine things which will be as a barricade against the temptations of the enemy. The beauty and virtue of the word of God have a transforming influence upon mind and character; the sparks of heavenly love will fall upon the hearts of the children as an inspiration. We may bring hundreds and thousands of children to Christ if we work for them. MRS. E. G. WHITE

School Finance

There are nearly 1,000 colleges and universities in America. To finance these is one of the most trying problems of modern education, yet many of these schools are very, very wealthy.

Nine years ago Carnegie gave \$10,000,000 of five per cent first mortgage bonds in U. S. Steel Corporation as a pension fund for retired teachers. No one can be paid from this fund unless the actual resources of his school total over \$200,000. The institutions of higher education in America have more than \$200,000,000 of interest bearing endowments. Twenty-five schools alone have an annual income each of \$300,000. In 1905, six hundred and seven schools secured \$41,775,101 for their running expenses. Of this sum the students paid only 36.9 per cent, or about one-third. "Most schools remit the tuition to students that announce their intentions to prepare for the ministry, and to the children of ministers."

These few facts present one side of the great difference between other schools and ours. We have more schools in proportion to our membership than any other denomination to whose statistics we have access, and what is most gratifying, we have, viewed from a spiritual standpoint, by far the best schools in the country. But we alone of the prominent churches are without a single college endowment. We alone have no cash scholarships. We alone expect our candidates for the ministry to pay in full for their own education. We alone look to each school to meet all of its expenses with no outside help. To others such a policy is folly because impossible, and certainly it can only succeed where schools are free from debt and where they have the hearty support of a loyal people.

"All schools among us will soon be closed up." This is the solemn statement of the spirit of prophecy. The sentence occurs in the chapter of Volume V, "Will a man rob God?" and the thought is evident that our lack of faithfulness will cause the schools to be closed. This should certainly lead us to give earnest attention to the financial status of our schools. We wish to present a few facts on this subject to the readers of the HERALD.

Our regular conference-owned schools in the Lake Union have an indebtedness of \$108,000. The College debt alone is over \$48,000, or an increase of \$12,000 during the last four years. All of our academies are in debt. With one exception, the debt is larger today than two years ago. Not one of our schools is filled and not one of them fully meets its running expenses. What shall we do about this? Shall we stand idly by and let these schools stagger along till it is too late to help?

These debts have been incurred very largely in the establishing of the schools. They do not justify anyone in becoming excited or in criticising. Large as the debts may seem we are able to clear them. If every member of the Lake Union paid \$10 on the debt this year, our schools would all be free by New Year's. There are three things to do in the matter of our school finances.

First: We must fill every school with students, and help the needy students so that they too can

pay promptly and in advance. It costs no more to teach twenty students than five or to cook for eighty than for fifty. We have no right to expect a school that is only partly filled to pay expenses.

Second: We must run our schools on a strictly cash basis. That is, we must clear all expenses year by year as we go along. This applies to the church schools as well as to the higher schools. To do this requires much economy and careful management, but it can be done.

Third: We must pay off the entire debt. This cannot be accomplished in a year, but definite plans must be matured and a strong, concerted effort made to secure the needed funds. While worldly men are giving thousands, yes millions, to endow colleges of doubt and materialism, shall we not support our own schools in their God-given work for the cause of truth? Brothers and sisters of the Lake Union, we must place these schools on a different financial foundation—we must get them out of debt!

L. H. CHRISTIAN

The Need of Well-Trained Workers

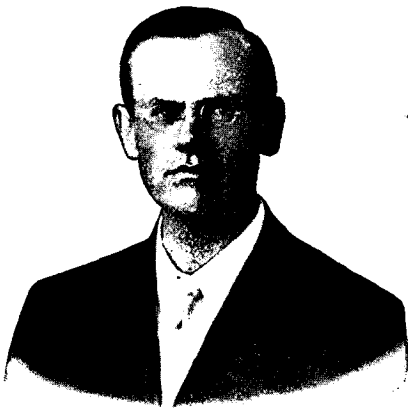
Much has been said in the past, and much more, perhaps, needs to be said in the present, concerning the importance of well-trained workers for service in the third angel's message. In obedience to the divine commission, this message must go to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people. And it must go at a time when learning has increased. We are living in an age of great intellectual attainment. In nearly all lands knowledge is very generally diffused. The printing-press, that "lever which moves the world of mind," is doing its mighty work. Going, as the message does, to an enlightened world, its bearers must be keen-minded.

While intellectual acumen is not the first requisite of a laborer in the cause of truth, it certainly must be considered the second. Next to a strong spiritual life, must come a strong intellectual power. With but few exceptions, the missionary heroes of all time have been men who in youth laid the foundations of knowledge broad and deep. And the missionary heroes of today, bearing the greatest message of all time, and that against the greatest oppositions which the truth has ever met, can not expect to be less well equipped than those of the past and give effective service.

What can we do to impress these thoughts in a stirring way upon our young men and women? We can do nothing less than hold before them the importance of a good education, of a well-trained and disciplined mind. Our young men and women must come to see that the ministry and Bible work are the highest of all God's callings to men, and that our teaching, medical, and other lines are most sacred, and must be undertaken and preformed in a manner befitting their divine character.

Given good health, any young person can complete a good college course. The accomplishment of such an undertaking affords a very high pleasure of itself. But when its sole purpose is glorifying God,

(Continued on page 13)



PROF. O. J. GRAF, *President*
Emmanuel Missionary College



PROF. C. A. RUSSELL, *Secretary*
Educational Department



PROF. G. E. NORD, *Principal*
Broadview Swedish Seminary



PROF. T. W. STEEN, *Principal*
Adelphian Academy

*The quality which you put
into your work will determine
the quality of your life. The
habit of insisting upon the best
of which you are capable, of
always demanding of yourself
the highest, never accepting the
lowest or second best, no matter
how small your remuneration,
will make all the difference to
you between failure and success.*
—Marden



PROF. E. A. VON PHOLE, *Principal*
Beechwood Academy



PROF. H. T. ELLIOTT, *Principal*
Bethel Academy



PROF. J. G. LAMSON, *Principal*
Cedar Lake Academy



PROF. J. B. CLYMER, *Principal*
Fox River Academy

Emmanuel Missionary College

The School of Opportunity

Our Aim: To Train for the Master's Use

History.—Emmanuel Missionary College is the successor of the Battle Creek College, which was the first college to be established by Seventh-day Adventists. It was founded in the year 1875.

The removal of Battle Creek College from Battle Creek to its present site near Berrien Springs, Mich., and its re-christening as Emmanuel Missionary College, was begun in July, 1901. During the school year 1901-2 the school was conducted in the old Court buildings of Berrien County, but the following year it was moved to its present home, about one and a half miles from the village of Berrien Springs.

remain for the coming year. By thus avoiding frequent changes, our teachers have been able to build up strong departments.

Courses.—We offer eleven courses, including Normal, Commercial, Music, Academic, and the full sixteen-year College Course which leads to the Bachelor of Arts degree.

Classes.—Aside from full Normal, Commercial, and Conservatory Music Courses, the following classes above the eighth grade are offered:

Five years of Bible

Six years of history

Seven years of English

Eight and one-half years of science

Five years of mathematics

Sixteen years of languages: Greek, Hebrew, Latin, German (four years), Spanish, and French



COLLEGE BUILDING FROM UNDER THE MAPLES

There have now been completed on the College grounds, four large buildings, eight dwelling houses, and eleven smaller cottages.

Location.—The school is most beautifully located on a two-hundred-sixty-four-acre farm, twelve miles from Lake Michigan and about one hundred miles from Chicago. An interurban line runs across the College farm, and cars stop hourly.

A navigable river, a beautiful brook, constantly flowing springs, extensive orchards, fields of grain, and shady woods are to be found on the College farm, and help to bring the student close to nature's heart.

Teachers.—The faculty consists of a body of strong, united, and consecrated teachers who are specialists in their various lines. The heads of departments average over thirteen years of experience as teachers. During the past four years there has been a change in the head of only one department. All our teachers

One year of philosophy

Ten lines of industrial studies and trades: agriculture, cooking, sewing, carpentry, printing, proofreading, domestic science, dairying, broom making, painting, and plumbing.

Equipment.—Nearly one thousand dollars is, this summer, being invested in better equipping our already efficient laboratories.

Self-Help.—Over \$15,000 worth of work was given to students last year.

Growth.—During the past six years the enrollment of the school has more than doubled.

College Spirit.—The students by precept and example are enthusiastically putting their shoulder to the wheel to roll away the reproach of the debt from the school.

Write for catalogue and further information.

Address Emmanuel Missionary College, Berrien Springs, Mich.

Broadview Swedish Seminary

La Grange, Ill.

We speak of our country, and especially the eastern part, as the cradle of the third angel's message, because it was here that God first moved upon man to study the prophetic word, to accept the truth, and in the fullness of time proclaim it.

It is natural that a healthy growth should be realized where the seed of truth was first planted, because it was God who gave the word.

The Swedish people have always been a liberty-loving people and many have fought and died for religious liberty. When the shores of America began to receive the many pilgrims who came here where they could worship God according to the dictates of their conscience, the Swedes were among the first. While they are only a small people, yet, because the hand of oppression was heavy upon them, many have immigrated, so that at the present time there are about

I have repeatedly been asked what the object was in establishing this school, and my only answer is: For the giving of the last message to the thousands and millions of Swedes and the whole world. The demand for workers in Swedish fields has, as yet, never been met, but with the present facilities and prospects for the Seminary, being so favorably located and having the whole country from which to draw its students, it is hoped that workers will soon be developed to answer the calls both here and abroad.

Since our beginning in 1910 there has been a steady growth. The enrollment has increased from twenty-two the first year to fifty the past year. Fourteen grades of work are offered. The school has a strong faculty and is now better equipped to do thorough work. We desire the cooperation of all to make this school a success.

Encourage all the young people of Swedish parentage to attend the Seminary. The outlook for the coming year is most encouraging. Six of the young men from last year are connected with tent efforts in as many different states, this summer.



2,000,000 in this country. There are about four thousand Swedish Seventh-day Adventists equally divided between the homeland and America.

That there are so few workers among this nationality is due to the fact that the educational work all these years was not strongly established. There has been a training-school in Sweden for a number of years, but this has not even supplied the need of workers in the homeland.

About thirty years ago a training station was opened up in Chicago, later a department was started at Battle Creek College and finally moved to Union College where it remained until 1910 when the Swedish Seminary was established at Broadview, Ill., about thirteen miles west from Chicago.

A number are out canvassing and several have already earned their scholarships for next year; thus the truth is being given to the hundreds of thousands of Swedes in this country.

Five have gone from the Seminary, who are now actively engaged as permanent workers, one in China and four in this country. It rejoices our hearts to see fruit from the sacrifices made in establishing this school.

We thank God that we can number a Swedish school among the many schools of the Lake Union Conference.

It is the natural result of the preaching and accepting of the third angel's message among the nations and peoples of the world.

G. E. NORD, *Principal*

Adelphian Academy

Holly, Michigan

Faculty

THOS. W. STEEN, B. A., *Principal*
English

WILLIAM E. VIDETO, B. A.
Bible

BURTON H. PHIPPS, *Preceptor*
Science and Mathematics

ROBERT B. WHEELER, B. A.
History and Printing

MARY E. LAMSON, *Preceptress and Matron*
English, Domestic Science

MARGARET M. STEEN, B. A.
Music, Languages

MILTON E. HITCHCOCK
Commercial Department

HOWARD O. BUTLER, *Farm Manager*
Agriculture and Dairying

EFFIE M. SHEPARD
Dressmaking and Sewing

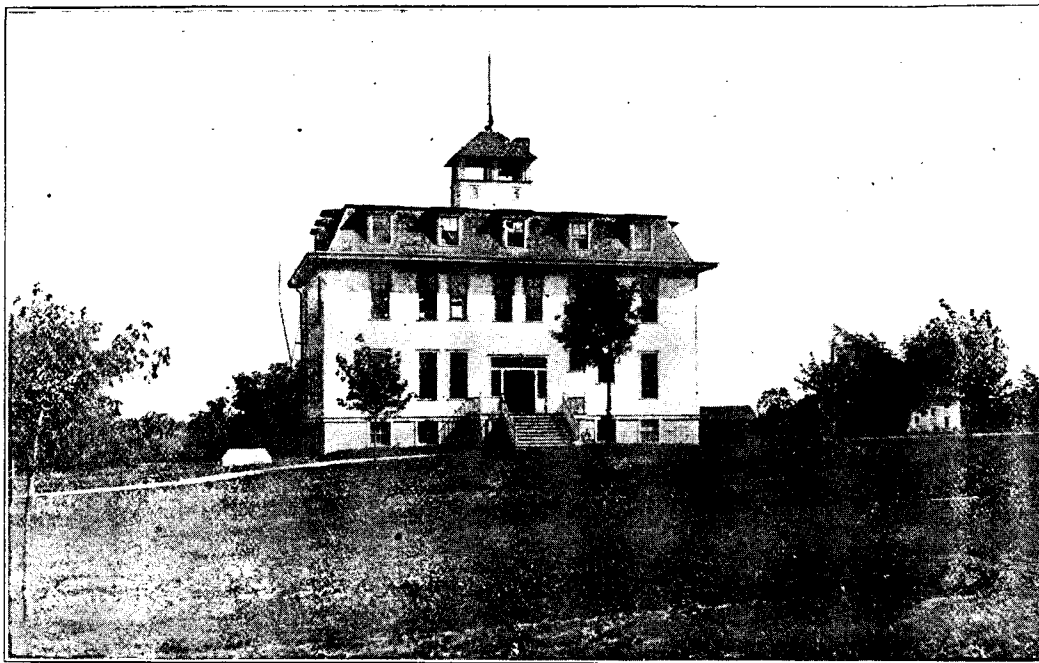
NOTE.—Fifteen grades of school work completed and over six years of experience as a teacher, is the average record of our regular instructors.

Calendar

The next school year opens the 8th of September, and closes the 17th of May, 1915.

Location

The Academy grounds lie just outside the limits of the village of Holly. This is a junction of the Pere Marquette and Grand Trunk Railroads, and is about midway between Detroit and Lansing.



MAIN BUILDING

Equipment

In addition to assembly room, classrooms, library, and apparatus provided for the regular work, the following equipment is a partial list of the provision made for special and industrial classes:

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT: Offices, bookkeeping desks, typewriters, dictaphone, mimeograph, etc.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT: Three pianos and an organ are used by the music students.

DRESSMAKING: New sewing machines, electric irons for pressing, tables, etc.

PRINTING DEPARTMENT: Two job presses, paper cutter, stapling machine, large assortment of type. A large amount of job printing is done here.

DAIRY: A fine young herd of registered and grade cows supply all the milk, cream, and butter used by the school. Apparatus for testing is used.

Special Courses

Besides the regular course of study, we offer a

strong five-year course on the piano; also short practical courses in stenography and accounting. A professional course in dressmaking and ladies' tailoring is taught beside the drill class; also courses in cooking, printing, agriculture, etc.

Influences

An earnest Christian spirit is manifested by most of the students. Those who finish go on to school or direct into the work.

Further Information

ENROLLMENT: Ninety-five students were enrolled last year above the primary department.

CATALOGUE: Our illustrated catalogue will be mailed upon application to any address. This gives full information in regard to expenses, requirements, etc. Address the principal at Holly, Michigan.

Buildings

Besides the building shown in this cut, there are two buildings used principally for dormitory purposes. These are steam-heated, electric lighted buildings with modern conveniences. There are also the barn, hennery, shop, etc.

Farm

The Academy farm of 77 acres is devoted to agriculture and small fruit. Forty acres of rented land is also in use.

Beechwood Academy Fairland, Ind.

"Beautiful for situation" is Beechwood Academy, about twenty miles southeast of Indianapolis, and almost at the center of the state of Indiana. It is about to begin its thirteenth year of work, and the conference counts these thirteen years as years of success for the school. Success financially, success as a place of training for the young people, and as a medium of conversion of the youth. Success financially, because few schools are able to run on their operating income, keep up the ordinary repairs and not increase their indebtedness. A large number of former students of Beechwood who are now in the work in different places will testify to the strong foundation laid at the Academy. For the number of conversions that take place at the school each year, we must give all praise to God.

During the past year a number of much-needed improvements were made in the school's equipment, and facilities for the better accommodation of the students were added. Our library now numbers about seven hundred volumes, and we hope to reach one thousand by the end of the coming school year.

Needed apparatus has also been added to our laboratory to enable us to do the grade of work in science that is required by the colleges. Among other things a powerful microscope, with one-third and one-eighth objectives was secured. This year we hope to buy or have donated to us a full set of Bible and general history maps. This is something that is much needed by the school.

In the industrial department most of the work offered is that incidental to the proper running of the school, but the management plans to make it a source of instruction and help to every student. Every department is being organized and placed under the careful supervision of a competent instructor. In this way we hope to do away with much of the loss usually sustained through the careless work of unskilled students, and at the same time give the student a better training. Our private electric lighting plant will offer interesting instruction to some, the bakery enlarged and improved will offer opportunity to several to learn the useful art of baking.

This summer the Academy sold all its old stock of poultry, and the management has invested in some fine White Orpingtons, prize winners. The Academy also has a good vineyard and orchard where the students are taught some of the principles of fruit

culture. Our work may not be as extensive as some schools carry on, but we plan to make it intensive.

The spiritual features of the work receive first attention from the faculty. The Bible class is only one source of the spiritual instruction. Morning and evening worship is conducted in the school homes. The Academy holds its own Sabbath school and church services, at which one of the teachers always has a helpful talk for the students. On Friday evening a social meeting is held, in which all the students take part. This is perhaps the most helpful influence of all our schools, and where most of the conversions take place. The writer's own heart was given to the Lord at one of these meetings some ten years ago. One chapel period each week is given to the students for their prayer bands. One will be given for mission bands, alternating with the canvassing bands. Added to this is always the strong personal influence of a corps of Christian teachers.

This would not be complete without some note of our teaching force, for upon this rests the failure or success of the school. Brother and Sister Colburn



are well known in the Lake Union Conference both being former students and graduates from Emmanuel Missionary College. Brother Howard Patchett, our preceptor, comes from Canada. He is a graduate from the ministerial course of South Lancaster, was a student several years at Washington Seminary, and is a graduate from the literary course of Union College. Mr. Patchett is a keen student of mathematics and science and we expect him to add strength to our school. Miss Sims, who is also too well known to need an introduction, is to be with us again next year as preceptress and teacher. Miss Evaline Pitcher, our matron, is well known to most of the students of Indiana. For five years she has been with us as a student.

The faculty of the Academy desires the interest and prayers of the people in their work for the youth.

E. A. VON POHLE, *Principal*

Bethel Academy

Bethel, Wis.

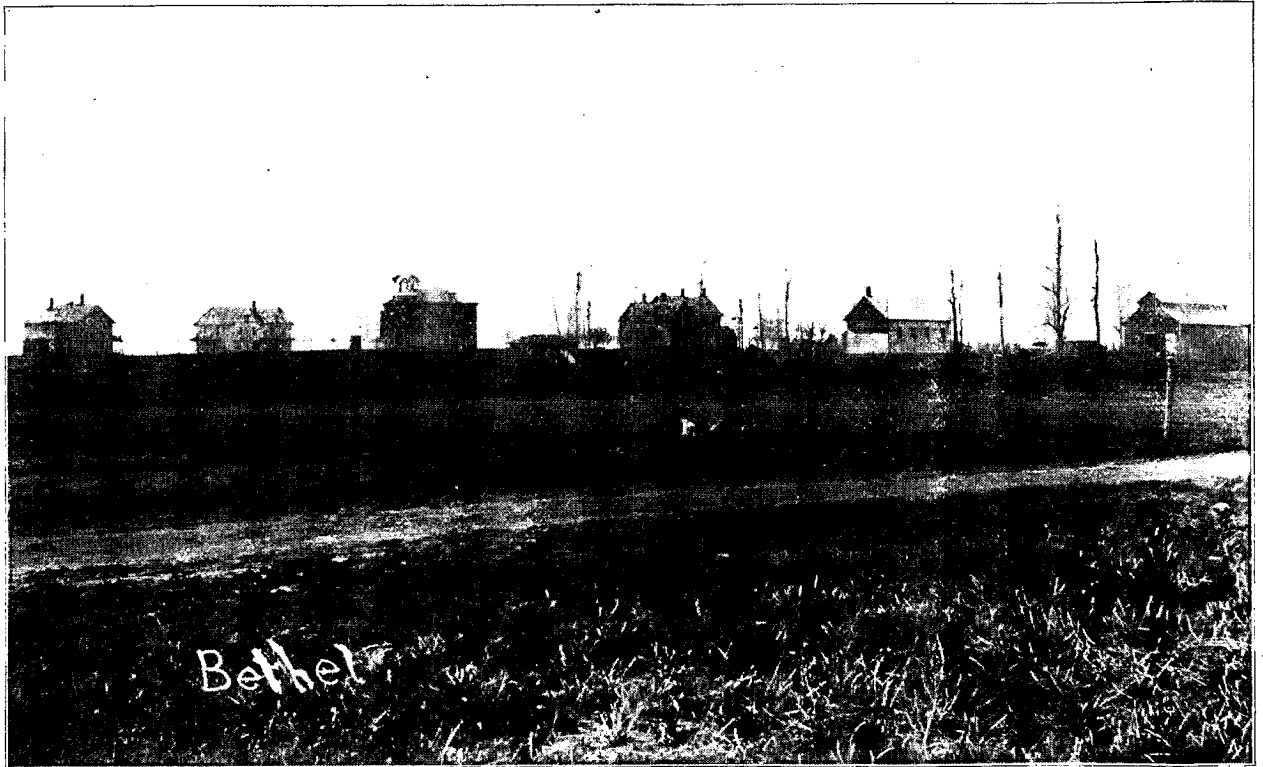
The God-given aim of the devoted people of the Wisconsin Conference, who established Bethel Academy, was to save the young people from the evil influences of the times, develop in them a well-balanced character, and more than this, to inspire the youth in the school with a zeal to carry this truth to all the world.

To what extent God has been able to use Bethel in His plans may be judged by the history of its students. At the Grand Rapids (Wis.) camp meeting it was found that nearly sixty who were then engaged actively in the cause of God had attended Bethel some time during the four or five years previous. Last year during the week of prayer every student of Bethel of his own free will was taking

good ones the farm gained about a thousand dollars. This gain of course was largely in values. This summer from the ten cows our semi-monthly cream checks have run from \$24 to \$38, an average of \$16 a week. We plan to clear up entirely the south eighty acres, drain the low place and thus develop the best part of our tillable land. This will leave us at least sixty acres of good pasture besides the land where the orchard and buildings stand. By doing this we can easily increase the dairy to twice its present size. By increasing the dairy and by starting more small fruits we will be able to offer still more work to our students.

Besides this, if possible, we hope to introduce same industries like basket weaving or canvas glove making, which do not require large investment to start them and yet they bring cash returns for the product.

This summer we are installing radiators in every one of the girls' rooms. This will make the rooms



part in the daily prayer bands and the devotional exercises. Of the last two graduating classes at Bethel, every student has had one of two aims,—either to secure further preparation in our higher schools or to enter the work at once. This past year there were several young men here in training to enter the ministry ultimately. We believe these aspirations and plans for definite lines of work ought to be encouraged.

Our Present Problems

Our farm of 165 acres, which was all in woods at first, has been cleared till we have about 60 acres of tillable land. It is a farm capable of supporting a good dairy. Last year by faithful work and by selling the poor cows and buying

safer to the health and more comfortable. A septic tank will be placed at this building.

The standard of mental attainment will not be lowered. The library will be increased by the books of the Kinne estate and by sixty dollars' worth of new ones from last year's library fee. In the courses of study thoroughness will be emphasized.

But these are only means to an end. The great end is the development of a Christian character and of efficient workers for the Master's service. All will be done that can be done to make the associations of students and teachers a source of increased blessing to all. No pains will be spared to develop the spiritual powers to their highest attainment. The essential education, the religion of the Bible, will hold first place.

H. T. ELLIOTT

Cedar Lake Academy

Cedar Lake, Mich.

Faculty

J. G. LAMSON, *Principal*,
Bible, History, Carpentry
G. H. STRAIGHT, Mathematics, German, Printing
MISS FYRNN FORD, Language, Bible, Sewing
MRS. J. G. LAMSON, *Preceptress and Matron*,
Music, Shorthand, Domestic Science
MISS SUSIE KLOSE, Primary Department
MISS LUELLA WELLS, Assistant in Primary Dept.
MISS GLADYS POOL, *Assistant Matron*

Calendar

Fall Term, September 9 to December 1, 1914.
Winter Term, December 2, 1914, to February 23, 1915.
Spring Term, February 24 to May 20, 1915.

Object of the School

The school has two primary objects in view: first, to train students to enter the "higher school above." The management believes that the development of character is the most essential part of a student's education. By right example, by precept so far as it is appropriate, and by surrounding the student with wholesome moral atmosphere, the effort is made to teach him the true value of character, and to assist him in the development. The second result which the school aims to accomplish is to train its students to take an active and effective part in the proclamation of the "gospel of the kingdom." The management believes that God has committed to Seventh-day Adventists the important and highly honorable work of giving the third angel's message to the world, and it is their firm conviction that the children and youth of Sabbath-keeping parents should be educated for that work.

The General Plan

Our school is organized and carried on with reference to the proper training of the threefold nature of man. The well-balanced education requires the training of soul and mind and body,—the head, the hand, the heart,—that blessed trinity temple in which the Master delights to dwell. The better to understand the plan the work may be considered as being divided into three departments; namely, the Moral Training Department, the Mental Training Department, and the Manual Training Department.

The Moral Training Department.—Students and parents too often figure tuition and expenses on

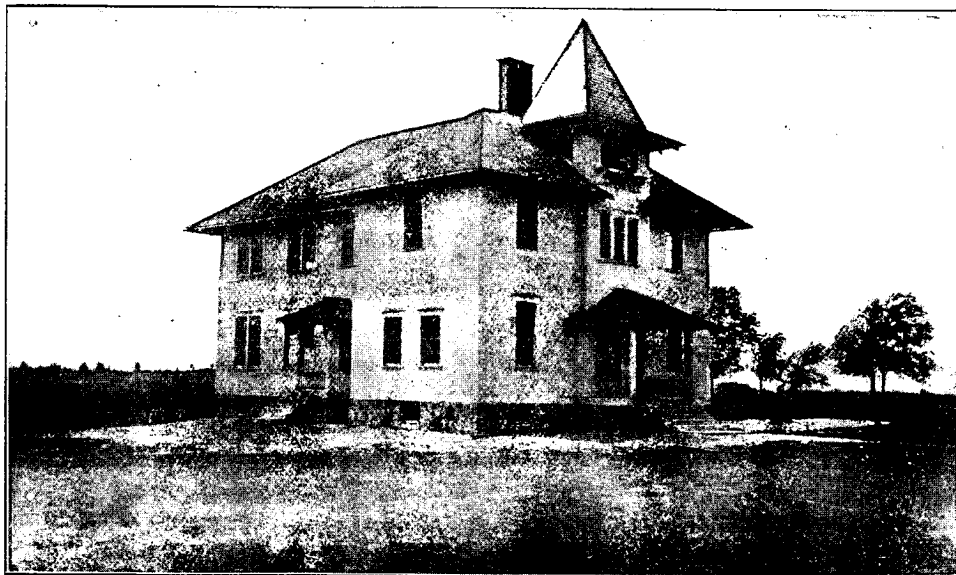
the mental classes and board merely; while the greatest offering a school of this character can put before a prospective pupil is the moral training. No school can possibly reckon its value in dollars, nor lay out a course and "hew to the line." No teacher can fathom the recesses of the heart nor certify a grade in moral character. For these reasons the greatest work of the school for the student is not charged in the account and the richness of God's grace is his for the receiving.

The Mental Training Department offers four years each of Bible, English, and Mathematics; U. S. History, General History, Government, Physiology, Botany, German, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Shorthand, Typewriting and Bookkeeping.

The Manual Training Department offers Agriculture, Carpentry, Printing, Sewing, and Domestic Science.

Invitation

To those who see in these aims the ideals toward which they wish to bend their steps we extend a most cordial invitation to come and make one of our Academy Family. You will find encouragement and



sympathy in working together with us for the accomplishment of the tasks to which the school is set.

We have a special inducement to the students from the Upper Peninsula. For particulars and other information write the principal for a Calendar. There is one reserved for you.

J. G. LAMSON, *Principal*

The important thing in life is to have a great aim and to possess the aptitude and perseverance to attain it.—*Goethe*.

"Oh! there are many actors who can play
Greatly great parts, but rare indeed the soul
Who can be great when cast for some small role;
Yet that is what the world most needs,—big hearts
That will shine forth and glorify poor parts
In this strange drama, Life."

Fox River Academy Sheridan, Ill.

FOX RIVER ACADEMY, as the name indicates, is situated near the Fox River, two and one-fourth miles south of the village of Sheridan, Ill., on the main line of travel from Starved Rock to Chicago. The Academy was founded in the year 1900 by the Illinois Conference, before it was divided, for the purpose of training its young people for the work of the third angel's message and to fit them for life's duties.

It certainly is an ideal spot for a school to be located; situated as it is on a bluff among oak and hickory trees, and natural forests to the east and west of the school campus. The south end of the farm extends across Mission Creek which, passing many nooks and canyons, soon reaches the Fox River which is noted for its pearls. The surrounding country is gently rolling and abounds in very rich farming land. As we have good farming



BOYS' DORMITORY

ACADEMY BUILDING

GIRLS' DORMITORY

land, good means of transportation to and from the surrounding large cities, and the scenery beautiful, it is hard to excel the Fox River Academy in location.

The buildings, facing the north, and beginning at the east end of the campus, are: the Boys' Dormitory, the Academy Building, the Girls' Dormitory, a cottage, laundry, and barn. Near the entrance is the Principal's Cottage. The first four buildings are heated by a central heating plant, and all the buildings are furnished with water from the large pressure system. The main buildings are connected with a fine cement walk.

The chapel is seated with large arm chairs and is capable of seating one hundred people. The Library contains over five hundred volumes, a number of which have been added the past year, and our facilities for increasing the number for the coming year are none the less than the last year. Great care is used to procure only the best and most useful books, as well as papers and magazines

for use in the library. This factor is a growing one for usefulness in the school. We have also an equipment for the teaching of the sciences, and as our needs increase they will be provided for.

The past year was a source of encouragement to all who were interested in the Academy. While our enrollment was not as large as some other years, and just reached the fifty mark, yet forty-one of these remained to the closing days of school, which was nearly double that of the previous year. Because of this, the Academy has not had to call for means to cover its running expenses. The school was largely filled with earnest young people who were striving to improve every opportunity for the betterment of themselves and others, and consequently a good grade of school work was done, and it was not necessary to spend much time in discipline. There is a very loyal spirit in the hearts of the students of "F. R. A." and each returned to his home intent on bringing, if possible, one student back with him. Some have written they have their student.

The outlook for the coming year is very encouraging; nearly every day we are receiving calls for calendars, and letters asking concerning terms, expenses and so forth, stating they are planning to attend this coming year.

The school has been noted for its Music Department, and for the coming year we have secured the service of Miss Ivah L. Krome for this work which will place it in efficiency second to none.

The faculty for the coming year is:

J. B. Clymer, Principal, Mathematics, Languages
Reid S. Shepard, Preceptor, Bible and Science
Mrs. R. Shepard, Common Branches
Miss Wilhelmina M. Jensen, Preceptress, English, History.

Mrs. M. Ida Clymer, Matron

Miss Ivah L. Krome, Instrumental Music, Voice

While students, buildings, teachers, and equipment are great factors for a successful school, yet it will be a failure if the blessing of the Lord is withheld. With this blessing and the cooperation of parents, and the friends of the school, with their prayers and means, we are confidently expecting a successful school year.

J. B. CLYMER

"It is not the great service and the lofty aspirations which receive the approval of God, but the love and consecration through which the service is performed, be it little or great."

From Our Conference Presidents

EAST MICHIGAN.—“And the Jews marveled, saying, how knoweth this man letters, having never learned.”

“Knowing letters” is an art not to be learned only in the worldly schools, but more so in the schools of the Lord. The learning of the Master astonished the scribes. They had never seen Him in the schools of the Rabbis and, in their opinion, He could not be learned. But Jesus demonstrated that there is a great teacher from whom *they* had not learned.

Daniel also found a source of wisdom unknown to the schools and teachers of Babylon. Hence, when the test came he was found to be “ten times better than all the wise men of Babylon.”

The one object of our schools, therefore, should be to lead our young people to the Great Teacher and help them to the secret of how to study, that they may become wise unto salvation.

WM. GUTHRIE

NORTH MICHIGAN.—With the large amount of instruction coming to us from the spirit of prophecy concerning the education of our youth, it seems one would not be at a loss to know what to do.

The real question that comes to each parent is, “Can I afford to make the sacrifice required to give my child a proper education?” We should remember that God’s work in the earth is carried on by sacrifice and that in the time when He gathers His people home, He will say, “Gather My saints together unto Me, those that have made a covenant with Me by sacrifice.”

J. J. IRWIN

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.—Our young people and children are one of the greatest, if not the greatest, asset to the third angel’s message. These young people are constantly making decisions which will determine their future work. I believe that we who have passed through this period of life ought to give them the benefit of our experiences; that we ought to encourage them to fit themselves for a part in the spreading of the message. The Lord has instituted our present educational system with this object in view. It was my privilege from childhood, to be brought up in the third angel’s message. My first education was received in the public schools. Here I learned many things contrary to that which is truth, and which I do not care to have my children learn. I spent five and a half years in our academy at South Lancaster, and I owe my success in the work of God, and my desire to have a part in that work to the education which I received while there.

Fathers and mothers, we cannot afford to allow our children to receive their education from the world, for the world will never teach them the third angel’s message. The spirit of prophecy says that where there are five or six children there should be a school established. It also says much more concerning the education of our young people. If we will heed this, we will not see our children drifting to the world and giving up the message and being lost at the rate we have seen it in the past.

A J. CLARK

WISCONSIN—Education is the means of slaking thirst for knowledge, and all true knowledge and development have their source in a knowledge of God. Therefore, to obtain true knowledge, the standard of truth,—the Holy Scriptures—should be given the first place in education. An educational policy that does not recognize God, and gives no place for the Word of God in its curriculum, is simply academic and does not reach the heart and conscience.

Christian education is the only education that fits one for real usefulness and all-round service. The pursuit of knowledge, for its own sake, is a noble ideal, but it should be remembered that religious truth and knowledge are inseparable from life; it can be known and expressed only in life. Therefore, inasmuch as the public schools do not recognize God as the one by whom all should be taught, and the Bible as the book of all text books, it became necessary to establish schools where our children and youth, could receive, not only scientific and academic knowledge, but obtain a Christian education and all be taught of God through His Word.

In view of this we urge our people everywhere to send their children and young people to our schools, that they may be able to increase the sum of human good and happiness in this world, as workers in the Master’s vineyard.

W. H. THURSTON.

WEST MICHIGAN.—“How knoweth this man letters having never learned? John 7:15. The scribes and Pharisees recognized in Jesus a man of no mean literary attainments and mental culture, a man of letters whose wisdom baffled the best educated among them. He had never received a diploma from any of the great schools of the day and they asked themselves in wonder “How knoweth this man letters?” The power of the Word of God in Jesus confounded the graduates of the rabbinical schools and gave His disciples an experience that caused the Jews to marvel and take knowledge that they had been with Jesus and learned of Him. The advantage of this personal touch of divine truth in school is further witnessed by the superiority of the four Hebrew students over their Babylonian classmates. See Dan. 1. In examination they were found ten times better in wisdom and understanding. Educators and leaders today are giving very general voice to the desirability of some measures of religious instruction in the public schools, but the power of truth can only come through an inward experience and that the secular schools can never give.

Never before did the gospel workers have to meet a people so generally educated and cultured as today. The call is for trained minds to go with the message into all the world. We must therefore sacrifice and unite in establishing and maintaining a system of Christian schools. All the laborers in the field are placed under moral responsibility to constantly strive to improve intellectually. And every young man and woman in school should get the best literary equipment possible before entering the field for a life work.

C. F. MCVAGH

From Our Educational Superintendents

EAST MICHIGAN.—Bishop William Burt of Buffalo says, "Uncle Sam ought to carry the key to every schoolhouse in the land; and hold them open for daily inspection."

Rev. Wm. S. Daniels from Ontario, "Public schools need to be restated and re-arranged to fit the day."

Rector James Hayes, "If we are to preserve the faith of the Catholic children, it is absolutely necessary that a school should be provided where they can be gathered and instructed in their religion by Catholic nuns."

Reader, compare these with the instruction from the pen of inspiration. "Those who seek the education that the world esteems so highly, are gradually led farther and farther from the principles of truth, until they become educated worldlings. At what a price have they gained their education."

East Michigan is arousing to the meaning of these conditions and the dangers and perils to which her children and youth have in the past been subjected. Last year in the primary department of our work there was an increase in the enrollment of seventy-nine children. Prospects for the coming year are most encouraging. We trust the present enrollment of two hundred seven will meet a greater increase in attendance the coming year.

LOTTA E. BELL

WEST MICHIGAN.—West Michigan never had brighter prospects for its schools than it has for the coming year. A goodly number of consecrated teachers took the teachers' examinations recently, and passed with credit to themselves. We had fifteen church schools last year, and will have a few new ones this year with a discontinuance of one where the families are moving away.

Our teachers were much blessed in their work last year and we feel to say that the promise was fulfilled, "And thy children shall be all taught of God."

Seven received eighth-grade diplomas thus enabling them to enter Cedar Lake or the College without examination. We feel to thank God for His blessings of the past and ask all to join in the prayer, "God bless our schools," and then work with a will to do your part in answering the prayer.

FLORA H. WILLIAMS

WISCONSIN.—As the time approaches for the reopening of schools, it is interesting to note the activity among the church school boards and some of the results of this activity. Schools are being organized on a more permanent basis; the length of the term of school is being extended; and better salaries are being advocated. This is all brought about by a confidence that has been established in the minds of the people, by the satisfactory work done in the church schools the past year.

As applications for teachers come in, it is noted with interest that fifteen schools have asked for the return of their teacher of last year. This is one of the best recommendations that a teacher can have, and it is to be regretted that all of these teachers are not able to respond to this call. Of the twenty teachers employed, twelve will teach again this year,

some being forced to drop out for a time, because of ill health and other causes.

Of the nineteen pupils enrolled in the eighth grade, twelve have finished all, or nearly all the subjects required for the finishing work in the church schools. The majority of these will enter the academies in the state this fall.

The Missionary Volunteer work is an important factor in our educational work. In the societies that were organized the past year, several young people began active preparations to enter school this fall. The Junior work in the church schools last year was productive of much good among the children. The prospects for the coming year are splendid, and we are all of good courage.

FRANCES L. CASE

INDIANA.—It is nearly time for our schools to begin another year's work and we are planning to have a large attendance. We are expecting to have seventeen church schools in session the coming year. We earnestly ask that our brethren remember this department of our work in their prayers. We have many children and youth in our ranks who are attending public schools, and it is our duty to do all we can to get these young people in our own schools. The call to "Fill our schools this fall" will need the cooperation of every Seventh-day Adventist. What part are you going to act in this great work? The salvation of our children and youth depends largely upon their enlistment in the Lord's work.

We have great reason to be grateful to our Heavenly Father for His loving care over this work in our field, and hope for His continued blessing.

CAROLYN RASMUSSEN

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.—Until our people realize that the testimony, "The time has fully come when our people should withdraw their children from the public schools, and that it is the duty of farmers, mechanics, and business men put their minds, their physical ability, and their capital into the work of making the church schools a financial success," applies to them, will the educational work reach the proper standard.

Eighty-three pupils were enrolled the past year in our church schools. The entire graduating class at Fox River Academy was composed of Southern Illinois students. Emmanuel Missionary College returned to us one normal graduate. "More teachers," is the call.

MABEL HICKS

"Dear teacher, some one's watching you;
A child's bright eyes see all you do.
That hat you wear looms up in view;
The dress he criticizes, too;
The style in which you do your hair,
Your manner sitting in the chair,
The gentle voice, the smile, the frown,
Just how and when you go to town,
The song you sing, the way you walk,
The laugh, the joke, and how you talk,
The prayer you make, the way you read—
Of all you do he takes much heed.
So be careful what you do,
For some one's ever watching you."

(Continued from page 2)

it may most justly be considered the highest and most delightful of all life's achievements.

All who have to do with the training of young men and women—parents, teachers, gospel workers—should constantly encourage them to complete a thorough college course, and to complete it with the one idea of being better equipped to work for the salvation of souls.

FREDERICK GRIGGS

School Efficiency

It is not the mere having of a school that counts. It is possible for a school to be a drag upon the community, and a burden to its constituency. This is sure to be the case unless the school product is of more worth than the investment of money and time and effort required for its operation. While it is true that we can never enjoy the blessings that a school is calculated to bring unless we have the school to begin with, yet the whole question turns upon the conditions under which we may have it. In warfare that victory which costs more than the benefits to be gained from overcoming the enemy, is not accounted real victory at all. So in our school work we must make sure that we are expending effort and means to decided advantage.

"The tree is known by his fruits." The value of a school is known by what it brings forth. The character of its product is determined by two things, chiefly: the nature of its aim, and the way in which that aim is worked out from day to day. The aim must be single, and balanced. A church school must aim at thorough work in the elements. It can not make ministers, nor teachers, nor physicians, nor bookkeepers. It can teach well how to read, to write, to spell, to count, to work, and to know God within the range of a child's mind.

The chief aim of the ten-grade school should be an experimental knowledge of the Bible and a mastery of the common branches, together with the essentials of some common trade, and participation in simpler forms of missionary effort. These four points of the educational compass, if allowed to guide in the planning and carrying on of the daily work, will exalt the usefulness and dignity of this type of school. Neither the church school nor the intermediate school is a finishing school in any sense of the word, and their pupils ought to be continually impressed with this fact. This is why we issue only a certificate for the work done in them.

The twelve-grade academy brings its student to the place where his first educational period is definitely rounded out and honored with a diploma. He has studied his Bible more with a view to helping others, and he has been acquainted with the basic sciences, mathematics, literature, and gained a brief introduction to language study. He knows a trade well enough to gain a livelihood by it if necessary, and to aid him in gospel service should he be obliged to discontinue school for the time being. Some simpler kinds of training may be done with good results. But his education is as yet only general. He is ready for professional training in specific lines, but

tressed with wider and deeper research in the field of knowledge.

Here is the work of the college—the cap sheaf, the crowning effort, the finishing touches for denominational efficiency.

W. E. HOWELL

The Midsummer Council

An important meeting was held at Berrien Springs July 5-9 to study the financial condition of our schools in the Lake Union. There were present I. H. Evans, F. Griggs, W. E. Howell, all members of the Union Committee, except Doctor Kress, and all members of the educational board. The Spirit of the Lord was in our midst and we enjoyed an encouraging and candid study of the sacred work which God has committed to us in our schools. After much thought and prayer six resolutions were adopted which we wish to bring to our people everywhere.

"Whereas our educational work in this Union Conference needs strengthening and support, that the schools we already have may be filled and the Conference not become further involved financially, therefore,"—

"We recommend, 1. That the academies confine their work to ten grades, with the privilege of giving three electives from the eleventh grade to those students not having completed the 10th grade.

"2. That each school do its utmost to reduce its indebtedness, and that all expenses be met by the operations of the school, or covered by special donations raised among the friends of the school for that purpose.

"3. That for the ensuing year the tuition for home students in our College and academies be placed at \$5 a month, and the tuition for resident students at \$6 a month; it being understood in both cases that the full tuition rate be charged for either three or four studies—except that the rate of the tuition charged the seventh and eighth grade resident students shall be referred to the local school board.

"4. That we request every conference employee to unite in encouraging students to enter these schools.

"5. That we inaugurate a campaign for liquidating the indebtedness of the conferences and schools by—

"(a) Raising the Twenty-cent-a-week Fund, that the five-cents-a-week may apply on our indebtedness.

"(b) Encouraging our people to pay two per cent of their income in addition to their tithe.

"(c) Soliciting large donations.

"Whereas the teachers and students of Emmanuel Missionary College have started a campaign to liquidate the indebtedness resting upon the College, the influence of which is affecting our consideration of the indebtedness resting upon all our schools, therefore,—

"Resolved, That we express our appreciation of the efforts and sacrifices being made by these teachers and students to free the institution from its incumbrance of the debt; and

"We would recommend, That all of the conferences

in this Union open the way for them to solicit offerings for this good work."

The first of these resolutions limiting the work of our academies to ten grades is in harmony with the light given us by the spirit of prophecy. In the book, "Counsels to Teachers," there is a large chapter devoted to "The Intermediate School." On page 213 of this book we read: "You will certainly make a serious mistake if you undertake, with a few students and a few teachers, to do the advanced work that is carried forward with so much difficulty and expense in our larger schools. It will be better for your students and for the school, for those who require the advanced studies, to go to the college, and thus leave your faculty free to devote their best energies to doing thorough work in teaching the common branches."

The third resolution is one that must be considered with great care. We shall not be able to carry it out this year in every school. It will take some time to adjust ourselves to this increase in price at our schools. We wish, indeed, that we might reduce the tuition instead of raising it. However, we must make our increase equal our outlay, but in order that this increase in tuition may not work any hardship to our poor brethren, we shall have to give more thought to helping needy students. We are sure our brethren will agree to this. On the question of tuition, the Testimonies speak very clearly: "It is not desirable to place the tuition too low. It should be sufficient to meet the expenses."—*Volume 5, page 555.* "Those who plead for low tuition should carefully weigh matters on all sides. If students cannot of themselves command sufficient means to pay the actual expense of good and faithful work in their education, is it not better that their parents, their friends, or the churches to which they belong, or large-hearted, benevolent brethren in their conference should assist them, than that a burden of debt should be brought upon the school? It would be far better to let the many patrons of the institution share the expense, than for the school to run in debt."—*"Counsels to Teachers," page 69.*

Concerning the other resolutions there is very little to be said. If resolutions paid debts we would soon be free, but it takes hard work to earn money and even more careful thought to spend it wisely. If these resolutions are to be translated into deeds we must work more, earn more, save more, and give more than ever in the past.

L. H. CHRISTIAN

A Rational Policy

Dr. Henry S. Pritchett of New York City, president of the Carnegie Foundation, is considered one of the foremost authorities in this country on courses of study and school management. He writes:

"It is clear that the trustees of every true college shall see to it that the college for which they are responsible enter upon a rational, and just financial policy, the beginning of which is common business honesty, the sort of honesty which exacts a fair price for its service, furnishes the service it undertakes to provide and pays its obligations promptly

and fully. Such a college will not have one standard of admission in its catalogue and another in its practice; it will not print a tuition rate and shade it to meet competition; it will not engage its professors at one salary and at the end of the year pay a lower one; it will not advertise high-sounding courses of study to attract students and place the conduct of such courses in the hands of inexperienced boys.

"In a number of colleges, in the South and West particularly, college rivalry has lead not only to a most undignified solicitation of students but a shading of tuition fees. A sharp parent can often secure by pitting one college against another a large reduction in tuition. The whole process is demoralizing. There is nothing in American college life comparable to it."

What is here said of the college trustees may well be studied by every one of us that serves on a school board. "For the children of this world are in their generation wiser than the children of light."

L. H. CHRISTIAN

We shall individually be held responsible for doing one jot less than we have ability to do. The Lord measures with exactness every possibility for service. The unused capabilities are as much brought into account as those that are improved. For all that we might become through the right use of our talents God holds us responsible. We shall be judged according to what we ought to have done, but did not accomplish because we did not use our powers to glorify God. Even if we do not lose our souls, we shall realize in eternity the result of our unused talents. For all the knowledge and ability that we might have gained and did not, there will be an eternal loss. But when we give ourselves wholly to God, and in our work follow His directions, He makes Himself responsible for its accomplishment.—*"Object Lessons," page 363.*

Keep Smiling

When the sun is shining brightly,
Gentle zephyrs murmuring lightly,
Stars of evening gleaming nightly

In the azure vault of blue;
When all nature's face is shining,
Loving arms her own entwining,
Why not cease our sad repining,
And keep smiling, I and you?

Though the sun his face is veiling,
Winds of night are moaning, wailing,
Light of evening star-gleams failing,
Slipping one by one from view;
Through the blinding lightning flashes,
And the wildest thunder crashes;
Why not dry our tear-dimmed lashes,
And keep smiling, I and you?

Friend, look up! though storm clouds lower,
From them falls the gentle shower,
Blessing field and wood and bower
With the cool refreshing dew;
Don't forget the sun is shining,
Every cloud has silver lining,
Trials come as soul refining,
So keep smiling, I and you.

CLIFFORD A. RUSSELL

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Mrs. Lou Kirby Curtis - - - Editor

Elder Christian's Address

The home address of Elder L. H. Christian is now 2947 Lyndale St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—An experienced man to work on a farm, by the month, work to begin at once. In applying state experience and wages desired. Steady work for the right man. E. E. Patton, Morrisonville, Wis.

WANTED.—Small home—one or more acres ground—near church school. Prefer location that would be helpful to one with weak nerves. Will pay cash. Prefer southern portion of Lake Union Conference. R. A. Holman, 971 Le-May Ave., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE.—Cozy little home at the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, cool summers, mild winters, beautiful location, overlooking the city of Boulder. One and one-half miles from Colorado Sanitarium and church school. Place consisting of one acre of ground with fruit and good garden spot. Five-room house with good out buildings, arranged for keeping 400 hens and four dairy cows. Price \$1,500. Address J. E. Pegg, care Boulder Colorado Sanitarium, Boulder, Colorado.

A Valuable Education

An education that does not enable its possessor to accomplish something is of little value. A true education is one which will develop mind and body in such a way that the most effective service may be performed. This kind of an education is only obtained by combining practical efforts with theoretical study. This holds true in education for the Lord's work as well as in that of secular pursuits. "Let those who have been in school go out into the field, and put to a practical use the knowledge they have gained. If canvassers will do this, using the ability that God has given them, seeking counsel from Him, and combine the selling of books with personal labor for the people, their talents will increase by exercise, and they will learn many practical lessons which they could not possibly learn in school. The education obtained in this practical way may properly be termed higher education." —"Manual for Canvassers," page 68.

The number who earned scholarships, or parts of scholarships in this Union Conference during 1912 was 27. Thirteen of these were for Emmanuel Missionary College, 10 for the academies, and four for the Seminaries. During 1913 there were 8 who earned scholarships for Emmanuel Missionary College, 8 for the academies of the Union, 7 for the Seminaries. During the present summer there has been a larger number out and reports indicate that most of these will be successful. Their course of study embraces this "higher education." J. B. BLOSSER

Canvassers' Report for Week Ending

August 7, 1914

North Michigan

Table with 8 columns: Canvasser, Book, Hrs, Ords, Value, Help, Total, Del. Rows include H. D. Wheeler, Florence Orth, Neva Adgate, etc.

Southern Illinois

Table with 8 columns: Canvasser, Book, Hrs, Ords, Value, Help, Total, Del. Rows include Ivan Falconer, A. P. Lager, Minnie Buchner, etc.

East Michigan

Table with 8 columns: Canvasser, Book, Hrs, Ords, Value, Help, Total, Del. Rows include F. E. Nurmberger, C. A. Fowler, Howard Polcox, etc.

Wisconsin

Table with 8 columns: Canvasser, Book, Hrs, Ords, Value, Help, Total, Del. Rows include E. Roberson, C. Roberson, O. Hanson, etc.

Northern Illinois

Table with 8 columns: Canvasser, Book, Hrs, Ords, Value, Help, Total, Del. Rows include Will Harris, J. C. Nixon, Royal Garrison, etc.

West Michigan

Table with 8 columns: Canvasser, Book, Hrs, Ords, Value, Help, Total, Del. Rows include J. M. Savage, Vern Mason, Florence Ashley, etc.

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