Educational Messenger

COLLEGE VIEW, NEB., OCT. 15, 1905

No. 20

OPPORTUNITY

MASTER of human destinies am I, Cities and fields I walk: I penetrate And they who follow me reach every state

Special Offers with The Messenger

- To anyone sending us a club of three NEW subscribers, and \$1.50, we will send the Messenger one year, free.
- The Messenger one year is 50c; "Addresses for Young People," by Prof. C. C. Lewis, a 276-page, cloth-bound book, sells for \$1.00. If you wish this \$1.50 combination, send us ONLY \$1.20.
- The MESSENGER one year is 50c; "The Missionary Idea," by Mrs. A. E. Ellis, is 75c, (244 pages, bound in cloth). If you wish this \$1.25 combination, send us ONLY \$1.00.
- The MESSENGER one year is 50c; "Why I Am What I Am," a 254-page book cloth-bound, by Eld. E. H. Huntley, is 75c. If you want this \$1.25 combination, send us ONLY \$1.00.
- Send us ONLY 65c, and receive the MESSENGER one year and a 35c paperbound copy of "Why I Am What I Am."
- Send us ONLY 50c and receive the Messenger one year, and a copy of "The Story of the Educational Convention," which sells for 10 cents, and is a 112page pamphlet, or—
- Send us ONLY 50c and receive the Messenger one year, and a copy of "Advantages of a College Education," which sells for 10 cents and is a 40-page pamphlet printed on heavy paper.
- Send us ONLY 55c and receive the MESSENGER one year and a copy of our beautiful monthly calendar printed in seven colors, with a handsome threecolor halftone of Union College.

Long winter evenings are just ahead. Do some good reading. Show these offers to your friends. Interest the young people in your church in Christian Education, and in the MESSENGER as one of its exponents, and help us to greatly increase our circulation right away.

REMEMBER Send all orders direct to us if you want to profit by these offers.

Educational Messenger

College View

Nebraska

...The...

· Educational Messenger

An Exponent of the Theory and Practice of Christian Education

Vol. 2

COLLEGE VIEW, NEB., OCT. 15, 1906

No. 20

Editorial Inttings

Much of the disorderly conduct in school life could be prevented if the better class of students had the moral courage to stand for the right and reprove the wrong.

.12

Why is it that moral courage is so timid and immoral courage so bold? Why should the lawless ones sneeringly flaunt their disorderly conduct in the faces of those who want to do right, and the latter be too cowardly to look them in the face and tell them they are doing wrong?

36

Every Christian should go into a social meeting as the soldier goes to battle—full of fire and courage. The forces of light and of darkness are contending for the mastery in many a heart. Not a moment should the Christian soldier hesitate. His clear, ringing testimony should be like a bugle call to victory.

34

That was a far-sighted, broad-minded decision of our Scandinavian friends to send two Union College students, Martin Johnson and Bernhard Petersen, to Copenhagen, Denmark, for better advan-

tages in the study of their mother tongue, We believe the Scaninavian cause in this country will reap from this policy large results in the future, even as it has done in the past.

38

THE idea of a manual training school seems to have originated in this country with Captain Joseph Bates, of New Bedford. Mass. In 1832 he erected a schoolhouse on his farm in which, he says, "I designed to have a manual training school for youth." He planned to employ them a certain portion of the time to gather foliage from mulberry trees. which he had planted for that purpose, and attend to the feeding of the silkworms. As the work advanced he intended to have his students engage in other branches of the business, such as reeling and preparing the silk for market. He seems to have been prevented from carrying out these plans by his accepting the doctrine of the soon-coming of Christ and aiding in its promulgation.

"The tears of the penitent are only the rain drops that precede the sunshine of holiness,"—"Desire of Ages," p. 300.

"There are four necessary requirements for success in soliciting: preparation is the first, and push is the other three."

Articles Beneral

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TIMELY ADMONITION

Such was the sermon of Elder A. T. Robinson in the church at College View, Sabbath, September 29. The subject was reverence and proper deportment in the house of God; the text, "Ye shall keep my Sabbath, and reverence my sanctuary," Lev. 19:30. The time and place of We should God's worship are holy. study to know how to behave in the house of God. See I Tim, 3:15. Passages were read from the article in Testimony No. 33, entitled, "Behaviour in the house of God," from which we make brief ex-

"Common talking, whispering, and laughing should not be permitted in the house of worship, either before or after service."

"The whispering, laughing, and talking which might be without sin in a common business place should find no sanction in the house where God is worshipped,"

"Listen attentively. Sleep not for one instant, because by this slumber you may lose the very words that you need most, -the very words which, if heeded, would save your feet from straying into wrong paths."

"Sometimes young men and women have so little reverence for the house and worship of God that they keep up a continual communication with each other during the sermon. Could these see the angels of God looking upon them, and marking their doings, they would be filled with shame and abhorrence of themselves."

"Parents should not only teach, but command, their children to enter the sanctuary with sobriety and reverence."

"There should be no display of the apparel; for this encourages irreverence. . . The parading of bows and ribbons, ruffles and feathers, and gold and silver ornaments, is a species of idolatry."

LETTER FROM SPANISH HONDURAS

"It has not been for lack of appreciation for the valuable assistance rendered by the Union College faculty and students to this field that we have not expressed our appreciation before, but, because I thought that probably most of you were absent during vacation months. Now that all are together again, I wish to express our thanks to all who assisted in purchasing and sending the much needed paper cutter, which is so indispensable to our work here. Every time I see it I am reminded of the loyalty of my brethren in the home land when they know of the actual needs of those at the front.

"While the press is not in operation at present, it is still at our disposition, and Brother Moncada still holds himself ready to co-operate with us in the production of Spanish literature, and the support of a printer. A few more have taken their stand this year for the truth. vet much educating is necessary to bring them to a full knowledge of present truth. Yet when Jesus was about to depart from His followers He said there were many things still remaining to be said for which they were not prepared. And no doubt many since that time have found upon entering life's work that they lack many of the most essential qualifications for a successful career. Thus is seen the superior value of a practical education to a theoretical one. And how we pass the real examination that comes to each one will tell which we have. The former is the cheapest and also the best.

"Hoping that this field may ever be remembered in your prayers, I remain

Your brother in Christ,

A. N. ALLEN."

EXTRACTS FROM CHAPEL TALK BY PROF. J. L. SHAW

As I was sitting here I was thinking of the value of the environments that surround us in our education. What an inspiration it is to the young man and young woman when they come to school to be associated with young men and women who have high ideals before them. I shall never forget my own experience. When about seventeen years old, I was in Colorado herding cattle. I had an aspiration to be a cowboy. My mother had a desire for me to get an education for the Lord's work. One Sabbath afternoon she took me out on the mountain-side and said, "I want you to go back to Battle Creek and go to school," I said, "I can't go back to Battle Creek and go to school. I have decided I am going to be a ranchman." My mother saw that she was not making any impression upon me, and finally she said, "Let us pray." I will never forget how we got behind a boulder and knelt down and mother kept praying that I would consent to go to school. It was one of the hardest experiences for me to be willing to go. At last I consented and went back to Battle Creek. Mother thought if I went back there about two years perhaps I could do something. After two years were up I came home and mother asked me what I was going to do. I said, "I am going to College three years more." She says, "How is that?" I said, "I have been there and I have seen young men and women getting an education for God's work, and that is what I want to do. I want to get an education for the Lord's work." The association with those young men and women, and with God-fearing teachers inspired me with a higher ideal. I saw some of the other boys driving cattle. That seemed to me a pretty cheap sort of work, and I have never regretted from that day to this that I went back and worked along until I finished my course.

I want to say to you, stick right to it till you get a good training. The kind of an ax to have is a sharp one, and it pays to take time to sharpen your ax. I remember what Elder Farnsworth said one time when he was speaking to the students in Battle Creek. He said, "Now suppose that it is only six years till the Lord will come, what shall we do? Shall we lay down our books and go out and see what we can do to bring souls to Christ?" He said, "Young man, if it is six years till the Lord shall come and it will take you four years to get the preparation, you will do more in the two years in the work of God than if you would go out and spend the whole six years." Without a training, without a preparation, you would lose heart and courage in the work and might lose your own soul. It takes time to get a training and it pays well in the end.

And not only is there an inspiration from association with others, but there is that inspiration which comes from association with God, and that gives us the highest inspiration. You remember when Naaman came to Elisha to be healed of his leprosy. After he had been healed he wanted to make Elisha a present, but Elisha said, "As the Lord liveth, before whom I stand, I will accept nothing." Elisha realized that he stood before God, and the whole complexion of things is changed when we realize that we are in the presence of God, when our lives are lived as in the presence of God. For whom are we working? To please the teacher? To compete with the fellow-student?-No, something higher than that. Before God we stand.

And that was what made Moses faithful to the end. "He endured as seeing Him who is invisible." If our lives rest on Him we do not see these rough places that give us a chance to get discouraged. There are some hard places in the road, there are some stones, pitfalls; but we are looking at Him who is

invisible, and we do not realize the pitfalls are there, and pass by with our hand in His, sure that He is leading and that He is guiding in the work.

I have met a great many young people who say, "Well, if I get a preparation do you think there will be work for me to do?" Do you believe that the Lord has called you to a preparation? Well, then, do you think that He has called you to the preparation and then has nothing for you to do? Just as surely as God has called you to the preparation, just so surely He has a work for you to do, and if you unite with Him in the preparation you may be united with Him in the work which he has for you to do. I have often wondered what per cent there are of the young people who attend our schools who really get out into the work. There is quite a number who fall out by the way, and get tangled up with worldly projects. My dear young man, young woman, may God help you to fix this resolve in your soul and in your heart, that you will stick to God and to His work until time or your lives shall end. We cannot afford to give ourselves away after we have given ourselves into the Lord's work.

"Children know instinctively from a short study of a teacher what stands before them in the way of work. The highest duty of a teacher is to direct the energies of the pupils, and to this task he must address himself from the outset. One very important suggestion may here be made, - the teacher should never lose a moment of time in trivial things, but go directly to the most interesting work. Children, however indifferent they may be at first, soon appreciate the demand for educative work. Prejudices and purposes which tend to disorder may be overcome by the immediate demand on the part of the teacher for such action as will lead to the pupil's forgetting all other bad intentions."-Selected.

A NEW SCHOOL

One of the latest intermediate schools to be started is the Meadowglade Intermediate School at Battle Ground, Clark county, Washington. The thought seems to have originated with Brother J. R. Clark, who formerly lived at College View, and J. J. Clark, his son, a former student, is Business Manager. Prof. G. E. Johnson, another Union College student, is Principal. In writing to the editors of the Messenger, Professor Johnson says:—

"Enclosed you will find a catalog of our school which opened as advertised on September 12, with an attendance of twenty. Nearly as many more were prevented from being present on account of hop-picking and prune-picking, but these will no doubt enter later in the school year. Prof. J. C. Rogers, who was with us the opening day, gave us a stirring talk on missionary work, especially emphasizing the foreign work in the field that he expects to enter.

"Prof. M. E. Cady has also been with us since school began. We expect to make the missionary movement a prominent feature of our work during the year.

"The spirit of the school is very good, and there are several who have signified their determination to help carry the work to the foreign fields if it is the Lord's will that they should do so.

"Dedication exercises for our new building, which is 32 feet by 42 feet and two stories high, will be held Sabbath and Sunday, September 29 and 30, at which time we expect to have quite a material increase in our attendance."

"Every day is a fresh beginning, Listen, my soul, to the glad refrain; And spite of old sorrows, and older sinning

And troubles forecasted, and possible pain,

Take heart with the day, and begin again."

THE SPECIAL NUMBER OF OUR

FOREIGN PAPERS

Now is the time for all to plan to scatter our good papers and tracts among their friends and neighbors.

Our special numbers give a large number of topics which will appeal to the general reader, while the regular issues present special lines of truth. This makes the special numbers of greater benefit to our people to scatter among those who know not the message.

The articles will be contributed by many of our leading workers, among whom are Elds. W. A. Spicer, R. A. Underwood, A. T. Robinson, H. Schultz, etc. who will write the following articles, respectively: "The Fields Are Now Ripe for the Harvest," "The Sanctuary," "The Coming of Christ," "The Signs of the End," "Religious Liberty," "Eastern Question," "Capital and Labor," etc. Many other splendid subjects will be considered by our contributors.

The special number of our German paper, The Hausfreund, will be issued the latter part of October. The Danish-Norwegian, The Sendebud, and the Swedish, The Vaktare, specials will follow about the last of November.

We will have a beautiful cover design for the specials, and a larger number of illustrations than we have ever used before. As this year has been one of great disaster, we have obtained many good views of the San Francisco fire, and some of Mt. Vesuvius, and Valparaiso. They will certainly be good sellers. Price 5 cts. each, 10 or more 3 cts. each. Order of your state tract society or of the

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHING ASS'N.

"Every gem of thought, every flash of the intellect, is from the Light of the world."—"Desire of Ages," p. 465.

"The key note of life's harmony is sacrifice."—"Mount of Blessing," p. 48.

THOROUGH PREPARATION

"He [Jesus] willingly spent thirty years preparing himself to teach three years. How significant this is." What a flood of light it throws upon the relative significance of preparation and of performance of life service! Most of us would reverse the order, and undertake after three years of preparation to render thirty years service to mankind and even then we would demand a pension for the remainder of our days as additional compensation for our three years of preparation and our thirty years of service. How unlike Jesus this would be! He understood what all of us must come to understand more fully, that we must pay the price in effort and time if we are to reach the point where we can render large and efficient service to the race. The Making of a Teacher, by Martin C. Brumbaugh.

ENROLMENT OF STUDENTS

Reported previously, 307.

CALIFORNIA: Adolph Johnson, J. E. Johnson.

Iowa: Mrs. J. L. Crouse, Emma Poch, Maude Ferron.

Kansas: Esther Peterson, Katie Coleman, Hannah Reinhardt, J. H. Boehm, Augusta Schneider, D. G. Huenergardt, Esther Bergquist,

MISSOURI: Ferdinand Kugel.

Michigan: Albert E. Smith.

Nebraska: Mrs. C. M. Croker, Rose C. Wise, Benita Rentfro, Jess W. Fair, Albert Gue, Marie C. Eden, Mrs. Katie Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Reiswig, Nellie Orr.

NEW MEXICO: Harry C. Nelson, Arthur G. Nelson.

OKLAHOMA: Marie Schafer, Mary Wall. SOUTH DAKOTA: Roy W. Betts, Orrie A. Carr, Mabel Peterson, Lauritz H. Larsen.

TENNESSEE: John H. Larkin.

WASHINGTON: Mabelle McMoran.

Total, 340.



Church School Work



CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

MARY L. ZENER

The success of the church school depends largely upon the co-operation of parents and teacher. All teachers will appreciate the truth of this statement. They know that with the sympathy, good will, and assistance of the parents, their work will be attended with much greater success than if they are working alone. The parents do not lay aside their responsibility when the child starts to school. They simply have an assistant to help them in the work given them of God. The mother who wishes to send her five-yearold boy to church school to be relieved of him for a few hours is certainly making a great mistake. She does not realize that her work is a life work, and that there is no human being upon whom she can shift her responsibility.

Though the child may be absent from the mother for a few hours, the influence of her training goes with him. She has been his constant companion from his birth. The training she has given him during these early years cannot be thrown away when he starts to school. If she has instilled into his mind principles of right and truth, these will remain with him; but if she has been negligent and indulgent, this will show itself in his conduct. It cannot be expected that the teacher can, alone, without the aid of one who naturally exerts the strongest influence over the child, work a reform in his character by being with him a few hours a day.

That the effect of the mother's early training and influence is more lasting than that given by others in later years may be seen in the life of Moses. Moses was twelve years old when he was taken from his mother and placed in the home

of a heathen princess to be surrounded by a heathen people and educated in the rites and ceremonies of their religion. But "the lessons learned at his mother's side could not be forgotten. They were a shield from the pride, the intidelity, and the vice, that flourished amid the splendor of the court."-"P. and P.," p. 224. Even the people of her own nation had wandered far from God, but that Hebrew mother, during the first twelve years of her boy's life, had so trained him that he remained true to principle in after years amid great temptations. Surely the mothers of our day could instill principles that would control their children when sent from them for a few bours during the day. From "Education," p. 283, I quote the following:-

"Let them [parents] teach their children to be true to God, true to principle, and thus true to themselves, and to all with whom they are connected. With such training children when send to school will not be a cause of disturbance or anxiety. They will be a support to their teachers, an example and encouragement to their fellow pupils."

Some of the children have already passed the age for this early training before the parents were converted and came to realize their responsibility. In such a case the teacher and parents should the more strongly unite their efforts to overcome the deficiency of the child's early training.

Parents who have given careful attention to the early training of their children will not be likely to criticise the teacher. They understand that it is to the best interests of their children to sustain and honor the one who is to share their responsibility. If it does become necessary occasionally to make some criticism or offer a suggestion, this will be done in private. If this should prove ineffective they will bring the matter to the notice of those responsible for the management of the school. Not a word of censure or criticism will be spoken before the children. Nothing will be done which may weaken or destroy their respect for the teacher.

Many parents have spoiled their children by indulgence. They expect the teacher to undo what they have done, or to develop in their children the character that they have neglected to develop. Then instead of helping him, they make his task almost hopeless. Every word of censure and criticism destroys the teacher's influence and encourages insubordination in the child. Unless this spirit is checked and subdued, it grows until the child thinks he would like to manage the school to suit himself.

Oftentimes difficulties arise between parents and teacher from the reports which the children carry to and from school. They repeat things at home which they thought the teacher said in school, or they tell the teacher their impression of things which they heard said at home about the teacher or the school. Neither parents nor teachers should listen to such reports, for, although they mean to be truthful, children do not see things as older people do, but often see them in an exaggerated form. Dr. F. Louis Soldan says, "Children mean to be honest and truthful, but theirs is the poetic period of life, in which fanciful exaggeration is still a characteristic. . . . and allowance must be made by teacher or parent in receiving reports. Neither the child nor the adult is a good judge in his own case, and the parent makes a mistake if he judges the teacher in his own mind, and, without a hearing, convicts and condemned on the 'ex parte' testimony of the child."

(To be continued)

TEACHERS SHOULD LOOK AFTER THE HEALTH OF THEIR PUPILS

Lead pencils are often the cause of the spread of serious epidemics. Teach the children to use their pencils without putting them to their mouths. The custom sometimes found in public schools of having a common supply of pencils purchased by the school board, distributed indiscriminately to the pupils each morning, and collected each afternoon at the close of school, is a very pernicious one. Each pupil should always have his own supply of pencils, and a box in which to keep them, so that whatever disease is in one boy's mouth may not get into all mouths.

The children's damp wraps should not be hung flat against the wall if it can be avoided. Where it can be done, set the hooks on slats screwed to brackets so as to stand out from the wall a few inches. This will permit the air to circulate around the hanging garments and thoroughly dry them. When damp wraps must be hung against the wall, they should be turned several times during the day so as to be thoroughly dry being worn again.

B. E. H.

QUESTION

What can the teacher do to interest parents in the school?

Ans.—I find that the custom of having the children carry home specimens of their best work to show to their parents and talk with them about, to be a good one. It is an incentive to the children and a pleasure to the parents, and is sure to bring good results. It is often appreciated more than the teacher realizes. It establishes a friendly feeling between the home and the school. Neatly prepared booklets containing the spelling lesson, arithmetic problems, language compositions, Bible lesson, etc., may easily be prepared to take home to father

and mother. Some sheets of white paper, colored cover paper, and bright bits of ribbon and a punch with which to cut holes for binding, may be used with wonderful results by a skillful and enthusiastic teacher. The children will enjoy making the covers attractive with original drawings.

B. E. H.

NEVADA, MISSOURI, CHURCH SCHOOL

L. BELLE MATTHEWS

We are glad to tell you that the blessing of the Lord which maketh rich and addeth no sorrow, has attended our work for the lambs of the flock. Our school began Monday, September 10, with an enrolment of twelve pupils. We now have fifteen. All seem to enjoy their work. Our prayer is that the parents who are making such sacrifices to give their children the advantages of a school where the wisdom which is from above, and which is of more value than silver or gold or precious stones, is taught, may be rewarded by seeing them grow, not only in knowledge, but in the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ.

WESTERN SLOPE ACADEMY, COLORADO

E. H. CURTIS

School opened September 10 with an attendance of 34, which has increased somewhat since then. We expect quite a number to come in as soon as the fruit is gathered. The room of the lower grades is quite full now, but the higher is not so full; however, the greater number of those who are to come will be in the higher grades.

A large school could be maintained here if we had suitable accommodations for ontside students. If some person could be induced to conduct a hand or steam laundry here and maintain a home for students in connection with it, giving students board and room in exchange for work, I am sure he would find it profitable as well as doing a good missionary work. There is much laundry work shipped from this place which could be kept here if good work were done.

Miss Jessie Glasgow is in charge of the lower grades in the school, and the writer has the higher grades. Do not forget the school work in your prayers, It is one of the most important lines of the Third Angel's Message.

CHURCH SCHOOL GLEANINGS

Prof. B. E. Nicola spent some time in Colorado after the Boulder camp meeting in the interest of the school work.

The enrolment in the Ottawa, Kansas, church school now numbers twenty-six. The interest is good, and excellent work is being done in the school. Brother Hiatt, Educational Superintendent, is encouraged over the prospect of the schools already started.

The new intermediate school building at Campion, Colo., is almost completed and ready for use. This school is much needed in Colorado, as there are many young people who desire to attend one of our schools, but cannot on account of the great distance to our nearest school.

We understand that the new reading series adopted by the late Educational Convention will soon be ready for use. The method employed in these readers is known as the "rational method." Bro. O. J. Graf, Educational Superintendent of the Northern Union Conference, has prepared an outline or manual of suggestions for teachers which will be helpful to all who are not familiar with the method in doing the best work with the readers. A copy of this manual will be sent to all the teachers of the Central Union Conference who will write to B. E. Huffman, College View, Neb., asking for a copy.

Reading for Improbement

GENERAL CULTURE COURSE--LIFE OF JOSEPH BATES

LESSON II

Chapters 4-6

- 1. Why did the author desire to become a prisoner of war, and what was his treatment as such?
- 2. Give the cause of the writing and your opinion of it.
- 3, Describe the attempt to escape from the ship.
- 4- What action did the United States take with regard to its prisoners?
- Locate Dartmoor and describe the prison.

Note.—"Dartmoor is chiefly noted as the site of a prison, built in 1806, for the custody of French prisoners of war. On the breaking out of the War of 1812, 2,500 impressed sailors, claiming to be American citizens, and refusing to fight against their country, were imprisoned here and most of them kept until the end of the war. Accounts of their harsh treatment caused much bitter feeling in the United States. The prison inclosures occupy an area of thirty acres, encircled by a double line of lofty walls. It is now a convict depot."—Student's Reference Work.

- 6. Why and with what results were the prisoners detained after peace was declared?
- Explain the cause of the prison massacre, and give your attitude toward it.
- 8. What characteristics were prominent in the prisoners in sparing the life of the soldier?
- 9. What emotions were contending for expression when the prisoners left the prison?

"That which distinguishes man is his manhood, his thoughts, his ideals, his apirituality."

LITERATURE THAT ENNOBLES

"Ideal literature, which not only reaches the intellect, but touches the feelings and brings the motive powers in harmony with ideal characters, deeds, and aspirations, may have the highest value in forming the life of a young person. He is presented the very essence of the best ideas and feelings of humanity—thoughts that burn, emotions of divine quality, desires that go beyond our best realization, acts that are heroic. By reading we enter into the life of greater souls, we share their aspirations, we make their treasure our own."

STORING THE MIND

Ruskin says, "What fairy palaces we may build of beautiful thoughts, proof against all adversity,—bright fancies, satisfied memories, noble histories, faithful sayings; treasure houses of precious and restful thoughts, which care cannot disturb nor pain make gloomy, nor poverty take away from us—houses built without hands, for our souls to live in."

The words of Ruskin call to my mind a touching story of a young man who was rapidly losing his eyesight. The physicians told him he would be able to see but a few months at most. Accompanied by his sister, he began at once to travel over Europe, taking a last look at the beautiful sights of nature before his eyes should be closed forever. He desired to have stored up in memory pictures of mountains, streams, and waterfalls, of woods, and green fields, so that when no longer able to view these beauties of earth he might have refreshing visions in his soul to make his darkness more bearable.

If we read good books, thus getting

beautiful thoughts and conceptions framed upon memory's walls, when dark hours overtake us, we will not be utterly cast down. C. L. B.

POSSIBILITIES BEFORE THE GEN-ERAL CULTURE COURSE

To derive the most practical good from this course, let all engage in the reading of these books with the thought of self-improvement, not merely for entertainment. If as you read, you try to fasten the facts and incidents in your mind in a permanent way, you will be many times repaid, when, in conversation, some of these ideas flash into your mind, and by means of such, you can elucidate the topic under discussion, or enliven the occasion.

It would be an excellent plan to form family reading circles, in which father, mother, and children take turn about reading. After a chapter is read, let each discuss points that interested him most. Such a practice would draw many families closer together, also it would furnish an interesting subject for conversation at meal times.

A reading circle might be formed of young people who meet together for a social time. Such a practice would eliminate much of the lightness that so often characterizes such a gathering. One lady, now in attendance at Union College, spoke of this plan that the young people follow at her home, Sabbath afternoon the young people meet for a sing, after which they have a reading circle. Each person will read a few paragraphs. When a chapter has been completed all join in a free discussion of the contents of the chapter and give the points of special interest to them. Such a practice furnished common ground for conversation among the young people.

Naturally when we meet friends, we speak of what we are interested in. If your interest has been enlisted by the Reading Course and you are pursuing such a study, might not this be a means of interesting your friends and neighbors in the Third Angel's Message? Try it and see.

A continual stream of names is coming in all the time, of those who desire to take this course. Thirty-three names were received one morning. It is not too late yet to enlist in this course. Send in your name and order for the "Life of Bates," price 35 cts. Order to-day!

C. L. B.

Young People's Work

THOROUGHNESS IN PREPARATION FOR OUR WORK*

M. E. OLSEN

Thoroughness in school work lays the foundation for an after-life of usefulness. It is what the student does for himself under the inspiration of his teachers that educates him, not what

*The substance of an address before the Educational Convention, at College View, Neb., June 29, 1906. others do for him. Paul wrote to Timothy: "Thou therefore endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ;" and again, "Study to show thyself appoved unto God." Hard mental work carried on in a right spirit still has the divine approval. Our schools should not only equal but surpass the best schools of the world in the amount of thoroughgoing intellectual work required of students in order to take a degree or finish any definite course of study. Intellectual

laziness, although far more frequently met with than physical laziness, is a sin which we cannot afford to excuse or condone. The curse of God is upon the "wicked and slothful servant;" his blessing upon the diligent. The wise man's advice is: "Take fast hold of instruction, let her not go; keep her, for she is thy life;" and "Wisdom is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom, and with all thy getting, get understanding."

Thoroughness of preparation involves a certain amount of specialization. Paul's advice to a certain young minister was: "Continue in these things; give thyself wholly to them, that thy profiting may appear to all," So also the teacher is well advised to make himself master of his subject. When possible he should spend a part of his summer vacation in taking advanced work, with a view to keeping abreast of all that is latest and best in his department of knowledge. Thus he will be able to bring fresh light to bear upon the subjects he teaches, and to inspire in his pupils a greater desire for hard study. The attending of teachers' conventions and similar educational gatherings is also helpful in the same direction.

Specialization should not be carried to the extent of entirely neglecting practical things. An education is of little worth without push and energy, and real strength of character.

"The busy world shoves angrily aside The man who stands with arms akimbo set,

Until occasion tells him what to do; And he who waits to have his task marked out,

Shall die and leave his errand unfullfilled.

Our time is one that calls for earnest deeds."

Intellectual progress need not cease upon leaving school. Life offers many valuable opportunities for self culture, but so few people know how to make the best of them. The most important thing is to be aspiring continually

toward a higher and better life, physically, intellectually and spiritually. In the words of Paul: "Not as though I had already attained, either were already perfect; but I follow after."

"Upward the soul forever turns her eyes; The next hour always shames the hour before:

One beauty, at its highest, prophesies That by whose side it shall seem mean and poor."

The well educated man is distinguished from other men more by his intellectual humility and receptiveness toward truth, than by the number of facts he has stored away in his mind. He thinks not so much of where he is as whither he is going. Hence he seeks above all to be headed the right way. Moreover, he watches his spare moments. This is the secret of continuous intellectual growth. It is one advantage of an educational institution where hard work is expected of the student, that he will learn the value of time, and ever after regard the days, months, and years that may be granted him, as his most precious possessions.

CHATS WITH LEADERS

What is the best way to resurrect a dead society?—A missionary leader is the best means of arousing such a society. Such a leader is full of spiritual power and will vitalize every point of contact.

How can a young people's society organize for work, and what work can they do?—A young people's society can get to doing active work by dividing the members up into committees. The Spirit of Prophecy has said, "Will the young men and young women who really love Jesus organize themselves as workers? If there is a large number in the church, let the members be formed into small companies, to work not only for the church members, but for unbelievers."

The following bands or committees might be formed,-

Personal Work.—Study methods of personal work, pray for certain ones, visit every family in your community for religious conversation.

GOSPEL WORKERS.—Holding Bible readings, cottage meetings, branch Sabbath schools.

LITERATURE. — Reading racks, supplying libraries, hospitals, and jails, writing articles and reports for the MESSENGER.

CORRESPONDENCE.—Send papers and write to old people, and to friends about being Christians.

CHRISTIAN HELP WORK.—Visit the sick and the aged, chop wood, carry coal, sweep snow, sew, etc. for helpless poor.

How can a spirit of co-operation be brought in between the church and young people's society?—No other spirit should ever exist. If the elder of the church, and the superintendent of the Sabbath school, together with the officers of the young people's society, form the executive committee of the society, surely only harmony could result. The execution of all plans laid for the society is to be carried out by the young people. But to all meetings of the society the old people should always be made welcome.

Would you recommend that the young people's society occupy the hour after Sabbath school, once every four or five weeks, if it was requested to do so?—This would certainly be a most excellent plan to adopt. Several churches and societies have already adopted this plan with excellent results. It has brought in a closer and more harmonious relationship where it has been adopted.

SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP

F. J. WILBUR

It is better to have two or three in a band with the spirit that Gideon and his band had than to have a dozen or more of a mixed multitude. I think more should be required of members than simply saying they love Jesus. Our

purpose as young people in banding together should be for service in giving the Third Angel's Message to the world in this generation. Young people may have their names on the church books and speak in meeting sometimes, and still not be fit to belong to a Gideon's band. God wants young men and young women who really love Jesus to band together for service. If we really love Jesus we will be glad to take up any line of work that comes to our hands for the salvation of souls. We will be "hunting and fishing" for souls. We will not wait for a conference to employ us before we begin work, and will continue to work if never employed. This is the kind of young people that should belong to our societies.

THE OAKWOOD SCHOOL FIRE

We are sad beyond expression to learn that the main building of the Oakwood Industrial School for colored young people was on the night of October 11 at 7 o'clock, burned to the ground. The following quotations from a letter from Brother O. R. Staines, Business Manager, tells what was lost and the needs:

"The basement of this building contained our newly equipped bath-rooms, our broom-making machinery, our carpenter's tools, carpet-loom, and about forty tons of coal. The first floor was taken up with our chapel, recitation rooms, and stenographer's office. Here were our files, addresses and office supplies. Prof. Halladay's family lived on the second floor, and the rest of this floor and the third were our boys' dormitories.

"All our other students than the above mentioned are free from injury and loss, and are being well cared for. About 10 o'clock last night we came together and held a prayer service asking God to teach us the lesson there was for us individually in this, and thanking Him for His mercies in what was nothing less than a miracle that no more lives were lost. We do not feel to murmur or complain, for our trust is in Him who doeth all things well.

"We moved closer together, and each had a comfortable bed last night. School work will not be interrupted more than a few days. Our Board will be here Monday of next week and definite plans will be laid for the future which we anticipate will include larger and better facilities.

"Now, friends, we need your help and feel sure that you will show your loyalty to this work at this time. We do not deem it advisable or necessary that one student leave the place. We will see that all are well cared for. But, we need your moral and financial support at this time. Clothing, both new and second-hand, particularly for our boys, and all kinds of bedding must be had promptly. Of course, cash is always acceptable. But any of the above things will be thoroughly appreciated.

"If you have had correspondence with the school, or wish to have further reports from it, kindly send us promptly your name and address, as all our lists are gone. This brief report is being sent to only those whose addresses we can recall.

"Though temporarily cast down, our trust is in God, and though our main building lies in ashes, our institution still lives. We are glad it does not consist of buildings, but of principles. May God direct you to do for us all you can in this our hour of need!"

We may not fully understand this providence of God, but we know that this school and other efforts for the colored people have not received the support they should have received. Shall not our people unite to build a better school building than was burned? Especially can we send the bed clothing and boys' clothes asked for in the letter. Act promptly. Send to O. R. Staines, Huntsville, Ala., care of Oakwood School. Here is a chance for our young people to help the work in the South.

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 Young
People's Societies

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News and Notes

COLLEGE VIEW HAPPENINGS

Mrs. H. L. Stenberg is visiting her parents near Madrid, Iowa.

Sim Christenson has returned from Minatare, Neb., and has taken up work with the International Publishing Association.

C. N. Roberts, of Battle Creek, Mich., and a graduate of the Lansing, Mich., school for the blind, has connected with the *Christian Record*, published at College View, as assistant editor.

The attention of our readers is called to the new dress of the News Department. The fabric is called "Cheltenham Oldstyle" and is the most popular type manufactured in the United States.

Brother C. T. Lewis died October 9, after a sickness of about a year. He was one of the earliest settlers in College View, moving here that the family might have the benefit of the school. Sister Lewis graduated from the College in 1898. Harvey Lewis was a student at a later time, and Bertha Lewis is attending the College at present. Eld. J. H. Morrison conducted the funeral service.

F. F. Byington, of Oakland, Cal., has entered upon work as Superintendent of the International Publishing Ass'n.

C. L. Benson and O. J. Graf have recently returned from New Mexico, and are spending a few days in College View.

Brother Max Johnson died October 10. The children, Martin, James, Ida, and Julius, had been attending the College for some time, and Brother Johnson moved to College View last spring that the children might go to school and still be at home. The funeral was held in the church, Sabbath, October 13, and was conducted by Eld. Lewis Johnson, assisted by Prof. P. E. Berthelsen.

Eld, J. C. Rogers and wife, who are on their way to Nyassaland, Africa, expect to be with the College View people next Sabbath and Sunday. The young people of College View and Union College will support Brother Rogers in his field thin year, and they are looking for large returns from their investment as their missionary is a tried veteran, having already spent seven years in the "Dark Continent."

CHURCH SCHOOL NOTES

Anna Isaac is teaching a church school at Bowdle, S. D.

Kathryne Adams is teaching a church school in St. Paul, Minn.

Miss Hannah Laubach is teaching a church school in Tangier, Okla.

Miss Maude Dymond has commenced teaching a church school at Hartington.

H. W. Schmidt and wife have recently gone to Hygiene, Colo., where they will have charge of the church school this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Kendall, formerly of the Industrial School at Harvey, N. D., how have charge of the school in Nashville, Tenn.

SANITARIUM SIFTINGS

Miss Anna Johnson is nursing in the village.

Tacy Lytle, who was in school last year, has recently joined the nurses' class at the Des Moines Sanitarium.

A new sanitarium is being built at Little Rock, Ark. The building will be a three-story frame structure, 40x80 feet. Raleigh Andrews is night watch for the Sani-

Miss Hilda Hanson has been called to Nevada, Mo., on a case of nursing.

Miss Sophia Lockwood has arrived from Brockwayville, Pa., to enter the nurses' class which was started October I.

Mrs. D. N. Woods, of Scandia, Kansas, sister of N. B. Emerson, the Business Manager, is taking treatment at the Sanitarium.

Miss Helena Anderson, who had just returned from a five weeks' case of nursing in the eity, was called to Omaha on another case.

Chas. Wilson, formerly a nurse at the Sanitarium, has discontinued his bath rooms at Bartlesville, I. T., and is now working in the Bauls-Creek Sanitarium.

Cora and Eva Morgan, of Stuart, lowe, have joined the Sanitarium family at College View. Cora will take up the nurses' course, while Eva will assist in the general work.

Miss Bertha McClellan has been compelled to give up her work at the Sanitarium because of the ill health of her mother, so she left this week for her home at Mooresville, Mo.

Miss Marguerite Larson, a graduate nurse of the Class of '01, is visiting her sister Miss Hannah Larson, who is also a graduate nurse and has charge of the massage rooms here. Marguerite is doing private nursing at Emporia, Kans-

Dr. Amy Humphrey, who had planned upon connecting with the work at Bethel, Wis, has decided to remain with the Nebraska Sanitarium another year. She is visiting now with Mis Mc-Clellan at Mooresville, Mo., where she will take a month's rest before continuing her work.

MISCELLANEOUS BITS

Maplewood Academy, at Maple Plain, Minn., opened September 26 with an enrolment of 42.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever; its loveliness increases; it will never pass into nothingness."

—Keats.

Brethren H. L. Stenberg and N. J. Ronlund are at present working near Clarno, S. D., following up the interest created by a series of tent meetings. The following word has just been received from John Anderson, dated September 5: "Just arrived in Yokohoma. All safe so far."

Roscoe T. Baer and wife, formerly Clara Hall, are now located at Belle Fourche, S. D., where they have been engaged in tent work the past summer.

The following is from L. V. Finster, of Perth, West Australia: "The Lord is blessing the work in this part of the world. Last year we baptized 100 in West Australia. I expect to sail soon for Sydney to attend the Australian Union Conference."

It is an interesting coincidence that Fernando College, California, had on the first day of their school year a gain in their enrolment of 39 over the preceding year, which was exactly the same gain that Union College had on the first day of its opening this fall. Fernando now has 130 students enrolled. We learn that it is being carried on upon a self-supporting basis.

UNION COLLEGE BREVITIES

Louise Wyss is teaching in Colorado Springs,

O. P. Bartholomew is canvassing at New Madrid, Mo.

Esther Hanson, who was in school last year, is now in Omaha, Neb.

Maude Noel is attending the Washington Training College, at Washington, D. C., this year.

Wavie Tubbs, who finished the Normal Course in 1903, is teaching in Maplewood Academy, Maple Plain, Minn.

Erma Fisher, who was in school last year, is canvassing in Missouri. She expects to return to Union College for the winter term.

The enrolment of Union College was 337 at the close of the first month, which is 70 more than at the close of the first month last year.

Geneva Dawson, who has been at Union College the past two years, is now attending the Battle Creek high school in Battle Creek, Mich.

Mrs. J. E. Rentfro, of Sigourney, Iowa, has moved to College View, that her son and daughter, C. C. and Benita Rentfro, may have the advantages of the College. Ruth Knudson is doing Bible work in Pueblo, Colo.

Lulu Pearson is attending high school in Denver, Colo.

Adolph Kurz is attending high school in Colorado Springs, Colo., this year.

Anna Pierce, of the Class of '03, is teaching again this year in College View.

George Nelson, of the Class of '04, Union College, is teaching school at Walton, Neb.

Miss Ruth Fasig is on her homestead at Minatare, Neb., and is teaching school in the neighborhood.

Cyril Crichlow, of Trinidad, is doing stenographic work for Brother Muck, the editor of the Christian Record.

A. E. Eitel, a student of Union College two years ago, is attending the Business College at Hutchinson, Kans.

Mrs. Emil Will, formerly Esther S. Johnson, who finished the Normal Course in 1901, is now living at Rockford, Ill.

Jay Nethery was in College View, October 15, making preparations for his journey to Egypt. He addressed the students at chapel exercises.

E. R. Hinds writes that he has taken a claim near Rapid City, S. D., and is at present working on the railroad five days in the week.

Carrie Wallace, who has been spending some time at her home in Bedford, Iowa, has now taken up stenographic work in Des Moines, Ia.

D. E. Pettis, of Kasota, Minn., came early to take full work in school, but was called home because of his brother's sickness. He hopes to return next year with his brother.

Miss Laura E. Tong, of Algona, Iowa, was married to Dr. Eugene G. Lewis, of College View, Tuesday, October 9, at the home of the bride's parents. Both are former Union College students.

Monday evening, October 15, Miss Mabel Barbee was united in marriage to Mr. L. W. Graham. Both are employees of the Kansas City Branch of the Pacific Press. The bride received a part of her education in Union College, and has been following her profession as stenographer. The young people will make their home in Kansas City.

Albert Segebarrt and Calvin Bungor are our dairymen.

Maggie Ogden is assisting Mrs. Emerson in the Matron's work.

Geo. Armstrong is assisting Prof. Kern in the floriculture department.

Henry Eitel, a former Union College student, is farming near Shafer, Kans.

E. R. Brigham, O. S. Beltz, and Louis Patterson are the College janitors.

C. F. Neumann will spend the winter in New Mexico with his brother, William.

Geo. Kiehnoff has charge of the 250 Buff Orpington chickens at the poultry yards.

K. Rasmussen, who attended Union College in 1900-01, is canvassing in Trempeleau county, Wis.

Brother Emerson is celebrating these fine days by driving a three-horse plow on the College farm.

Mary Hanson is cook at South Hall, and has for her assistants Max Trummer and Willie Morey.

Irvin Blue attends to sterilizing and supplying drinking water for the College buildings, and Richard Glatter is ice man.

B. M. Curtis, of Topeka, Kansas is head engineer and electrician. He has for assistants, Joseph Anderson, Allen Rich, Arthur Dick, and Iver Hanson.

A seven-and-a-half-horsepower electric motor will be installed to pump water when the windmills get tired. This will insure a constant supply of water. The power will be furnished by the College electric light plant.

The Home family now numbers 170. In the dining room these are seated at 22 tables, with the home life preserved so far as possible, each table having two of its number appointed to preside and two to act as waiters. This room has been beautified with pictures and flowers, and a near blackboard for announcements occupies a space on the east wall. In surveying the loaded tables at meal time one is impressed that cases of loss of appetite must be few; and since each one seems to wear his pleasantest face and broadest smile, cases of indigestion must be unknown.

Earl Bungor is night watch.

Nora Schee is teaching in northern Iowa.

Winnie Hunt is teacher of Reading, and also our South Hall bookkeeper.

Eugene Dunham is teaching public school in Missouri.

After a very light run of fever, Frank Hallock, of Kansas, is convalescent.

Mrs. E. E. Farnsworth has charge of the laundry, and Robert Irvine is helper.

Burton Emerson is College bookkeeper; Margaret Stroble, of Kansas City, is general assistant in the business office.

J. Ortner is the head of the Carpenter Department. His first work in South Hall was to make and install a set of five flour bins in the pastry room.

Earl Austin, College farmer and transfer man, is with his wife visiting her parents in Missouri. Chas. Wineland is handling the transfer work.

In the College Press office, Eugene Rowell, Otto John, and Bessie Christenson are employed as typesetters; Ethel Fankhouser, folder; J. I. Beardsley, pressman; and there is so much work to be done that D. E. Welch has also been employed. Everybody knows that M. E. Ellis is our good-natured head printer. A class of apprentices will be started soon.

HOW?

¶ How do you like the appearance of our paper this time?

How do you like the character of the articles?

Is there anything in it that gives you new ideas for your work?

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TABLE of CONTENTS

- Christian Mantiness
- 11 Reason, Regulation, and Parth
- 111 Manual Training in Public Schools
- IV Istuals and Ambittons
 - V. The Sure Pountation
- VI. A Higher Standard of Obristian Education
- VII. Workmen Approved of God
- VIII The Art of Questioning
 - 15. Amountainme with God-
 - X Hance and Education
 - X1 United Hy Comoth
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