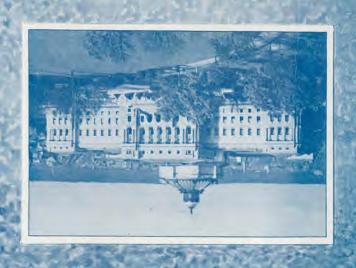
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Vol. V



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THE SLIGONIAN

VOL. V

TAKOMA PARK, D. C., APRIL, 1921

No. 7

PREPARING FOR THE MISSION FIELDS

W. A. SPICER

THE workers in the mission fields thank God for the students in our schools who are preparing for service abroad. The best place of service is where one is needed most, where workers are the fewest.

First of all, in preparation, it should be understood that preparing for service in the far lands is the same thing as preparing for work in the homeland. There is no essential difference. The well-rounded education that prepares one to be a soul-winner in the local conference is the training for the mission fields. And whether one's work be preaching or teaching or medical missionary work, the spirit of the soul-winner is the first requisite.

Keep the first things first. The study of all the departments of knowledge that enter into the sensible school course is in direct line of preparation for the mission fields. But do not lose the freshness and warmth of love for Christ and the love of souls through the love and fascination of learning things. Robert Morrison, the pioneer of China, discovered this peril in his school days, and wrote in his diary: "Then I made learning and books my god; but all, all are vain. I come to Thee." He was the better student for putting the first thing first.

Be thorough and accurate. A ninthgrade education with thoroughness and accuracy will go further in most places than sixteen grades without those qualities. Take the matter of language alone. If one has lived twenty or twenty-five years in this world, reading good English, without observing the ordinary accuracies of common usage, how does one expect ever to get the correct use of a foreign tongue?

Simplicity. The more one knows, the more plainly and simply one can impart knowledge. Study directness and simplicity. It is a mark of education to be simple and clear in thought. The mission fields need this kind of workers. Madwaganonint, chief of the Red Lake Indians, said to Bishop Whipple: "I want your religion for my people. I can see it; it is good. You are patient and you make the trail plain."

Learn how to learn. That is the chief thing in a college course. No very great amount of learning can be compressed into a school course. Only a few things can be studied. learn how to study, and learn to love study for the use you can make of it in God's service. Then keep at it all the rest of your life. The mission fields will call for every thing one can ever . accumulate of knowledge and experience. A wealthy business man who was asked to advise young people how to get on in business said: "If I should select the rule most faithfully observed by me, it would be, 'Always keep your information account open."

The big qualities. The school life is

a rare place for developing those qualities of manliness and womanliness that count in the associations of missionary service. Speaking of weaknesses in the missionary force, one of the reports rendered at the great Edinburgh Missionary Conference said: "Such points as low ideals of honor in practical matters, inability to work with others, and pride of race, are instanced to prove that the spiritual and moral standard is not always sufficiently high."

President Bliss, of the Beirut College, Syria, once said: "Of course, more important than any technical training is the man. A big man with no training will do better work than a little man with much training." When President Bliss spoke of a big man, he meant a man with a big heart, with large sympathies, with good sense and balance and ballast and self-control by the grace of Christ; a human sort of man, also, who does not get strained and eccentric and egotistical and censorious. They are so useful and companionable in the rough-and-tumble of the mission fields. And, thank God. they are coming out of every schoolroom.

Interest and animation. There is joy in missionary service, along with all the difficulties. There should be joy by anticipation in all the preparatory work. Besides, the time of preparation itself is a time of service. There is nothing dull or stupid about school work. Get downright interested in it, cultivate animation and enthusiasm for things that are worth it. Soathill, of China, well says: "The man who is to convince the unsympathetic pagan must himself first be fired with his message before he can warm the pagan

heart. There are good men on the mission field whose dulness and lack of glow from the first impresses upon the pagan that this religion of Jesus Christ is a lifeless, soulless thing of no use to him. Of all men in the world, the missionary is the very last who can afford to be without inspiration and inspiring energy."

"The love of Christ constraineth us." Really, that is the secret of all preparation and the only thing that can make it a joy to give one's life among the heathen. And people know very well whether the missionary loves them or not. All through the school days, with the hard study that must ensue, mix in the elements of a sunny, kind disposition to flavor all the service of the life. One veteran, Macgowan of China, wrote: "It has long been a theory of mine that no man or woman should ever be selected to be sent out as a missionary to heathen people who does not know how to smile. I do not mean a wintry smile that has a good deal of frost and fog in it, but a right down summer one, that illumines everything that it touches with its own gladness." Then he tells how a young medical worker, a little woman, broke down the barriers in a hostile town by her sunny smile and winning love.

One of our own missionaries in a heathen land—a young woman from your own school—wrote some time ago: "As little as I can speak now, I have made friends with many of the women. They know I am friendly, and not afraid to pick up their babies; and they just enjoy smiling back when I look their way."

Keep strong. One essential thing in preparing for the mission fields—most

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A CALL FOR MEDICAL WORKERS

L. A. HANSEN

A NY one observant of general conditions knows that with the increase of sickness and physical disability in all parts of the world, there is a growing scarcity of suitable help for the care of the sick. This was emphasized in the recent influenza epidemic, especially when quite a number of doctors were in army service, and the civilian population was left much to its own means of caring for the sick.

So pressing has this need become that a number of nursing organizations, training schools, and other bodies interested in providing nursing help, have begun the training of home nurses. The Red Cross Society trained last year 92,000 such home nurses. In Chicago several hundred women have been trained, and many others are being trained, in a two months' course under Dr. J. D. Robertson, the city commissioner of health.

This interest in training home nurses is emphasizing the value of a practical knowledge of disease prevention, simple treatments, and home care of the sick. It is urging that the same kind of training be carried into advanced schools, and in some schools it is being taken up. Our own schools are becoming interested, and various measures are being taken to provide this kind of instruction and training.

In our visit to Europe last summer, we were impressed with the emphatic need of workers who can give instruction in our churches and in private homes on health questions. The physical needs of the people of large countries stand out paramount. The war period saw a great reduction in the

food supply of Europe; fuel is very scarce; the housing situation is critical; clothing is wearing out, and many are almost destitute; the extremely high prices put almost everything beyond the reach of the average person. All this brings actual want and great physical suffering.

Add to the physical conditions the mental distress endured by many, and the soul anguish over the loss of loved ones, and the apprehension that almost every one feels as to the outcome, and we have a situation that is unparalleled in its dire need. Such a situation presents open doors everywhere, and opportunities without number to the medical missionary.

What we see in Europe is duplicated more or less in other countries. The normal conditions in some countries present a field for service for as many doctors and nurses as can be supplied. We have no reason to believe that the future will witness any improvement. On the contrary, we may reasonably expect that these conditions will grow worse.

Young men and women training today for missionary work can well give serious thought to the need of a preparation for coping with conditions that are so prevalent. The study of languages is important; English, history, penmanship, mathematics, bookkeeping, and all other studies given in our schools have their importance in the education of workers. All of these find more or less use wherever we may be; but every one, everywhere, and all the time has to live, and the problem of

(Continued on page 20)

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

CLAUDE BUSS

TIRE! Fire! The Capitol is burn-I ing! The British are destroying the Capitol!" Excited crowds of men, women and children ran here, there, and everywhere, shouting these words as they watched the most noted building in America burn. It was the year 1814 in the city of Washington when the red coats applied the torch to the building in which the governmental affairs of the United States were directed; and when they destroyed this edifice, they laid to waste also books, \$5,000 worth of them, which were therein contained for the use of the legislators of our country. These books constituted our first national library and were bought with money appropriated by Congress for this purpose; thus it is no wonder many hearts were filled with chagrin to see these volumes disappear in smoke.

But even in spite of an almost national despair, a new gathering of the works of literary masters was started, and this collection has so expanded that today it is the third largest in the world. It consists of 3,000,000 printed books, 150,000 maps and charts, 675,000 sheets of music, and 400,000 manuscripts, and is surpassed only in size and excellency by the collections of the British Museums and of the Nationale Bibliotheque at Paris.

The home of this mass of literature is the Library of Congress, America's most famous hall of learning. This magnificent structure, in the dignity of its proportion and design, in richness and harmony of adornment, in the perfect adaptation to the purpose for which it is intended, stands out

America's highest architectural achievement. It required eight years to build it, 1889-1897, and cost nearly seven million dollars. It is the product of American designers and builders, Messrs. Smithmever and Petz, and only the works of American artists find a place in this edifice. It covers half of the ten-acre site on which it stands, and contains shelving which if laid lengthwise in a continuous line would extend for a distance of one hundred miles. The designs of the tile work on each floor are different, and the painted ceilings add to the beauty and grace of the Library where Congressmen spend their leisure hours in reading.

There is no better way to describe the interior of the building than to take you on an imaginary trip through it. You cannot even enter the bronze doors without commenting on the engraving on these portals. The carvings represent Printing, Writing and Tradition, each one on a separate door, and are so perfectly yet simply cut that they draw out admiration from the hearts of the most unappreciative persons.

The splendor of the entire magnificent pile is portrayed in the central stair hall, a superb apartment unsurpassed by any other entrance hall in the world. It is lined throughout with highly polished Italian marble, and on the sides of it massive, rounded Corinthian columns rise majectically through seventy-two feet of space as if to touch the copper-plated dome, which is the highest part of this temple of wisdom. The newels of the stairway are enriched by beautiful festoons of leaves and flowers and are surmounted by two bronze lamp bearers for electric lights. The staircases themselves are ornamented with numerous miniature marble figures carved in relief by

Marting and Martiny, representing the arts and sciences which are known to the world today, and at the base of this stairway stands the commemoration arch. the spandrel decorations of which are chiseled in figures representing "Students." There is an inspiration breathed out to one as he looks on the face of the boy and the old

INTERIOR VIEW OF THE LIBRARY

man, searching intently through the leaves of a book, one seeking instruction, the other solace; and one cannot help but feel a deeper realization of the need for broader education.

Passing up the stairway, wondering all the while how it was ever possible for men to create such a scene of grandeur as the one on which you are gazing, you come very soon to the mosaic of Minerva, whose countless pieces were assembled by the hand of Elihu Vedder. Minerva, the goddess of wisdom, so revered by the Romans

> of old, holds a controlling hand over all things which require understanding, and by her side stands Nike, the winged victory of the Greeks, extending a wreath of victory and palm branch of peace to all who are willing to accept it. The background of this mosaic, a fair stretching landscape enriched by the sun of

prosperity, completes this living portrayal of learning, and forms a perfect finish to a perfect piece of art.

After you overcome your desire to remain and just gaze at the mosaic, you will undoubtedly go to the gallery for spectators who wish to see the reading-room from above. The ro-

tunda is 100 feet in diameter, 125 feet in height and it contains windows which are 32 feet wide, so one can easily be justified in a deep admiration of this imposing section of the Congressional Library. The grandeur of the color scheme of the walls, of the pillars, of the tiers of arches and balustrades, and of the uplifted dome with its stucco ornamentations is beyond the expression of words. The different colored marbles blend perfectly, while the old ivory decorations of the dome, female figures supporting cartouches, and winged boys with wreaths and garlands, stamp clearly this picture, which is so much like a dream, on your mind.

On your way down, you are likely to pause for a brief moment to inspect the collections and engravings which are found in the pavillions and galleries of the second floor. Here you are able to see the handwriting of Confucius, parts of the earliest Greek papyri, and relics from the famous "University of Alexandria," that marvel school of the mediæval world. Letters and documents penned by Presidents of the United States find a place side by side with some of the rarest books in existence, while portraits of world-famed characters form the major part of the mural decorations.

Passing out of the doors you will undoubtedly notice to your left the doors to the private reading-rooms of the Senators and Representatives. These rooms are not open to the public, but inside them are the finest and

(Continued on page 26)



MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT

THE FOREIGN MISSIONARY

H. R. HUGHES

NO one can calmly consider the gospel commission, "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you," without realizing the great importance of the work of the Christian teacher. His work is as great in the mission field as in the homeland, or even greater. The supreme privilege and opportunity of the Christian teacher in the foreign field comes to him when he must put his life alongside the lives of those who are to be the future leaders of the church in those lands. This is a contact of life with life that is bound to have untold results, and these results depend upon the teacher. The precept and example of the teacher are closely followed.

Mr. Moody once said that the very first qualification of a missionary was the ability to love people, and the missionary teacher is no exception. It is necessary to have a love for and an ability to help the young and immature in their personal development and preparation for service and leadership. The one who undertakes the responsibilities as a teacher in a foreign land should also have a keen sense of perception of the possibilities in individuals. Without this insight, the in-

terest in the students' welfare will be of no avail.

A deep and vital Christian experience is a second essential qualification. The work of the teacher is to present every student perfect in Christ Jesus, and this is necessarily a work of time and prayer. This is where a contagious Christian experience helps. As the teacher lives from day to day with those to whom he is always preaching, the opportunity to win his students to Christ and to inspire them to achieve success in his service is great.

Those who enter the foreign land as teachers should be thoroughly capable of coping with the problems which present themselves in the educational work. We all realize the folly of an untrained man attempting to do the work of a physician. It is just as important that the teacher in the mission field be equal to the tasks which confront him in his line of work.

Some one has truly said, "When the child goes to school, his father will soon follow him to church." The work of the evangelist and teacher go hand in hand. While the evangelist can take hold of individuals and lead them to a personal acceptance of Christ, it is left to the Christian teacher to establish the broad foundation of a Christian family and community.

FRAGMENTS FROM CATHAY

RAYMOND C. KRAFT

WASHINGTON MISSIONARY COLLEGE stands for active workers trained for the home field and that great field afar. Many of her sons and daughters are across the seas, and China has her share of these. One of these representatives is Ernest L. Lutz. From his letters many things of interest may be gathered which his friends will treasure, and which those with eyes upon the lands beyond will find helpful.

To those who have not written to acquaintances in the fields, this may prove a gentle reminder that they are thinking of you. "I want to tell you that it does me good to hear of what you are doing in the homeland," he wrote in one letter. "Your letters are so full of spiritual warmth that I can scarcely refrain the tears as I read them, and hold them back when I think of them afterwards." The messages received from those at home are valued treasures to the missionaries, and let us do our part in writing.

"Here the literature work is a tragedy and a romance," he says, speaking of the book work. He believes that a great work will be done in the closing of this message in that field by the book work. They need colporteurs there to direct in the work as well as here.

Another word in regard to writing to the fields may be noted. "Your letters are very much appreciated among us folks here at Chungking. I am just generous enough to share them with Brother Warren, and he has appreciated them, too.

"Oh, how much good a good letter does do us folks out here in West China, where we have so little of the social side of life. We miss the gatherings that we feed on at home—I mean the services that feed our souls. Your letters are like so many testimonies. I think of the Friday evening meetings in one of our schools every time I get one of your letters."

There are Chinese who are looking for the material things of life, but some are really in earnest. "As I have told you before," Brother Lutz states, "we have some of the most sincere folks among our small membership as it is to this date." In speaking of one convert who is especially faithful, the word comes, "He is not alone, but as in other places where so-called Seventhday Adventist people are gathered, you will find a faithful few that love the Lord with the full heart."

The sentiment of the true worker sounds out in his letters. "Sometimes when I read about the sacrifices of others, I am made to think that I have yet only reached the borderline of sacrifices. We have homes to live in—some do not." Then he enumerates blessings that we count merely everyday occurrences in this land of ease.

"The work is just barely touched among these people. It has some of the most encouraging prospects, too. To be sure, you may have to put up with a lot of inconveniences." The challenge sounds to every young person who is looking to the mission fields. The call of opportunity is sounding to all in all parts of the earth to arise and finish this work, and then the end will come and all may go home to eternal rest.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT

HIS CALL

BEATRICE LEWIS

I HEARD him call,

'Come follow'—that was all.

My gold grew dim,

My heart went after him.

I rose and followed—

That was all.

Who would not follow

If he heard him call?"

Have you heard this call which comes from over the sea? God has a beautiful plan for your life. Will you let him work it out? You know a Name, "a precious Name that can set the world on fire." When you and I have heeded this call and have taken up arms, resolved that, come what may, we will not lay them down until Jesus bids us, then the world will be set on fire with the knowledge of Jesus Christ.

Many, many years ago this call came to a certain young man. I wonder how many are answering as did Jeremiah, "Ah, Lord God! behold, I cannot speak: for I am a child." Those who perhaps would make the best workers for God feel that they can do nothing because they have no confidence in their own ability. Such ones should remember God's answer to Jeremiah, "Say not, I am a child: for thou shalt go to all that I shall send thee. . . . Be not afraid of their faces: for I am with thee to deliver thee," God could not have answered him more encouragingly. He did not blame Jeremiah for his fears, but he told him there was no need to fear. "Behold, I have put my words in thy mouth."

R

Some one has said that timidity, consciousness of our own weakness, is the best preparation for service.

If we put ourselves in God's hands, we are working with his power which he permits us to use. It is that power which makes us strong. When we think of our position as "ambassadors for Christ," we can look the whole world in the face, humble when thinking of our own human weakness, but glad for the honor God has given us.

"But," says one, "how shall I know God's plan for me?" Ask him! God is not only our wisdom and power, but he is the sure confidence of victory. What he began, do you think he will not finish? We may be sure he will not be defeated in the end.

The one who follows Christ across the waters to a foreign land, must make up his mind to endure all things. He must part from loved ones. He must associate with publicans and sinners. That which is most dear to the missionary—the religion of Jesus Christ—is nothing to all about him.

Nevertheless, counting these trials as joys, in the spirit of Christ, and following the leadership of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, let us dedicate ourselves to the service to which he has called us.

THE CALL OF TODAY

EDMUND E. MILLER

PROVINCIALISM has had its day! The twentieth century world is likened to a cross-roads town where everybody knows everybody's else business; no nation can live to itself, even in spite of itself. Nor can any body of people live to itself. The old world went down with the Kaiser. Civilization has fallen, some men claim, and even ask if Christianity has not fallen with it. But not so, for out of the chaos rises Christianity more noble than ever before, and sin-sick nations, beholding, are taking heart again.

Now, while nations are in the period of growth—in the adolescence of another age—is the time to mold them. Statesmen, empire-builders, are needed, not to build empires for a day, but for eternity. Europe would welcome another Paul. A modern Robert Morrison would remake China. Who could estimate the benefit of another Carey? Or another Verbeck?

Perhaps the romance,—if the halo that surrounds the work of revered pioneers in their work of translating, in their boldness, in their hardships, and months from home in a big world, can be called romance,—perhaps the romance has largely disappeared.

Yet, there is Tibet, Afghanstan, the French Soudan, the hearts of the two greatest continents, untouched and unclaimed. The upper Amazon offers ample opportunity for another Livingston. There is Papua for another John G. Paton.

These lands are needy, but they are not voicing their needs as are the other lands where missionaries have labored for years, for how can they cry out for help? There is no one to voice their wants. And how do they sense their condition of darkness, having never seen the Light?

Those lands that feel their need realize from whence must come their help. Many small tribes and nations sense their need because of the smallness of the world in these days. Semi-savages and backward nations sent their men to France. Some of their women have seen England and Europe. They have carried back strange tales, and their fellows are not satisfied to live on in the old life.

All may not recognize just what their spirits are calling after, or recognize what satisfies that unrest until peace is found. It is the visitation of God, it is the day of his power. His people must be ready.

To review all the calls is impossible. Some of them have been recorded by men who have been in the fields, who have given years of their ephemeral lives in answering such calls. They have had a vision of the work Christ set out to do. And the far-flung lines of Christian conquest halt because others do not gain the vision.

Henry Martyn, a Cambridge graduate, saw Northern Africa, and India, and the Near East, while Sydney Smith, after obtaining a fellowship at Oxford, became "village parson, village doctor, village comforter, village magistrate, and Edinburgh reviewer." The difference was in their vision.

Paul had such a heavenly vision and was obedient to it. He paid for the privilege of serving. The category is well known,—in perils oft, shipwreck, and all.

It costs nowadays, even when the world is small, to have a vision, but it pays, too. The time is at hand for the great consummation. Lives given now may not burn out in many long years of service; but they may count for more, for men who act now enter into

the labor and reward of the pioneers.

A need, and the ability to meet that need,—this is given as a definition of a call. The call knocks at the doors of Washington Missionary College. Provincialism has given way before the soul-call of the world.

THE LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY MOVEMENT

J. H. STEARNS

THE necessity of a more earnest and consecrated work on the part of the church members in general, under local leadership, has been keenly felt in our ranks. Many ways have been suggested as to how this end could best be attained.

"A more decided work than has been done must be done prior to the second appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ. God's people are not to cease their labors until they shall encircle the world."-"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. VI, pp. 23, 24. "In addition to our schools, the church must become the training center. From among its members capable workers must be developed. To develop these special attention must of necessity be given to the work in the home field. Wise plans must be laid, especially in our large cities, to develop workers by working."

It may be seen from these statements that there is a place for the lay members in the work of the Lord. They must be aroused to their responsibility in the work, and be fitted for the closing work of the gospel message in the homeland. By becoming efficient in the work of the Lord, many could take responsible positions in the

home field, and thus leave many of the present conference workers free to enter the foreign work. This is what is involved in the Laymen's Missionary Movement.

Of all people we who have the light of the threefold message shining brilliantly upon our pathway are the most favored. God expects us to use this blessing in blessing others, and will hold us to a strict account of the opportunities that he lays before us. If we have grasped our opportunities and spread the news of salvation, we have discharged our duty; but, on the other hand, if we have stored up blessings for ourselves, we find that they have vanished and we have a curse in their place. It was intended by the Lord that man should spread the good news of salvation; and if he neglects it, it is to the detriment of his own spiritual condition. The Laymen's Missionary Movement was organized to bring before the lay members the great possibilities in missionary work.

When the spirit of this movement gets into the souls of the church members, there will be such a revival of soul-winning work as to cause Satan to tremble. "The great work of the

(Continued on page 18)

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT

"THE GATEWAY TO SERVICE"

GEORGE T. HARDING III

WHAT is meant by a college education? Is it a knowledge of books alone or does a college student acquire more than a book knowledge? It is true that in college the student must master the sciences, the languages, and arts. But the student who confines his activities to his studies alone, and who does not take part in the various school activities, is not receiving the full benefits of a college education.

It is generally recognized that a college education develops the intellectual abilities of a person, but the good to be derived in such a training from a social viewpoint is frequently disregarded. This social training is of almost equal importance to the student in everyday life as is the book knowledge he acquires in college.

In college the student comes in contact with many kinds of personalities. His associates have come from different localities, and their ideals are not the same. In association with his fellows the student learns the problems that confront others. He hears of their ambitions, their ideals, and as the result his vision is broadened and his opportunity for future usefulness is increased.

It is an education in itself to be able to grasp the problems of others, to see things as others see them, and to sympathize with one's fellow men. College students who are not successful are usually those who in college applied themselves to their studies alone, and who did not enter into the various social activities.

College students are usually those who are fitted for leadership, and in college the student is given numerous opportunities to develop this ability. There are various societies and organizations which require leaders from among the students. The leadership of these societies develops the ability of the student to bear responsibilities, and provides him with an invaluable training for future service. In the meeting of these societies the student quickly develops the faculty of expressing his thoughts, of stating his opinions, of convincing others of the value of his ideas. The person who never learns to voice his sentiments and to convince others can not be successful. The social activities of college assist in the acquirement of this faculty and open the door to success.

A student who attends Washington Missionary College has the advantage of such a training. This College has not the equipment that is found in larger institutions of learning, but it offers to every young person the opportunity to secure an education and training that will fit him for a life of greater usefulness. Washington Missionary College is the "Gateway to Service."

A SIGHT-SEEING JAUNT

ANN DAISY ALBACK

THE Students' Association of W. M. C. has devised an excellent plan of sight-seeing trips, to be taken on each Sunday-of the remaining school year, whereby the students may become acquainted with Washington and its historical places.

Sunday, February 27, was the first date set for our tours. The day turned out to be rainy, but nevertheless four-teen eager students, whose spirits had not been dampened by the weather, flocked to Columbia Hall to meet Miss Evans, who was to chaperon the party.

The rain continued to come drizzling down, but with overshoes, raincoats and umbrellas, we started out, and any onlooker could not find one cloudy countenance among us.

Upon arriving in the city, we made our way first to the Corcoran Art Gallery. We gazed with wonder at the lifelike sculptures we saw there. It seemed as we passed each one that we were in a land of yesterday. There sat the stately Napoleon and Washington and others. After passing over the beautiful works of sculpture, we saw displayed before our eyes wonderful oil paintings of prominent men, places, and beautiful scenes of God's handiwork.

Having seen all the precious treasures in this building, we resolved to move on to the "Pan-American Building." We plodded our way to this place, and upon arriving there found it quite deserted. Mr. Miller, perceiving a note tacked on the door, went to see what message it bore for us. It read, "Closed for the day, but visitors are permitted to look around the grounds." This did not appear very

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A CANAL MADE BY GEORGE WASHINGTON

OUR SCHOOLS

Shenandoah Valley Academy

A RETROSPECT

C. E. OVERSTREET

WHEN I look back five years ago to the time when I first entered S. V. A. as a student, and see the wonderful progress that the school has made since that time, I feel constrained to say, "What hath God wrought!"

How well I remember that first winter, when we had but one building, which served the threefold purpose of executive building, and girls' and boys' dormitories. We had few conveniences then, yet we were as happy and content as though our floors were covered with velvet and we possessed every comfort that the progress of the twentieth century could afford.

During that winter we had some severe cold weather; many a time did I arise at four o'clock in the morning when the mercury registered below zero (and there was no fire in the building at that time), in order that I might get the two cows and the horse fed before worship and breakfast, and might also study some, too, if possible.

There were only eighteen of us in the home then, but we bound ourselves together in an organization known as "The Students' Union," and pledged ourselves to loyalty to our school. We separated that summer determined to bring others back with us in September. It was this loyal spirit that has helped the school to grow.

It was through a visit from Professor H. M. Forshee that the writer was led to S. V. A.; it has been chiefly through his untiring efforts as principal these past five years, together with the loyalty of the students, and the guiding hand of God, that has made our school what it is today.

At one time it seemed that the school would die, but it does us good to see how God directs our every step year by year, and has blessed us in so wondrous a way. "The Students' Union" now rejoices in nearly sixty members, who are housed in two comfortable dormitories, and have a splendid executive building as well, which they have helped to raise and furnish, as we will tell you at another time. It is the spirit of the "loval eighteen" that has helped us to reach our present attainments, and, by God's help, will carry us on to greater development.

As we count over those who have finished their course of study here, and have passed on to broader fields of training and service, we believe that the work of the school has not been in vain, and that those who have left here will be instrumental in leading souls to God.

Southern Junior College

COLLEGEDALE

TESTLED in the very heart of nature, Collegedale occupies an enviable location not possessed by many of our colleges. God placed the first home in the big outdoors, with no city near, and he did not instruct our first parents to build a city. In the same way Collegedale is located just where God would have it be. Away from the influence of the busy city life, we are privileged to study more about our wonderful Creator and the plans he has for us. The school has an abundance of pure air and water. Cool, sparkling spring water! How good that sounds! It is from this source that man first quenched his thirst.

Besides these many natural advantages, the school now has its two large dormitories in use. They are three-story structures, with basements, painted brown and trimmed in white and covered with green shingles. The other buildings, including the barns, tool sheds, garage, printing office, basket factory, and teachers' cottages, are all painted the same way, giving them the appearance of belonging to the same institution.

With the exception of the Sabbath, every day is a busy day with us. And when the sun is setting in the western sky on Friday afternoon and we are gathering in the chapel for vespers, how thankful we are to God that we have the privilege of being at College-dale!

The Southern Junior College has done very much for me since coming

here in July, 1918. My only desire and aim in life before I came was to get as much education as possible and have a prominent place in the world among other worldly young people and have a good time. I now have higher and more lofty ideals. My aim is to prepare for service in God's cause and obtain the best preparation possible to fit me for service to those around me.

The dross is being slowly burned out of my character and the gold that is there is being purified. The opportunity and privilege that I have had of working as much of my way through school as possible has helped me to rightly value manual labor. I have worked on the farm, in the kitchen, cannery, and anywhere that work could be obtained. One thing that I wish is that every young person could enjoy the opportunity that I am having and enjoying at the Southern Junior College.

AN APPRECIATIVE STUDENT.

THE students of the Southern Junior College have been very much interested in the series of Bible lectures given last week by Professor Futterer. His lectures last for two hours; during the first part he shows the Bible pictures with the Eye-o-graphic machine, as he tells the stories. The next hour he gives a quiz on the preceding lecture.

One hundred and eight took the examination at the close of the series and seventy-two received diplomas. Four Bible Atlases were also given to the ones who made the highest grade. This is a greater number and average than Professor Futterer has had during any experience of his ten thousand lectures. Four boys got the Atlas. He leaves immediately for the Holy Land. He is carrying Collegedale's record with him.

(Continued from page 13)

gospel is not to close with less manifestation of the power of God than marked its opening. . . . Servants of God, with their faces lighted up and shining with holy consecration, will hasten from place to place to proclaim the message from Heaven. By thousands of voices, all over the earth, the warning will be given. Miracles will be wrought, the sick will be healed, and signs and wonders will follow the believers." "Great Controversy," pp. 611, 612.

Few realize the remedial effects of missionary work as a tonic for the spiritual nature. For the dispelling of lethargic symptoms, either acute or chronic, there is nothing so salutary as missionary activity in large and frequent doses. In fact, it is the spiritual life of the body. There are no substitutes of equal or greater value that can take its place.

Our individual responsibility in an institution of training, as well as out in the field, is to take a more active interest in the work that the Lord has placed so near us, saving our fellow students. Personal contact with our associates has a much greater influence than has the casual reading of a

paper or tract. This personal contact must be the pure touch of genuine experimental Christianity. Any taint of selfishness or sin has a repulsive effect upon the one we wish to benefit. God designed that only the clean should minister in the holy things of the temple, and does he expect less in the ministry of the words of life?

With such opportunities as are within our grasp, we should realize the value of a movement that plans to stimulate the activity of every one. There is no end to the results that may be attained if each one of us does his part in the little opportunities that come to it. The challenge of the Lord is given to each one of us to enter heart and soul into his great work. His blessing will rest upon our efforts, and in this way we will become channels of blessing to those with whom we associate.

(Continued from page 15)

enticing to us, as the rain continued to fall, so we decided to go to the Monument. On reaching this place Miss Evans thought it better that we choose a clearer day for our sight-seeing.

With spirits still high, we determined to go to the Smithsonian Institute before leaving. Although the time was growing short, we saw many interesting things. While we were intently gazing at different species, the loud bell peeled forth—"All out."

We were somewhat disappointed that we had no more time, but left declaring we had spent a very enjoyable and profitable afternoon despite the weather.

THE SLIGONIAN

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Today the world needs leaders. From every field of endeavor comes the call for men—men who know the way and keep ahead and cause others to follow. These are the men whom John R. Mott says are leaders.

And most of all, the Seventh-day Adventist denomination is calling for leaders. It is the purpose of W. M. C. to train workers. She is the "gateway to service," and it is her desire to send forth men and women who will march forward in spite of difficulties and who will lead. She is trying to answer the call for workers in our own denomination. Are we, individually, preparing to meet these calls?

There is no better place to acquire

the ability of leadership than right here. We may not be able to preach and persuade men by argument, we may not be able to head student or social activities; but each of us can know where he is going, have a purpose in life, an object in view. Each of us can, if we but will, keep ahead—advance in our Christian experience, go forward intellectually. And each of us by simple, quiet, sincere Christian lives can cause others to follow the great Leader. It is our lives which persuade men, not what we say.

Why not make the motto of our school, "Every student of W. M. C. a leader"? R. W.

Spring is here. Really there seems to have been no winter, yet we are sure that spring has come. We noticed some of the early signs several weeks ago when the boys gathered about a dry spot on the campus and played at marbles. Then the baseball-the snow had hardly gone before the ardent fans of America's favorite pastime were engaged in this fascinating sport. and incidentally the campus which was then soft has suffered considerable disfigurement. However, we can not forego availing ourselves of the healthful enjoyment of participation and witnessing the good-natured rivalry of this sport for a bit of green grass when there is plenty of it elsewhere. Another harbinger of spring-our old friend the red-breasted robin has returned from his southern trip. We noticed the other day a pair of his little cousins busily engaged in the construction of a home tucked away under the protecting eaves of Columbia Hall.

But, honestly, we were sure that spring had come when a dozen boys announced their intention of going to Northwest Branch to swim, when only a few weeks ago they were skating. Yes, it is no use to deny it, spring has come, and we all feel its call to drop our books and get out in the great outof-doors to forget the difficult problems in algebra, the intricate formulas of chemistry, the perplexing details of disputes of the Middle Ages, and live in the present. With the clear sky above and the fresh earth beneath and all nature bursting into new life, it calls us. But there are sterner things demanding our attention. We have set ourselves to a task that demands our undivided interest; let us hold rigidly

to it until it is finished. The goal is not far distant and the striving will only serve to make our achievement the sweeter.

L. S.

(Continued from page 5)

right living is one that faces us constantly. The missionary going into any field under the conditions we see nowadays must first meet the problem of maintaining health, keeping his strength, and being prepared to do the service for which he is sent. In addition to this, there are the many all about him who need instruction in right ways of living. Under circumstances of need and distress such as now prevail, this instruction is particularly essential. The missionary, so often looked to as one who knows everything, should be in a position to give help at such a time.

Aside from the suffering occasioned by war and famine, there usually presents itself a definite need of instruction in sanitation, hygiene, temperance, nutrition, and disease prevention in general. It is now recognized that the prevention of disease is of greatest importance. In other words, it is more important to know how to prevent disease than to know how to cure it. Hence the importance of studying such subjects as physiology, hygiene, and health laws in general. To make natural law plain, and to urge obedience to it, is one of the special duties and privileges of the practical missionary. We urge that with all your getting of knowledge, you do not neglect the importance of knowing how to keep well, and of helping others to do the same.

NEWS ITEMS

THE SPRING WEEK OF PRAYER

B

THE spring Week of Prayer, which was held March 12 to 19, proved to be one of the most helpful events during the school year. The school was divided into several prayer bands. The early morning and evening bands were held in the various school homes. Also a special band was arranged for those living across the Sligo. At 8.45 a. m. the boys met in Room 42 of Columbia Hall, while the girls met in the chapel. Before dismissing for prayer, they were addressed by special speakers. Among these were Elder W. A. Spicer, Professor Werline, Elder Doolittle, Mrs. C. A. Holt, Mrs. M. E. Cady, besides other members of the faculty. On Wednesday special prayers were offered, and a fast was held by the leaders of the prayer bands and members of the faculty.

The chapel hour was occupied by Professor C. A. Russell, who day by day showed the students the value of living the "prayer life," and urging upon them the acceptance of Christ as their personal Saviour. The entire week was marked by a sincerity of purpose, and many victories were won.

CLASS ORGANIZATIONS

THE COLLEGE SENIOR CLASS

The organization of the College Senior Class on March 2 was one of the prominent features of the month. The class officers are: President, Julian Gant; vice-president, Ruth Wilcox; secretary, Beatrice Lewis; treasurer, Harry Doolittle. Although the class is not as large as in other years, it has high ideals; and many interesting things are being planned for commencement week in W. M. C.

THE COLLEGE JUNIOR CLASS

MARCH 17 is a historic day, and uuch more so now, for the thirteen College Juniors started their history that evening. Although the class proportion is three to one in favor of the men, yet they did not carry off all the honors in the elections. President, Linton Sevrens; vice-president, Edwin Mitchell; secretary, Mabel Robbins; treasurer, Edmund Miller. It is reported that the Juniors intend to show the Senior Class a snappy time this spring as well as carry on their own class activities.

THE SENIOR ACADEMIC CLASS

Someway the Academics have found difficulty in finding a class president. However, they have organized with the following officers: Vice-president, Jessie Marie Burns; secretary, Mildred Warner; treasurer, Robert Edwards. The class has plenty of spirit, and will without doubt keep a rapid pace with the College classes.

"You are looking at the Juniors, yes the Class of '22,

Marroon and white our colors, and our flowers roses two;

Sevrens is our president; great things he'll lead us through,

You'll hear from us again.

"We are just the jolly Juniors, We are just the jolly Juniors, Thirteen happy, smiling Juniors, The Class of '22."

These words, written by Mr. Buss, were sung to the tune of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" by "thirteen happy, smiling Juniors" as they entered the chapel Tuesday morning, March 22, to make their bow to the public. They displayed their colors by means of arm-bands, bearing the initials of the College and the Class numerals. They are bubbling over with energy and enthusiasm as only Juniors can be.

The Journalism Class, which has been working for several weeks on their number of the "Youth's Instructor," finished their work by going to the Review and Herald to have their pictures taken.

THE RESIDENT GIRLS ENTERTAIN

"Is you like flowers, come to our garden in the gymnasium, Monday evening, March 27, at 7:30." This was written on the dainty hand-painted invitation cards which the resident boys received the previous week.

That evening when the boys arrived, they found that the gymnasium had been transformed into a beautiful flower garden with many varieties of flowers and trees. No detail was missing; even the old well was there, from which delicious ice-cold nectar could be drawn. Back of the garden a lattice summerhouse in yellow and green became the center of attraction, because it contained many beautifully trimmed and well-filled baskets of refreshments. At the proper time each boy selected a basket, and, after finding its owner, enjoyed a fine lunch.

After the lunch, which was eaten on the garden benches, a most enjoyable program was rendered by the young ladies. The program consists of songs, piano selections, recitations, and gymnastic exercises.

Surely, when it comes to giving a treat, the resident boys are agreed that it takes the resident girls to do it.

THE Ministerial Band entertained the students in the chapel on Saturday evening, March 19. Several special numbers were rendered by the band quartette, and Floyd Walleker gave a most interesting stereopticon lecture on the West Indies. Mr. Walleker, with his parents, who were missionaries, lived on those islands for six years. A silver offering was taken at the close of the lecture for the benefit of the baloptican fund.

One of the best numbers of the Lecture Course was given Monday evening, March 27, by Professor Merlin Davies, of Montreal, Canada. Professor Davies is a vocal artist of the finest type, and is now singing in New York City under the direction of Walter Damrosch. Professor Davies is an Adventist, and it is understood that he is going to connect himself with our musical educational work. His return to Washington will be looked forward to,

Professor and Mrs. Werline conducted a party to the Franciscan Monastery on Easter Sunday morning.

CHAPEL TALKS

During the medical convention at the Sanitarium several interesting chapel speakers were obtained. Pastor S. Watson, president of the Australasian Union Conference, spoke twice. He told of the terrible experiences which our missionaries among the South Sea Island peoples have had to pass through. But his message was one of hope and courage as he told of the wonderful results our missionaries are having in their efforts in this needy fields. Pastor Watson was a former student of Professor Machlan in Australia.

Dr. J. F. Morse, from the Hinsdale Sanitarium, spoke on March 25. He impressed the students with the fact that only three per cent of the young people attend college; but seventy-three per cent of the world's activities are carried on by college graduates. Dr. Morse also told of the work in Porto Rico, where he was formerly located.

"It's not so much the things that come to us in life that matters as it is the spirit in which we meet them." This quotation from Lloyd George was used by Dr. Percy T. Magan, of Loma Linda Medical College. Dr. Magan showed how important it was to be fully prepared to meet the issues of life as they arise. He also told of the great value and advancement of the medical missionary work.

During his stay at the Sanitarium, Elder W. C. White, son of Mrs. E. G. White, visited various classes at the College, where he was asked to address the students. He also spoke in the chapel on Wednesday morning, March 30. The theme of Elder White's talks was on the early days of the message, and the establishment of our headquarters at Washington.

MISS ANNA KNIGHT, educational secretary for the colored people in the Southern Union Conference, spoke in chapel Tuesday morning, April 5. Miss Knight told of the wonderful way in which the Lord brought the message to her. It was through work of a young people's correspondence band in California that she learned our truth. Struggling under difficulties, Miss Knight educated herself and prepared herself for the work. She has been a missionary in India for over six years, and is now doing work among her people in the South.

DR. C. TELFORD ERICKSON SPEAKS

The students were especially favored in chapel, Tuesday morning, March 8, when Dr. C. Telford Erickson gave an address. Dr. Erickson, though not a Seventh-day Adventist, is a former American missionary to Albania and is now that country's special peace envoy who is making a lecture tour in this country. In his speech he gave a graphic history of this Balkan nation so little known to us. He told of the hardships, privations, cruelties of war and Turkish supremacy that he and the people for whom he labored had suffered. The souls being won to Christ and the advance which this little nation is making make the sacrifice more than worth while.

The Foreign Mission Band chapel period on March 10 was given over to Professor C. A. Russell. By special request Mr. Ford sang a solo for which Professor Russell had written the words. In his opening remarks Professor Russell impressed the importance of remembering 1874 as an important date in the Advent Movement, because it marks the founding of Battle Creek College and the time when our first missionary was sent to a foreign field. He continued by showing the rapid spread of the message, and how the spirit of Israel's God is working mightily today.

The laboratory work in zoology was temporarily suspended because of the need of frog specimens. It is reported that two premedics were asked to catch some specimens, but one refused to go and get wet, and the other seems to have a natural fear of "slimy froggie."

MRS. JESSE FAIR, of New York City, and recently a patient at the Sanitarium, pleasantly entertained the students in chapel one morning by rendering a beautiful vocal solo and a whistling solo.

THE amaryillis, or knights' star flower, show which was held in the greenhouses of the U. S. Agriculture Department during the week of March 13-20, was attended by many of the students. This display was considered one of the best ever seen in Washington.

Senior parties are now in order and were started when the girls surprised the men by giving a candy treat in class meeting one night. But a real party was given by Mr. John Ford at the home of his uncle, Elder E. E. Andross, on Saturday evening, April 2. The evening was spent in games and music, and Mrs. Andross served delicious refreshments.

REVIEW NOTES

TIME-ESTABLISHED custom was broken March 3, when the Review and Herald refrained from giving their annual banquet to the whole Review and Herald family, but gave merely a light supper to the Tract Society and field missionary secretaries, together with the board members, in the cafeteria building. It was a joyful occasion, in spite of the fact that ladies were conspicuous by their absence.

The constituency meeting held February 24-March 5, was attended by many home missionary and Tract Society secretaries.

A BIRTHDAY party proved to be an eventful time in the life of our manager, Elder E. R. Palmer. The Review and Herald employees gathered in the chapel on March 21, where a delightful exhibition of home talent was given. Speeches, music, and the presentation to Elder Palmer of a painting, "A Castle on the Rhine," by T. K. Martin, our artist, proved a happy climax to the well-spent evening.

SANITARIUM NEWS NOTES

MISS ALDRIDGE, who was assisting Mrs. Brown as matron, has returned to her home in Battle Creek, Mich.

ALL the friends of Miss Alice Perkins are pleased to welcome her back as one of the Sanitarium family.

EVEN folks at a Sanitarium get sick sometimes. We are glad Miss Halley and Miss Kelner are recovering from their operations and will soon be with us again.

The Sanitarium was pleased to have the honor of entertaining Dr. G. T. Harding and other relatives of President Harding for two or three days following inauguration.

The sight-seeing committee conducted a party to the Capitol and on a trip along the Basin, where the cherry trees were in full bloom. The party was chaperoned by Dr. E. G. Salisbury.

ALUMNI DEPARTMENT

TAKOMA PARK, D. C.

DEAR ALUMNI:

B

As one of the Alumni there is no part of our school paper that holds greater interest for me than that part devoted to the activities of the many graduates who have been sent out from this school. But I must confess that I have been somewhat disappointed in this department. In making this statement I do not wish to make it appear that I blame our Alumni editors for this. I certainly do not; I think they have done their share, and more, too, to make this department of our paper a success. However, I do blame all the members of the Alumni.

I do not believe that any of us want our Alumni Department to trail far behind the other schools in this respect. But I fear that this has been the case in the past. There is no reason why Washington Missionary College should not put out the best, most progressive, wide-awake Alumni Department of all. We have graduates in all parts of the world who are actually doing things and who, if all would get together, could make our Alumni columns most interesting each month. All we need is the life. Let's find it quick, and then put it to use.

To my mind there is nothing that advertises a school more than the graduates which it turns out. I am sure there is not a graduate of Washington Missionary College who is ashamed of his Alma Mater. If there is such a one, I advise him to take a special inventory and see what the trouble is. I am also confident that every graduate of this institution desires to see it grow stronger and better each year that passes. It is as much to us that our school shall continue to grow as it is to the undergraduate body. I am sure that none of us would want to look back upon the years and confess that he had graduated from a college that had lost its life and progressiveness. It's up to us, members of the Alumni, to boost our College, A. school without a real wide-awake school spirit combined with loyalty and co-operation on the part of each student and graduate will not make much of a ripple on the surface of this old world. In fact, a school without that is a dead one. I do not think Washington Missionary College has come to that point, but I do think that more life and snap and progressiveness could be injected into the Alumni, and that a great deal of good would result to the school through it.

So, fellow Alumni, let's get together on this. Don't wait for the Alumni editor to extend a personal invitation to you, but come along with some articles, tell us where you are, what you are doing, pass any suggestions that you have along to the editor, but, most of all, boost the school.

Here we have our College at the

Capital of this great Nation, and at the head of our own great work. Let's not allow our College to take second place in any respect. Let's resolve to lead them all, and then set out in earnest to do it. It is up to the Alumni to do this. We should set a standard of loyalty and genuine school spirit that would make others want to 'come to this institution for their education. In this way more can be done to help our Alma Mater than in any other way. One of the greatest factors in causing me to desire to attend a certain school a few years ago was the spirit of loyalty and devotion and the real wideawake spirit of the graduates. This is a thing that we need among the graduate body of Washington College. With such a spirit developed there is no reason why our Alma Mater should not assume a leading place among our schools.

So in closing let me ask once more that we get behind this thing and put up a real, live, snappy Alumni Department in our paper. Then let us keep boosting until we have placed Washington College definitely on the map, and then keep it there.

A. G. Daniells, Jr., Class '18.

IN MEMORY OF A CLASSMATE

CECIL L. ROSS

YESTERDAY we heard that a classmate had died; we must pause to consider him. In school days we passed him as we did other fellow classmates, noting his presence but thinking nothing particularly of his absence; today we are sadly conscious of his absence. Then we considered his life more in terms of his attitude to duties and events of the day; its true greater values were present but not to be considered or discussed. Today we have the summary of his life and weigh it in terms of human appreciation. But the things that we have enjoyed receiving because he has lived he has enjoyed much more as a giver. A true life only gives in expression from its abundance of sincerity and truth a small portion of its entirety.

He was a brother of mankind, that fraternity whose initiation is an experience in the struggles and joys of life, whose membership includes those who feel with others who have feelings. He was a radiator of good cheer; a man who had some of life's best values to smile out upon those who were made fortunate by his presence. He was the holder and benefactor of things which do not go to the tomb; his kind attitude was not nourished by the sunshine of others, but was a secret of his own heart; his friendly enthusiasm for all was born of a belief in which the common man held rank with kings, because both alike were human.

Our classmate was a preacher; not by many words but by few. He was a teacher; not in that he quoted from many writers but because he quoted from none; he spoke of those things which words mar if they express; he spoke by the sincerity of an earnest life, a speech which is always heard and always understood. Men may vaunt of their deeds; may utter vocal thunderbolts; may proclaim in language that moves hundreds and brings thousands to tears, but if they pass by the individual to perform before the crowd and show no appreciation for a human life in its wonderful singularity, we brand their storm of words as

a sham and go to look for the eloquence of the common man; a life lived right. Our classmate carried the eloquence of soul which silently speaks; that spirit of brotherhood which unseen ties itself securely to the affections of men; that charity which cannot be hidden, for it must be lived if it is possessed at all.

That life is now bounded in time as a garden in space, but its influence is restrained neither by garden walls nor limits of time; it radiates like fragrance and floods over the boundaries of his life's span; it steals upon those who knew him, as a charm of beauty; it is a contribution to the memory of those who associated with him. Could we but write his epitaph: A real classmate, a radiator of good will, a disburser of values vital in making life worth living.

EUGENE F. DRESSER

The news of the death of Eugene F. Dresser came as a shock to those who knew him. Professor Dresser was graduated from Washington Missionary College in 1918. He was connected with a number of our schools, and was a help to many young people. His death occurred at the Wabash Valley Sanitarium, February 24.

To Mrs. Dresser the Alumni extend their sympathy, praying God to give her courage and hope.

(Continued from page 8)

most beautiful decorations in the whole building. Representations of Law and History are made in such a manner that they illustrate perfectly the themes suggested by their titles.

Such is the Library of Congress, the sights of which no visitor to Washing-

ton can afford to miss, and the opportunities offered by it should be taken advantage of by every resident of the Capital City of the United States of America.

THROUGH an oversight, the words "Copyright Edmonston" were omitted beneath the pictures of President Harding and Vice-President Coolidge in the last issue. We wish to thank the Edmonston Studio for their kindness in overlooking this error.—Editors.

(Continued from page 4)

of them in the tropics-is to keep well. Don't let things crowd year after year in school work to the point of nerve strain and exhaustion. Keep well. Depend upon it; it is an essential of education for missions in which we are too weak. The Mission Board faces it continually. I have seen young people who had not an extra gram of strength to spare at the end of a course of study, nerve themselves to go through much extra and unnecessary strain in the closing days of school. Whether at the beginning or end or middle of a course of study, may the student preparing for the mission fields take time to keep well.

The loudest call to service that was ever heard by any generation of young people comes now from all the worldwide field. Prepare to answer the call.

AN AUTOMOBILE TRIP IN JAVA

Soerabaja, Java,

JAN. 17, 1921.

IT is 8 A. M., and we have just arrived in our car at this place. We have had a most beautiful ride through this paradise of an island. We started

at 2 P. M., from Batavia, and drove without any special incident till we came to Seekabeemi, where we stopped to see the place where Brother R. T. Sisley lived, and the house where he took sick and from which he was taken to Batavia. We stopped also and saw the Chinese family, which Brother Sisley especially fathered. There were one or two others also who accepted the truth here. The government drove Brother Munsen out, but Brother Sislev remained behind; and as he was not a minister, and could not be rejected, he looked after the few who had been won to the truth. You see the Dutch government here is very intrusive, and our people are only allowed to labor in three towns, Semarang, Batavia, Soerabaja, Other missionaries are allotted other sections. That is how gospel work is carried on here.

These kind Chinese folks (Brother Sisley's flock) gave us a number of bottles of temperance drinks-which they manufactured-for our journey. It rained several times on the trip, but we were well sheltered, and thoroughly enjoyed our most beautiful journey through the country filled with ricefields, tea, coffee, and chocolate gardens, cocoanut palms, etc. There is an abounding tropical vegetation everywhere. Raining as it does practically every day here in the tropics, it is always green, and, as the soil is extraordinarily fertile, vegetation is very luxuriant.

There are thirty-five million people here—chiefly Malays, Sudanese, and Javanese—and in that order in number—and dozens of dialects. This is, it is said, the most thickly populated section on the face of the earth—and I can quite believe it, as we journey along and see the swarms of people on every hand. We are tempted to wonder how the truth can ever be brought to these people in the time we are expecting it to be done. But a quick work can be done after the proper foundations have been laid in literature, prepared in these tongues. Our convassers are having a good time and fair success.

We put up for the night at Baredoeing, at a Chinese hotel. It was 11:30 before we retired and we got up again at 4 A. M., and started on our trip again. We are just stopping at this town (Soerabaja) for a breakfast at a Dutch-style hotel, but run by Malays.

H. CAMDEN LACEY.

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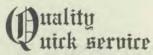
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