

...The...

Educational Messenger

An Exponent of the Theory and Practice of Christian Education

Vol. 1

COLLEGE VIEW, NEB., MAY 1, 1905

No. 9

The Man With the Hoe

A brother of the ox am I, I wield
The glittering hoe—each night and morn afield
I trudge to smite the swift upstarting weed,
Or cover up the too-expensive seed.
"Bowed by the weight of centuries"—not so;
I do not stand and lean upon the hoe,
And meditate the cruelties that spread
All over one who has to earn his bread.
Not much; the hoe a badge will ever be
Of independence—seems that way to me.
The exercise of wielding it is great,
It gives the body strength, at any rate,
And has no bad effects that I can find,
Upon my own or anybody's mind.
With that most useful implement in hand
The mental nature must perforce expand
To keep pace with the conscious sense of worth
One feels at being useful on the earth.
With all the pride that filled the subtle heart
Of that much matchless soldier, Bonaparte,
When he did don his sword for valiant deeds,
So feel I when I go to fight the weeds,
Bearing aloft the hoe that stirs the soil—
That well familiar badge of honest toil.

—"Bir," in *Nebraska State Journal*.

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Entered as second-class matter January 4, 1905, at the postoffice in College View, Neb., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

"THE WORD OF THEIR TESTIMONY"

There are at least three great objects to be gained in bearing testimony in social meeting—to glorify God, to encourage one another, and to discourage the devil. All three objects are gained whenever a child of God in the spirit of humility tells what the Lord has done for him. "Whoso offereth praise glorifieth God." "Speak often to each other to cheer the fainting mind." "Resist the devil, and he will flee from you."

THE MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT OF UNION COLLEGE

The editor recently received the following questions from one of the leading educators of the denomination in regard to the manual training in Union College, and thinking they may be of interest to the readers of *The Messenger* he herewith presents both the questions and their answers:—

Question. How many kinds of manual training do you offer your pupils?
Answer. Twenty.

Q. What proportion of the student body avail themselves of these advantages? *A.* 198 students have been enrolled in the industrial departments, or about

fifty-eight per cent of the total enrollment of the school.

Q. Do the students receive compensation for labor thus rendered? *A.* Only when they have progressed so far as to make their services of value, and when the College has work for which it would have to pay if students did not perform it. One hour's domestic work per day is done by each Home student without pay.

Q. What are the benefits from this system, either to the school or to the student? *A.* To the school; (a) saves hiring more costly help. (b) Reduces discipline. (c) Attracts a more reliable class of students. To the student; (a) makes him self-reliant—able to do common things. (b) Keeps him out of some mischief. (c) Gives him useful exercise. (d) Helps him meet expenses.

Q. Are these departments of labor self-supporting, or are they operated at a financial loss? *A.* Self-supporting on the whole. Some have run behind at times, but others have made it up.

KANSAS CITY CHURCH SCHOOL

The brethren in Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., are so well pleased with the church school situation there

they contemplate putting another room to the one already in use, and employing two teachers next year. There seems to be a feeling prevalent among the brethren that they are not able to send their children to Union College for so many years as may be required to complete both the preparatory and the regular college courses, hence they have raised the inquiry, Why can not we establish a school on a permanent basis that may reach grades sufficiently high to enable pupils completing the same to enter the regular college courses at Union College without taking the preparatory work there?

The school will close about the first of May. It was originally proposed to have a seven months' school, but the time was extended one month in order to complete the course of study. They have been successful financially, as well as otherwise, and are very much encouraged. Several outsiders sent their children, and as a result are interested in the truth. The teacher is Bro. H. M. Hiatt.

With reference to the suggestion of doing preparatory work in the church schools, I would say that Union College would much prefer to have all of the preparatory work done in the church and intermediate schools. It would be a great blessing indeed if we could have only the advanced students, and we are heartily in favor of placing our church schools upon a permanent basis and encouraging them to do all the preparatory work if possible. It takes twelve grades of earnest work, however, to prepare for the Literary, Scientific, Ministerial, and Normal Courses of the College. Preparation for the Business Course requires ten grades. The College desires to co-operate heartily with our churches everywhere in the matter of doing the preparatory work in their church and intermediate schools.

"Facts are the fingers of God."

HELP FOR THE POULTRY INDUSTRY

We are glad to say that W. E. Rentfro of Sigourney, Iowa, is planning to attend Union College the coming year, and has arranged to assist in the Poultry Department. He has had a number of years' experience in this line of work, and writes very enthusiastically concerning it. We quote a few sentences from his letter: "A department of poultry husbandry will be a great help to any college, for there is no farm subject which will interest more people than this, as nearly every one keeps some kind of poultry; therefore a good way is presented to reach men, as one writer has put it, 'In terms of their daily lives.'" The demand for reliable and scientific information is very great. One important way to supply it is through the colleges and experiment stations. A reliable poultry journal says that only ten schools offered any line in poultry training last year. I believe more will take it up the coming year, giving studies in theory and principles, as well as instruction by actual practice."

OUR BROTHERS IN BONDS

The latest information from our brethren who are in bonds in Asia is as follows:—

"I see the leading hand of God in many experiences and am tasting the good and comfort of it. I leave all to the good Lord. I am quite at rest or else I would not be able to bear my husband's imprisonment four days' journey away from me and absent eight months. I do not expect easy times in preaching Jesus, but troubles will increase as His glorious coming draws near to destroy Satan, who has great anger against us. . . . As I am a stranger here and my husband in prison many sympathize with me and wish me to go to them to visit them, and they, too, often call on me. Thus I have a good

chance to read to them. They are hungry for the truth of the Bible. There is much work to be done here. I wish God may release my husband and he would work among them. They have heard of his Bible lessons before his imprisonment, and now desire such lessons. They often say, 'His preaching had some other taste than other preachers' preaching,' and they miss him much

"My husband was called for two trials in which he gave his express testimony of the Third Angel's Message. He preached to them in one trial two hours, and one and one-half hours in another trial. He writes that many people from that city came to hear his trial, and they all listened silently to his Bible readings. The officials were writing down whatever he was telling word by word. They are putting his letters before him and asking him how their life is hung upon his message. My husband writes that God is giving him power to speak the truth. His life is in very much danger. They may sentence him to ten or fifteen years' imprisonment. Another thing they are asking is this, Why do you preach against the government now since you are forbidden? He has read the verse, 'All power is given unto me, go and preach,' and has told them that a higher government bids him go and preach and he must obey. I cannot explain all things, but you see how the message is carried to the government officials, and in how delicate condition we stay. There are six brethren now there, but each one in a separate room. They were together before, but after my husband's trials they are fierced against them and have separated them. All preachers and missionaries say that unless they give money they cannot escape. On the day they offer some money, about twenty pounds, they will be free. The people in the city are so much in sympathy with them that they have decided to gather the money and offer it secretly without his knowing,

but my husband has heard their plans and opposed them strictly. He will not bribe. All the people are anxiously waiting to see the result of this case, whether God will help or not. We say God can do it if it pleases Him. They say money must be the means. Without money they cannot escape. How much we need to pray. Brethren and sisters, pray for us that God's name be glorified, the God of Israel."

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Union College takes pleasure in calling the attention of its patrons to the following letter from the Department of Education of the state of New York. From this letter it appears that students who complete the third year of the Collegiate Course at Union College will be granted by the New York Board of Regents the "48 count equivalent credentials, including the medical student certificate," and also that, upon proper certification by Union College, credit will be assigned for less work. So many inquiries in regard to this matter have been received during the past year that it seems best to give general notice of this action of the New York Education Department.

April 13, 1905.

*President C. C. Lewis,
Union College,
College View, Neb.*

Dear Sir:—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of yours of April 3 with inclosures. On the information submitted we are warranted in registering Union College, and can recognize the completion of the third year of your collegiate course as meeting the requirements for our 48 count equivalent credentials, including the medical student certificate.

We can assign credit to certificates showing less work than the completion of the third year, provided it is certified in accord with the enclosed form.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) Howard J. Rogers,
First Assistant Commissioner of Education

SCULPTORS

To be a co-worker with Christ in purifying and elevating human character is the grandest employment in which young men and young women can engage, and how can we perform this great work more effectively than by implanting divine truth in all its beauty and in all its power in the minds and hearts of others?

"Sculptors of life are we
With our souls uncarved before us."

How often we pause upon the street to watch a skilled workman carving some difficult design out of the hard granite for some great building! How we wonder at the skill of the sculptor as he chisels the statue before him into perfect form! Yet are we not all sculptors? Are we not all, every moment of our lives, carving characters that are to last, not for an age, but forever?—*Mrs. Belle Emerson.*

CHURCH SCHOOL DISCIPLINE—V

DAN. E. HUFFMAN

Beyond doubt the teacher's greatest power for good lies in leading her pupils in good work, when they may be led, rather than in correcting and forbidding evil. Let your requirements be many and your refusals will be few. Idleness is a short path to the factory of evil, where the master workman keeps long hours for instructing amateurs. Never leave a corrected child to invent his own occupation, rather supply the place of the forbidden by a good and wholesome activity. Children never remain long in idleness. If the teacher will study carefully the individuality of her pupils, and learn from day to day how best to interest them in their lessons, she will never be at a loss for some method of arousing interest and enthusiasm at a critical moment.

A little commendation occasionally, when justly deserved, will do much to encourage pupils to do their best. Let a

"Well done, Tommie", or "Good, with exception of the point marked," appear on the back of their manuscript when returned, and "Tommie" will feel that his effort has not been in vain, and the word of good cheer will be reflected back on the school in more than one class. "Constant faultfinding is wrong, and the spirit of Christ cannot abide in the heart where it exists.... Uniform firmness and unimpassioned control are necessary to the discipline of every family. Say what you mean calmly, move with consideration, and carry out what you say without deviation.... In children who are habitually censured, there will be a spirit of 'I don't care,' and evil passions will frequently be manifested, regardless of consequences.—"Test, Vol. 3, p. 532.

By letting the pupil know that you have confidence in him you will prepare his mind for the seedsowing of the most important lesson, that of *self-government*. "Children and youth are benefited by being trusted.... They should not be led to feel that they cannot go out or come in without being watched. Suspicion demoralizes, producing the very evils it seeks to prevent. Instead of watching continually, as if suspecting evil, teachers who are in touch with their pupils will discern the workings of the restless mind, and will set to work influences that will counteract evil. Lead the youth to feel that they are trusted, and there are few who will not seek to prove themselves worthy of the trust."—*Education, 290.*

"Those who desire to control others must first control themselves. To deal passionately with a child or youth will only arouse his resentment. When a parent or teacher becomes impatient and is in danger of speaking unwisely, let him remain silent. There is a wonderful power in silence."—*Education, 292.*

"Some parents correct their children severely in a spirit of impatience and often in passion. Such correction pro-

duces no good results. In seeking to correct one evil, they create two They should first reason with their children, clearly point out their wrongs. . . . With your own heart subdued and full of pity and sorrow for your erring children, pray with them before correcting them. Then your correction will not cause your children to hate you. They will love you.—*Test.*, Vol. 1, page 398.

"The managers of our institutions have a most difficult task to maintain order and to discipline wisely the youth under their care. . . . When the youth are unwilling to submit to the discipline of the institution, or in any matter of difference with their superiors are determined to have their own way, let not parents blindly sustain and sympathize with their children.

"Better far better, might your children suffer, better lie in their graves, than be taught to treat lightly the principles that lie at the very foundation of truth, to their fellow beings, and to God.

"In cases of difficulty with the ones who have them in charge go directly to those in authority and learn the truth. Bear in mind that the managers of the various departments understand much better than others can what regulations are essential. . . . Teach your children to respect and honor the ones to whom God has shown respect and honor by placing them in positions of trust. . . . Children who receive such instructions will not be a burden, a cause of anxiety, in our institutions."—*Test.*, Vol. 7, pages 185, 186.

A GOOD RECORD

We should keep it ever in mind that the object of our young people's societies is the salvation of souls for whom Christ died, and a preparation for that work. If our young people by their association together in this way shall be able to keep alive, by active work,

the missionary spirit, and foster in one another's heart the desire for a Christian education and a part in God's sacred work, a grand object will have been attained. An elder of one church writes concerning their young people's society, "The first leader of the society is now in Nashville, Tenn., in the publishing work; the second is in New Mexico in the medical missionary work; and the third leader is at present in Union College." He speaks of two other young people who are at a Bible school, and a third is taking the nurses' course. This is surely a good record.

There are some families from which most of the children enter the work; there are some churches from which many more workers go out than from others. Why the difference? This is a serious problem for us all, especially our parents and church leaders.

M. E. K.

WORKING WITH THE HANDS

Thoughtful educators who have the well-being and good of society in mind are coming to realize the necessity of industrial and manual training. Superintendent W. P. Johnson, of Carroll, Iowa, has been trying a very interesting experiment, which he describes in the March number of *American Motherhood*, under the heading, "Summer Work for Boys." The boys were organized into what was known as "The Carroll Producer's Club," and their principal business the first season was to raise garden produce.

Superintendent Johnson says:—

The boys worked with splendid enthusiasm during the entire summer, and during that time not one word was uttered that a boy would be ashamed to repeat to his mother. Conduct on the grounds was most excellent. The little fellows worked like Trojans and during the warmest weather not a single one complained. The proceeds were divided *pro rata* in proportion to the time actually spent.

The observations of the writer, who worked with the boys, were very interesting, to him at least. Accustomed as he is to seeing boys spending idle moments in questionable places, and acquiring habits not the best, and later in life augmenting the ranks of the discontented, it was indeed interesting to him as he watched these little fellows pour out their surplus vital energy in developing habits of industry and acquiring an ambition to earn and to excel. Here was opened to their minds for the first time, something of the seriousness of life, and they were impressed with the truth that there is something more to live for than mere enjoyment.

The writer's observations of the work have vindicated the belief he has entertained for years that modern educational tendencies are woefully lacking in expressional values; that school life, so called, is too much isolated, too far removed from life. Ideally, a child's education should be derived from, or as a process, should consist in, the actual and normal experiences of life. What sense is there, for instance, in making school life a period entirely divorced from ordinary life and industry? Industry and education should go together, for industry is, and may be made more and more, educational. If educators fail in directing the vital energy of the child into channels of social usefulness, then their efforts will be spent in vain. It is to be hoped that the personal equation will be brought into the school-room that it may contribute much more largely to the all-around development of the child.

M. E. K.

HOME WORKERS

It is the privilege and duty of every Christian to give the truth to those in the vicinity of his own home. Let all, young and old, ask themselves the question, What would Jesus do were He in my place? Let our young people organize themselves into bands to do systematic, house-to-house work. A few hours or a day or two per week spent in the circulation of our tracts, papers, and books will do great good, and bring the truth to those who are really thirsting for it.

As an inducement for all to engage in

this work, and at the same time receive liberal remuneration for their services, a number of books have been set aside on which forty per cent discount will be given to these workers. The list of forty per cent books is as follows:—

Education.....	\$1.25
Mount of Blessing.....	.60
Things Foretold.....	.50
Steps to Christ.....	.50
Power for Witnessing.....	.75
Daniel, paper.....	.25
Revelation, paper.....	.25
Great Nations, paper.....	.25
Vegetarian Cook Book.....	.75
Cobblestones.....	.75
Little Folks Bible Nature, cloth....	.40
Little Folks Bible Nature, paper....	.25

Let all who are interested correspond with the Pacific Press Pub. Co., 1109 East 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.

BENEFITS OF SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTIONS

MRS. BELLE EMERSON

With great pleasure we note the fact that many Sabbath school conventions are characterized by the outpouring of the Spirit of God. A great deal of time may be spent on the preparation and all the ground covered, but the things said and done must possess a quality which we call "grip."— a power that takes hold; and this does not come by accident.

The chief object of the convention is to reach the people individually. From the beginning to the end there should be extended a hearty invitation to all present, to take some part. Another object is to ascertain the needs of the Sabbath school work, as to extent and character, and to provide for the meeting of those needs. But it is impossible to meet a need until that need is known. This presupposes efficient and thorough preparation, without which the convention is little more than an entertainment. The definite preparation of the workers

present for better work in their various localities is the greatest benefit of the convention work.

Another delightful feature of our conventions is, that they do much to break down narrowness of spirit, and to unify the church. We read in the Word, "The disciples gathered themselves together unto Jesus and told him all things, both what they had done and what they had taught." Such are our Sabbath school conventions.

As a final suggestion, let me urge that in all our conventions we keep before us the real purpose of all Christian work—*i. e.*, the saving of souls. A successful convention not only reaches heads, but touches hearts.

Topeka, Kans.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK

M. E. ELLIS

The young people's society of the College View church (separate from the College) has shown a good interest in missionary lines this year. Meetings are held Sabbath afternoons, and in spite of the fact that the services have often been broken into or omitted completely, on account of other special meetings, the interest is still good, about forty-five being the average attendance, and several new members have been added to the society.

Upon looking the field over at the beginning of the year, it seemed to us that in view of the circumstances, the most urgent need for work at the present was for ourselves, and so we have taken up, in the Sabbath meetings, a series of short Bible studies, on general gospel themes, to show us our duties in missionary lines; we also have a short study each week on some of the missionary articles in the current number of the *Review*, to show us the particular needs and progress of the various fields. "Facts are the fuel for missionary fires," and learning definitely of these fields makes us

anxious to help, so we have undertaken the support of a native missionary in Porto Rico, at the recommendation of the Mission Board, and are being blessed in this work.

As the summer vacation is near at hand, when our members will have more leisure time, we expect soon to lay broader plans for work.

WHY MANY YOUNG PEOPLE FAIL

The reason why so many young men and women fail of making a success is that they do not have an unyielding purpose; they do not allow one great aim to fill the mind. In a recent number of *Success* the editor, Mr. Orison Swett Marden, said:—

"That which dominates the life, which is ever uppermost in the mind, generally comes somewhere near realization; but there is a great difference between a lukewarm desire and a red-hot purpose. It takes steam to drive the piston of a steam engine; warm water will never turn the wheels. The longings that fail of realization are usually below the boiling point."

Let our young people realize that there is set before them the grandest purpose that can appeal to any human being, that of "giving the gospel to the world in this generation" (*Education*, p. 262), and let them labor with a zeal and determination worthy of the great purpose. "Work as though everything depended on you, and pray as though everything depended on God."

Do not think that the purpose of being soul-winners is to be worked out by you at some distant day, but begin now and where you are to live for this purpose. It will transform your whole life.

M. E. K.

PROFESSOR EMERSON'S LECTURE

Prof. R. A. Emerson, instructor in horticulture at the Nebraska State University and Experiment Station, spoke

in the College chapel on the evening of April 22 on the subject of landscape gardening and the beautifying of our homes. There was a good audience of students and residents of the village of College View, and much interest was manifested, as evidenced by the many questions asked the speaker at the close of the lecture. The following are a few of the helpful suggestions made:—

We are all advertisers. Our conduct advertises us to all we meet, and the looks of our premises speak to others of our self-respect and interest in the beautiful. A judicious planting of trees, shrubs, and flowers does much to add to the attractiveness and beauty of a home. For a small place most of the trees should be in the background, and the shrubs should always be planted in masses.

There is a tendency with many to fill the yard with individual shrubs and plants. You might remark on the beauty of the individual shrubs or flowers of such a place, but you would never think of saying, "What a beautiful yard." It is much better to have an open green-sward and a beautiful lawn.

The photographer never takes a picture directly in front of a house with the house in the middle of the picture if it can be avoided; so the landscape artist would prefer the house to one side of his real picture, with room for artistic arrangement of the surroundings.

The planting of avenues of trees of the same kind in a town would add much to its beauty. The sycamore, elm, and linden are among the best hard wood trees for street planting. A species of the oak bids fair to become a popular shade tree in the west. M. E. K.

EXPERIMENTS IN FERTILIZING

CROPS OF ROOTS AND GRAIN DOUBLED AT COMPARATIVELY LOW COST

Experiments carried out during the past season in England demonstrate

what liberal fertilizing may do with naturally poor clay land. In one case, a mangold field was divided into five plats, one of which was left unmanured for comparison while the others received four hundred weight (448 pounds) per acre of superphosphate, with and without nitrogenous manure. The unmanured plat gave 12½ tons of roots per acre. Superphosphate alone raised this yield to 20½ tons; superphosphate and two hundred weight (224 pounds) of nitrate of soda per acre, raised the yield to 27½ tons; superphosphate and four hundred weight of nitrate raised it to 39 tons. The respective increases due to manuring on the four fertilized plats were therefore, in round figures, 7, 14, 21 tons per acre, and, if the cost of the fertilizer be taken into account, the average cost in the increase of roots was less than 73 cents per ton—considered a very cheap price to pay for mangolds in a season especially favorable to their growth. The board of agriculture estimates the mangold crop of the country for 1904 as 18½ tons per acre. The yield of the best plat referred to, 39 tons per acre, was therefore double the average.

An experiment oat crop followed a crop of roots. Without manure the yield was 27 bushels of oats and seventeen hundred weight (1904 pounds) of straw per acre. With three hundred weight (336 pounds) of superphosphate per acre, the yield was 34 bushels of oats and twenty-one hundred weight (2350 pounds) of straw, and with superphosphate and one hundred weight (112 pounds) of nitrate of soda per acre, 41 bushels of oats and twenty-four hundred weight (2688 pounds) of straw; while superphosphate with two hundred weight (224 pounds) of nitrate, applied in two dressings, gave 47 bushels of oats and twenty-eight hundred weight (3136 pounds) of straw. In each case the increase in grain and straw is taken as worth, roughly, twice the cost of the fertilizers employed in producing it.

The board of agriculture estimates of a normal oat crop indicate that the yield of 47 bushels per acre is at least 10 bushels beyond the average from ordinary soil.

A PURPOSE IN LIFE

Many whom God has qualified to do excellent work accomplish very little, because they attempt little. Thousands pass through life as if they had no definite object for which to live, no standard to reach. Such will attain a reward proportionate to their works.

Remember that you will not reach a higher standard than you yourself set. Then set your mark high, and step by step, even though it be by painful effort, by self-denial and sacrifice, ascend the whole length of the ladder of progress. Let nothing hinder you. Fate has not woven its meshes about any human being so firmly that he need remain helpless and in uncertainty. Opposing circumstances should create a firm determination to overcome them. The breaking down of one barrier will give greater ability and courage to go forward. Press with determination in the right direction, and circumstances will be your helpers, not your hindrances.—*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 331.

Home Improvement Courses

SPECIAL TRAINING COURSE

LESSONS FOR MAY 1-15.

"Outline" pp 33-39.

Text pp 120-154.

The teacher should not proceed without the attention of the class. The pupil who does not give attention soon loses his interest, but attention should not be looked upon as a condition of be-

ing a good teacher, but rather as a result of it. In order to hold the attention of a class, the teacher must be so full of the subject under consideration that he can illustrate it with figures and objects drawn from his own investigation outside the regular text.

"Interest is for the mind, what appetite is for the body. Like appetite, interest indicates a need for food and the power to assimilate it. Loss of interest, like loss of appetite, indicates ill-health. Both are unnatural. The teacher that cannot interest pupils in their school duties fails at the very start."



GENERAL CULTURE COURSE

"PRINCELY MEN IN THE HEAVENLY KINGDOM"

Reading: Chapters I and II

Read these chapters giving special notice to the methods used, and to the value of these pioneer efforts to missions of to-day. Consult the map on page 244, and to review the lessons. Study the questions and hints in the appendix.

"It is acquaintance that awakens sympathy and sympathy is the spring of effective ministry. . . . Instead of dwelling on the exploits of the Alexanders and Napoleons of history, let the pupils study the lives of such men as the apostle Paul and Martin Luther, as Moffat and Livingston and Carey, and the present daily unfolding history of missionary effort."—*Education*, p. 269.



"UP FROM SLAVERY"

Reading: Chapters XI and XII

CHAPTER XI

1. What great lesson did Mr. Washington learn from General Armstrong?
2. What is the natural response to confidence?
3. What does Mr. Washington say of the tooth-brush?

CHAPTER XII

4. How was money raised to build Alabama Hall?

5. What are some experiences of Mr. Washington in raising money?



"THOUGHTS FROM THE MOUNT OF BLESSING"

Reading: pages 7-54.

ON THE MOUNTAIN SIDE

1. What was the condition of the people that unfitted them to receive Christ, when He began His ministry among them?

2. If the leaders in Israel had yielded to God, what position might they have occupied?

3. What important step was taken by Jesus some months after the beginning of His ministry in Galilee?

4. Describe the scene of the sermon on the Mount and the feeding of the people.

THE BEATITUDES

Commit to memory Matt. 5:1-17.

Note.—It would be well to commit to memory the entire sermon on the Mount.

5. How did the words of the Great Teacher strike home to His listeners?

6. What is it to be "poor in Spirit?"

7. Does God turn us away because of a past life of sin? How far will He come to meet us?

"All the fitness he requireth,
Is to feel your need of Him."

8. What is the "mourning" brought to view in Matt. 5:4? Why does God reveal our sins to us?

9. What are the trials of life to us, and why are they given to us?

10. What is meekness and what will be the inheritance of those who possess this quality?

11. What is said of Jesus' lowliness? Memorize Phil. 2:6, 7.

12. How is righteousness obtained?

13. Of what is hunger and thirst an

evidence? What are the words of God?

14. Will this hunger and thirst cease at conversion?

15. What is promised to those who show mercy?

16. What is the full meaning of the word "pure" as used in Matt. 5:8.

17. What is Christ to the majority of the human family? Isa. 53:2.

18. What in nature attracts the pure in heart?

19. How do the pure in heart live?

20. What does the grace of Christ received in the heart do?

21. What in this world is pre-eminently the work of peace making?

22. What awaits all who are embued with the spirit of Christ, and what is revealed in the chosen ones who endure? Commit Rev. 15:2, 3, also 7:14, 15.

23. How has Satan worked since his fall?

24. Will any of Christ's followers be asked to endure greater trials than He Himself endured?

25. Will persecution cause any loss to the cause of the gospel? What is the reward of Christ's witnesses? Commit to memory the quotation at the close.

News and Notes

Hattie Beardsley has closed her church school at Willow Lake, S. D.

Vincent Thomas has closed his barber shop and is working in the country.

Elsie Andrews has completed her church school at McCook, Neb., and is once more at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sutherland recently spent several days visiting relatives in Kansas City.

Harold A. Smith graduates with this year's class from the College of Dentistry, at the Omaha University.

Peter Mathiesen recently had his foot severely injured by a corn shredder. He is able to be about with the aid of a pair of crutches.

A. C. Brown and his father have sold their store in the village to Arthur Herick, who is now in possession. Carl Graf continues in his employ as clerk.

Eld. W. B. Hill is taking treatment at the Nebraska Sanitarium. We hear he is quite ill, having recently suffered a hemorrhage. We hope he will soon recover and be with us again.

The traction company have put two newly-built up-to-date cars on the College View line. This enlarged capacity is much appreciated by those compelled to travel in the busy part of the day.

Nancy Bland is doing Bible work in Leavenworth, Kans. She and her companion, Miss Hornbeck, have solicited much of the means with which to erect a house of worship for the company at that place.

The Lincoln church school, Howard Peebles, teacher, closes May 18. So far it has been a very successful year for the Lincoln school. Though the enrolment of a school may not be large that is no reason that the interest should be limited.

Prof. E. A. Sutherland spent several days in College View recently. He spoke twice in the church on the Sabbath, presenting the need of consecrated missionary effort, and the special needs of the Southern field. He also spoke to the students on the conditions in the South.

The teachers' training class at the College enjoyed two talks by Prof. E. A. Sutherland while he was in College View. The normal students were glad to hear from him and reap the benefit of his experience and study. Miss Elsa Northrup, the College Art Instructor, also occupied some time giving instruction in making ordinary drawing and coloring practical in work with children.

Elder and Mrs. John Isaac recently made a visit to College View. They were both formerly students of Union College. Mrs. Isaac was Miss Mary Gutzman. Elder Isaac will visit in Missouri and Kansas and return to their field of labor in Ontario after the General Conference.

"Elder Hill's Bible Class" is a little work by the veteran evangelist, Elder W. B. Hill, that is giving a great deal of satisfaction to those who like a clear, logical exposition of the Sabbath question which is so interesting that anyone will read it. 15c postpaid. Order a sample of the Int. Pub. Ass'n., College View, Neb.

The Union College Printing Department is just finishing the printing of an edition of the new book by Eld. E. H. Huntley, "Why I Am What I Am." The plan of the book is to give in a compact yet forceful and clear manner the doctrines of the Adventist denomination, and the author's reasons for believing them. The book certainly fills its mission. The work has been gotten up for general circulation, and notwithstanding that it contains over 300 pages, 5 x 8½ inches, printed on excellent paper, the price of the book is only 50c postpaid, imitation leatherette cover, and \$1 postpaid, cloth bound. Ready for delivery June 1. Order of Union College Press, College View, Neb.

Tuesday evening, April 18, nearly one hundred of Prof. D. D. Rees' students of past and present classes gathered in the gymnasium of the College. Forming a column four abreast, they marched quietly to his home in the north part of the village, and took him by surprise. The Professor meet them at the door and bade them enter, which they did, filling every nook and corner of his snug little home. A short program had been prepared and was given as follows, Miss Nora Hough presiding: Male quartet, Messrs Elmer Hough, Curtis Rent-

fro, Gordon Andrews, Edward Morton; Reading, Miss Josephine Schae; Recitation, Miss Roach; an original poem, by Miss Matilda Erickson was read by Miss Winnie Hunt.

During the evening, a blank record was placed upon the graphophone and the entire company recorded their names, each speaking his own name into the machine. Songs and speeches were also recorded. After spending a pleasant social hour, Mr. Arthur Allen on behalf of the students presented to the Professor a set of Moulton's Modern Reader's Bible in twenty volumes. The Professor responded with a speech in which he said he had never been as surprised before, not even in a Monday's recitation. The company then joined in singing, "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

Miss Ethel Benson is taking the nurses' course at the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

Miss Winnie Hunt has joined the new Nurses' class at the Nebraska Sanitarium.

Mr. Swan, of Kansas City, an old patient of the Nebraska Sanitarium, is renewing old acquaintances and seeking a location for a small poultry farm near College View.

Saturday evening, May 6, a rehearsal on the life of Christ will be given by some of the New Testament History students. Stereopticon views have been obtained for the occasion, and recitations and special music are being prepared. No admission. All invited.

With sadness we learn of the death of Mrs. Dr. Miller, one of our missionaries in Central China. We extend our deepest sympathy to our fellow-teacher, Miss Vera Thompson,—Mrs. Miller's sister—and to her mother, brother, and the grief-stricken husband who is left alone in a strange land.

Clare Talmage, an old Union College student who was once connected with the printing department, is doing newspaper work in Galveston, Texas.

The College has been disposing of some of their poorer grade of cows with the intention of replacing them with better. A nice young horse was recently purchased for use on the farm.

Mr. Steele, of Hamilton, Mo., left Union College last week for his home state. Before leaving he said the three brief months he spent in Union College were the best in his life, and he predicted a successful future for the institution. He expects to spend the coming vacation in tent work in Missouri and return next year bringing with him his wife.

Friday morning April 28, at chapel exercises President Lewis presented the matter of our taking part in the "Surprise Party" project for our work in Washington. He read a personal letter from Mrs. E. G. White, W. C. White and others telling of the origin of the "Surprise Party" and its success on the Coast. Envelopes and papers were passed to be collected later.

After six years of faithful service Ensley Strite has resigned his position as engineer for Union College, and with Mrs. Strite will leave at the close of the present school year for his home in Iowa, where they expect to help his parents in the care of the home farm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Strite, formerly Katie Boyles, have been either students or employees of the College for several years and are well known by many of the Messenger family. Though deeply regretting their retirement from the College, yet we all join in wishing them success in their new home.

Saturday evening, May 13, 8 p. m., the last number of the College lecture course will be given. It will be a concert by the music department, illustrat-

ing thematic vs. lyric in musical composition. It will be a mixed concert illustrating the path of composition from the extreme classic down to our own times, ending with Wagner's "Spinning Song" sung by the Ladies chorus and grand march from "Tannhauser," four pianos, sixteen hands. Another very interesting feature will be a Bach pipe-organ fugue arranged for and played on a small organ.

Beginning Monday, May 8, a series of ten recitals will be given by students in the music room, 4:30 each afternoon. These recitals will be given by the organ, piano, and voice students. The playing will be interspersed with short explanations of the music. Parents and friends are invited to attend these recitals. These musicals will each last about forty minutes. The closing one will be a piano recital, College chapel, May 20, 8 p. m. This recital will be given by a music graduate. Program will last about an hour and fifteen minutes. Played entirely from memory.

The fifth lecture of the College Lecture Course was given by Prof. Newton last Saturday evening at eight o'clock. The subject was a continuation of Greece visiting the old cities of Thebes, Delphi, Corinth, Sparta, Olympia and others of great historic interest. The ruins at Corinth, where Paul labored as a tent maker for three years and a half, are wonderfully preserved to us, having been but recently uncovered and showing the old market-place, the fountain and other places which are now seen as they were frequented by the great apostle.

AN APOLOGY

Through an oversight an objectionable advertisement crept into the columns of the Messenger a few weeks ago. We are sorry that it occurred. Such matter will be carefully guarded against in the future.

The Educational Messenger

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

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To Contributors.—We want the news from our church schools, intermediate schools, sanitariums, etc. Personal doings and experiences are always welcome. We want a correspondent in every school and institution. Send us striking quotations, gems of thought, etc. Write us short articles upon any phase of education, not theory so much as practical experience. Three hundred words will make a column. Keep within this limit if possible.

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