

...The...

Educational Messenger

An Exponent of the Theory and Practice of Christian Education

Vol. 3

COLLEGE VIEW, NEB., JAN. 15, 1907

No. 2

S. D. A. CHURCH SCHOOL



OSWEGO, KANSAS

THE MISSIONARY IDEA

"The Missionary Idea," by Mrs. A. E. Ellis, is the most comprehensive, the most practical, and the most suggestive missionary manual that has ever been put out by our people. It should be in the hands of every field secretary, and no young people's society should think of being without it. It deals with leadership and the various plans of society work.— From a paper on "Helpful Literature for Field Secretaries," by C. L. Benson, Ass't Sec. Young People's Work in Central Union Conference.

Price, Postpaid, 75 cents

UNION COLLEGE PRESS

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Editorial Jottings

The teacher is apt to study so much as to leave himself no time to think.

The object of reproof is gained only when the offender is led to see and forsake his wrong.

Formal grammar should not be taught before the sixth or seventh year, preferably the seventh.

Recognizing and developing the good in those who are supposed to be incorrigible is one of the most effective means in their reformation.

Football, after holding sway at Union College for many years, has been superseded by basket-ball, a better game in every way, giving good exercise without the evils of football. The Wesleyan University, a Methodist institution of Lincoln, having nearly eight hundred students, has prohibited football for years. Park College, a Congregational school near Kansas City, does the same. A recent number of the *Park College Record*, says: "We are proud that our Faculty do not allow football with its essential roughness."

"Open not thine heart to every man, but treat of your condition with one who is wise and fears God."

In times past there were those who fastened their minds upon one soul after another, praying, "Lord, help me to save this soul." But now such instances are rare. May there be many more.

If you make a mistake, acknowledge it frankly and apologize for it fully. By so doing you will feel, and will be, more noble, and your friend will be bound to you with ties stronger than ever.

Parents sometimes make a mistake in placing quite a sum of money at the order of inexperienced young people when they send them away to school. Without having been trained in the careful use of money at home, it is thought they will now be prepared to administer wisely the considerable sum of money placed to their order in the business office of the school. It would be better for parents to send all money for necessary school expenses directly to the school and then send to the pupil a stated allowance for incidental expenses requiring him to make out monthly an itemized statement of receipts and expenditures.

General Articles

IN THE HOUR OF SADNESS

[Written by Bjornstjerne Bjornsen the great Norwegian author, translated by J. J. Hopperstad. Mr. Bjornsen is numbered among the best poets of our day. His works are translated in several languages. M. S. REPPE.]

Rejoice when danger's hour
Doth weigh your every power,
Supremest task
Your best doth ask
But yields the richest dower.
If props and stays are crumbling,
Friends discontented, grumbling,
It does but prove
Your power to move
Unaided, without stumbling.
Whom God alone doth place
He folds in close embrace.

AS A LITTLE CHILD

D. E. WELCH

"Verily I say unto you, whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child shall in no wise enter therein."—Luke 18:17.

As a little child! Do we remember the experiences of our childhood? Do we remember how sensitive we were to right and wrong, and how our confidence was shaken in a person if we discovered he was not truthful? Do we remember how remorse filled our hearts when we did that which was wrong?

Let us look at an engine as it comes new from the hand of its maker. Every part is perfect. Each piece fits exactly in the place it is intended to fill. The steam is turned on, and how easily it springs into action, how smoothly it runs. The governor fits snugly in its place, and is ever sensitive to the least variation which calls for the exercise of its powers. But suppose as the engine is used, careful attention is not paid to keep the governor, as well as all other

parts, in perfect condition? It will get loose, and we all know the result. The engine would not and could not run so smoothly, and if the neglect is continued it would cease to do its work.

So is the conscience. It is the governor of the spiritual life. When it is filling its place properly, it will be sensitive to the slightest whispers of "This is the way, walk ye in it." Think you then our Christian life could be any but what it should be? But how does this controller cease to be sensitive to the promptings of the Spirit? Ah, too well we know! It is by not heeding its voice. It is by neglect, just as with the engine. "Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of heaven as a little child shall in no wise enter therein." May our consciences ever be as sensitive as is that of a little child.

HARMONY

MARIAN CRAWFORD

What grammar is to the student of literature, harmony is to the student of music.

A technical knowledge may be gained without the study of harmony, but not an intellectual understanding of music.

As one reading in a language which he does not understand is the performer who knows not the principles of harmony. He understands not the meaning which the music would convey, and therefore cannot intelligently express it. Harmony reveals the inner meaning of what is performed, greatly increasing the mental and emotional pleasure to the one having a thorough knowledge of the subject, while those without this knowledge can only enjoy a surface gratification of the common styles of

music, and are shut out almost entirely from enjoying the creations of the masters.

No musical knowledge is complete without a working knowledge of this important branch. One cannot express what he does not know. Gretry says, "Pearls do not float on the surface; they may be sought for in the deep." When listening to the performance of an intelligent musician one is conscious that he has been in "the deep after the pearls."

The practical uses of harmony will be found in the ability it will give to tell good from bad music, to correct misprints, giving a knowledge also of the scales and keys, a thing too often neglected. In memorizing it is of the greatest value, classifying in groups an otherwise mass of notes.

Harmony is indispensable to the accompanist as it enables him to transpose accompaniments into any key as best suits the voice. Neither can one improvise correctly without a thorough knowledge of harmony. In fact the mastery of this branch makes one a skillful musician.

UNION COLLEGE POULTRY YARDS

BREEDERS OF SINGLE COMB BUFF

ORPINGTON POULTRY

So many inquiries come to us about the Orpington fowl that we issue this to save time in writing a description for each inquirer.

History.—About twenty-five years ago, Mr. Wm. Cook, an eminent poultry breeder of Kent County, England, seeing the need for a new breed of poultry superior for general purposes to any then in existence, deliberately set about producing such a breed by systematic crossing of the best individuals of the best strains of the best breeds then known.

He had already developed Buff Cochins that laid forty-one eggs in forty-one days, and were easily "broken up" when broody. For five years he ex-

perimented before he found the best blood to blend with the Cochins, crossing with them every variety in England before deciding which to take. By this time he had his ideal perfectly in mind, and also the means of attaining it. He began by mating a Golden Spangled Hamburg cock with Dark Dorking pullets. He chose the Hamburgs because they were the best-shaped birds, laid more eggs than any other variety in England, and were non-sitters, although too delicate for winter layers in their pure state. He took the Dorkings to get length of breast bone and quality of table meat, the English Dorking having always been considered one of the best of table fowls. From this first cross he selected the best-laying pullets of dark brown color and white legs, and mated them with Buff Cochins from the very best layers for the last cross. For ten years he perfected the variety thus obtained, and first exhibited them at the Dairy Show in England in 1894. They were wonderfully popular from the start. His 2000 specimens were sold at once, and if there had been 10,000 it would have been easy to sell them all. Mr. Cook's sons took up the breeding of Orpington fowls in South Africa, Australia, India, and America; and now this wonderful variety may be found in nearly all parts of the world.

Description.—The perfected Buff Orpingtons are of a rich golden buff color, with no black or white showing in wing or tail when the bird is at rest. They have smooth, pinkish-white or flesh-colored legs. The face, combs, ear lobes, and wattles are bright red, and the eyes are bay. In build they are massive, blocky, and majestic. They lay a large, brown egg. The standard weight of the cock is ten pounds; cockerel, eight and one-half; hen, eight; pullet, seven.

Points of Superiority.—After much study we chose the Buff Orpingtons with which to start the Union College Poultry Yards because of the following

points of superiority: 1. A large flock of Buffs makes the most beautiful appearance. 2. The Orpingtons rank among the best layers, especially during the winter months. If well cared for they begin to lay at five to six months. 3. They are extremely hardy, doing well in all climes and under all conditions. 4. They are good sitters and careful mothers, but are easily "broken up." 5. They are the best table fowl, their great breast development and juicy meat placing them on a par with the Dorking. 6. They are the largest clean-legged fowl, and they mature early. Hence they are superior for market purposes.

Prices.—The best price obtained for a Buff Orpington cock is \$750.00, and the best for a hen is \$250.00. For pullets and hens \$50.00 and \$100.00 are not uncommon prices, and \$100.00 to \$200.00 for cockerels and cocks. There are a few cases of \$400.00 and \$500.00 being paid for cockerels. Eggs run from \$2.50 to \$10.00 per sitting.

OUR PRICES AND TERMS

We obtained our stock from the Nebraska Poultry Company, from Eld. A. G. Haughey, Otsego, Mich., and from Wm. Cook & Sons, the originators. We have good, utility stock, but have never exhibited it at poultry shows. Hence we do not ask fancy prices. We have about 250 birds for sale, and offer them at the following low prices:—

Cockerels (no cocks for sale).....	\$2.50
Hens (only a few).....	2.00
Pullets.....	2.00
Trio (cockerel and two pullets).....	5.00
Eggs (per sitting of 15).....	2.00
Eggs (per 50).....	5.00
Eggs (per 100).....	8.00

Guarantee.—We guarantee satisfaction. Send back eggs that do not hatch, prepaying express. If they are not fertile, we will replace them without charge. If there is anything not satisfactory, write us, and we will do everything reasonable to make it right. The repu-

tation of Union College is behind this guarantee.

When to Order.—The best time to order is now. Last season we had to reject orders for 600 eggs because we could not supply them at the time specified. We would advise our customers this year to order early. State plainly when and how you want eggs shipped. P. O. or Express Order or Draft must accompany the order. If we cannot fill order, we will return the money.

Improve Your Flock.—All flocks are improved by the introduction of new blood. If you are not attempting to keep pure stock, an Orpington cockerel would greatly improve your stock. You will need one for every ten or a dozen hens. The best time to order is at present, before the best of our stock is sold off.

Incubators and Brooders.—We are so situated as to be able to supply our customers with incubators and brooders and poultry supplies. We especially recommend the Queen Incubators, made here in Lincoln. But we can get you the Old Trusty, Sure Hatch, or Mandy Lee. All are made in Nebraska, and all are good. Write us for circulars.

Remember to address all letters, and make all orders payable, to

UNION COLLEGE POULTRY YARDS,
College View, Nebraska.

FROM A LETTER OF COUNSEL

While it is not best to make the rules of a school too prominent by posting them as if to challenge disobedience, yet anybody who has had any experience whatever in school management knows that some regulations are necessary, and the regulation which you speak of, that students should not carry on flirtations and courtship, sitting up until late at night and walking arm in arm to and from school, are very reasonable regulations indeed. There is no Seventh-day Adventist school I ever before heard

of which allows its students to do these things, and you may be certain that if your school allows such conduct it will soon cease to exist. The young people ought to have good judgment enough to see this for themselves, if they have any desire for an education. If they want to have a good school, they ought to be able to see that the course of conduct they are pursuing is sure, sooner or later, to break up their school or defeat the very purposes for which it exists. Your teacher has taken the same position that any other Seventh-day Adventist teacher would be compelled to take who should undertake to conduct a church school. If the church does not stand by him in this position, they will not deserve to have a church school, and their school will not long continue. The Testimonies of the Spirit of the Lord have spoken very plainly upon this question many times, and there is no principle more clearly and more universally believed and acted upon among Seventh-day Adventist schools than this very principle.

AN OLD SONG

Probably the most widely known and the best loved hymn in the English language is Toplady's "Rock of Ages." The hymn first appeared in the *Gospel Magazine* of 1776, of which Toplady was the editor.

Augustus M. Toplady was born at Farham, England, in 1740, and died in 1778. It is said he wrote the hymn to controvert the Wesleyan doctrine of perfection. However the hymn has become common property of all, being used by the followers of Wesley to-day as freely as by the Calvinists, for whom the hymn was written.

The leading image of the hymn was probably taken from the marginal rendering of Isaiah 26:4, "In the Lord Jehovah is the Rock of Ages."

The hymn has been subjected to innumerable emendations; but in most

hymn books it is given as Toplady wrote it, with the exception of the second line of the last verse, where the original runs, 'when my eye strings break in death,' referring to an old belief that when a person died the eye strings snapped.

From a literary point of view it is open to criticism, being full of mixed metaphors; but these very metaphors with their combined suggestion of shelter and cleansing are strangely restful.

Its popularity is due to its spiritual qualities; to its lofty, vivid expression of trust in Christ.—*Campbell's "Hymns and Hymn Makers."*

UNION COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS

Through the co-operation of the Pacific Press and the Conferences of the Central Union Conference, Union College is able to offer to agents for Seventh-day Adventist publications the following liberal conditions for earning a scholarship for a full year's instruction at Union College:—

1. The agent sells and delivers \$250.00 worth of books or other publications, and forwards the entire amount to the Pacific Press, 1109 East 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.
2. To the agent's regular commission of \$125.00, Union College, the Pacific Press, and the State Conference or Tract Societies unite in adding \$26.25 as a reward for his courage, energy, and faithfulness.
3. As soon as Union College is notified by the Pacific Press that the prospective student has sent to the office \$250.00 for books or other publications, the College will credit the student with \$151.25.
4. From this fund the student pays his home expenses, \$10.00 per month for nine months, or \$90.00, also his table board on the European plan estimated at \$6.00 per month and amounting to \$54.00, and has still left a credit of \$7.25, which he may use for the purchase of

books, for board, or for other necessary expenses.

5. If the student does not use \$6.00 per month for board, or does not use all of the \$7.25 for books, at the close of school he may receive in cash the balance due him.

6. If a student is compelled by sickness or other providential circumstances to withdraw from school before the close of the year, he may transfer his scholarship to some other person or allow it to remain to his credit until he is able to return to school.

7. If the student fails to sell \$250.00 worth of books, he still receives his regular commission of fifty per cent on the books sold. If he sells more than the required amount, he retains his commission on the surplus to use as he may see fit.

8. Under this plan it is understood

and agreed that the student shall perform the regular "domestic work" of twenty-eight hours each month, the same as is required of all students living in the College Home.

9. The Conferences of the Central Union have already signified their acceptance of this agreement. Other Conferences are cordially invited to share in its benefits if they have students who desire to work for scholarships in Union College.

10. Students who desire to avail themselves of this offer should notify the President of Union College and the state agent of their respective Conferences.

11. Any information not given in this article may be obtained from your state agent, Union College, or the Pacific Press, according to the nature of the information desired.



Church School Work



DRAWING EXERCISES IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

ELSIE NORTHRUP

Drawing is coming to be recognized by teachers as a subject of real and important educational value. There is no other study which trains to such accuracy of observation and clearness of perception. It stimulates the imagination to a high degree, training the mind to form things; and its training tends to correct and clear up, as it were, vague and indefinite ideas. It correlates with the child's more serious studies, adds greatly to his interest in them, and is of value to him as a means by which he may express his ideas. Those who have studied the science of the mind say that an idea is never truly our own until we express it in more than one way. To

correctly picture an object requires more accurate observation and a clearer mental image than to describe it in language. Hence the more a child is able to picture the ideas he has gained in his studies, the more truly they will become his own. The power to form in the mind a definite image of an object or an idea is necessary to the understanding of any subject. Drawing brushes away the cobwebs of vagueness, and makes the obscure mental image stand out strong and clear.

But the result which the teacher prizes most, perhaps, is the pleasure, the joy, of "making something," which drawing and its companions, color, design, and sloyd, bring into the ordinary drudgery of school work, often making a dry, abstract subject glow with poetry and charm, and stimulating the child to

greater efforts. Lucy Larcom has expressed this idea to a young artist friend in the following beautiful language:—

"Without knowing it, you hold a gift
That a mine of gold could not buy;
Something the soul of a man to lift
From the tiresome earth, and make
him see

How beautiful common things can be;
How heaven may be glimpsed through
a wayside tree—

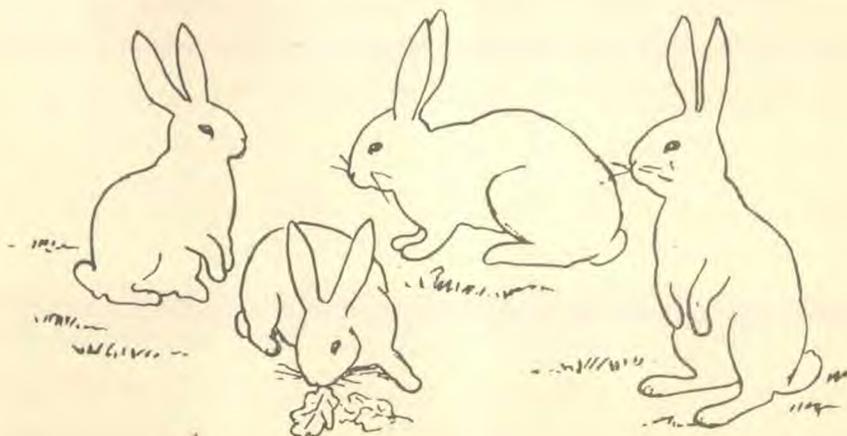
The gift of an artist's eye!

And it was Robert Browning who said, "We are made so that we admire first when we see them painted, things we have passed perhaps a hundred times, nor cared to see."

Children are more sensitive to the charm of beauty in nature and their surroundings than are older people. Are we not robbing them of much happiness if we neglect to cultivate this appreciation of beauty in them before their fresh young minds have been dulled by care?

And that brings us to the "how." A few half hours devoted to getting the children started in this work will be more than regained by their increased interest in all their school work. Many of the children will work harder all week, if by so doing they may have the

time after recess Friday afternoon to "make things." This hour may be made as profitable as any hour in the week, as well as rest and recreation. Let the basis of the exercise be something of general interest. The Bible stories, the geography lessons, the Nature studies, the general exercises, and the songs, all furnish rich material for the drawing lesson. In the winter the children will be interested in the life of familiar animals during the cold weather. All children love a "bunnie rabbit." Draw out from them his life story. What he does in summer; where he lives in winter; how he gets his food when the ground is covered with snow; and his constant peril from enemies. Then speak of his size and appearance—what special characteristics distinguish him from other small fur animals. Show them some pictures of rabbits in different attitudes. If a live animal can be in the room, so much the better. Be sure to have the pictures out of sight when they draw, as the first drawing should be from mental image. Give them five minutes to draw, and then collect the papers and place them in the chalk trough, and let all the children see them and compare and discover where they have failed, and



OUTLINE SKETCH OF RABBITS (See next page)

try again. Do not be discouraged if the drawings in this lesson are amusing rather than artistic. Then give the children pictures or hectograph outlines of rabbits to trace, and let them fill in the outline with ink or color, using a medium water color brush or colored pencils, or have them cut out the outline with scissors, and mount on dark paper or card board with library paste. Have them cut rabbits free hand. When a good one is cut, place it on the board with a touch of paste. See how many can cut one worthy to be placed on the board. Let the older ones arrange them so as to make an interesting composition of their drawings by adding a few lines to represent a tree or a stone.

From a live rabbit or from pictures, study the shape of the head and ears, calling attention to their distinguishing characteristics. Then draw, making these parts as true as possible.

Draw the rabbit, studying especially the feet and tail. Draw the rabbit running on the snow, sitting behind a rock, or nibbling a green leaf. It is of the greatest help if the teacher will draw on the blackboard and "show how."

Try a similar series of lessons with a squirrel, a horse, a dog, or any other familiar animal. Have the children write short stories about the animals they have studied, and illustrate their own stories.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL AT THAYER, KANS.

H. E. REEDER

This school opened September 25th, with an enrolment of only eleven.

This small attendance was mainly due to the discouragement caused by dropping the work upon the new school building. But a few pupils were eager for school, and ready to enter at the time appointed for the opening, so we began work notwithstanding the gloomy outlook.

Our numbers have now grown to twenty-two, and we expect a few more to enter soon.

This is one of the small intermediate schools; but as we look back upon the work of last year we can but feel thankful for the apparent results. Out of the twenty-nine pupils who attended last year, three are now taking the nurses' course in the Kansas Sanitarium at Wichita; two are in Union College; one is in Graysville Academy; one assisting in the holding of gospel meetings; one is canvassing, and two are teaching church schools.

Our work is quite well organized now, and the pupils are making good advancement in all lines. We hope that this little school may continue to be a recruiting station from which workers may be sent forth to the great harvest field; or sent on to the higher schools to prepare for greater usefulness in the Master's vineyard.

OSWEGO (KANS.) CHURCH SCHOOL

NETTIE HARDIMAN

(For cut of building see front cover)

The week of prayer proved a profitable season for our little school at Oswego. The regular time for the Bible classes was taken up by the reading for the day, and a prayer service. As we listened to the stirring appeals from our own and other lands, those who were professed Christians expressed an earnest desire to realize what it means to be a *Christian* and to "walk worthy of the calling wherewith we are called." Our hearts rejoiced as three students expressed for the first time their desire to live Christian lives. Two of these are promising boys, aged fourteen and seventeen,—from families not of our faith—the other, a twelve year old son of our present County Attorney. To Him, whose Spirit only can convict of sin, be all the praise.

On Wednesday afternoon of the week, seven students went with me to sell the special number of *The Watchman*. It was

a new experience for four of them, but all were glad for the opportunity and are ready to go again at any time. Fifty copies were sold. A portion of the money received was payed for freight charges on a box of clothing, 42 pieces, sent to our mission school at Vicksburg Miss., and the remainder placed in the Young People's Society treasury. Miss Carrie Hiatt, of Winfield, Kans., sent with ours a liberal donation to the Vicksburg school.

Dec. 30, 1906.

KANSAS CITY INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

I. C. SULTZ

Our school opened September 10, with an enrolment of twenty-three bright, energetic students. The number has since increased to twenty-eight, nearly all of whom are doing excellent work, and expect to find a place in the service of the Master. Excellent work is being done by Miss Mildred Blaser, in the primary department, which has an enrolment of twenty-three.

While we know of the working of the enemy in other places, we must confess that he has not overlooked us. As we hedge up his inroads upon our literary work, he will use many devices to ensnare children and cause them to rebel and defy authority. This he is trying to do in many places, to discourage and dishearten the servants of God. But I want to put myself on record as one whose courage and faith in this message only increase as Satan's efforts are intensified. For the nearer we come to doing the work which God has given us, the greater will be his efforts upon us. And that part of the work from which he sees the best results will receive his greatest efforts.

The thing which has helped us, (and will help others) over many difficulties, is a realization on the part of the parents of the great importance of the educa-

tional system which God has ordained as a means of saving our children and preparing them for His service.

The doors which let the enemy in upon us are being closed, and as far as I know the outlook for Kansas City is only encouraging.

The fact that our young people are rushing to our schools as never before to receive a training for service, is certainly an occasion for great gratitude and thanksgiving to God that He has set His hand to finish His work with mighty power. There is no time now for discouragement. The battle is almost won, and the reward is just before us.

STUDIES IN CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

NO. IV. RELATION OF EDUCATION TO REDEMPTION

1. What is Christian education and its object?

Ans.—"It is the harmonious development of the physical, the mental, and the spiritual powers," with the spiritual always in control. Its object is to restore the image of God in the soul and prepare its "students for the joy of service in this world and for the higher joy of wider service in the world to come."—"Education," p. 13.

2. How early should the physical nature of children receive education and development?

Ans.—There is no doubt that great care should be given to the physical needs of little helpless children, but as they grow older this carefulness often is not so constant, though it should be.

3. How early and constant should attention be given to the mental development of children?

Ans.—Just as early as to their physical needs. "Baby talk," so often used in talking to little children, is positively wrong and injurious to them. They learn to call things by wrong names because taught to do so. When they grow

older; they have many wrong habits of speech to overcome, because parents and nurses willfully misrepresent things to them.

4. How early and constant should attention be given to their spiritual natures?

Ans.—Just as early and even more faithfully than to either the physical or the mental training; for their spiritual nature is the ground of every contest with Satan. Eph. 6:12. The Bible furnishes a number of noteworthy examples of the results of giving early and constant attention to the development of each part of the three-fold nature of man. Among these might be mentioned Joseph, Moses, Daniel, Samuel, Jesus, Timothy, and others. Find texts of Scripture which show the character of the early education and training given to each of these.

5. Can man by developing the good naturally in him, make himself holy? Why? Can he do it by education? What part, then, has education to perform?

Ans.—No; for the natural heart is enmity against the law of God. Rom. 8: 6-8. Neither can it understand the things of God. I Cor. 2:14. By nature all are children of wrath. Eph. 2:3. It cannot be done alone by education. There is a special work to be done by the Holy Spirit. This is shown by John 3:1-8. Education imparts to the sinner a knowledge of his true condition in contrast with what he should be, and helps him to recognize God's manifestations of Himself, His love, and His power in behalf of a sin-cursed world.

6. What avenues are open through which impressions may reach man's spiritual nature?

Ans.—The five senses.

7. Were each of these yielded to Satan in the fall?

Ans.—They were.

8. Then what was man's condition spiritually?

Ans.—He was spiritually depraved, but still had a mental goodness—a knowledge of evil, but no power stronger than his own will, which had been yielded to Satan, to do the good he knew.

9. What was his relation to the principles of the Eden school?

Ans.—He was disobedient and by nature adverse to these principles.

10. Did the teacher and those conducting the school become discouraged and resign their position and work because the pupils were "hard to govern" and by nature adverse to the principles of the school?

Ans.—No they did not. They adapted the course of instruction to the needs of their pupils, and turned all their reserve forces into an effort to save their pupils.

11. Does disobedience sometimes place children in a position where they cannot receive the blessings and privileges which they might enjoy if obedient?

12. Is it ever right to expel disobedient pupils from school?

Ans.—Yes, as a last resort in order to save the school. Lucifer and his angels were expelled from heaven when it became evident to all that they had by disobedience placed themselves in a position where they could not be helped by the school, and their presence in the school was a menace to the good of others.

B. E. H.

"The whole school training, as well as the home training, should be a preparation for self control. The child's will is not sufficiently enlightened to guide his activities, or control his powers. Uncontrolled force leads to arrested development, a worn-out human remnant, or along a straight road into the human scrap heap."—*Sup't. J. M. Greenwood, Kansas City, Mo., in "Successful Teaching," p. 19.*

CHURCH SCHOOL AT ST. JOSEPH MISSOURI

ANNA C. DIDRICKSON

This school opened September 17, with an enrolment of nineteen. Several have come in since, so that now we have twenty-five enrolled in the first seven grades. Ten of these are children whose parents are not Adventists. God is blessing us in our efforts to press onward. We had a very blessed experience the afternoon before Thanksgiving. I read the story, "In Everything Give Thanks," to the children, and then asked if any of them wished to express their thanks to the Lord for His blessings. Every one gave an encouraging testimony. We had a season of prayer and went home, feeling we had had the best afternoon of the term. If we each had the faith of a little child, how much nearer the Lord we would be! Matt. 18:3.

We are studying the book of Daniel

in the morning exercise period and it is proving to be very successful. The children are much more interested in this than in any plan used in previous years. Each one in the higher grades has a note book especially for this subject and outlines each chapter in it. There is much history connected with these lessons that we have never had before; hence we go very slowly and do not attempt to get it all.

We have a self-denial box in the school room, and so far it has received five cents a day. The children are having good success selling *Signs*. We are anxious to improve in every respect and request the prayers of all the readers of the MESSENGER. A stanza of one of our favorite hymns gives us courage:—

"Tho' so young and small, Jesus loves
us all,
And His smiling face o'er all we see;
Gently day by day, still He leads the
way;
Blessed Jesus, we will follow Thee."

Young People's Work

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DAY, JAN. 26, 1907

1. Who appointed it? The General Conference Committee.

2. Who should observe it? Every church whether they have any young people or not.

3. Why should they? The Lord has a special work for the young people of this denomination to do at this time, and everyone should study about it.

4. Who should arrange for the program? The elder of the church should take an active interest in all such matters. If there is a young people's society in the church the elder should plan with the officers about it.

5. What is to be the nature of the program? Printed programs have been

sent out by the General Conference as well as those printed in the *Instructor* of Jan. 1, 1907.

Two sessions are arranged for. Readings and Bible studies have been prepared for the forenoon, one of which is a reading by Mrs. E. G. White, prepared for the occasion. The afternoon is devoted to topics to be prepared by the young people or other members of the church.

6. Where are the readings found? In the special Young People's Day Number of the *Instructor* of Jan. 1, 1907.

7. Is anything to be done to focus the attention of all our young people, on our world-wide work? Yes, there is a reading on the Levant Mission field, and a collection to be taken for that field.

8. Is there any special interest in this field above others? The field is the world, yet this field is especially difficult, and includes the land where Jesus lived and suffered for us.

9. To whom should one write for further information about this young people's work? Your state secretary of this work.

10. What is most necessary to make this young people's day a success? That everyone should earnestly pray that it may be a success in your church, and then do everything in your power to make it so.

THE IOWA STATE YOUNG PEOPLE'S CONVENTION

The Iowa State Young People's Convention was held at Des Moines, Dec. 26 to 30. About twenty-five delegates were present, representing as many societies or churches. These together with the young people residing at Des Moines made a nice little company to consider the important issues that were brought before the convention. In addition to the delegates, Elders Luther Warren and L. F. Starr, Brother Fred Wilbur, Prof. Floyd Bralliar, and the writer, were present.

The program consisted of addresses, papers, and discussions. There was the utmost freedom and the best of spirit manifested in carrying on the discussions. It was intensely interesting to learn the attitude of the different churches toward the young people's work, the nature of the societies' programs, and the kind of work carried on by each. In following the discussions the delegates used their note books and pencils freely to preserve the many practical suggestions offered.

The stirring addresses given by Elder Warren aroused all present to the supreme importance of making their calling and election sure. An individual heart searching resulted. The fallow ground

was broken up and praise and consecration meetings were enjoyed by all. The Spirit of the Lord brooded over all the meetings of the convention.

From the convention the various delegates returned home with a red hot determination to set their societies on fire, by furnishing the fuel from the inspiration, plans, and methods gained at the council. We look for Iowa to forge to the front ranks, to raise her standard where it belongs, and to sound the rallying cry to her hundreds of young people, "The Advent message to all the world in this generation."

C. L. B.

GENERAL CULTURE COURSE "LIFE SKETCHES"

LESSON II

Chapters 4 and 5

1. What spirit was noticeable in the giving of the midnight cry? Give proof for your statements.

2. Explain their view of the disappointment, and state what impressed you most in the Adventists of 1843, and name the most prominent leaders.

3. Note how carefully the sanctuary problem was studied, how it came to be noticed, and its relation to 1844, also the similarity between the waiting Advents and the last generation of Seventh-day Adventists.

4. Firmly establish in your own mind the main points of belief upon which the loyal Adventists agreed after the disappointment of 1844.

5. Give a brief but comprehensive sketch of Ellen Harmon, contrasting the prospects and characteristics apparent before the accident with those after.

6. Compare your religious experiences and convictions with hers.

7. Give the state of one's consciousness when the peace of Jesus has flooded the soul.

8. Name the characteristics you observe in William Miller and give your appreciation of him as a man, also show

how he compares with your idea of a man.

9. Discriminate between the idea held of our Heavenly Father then, and now as we know Him.

10. How was Ellen Harmon's conversion manifested, and what will be your life work if you are truly converted?

11. Contrast the prayer and social meetings of the present time with those of 1843. Why the great difference?

12. Explain the 2300 days, and its relation to the 1844 movement, showing how the Third Angel's Message came to be studied.

NOTE.—The preaching of a definite time led men to search the Bible diligently, discovering truths they had not before perceived. Those who had looked for the coming of the Lord were not without comfort. They had found out God was a God of love, instead of a God seeking to mete out justice and thus keeping a burning hell in store for offenders.

13. State under what conditions the Spirit of Prophecy was given Ellen Harmon, also how the manifestations of divine power exercised in her behalf affect you.

14. Notice the different kind of heresies that were prevalent after 1844, and how the Lord helped Ellen Harmon to meet them.

"He who knows himself well, becomes vile in his own sight, and can take no delight in the praises of men."

"Be not ashamed to serve others for the sake of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to be looked upon as poor in the eyes of the world."—*Thomas a Kempis*.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

A Seventh-day Adventist young man between 18 and 21 to learn electric wiring or take part interest in already established business. References required. Address—A. L. BOYNTON, P. O. box 57, Mountain View, California.

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

COLORADO SPRINGS (COLO.) NOTES

Prof. B. E. Huffman and Miss Zener recently spent a few days in Colorado Springs, Colo., in the interest of the church school work.

Dr. T. J. Evans has severed his connection with the Colorado Springs Sanitarium and has gone to Denver. We wish him success in his new field of labor.

The Colorado Springs young people's society is in a flourishing condition. Recently two young men were baptized, both members of the society. One of these accepted this truth while a patient at the Sanitarium. The society has a membership of about thirty, several of these, however, are so situated that they cannot take an active part in the work which the young people are doing. Much interest is manifested by these young people in this branch of the work. They take a club of *Signs* which are distributed each week in paper racks placed in the leading hotels of the city, also a club of *Life Boats* for the prison, and they have placed several of our magazines and papers as well as several books in the public library.

MISCELLANEOUS

H. W. Schmidt and wife, who have charge of the church school at Hygiene, Colo., attended the Young People's Convention recently held at Boulder, Colo.

Of the "True Education Reading Series," Book II is now ready. Book I will follow in about two weeks. A more extended notice in next issue. Order of Pacific Press.

The following announcement has been received by one of our students: "Helen Merrill McReynolds sends you joyous greetings." "Unto us a child is born." It is signed by Mr. and Mrs. John Chester McReynolds.

Prof. Floyd Bralliar attended part of the Young People's Convention at Des Moines as Stuart Academy had a week's vacation during Christmas week. He reports an attendance of 40 and an excellent spirit pervading the school.

January fourteenth, Eld. C. A. Beeson and family moved to Omaha, where he expects to take charge of the Bible work. Their daughter Melissa will remain here until the close of school.

Brother B. E. Huffman writes from Florence, Colo.: "I found a good interest in Christian education at Pueblo. There is a good class of young people there. Two of them are planning to enter the nurses' course at Boulder in June, and two or three others want to enter Union College next September."

Brother I. C. Sultz, who is teaching an intermediate school at Kansas City, Kans., writes as follows: "It does me good to know the increase in the attendance at Union College, and also at many other schools. I feel that we are entering upon better days for the school work. I think our people in general are coming to realize something of the great magnitude of the educational work."

Brother Meade Mac Guire, of Colorado, informs us that there are thirteen missionaries being supported in foreign lands by Colorado, instead of seven, as given in an item in the last *Messenger*. The following is the list: Korea, two; China, one; Japan, one; India, seven; Africa, two. The money has been raised also for their support during 1907, and they are planning on another missionary in Africa.

SANITARIUM SIFTINGS

Eugene Carman is call boy at the Iowa Sanitarium.

Catherine Ackerman is doing independent nursing at Des Moines.

Miss Stella Ferguson is a senior nurse at the Des Moines Sanitarium.

About twenty nurses are now at the Des Moines Sanitarium, and the institution has an average of from thirty to forty patients.

Mr. Ansley Van Syoc, a member of the freshman class of nurses, will discontinue his course, and take up some studies in the College.

Mallie Dominic and Hilda Hanson, graduates of the class of '06, left for San Jose, Calif., where they will connect with the work at the Belnap Sanitarium.

Aurthur Rasmussen visited his sister Miss Anna Rasmussen, a nurse at the Iowa Sanitarium, and at the same time attended the Convention recently held in Des Moines.

Prof. August Anderson's wife is registered as a surgical patient. Her sister, Miss Martina Johnson, a graduate nurse of Battle Creek, is registered as her night nurse.

Miss Marie Oberg, who came from the Battle Creek Sanitarium, has completed her nurses' course here, and will return to her home in Chicago after a short visit at the Des Moines Sanitarium.

A. G. Bodwell and wife, the state agent for the canvassing work in Colorado, recently stopped a few days at the Colorado Springs Sanitarium. Eld. Bodwell has recently accepted the presidency of the Arizona Conference.

L. C. Christofferson, and wife who have been working in the Kansas Sanitarium for five years have accepted the invitation to become manager and matron of the Iowa Sanitarium, and leave for that place immediately.

Miss Nellie Johnson, who has been assisting with nursing and stenography work at the Sanitarium here for the past six months, left for a trip through the east. She will visit the various sanitariums, and then return to her home in California.

COLLEGE VIEW HAPPENINGS

Albert Shaver recently visited his parents in College View, bringing with him his bride from Nevada, Iowa.

Eld. Underwood, president of the Northern Union Conference, is in College View, attending the meeting of the College Board.

W. E. Wentland and wife, both former students of Union College, left their farm in North Dakota recently to become residents of College View.

Miss Kinniburgh, the teacher of the intermediate department in the church school, who was called home to attend her father's funeral, has returned and resumed her work.

Mrs. L. H. C. Henderson, of Shelton, Neb., who has been staying at the Nebraska Sanitarium for the past two weeks, visiting her grandson, Ward Tillotson, and attending the Conference held here, went home January 5.

Mrs. A. Hilliard, with her children, stopped here last week to visit her son, W. H. Hilliard, and also her niece, Alice Hilliard, who is taking treatment at the Sanitarium. Mrs. Hilliard was on her way home to northern Iowa.

Prof. E. C. Kellogg recently gave a lecture in the College chapel on Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress." The lecture was illustrated with over forty colored pictures. Three songs were made very impressive by twenty-four more views.

UNION COLLEGE BREVITIES

Some of the catalpas on the campus are being removed to make place for elms next spring.

P. E. Brotherson has been called to labor in Brooklyn, N. Y. His address is 302 72nd St.

Mr. Rollo Stevens who has been attending school at this place returned to his home in Oklahoma, January third.

D. E. Pettis, who has become one of our assistant engineers recently relieved one of the engineers at the Sanitarium for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Kendall are employees of our school at Madison, Tenn. Both are old Union College Students. She was formerly Miss Maude Oppy. He has charge of the Industrial Department.

Edith Rozelle, living at Des Moines, has taken a claim in South Dakota.

Roy Bowles, now attending Stuart Academy, was at Des Moines during the Convention.

Miss Lena Koenig from Council Bluffs, attended the convention at Des Moines, Dec. 26-30.

Miss Anna Pelmulder was at the Des Moines convention as a delegate from the Grant City, (Ia.) Young People's Society.

Curtis Rentfro attended the Young People's Convention in Des Moines one evening on his way back to College View.

Edwin Morlan, principal of a school at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was at Des Moines during the Young People's Convention.

A Young People's Convention was held at Des Moines Dec. 26-30. There was a good attendance and a profitable session.

Dr. Louis R. Hough was recently married at Alba, Mo. Louis spent several years in Union College, and is now practicing dentistry in Kansas City, Mo.

January third, a new class was organized for the study of Electrical Science. Engineer Curtis is instructor, and about twelve students have enrolled.

The German young people have been waging a campaign in Lincoln with the special number of their church paper. A few of them recently sold 375 copies in one day.

Theodore Weishaar recently took an extended trip to the Dakotas, where he procured one of Uncle Sam's homesteads. He also took a business trip to western Nebraska.

Bernard P. Foote, a former Union College student, is engaged in stenographic work in the Review and Herald office in Takoma Park, D. C. We note that he is treasurer and manager of a new journal called the *Bulletin*, which is being published by the Young Men's Literary Society of Takoma Park. The *Bulletin* is edited by another Union College student, C. E. Holmes, and the little journal shows excellent ability as manifested in the articles it contains, and also in its makeup. The price is only twenty-five cents a year. Anyone interested should write for a sample copy.

Curtis Rentfro spent a few days of the holiday vacation at his old home at Sigourney, Ia.

Mollie Weias is teaching in McCook, Neb. Miss Weias finished the Classical Course in Union College in 1898.

STUART (IOWA) ACADEMY

At the beginning of the New Year the attendance of the school was forty-two.

Messrs I. C. Nelson, Carl Leinbaum and Spurgeon Peterson recently entered the school.

The institution is being greatly helped financially by the "Object Lessons" and motto work.

Missee Ethel and Nora Boyle spent Sabbath and Sunday with their sister Helen Boyle of the Academy.

Messrs Clyde Morlan and Earl Lower, students of Union College, spent the holidays with their parents in Stuart, Ia.

Miss Essie Ferguson, who is teaching church school at Council Bluffs, spent a few days at her home in Stuart last week.

School opened Monday, December 31, after a week's vacation. All the teachers and students report a pleasant visit with relatives and friends.

Miss Margaret Young, one of the Bible workers of Council Bluffs, spent a day at the Academy on her return from the Young People's Convention.

Miss Lena Koenig, of Council Bluffs, stopped off at Stuart for a visit with friends on her way from the Young People's Convention which was held at Des Moines.

M. E. Brown, of the Iowa Sanitarium spent Sabbath and Sunday with friends in Stuart and favored the Academy students Saturday evening with a phonograph entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Seward Boynton from Sheridan, Wyoming, have come to Stuart to spend the remainder of the winter, that Mr. Boynton might have the privileges afforded by the Stuart School.

A number of the students stopped in Des Moines on their return from vacation, to attend the Young People's Convention. They report very interesting meetings. Elders Warren, of Chicago, Jensen, of England and Brother Benson, of College View, were present to assist in the meetings.

The school has recently purchased a new "Nature Library" in ten volumes which makes quite an addition to the library.

UNION COLLEGE MEETING AT BOULDER

The large number of former Union College students participating in the young people's convention at Boulder was noticeable from the first, and by special arrangement a short meeting was held with them after the evening session, Dec. 29. Several who think of attending our training school were also present. A short report of the work of the College this year was given by Prof. Kern and several of those present spoke of the benefits and pleasures of their stay at Union College. Prominent among the benefits mentioned was the strong, uplifting religious influence. "Blest be the tie that binds" appropriately expressed the feelings of school friends met once more. All had not been at the school at one time, but love for our alma mater drew us close together. The names of those present at the convention, as far as obtained, with their addresses and present occupation, are as follows: Mrs. Jessie Truesdale Watt, E. T. Clarke and wife, (formerly Nellie Wagner), Anna Peterson, accountant; Edith Peterson, bookkeeper; Effie Northrup, stenographer; Clara A. Nelson, nurse; Chas. E. Rice, 2533 4th St., steward; Grace E. Mitchell, nurses' class; all from the Colorado Sanitarium, and Peter Peterson, dealer in real estate; Pearl Jenkins, home-keeper and teacher; Mary L. Zener, sup't of the church school work in Colorado; Leah Beltz, Mary Rice, home-keeper, 2525 4th St.; Carrie Rosseau Jones, L. B. Shufelt, farmer, R. F. D. 2; F. W. Griffin, house decorator; Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hedgecock, (nee Record); Ralph Emery, teacher, R. F. D. 2; Addie Green, box 225, all of the above of Boulder, Colo., also Louise L. Wyss, teacher, 126 N. Cascade Ave., Colorado Springs; Fannie Johnson, 1428 9th St., Greeley; R. N. Austin, manager of a lumber yard at Louisville; Mrs. C. F. Innis, (nee Della Barker), Hygiene; Maude Ball, teacher, Carr; Mr. and Mrs. Cush Sparks, (nee Anna Erickson), Arvada,—Mrs. S. is teaching, Mr. S. is temporarily caring for his father's ranch—Mamie E. Hoover, 423 Gay St., Longmont, teacher; Ruth Knudson, 111 East Abriendo, Pueblo, Bible work.

"ADDRESSES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE"

By Pres. Chas. C. Lewis, of Union College

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These addresses have been given at various times on various occasions, during an experience of twenty-eight years in connection with the educational work of Seventh-day Adventists. Send for free sample pages and descriptive circulars.

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