

...The...

Educational Messenger

An Exponent of the Theory and Practice of Christian Education

Vol. 3

COLLEGE VIEW, NEB., APRIL 1, 1907

No. 7

THE CAMEL AND THE CHRISTIAN

"The camel, at the close of the day,
Kneels down upon the sandy plain
To have his burden lifted off,
And rest to gain.

"My soul, thou too shouldst to thy knees,
When daylight draweth to a close,
And let the Master lift the load,
And grant repose.

Else how couldst thou to-morrow meet
With all to-morrow's work to do,
If thou thy burden all the night
Dost carry through?

The camel kneels at break of day
To have his guide replace his load,
Then rises up anew to take
The desert road.

So thou shouldst kneel at morning's
dawn,
That God may give thee daily fare
Assured that he no load too great
Will make thee bear."

The Missionary Idea

By MRS. A. E. ELLIS

ACKNOWLEDGED by all to be the best and most practical treatise on successful plans for missionary workers in all our denominational literature. In three parts. ¶ Part I contains fourteen short chapters on the live questions that confront every live worker. Every sentence contains a suggestion, every paragraph establishes a principle. ¶ Part II contains suggestive selections, Bible studies, etc., to be used in missionary services. ¶ Part III contains a short history of our work in each of our mission fields the world over. PRICE, CLOTH, POSTPAID, 75 CENTS

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Editorial

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF UNION COLLEGE

Educational work among the Seventh-day Adventists in the Mississippi Valley began with the "Minnesota Conference School," at Minneapolis in the fall of 1888. This school was held three years in the basement of the Seventh-day Adventist church at the corner of Fourth Avenue and Lake Street. It enrolled each year over one hundred young men and women as students. From the first, the accommodations were too small and were otherwise unsuitable, hence a council was held at Owatonna, Minn., May 20, 21, 1889, to plan for better facilities. This meeting was attended by Prof. W. W. Prescott, President of Battle Creek College and Educational Secretary of the denomination; Pastor A. J. Breed, President of the Wisconsin Conference; Pastors W. B. White and N. P. Nelson, from Dakota; Pastors H. Grant, Allen Moon, and F. L. Mead, representing the Minnesota Conference; and C. C. Lewis, Principal of the Minneapolis School. At this council it was recommended that the several Conferences of the northwest unite in establishing and maintaining a well equipped and centrally loca-

ted school, and that a committee be appointed, consisting of two members from each conference, with power to act in the matter of building and opening such a school. The committee was called to meet again at Owatonna in July, 1889.

The meeting thus appointed was not held. Before the time arrived, the idea had entirely outgrown its original form. At a meeting held at Lincoln, Neb., a few weeks later, a larger council recommended the establishment of an educational institution of college grade which would serve all the conferences of the Mississippi Valley.

At the annual session of the General Conference held at Battle Creek, Mich., October, 1889, it was decided to establish a college, under the auspices of the denomination, at some point between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains. A committee was appointed to select a suitable location. Invitations, accompanied by promises of substantial bonus, were received from various cities in Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska. The committee spent some time in investigating these places, and considering the advantages offered. While the question of the central location with reference to the territory from which patronage was expected was regarded as an important one, there were other considerations also that were deemed to be weighty. The general atmos-

phere of the community and its attitude toward education in general are important features in deciding a question of this character. It was found that while Lincoln was comparatively a new city, it was at the front in its efforts to advance the well being of its citizens. Its substantial school buildings, its many and well built churches, and the fact that it was the seat of three universities already, with a prospect that this number would soon be increased, testified to the interest of its citizens in education and religion. These considerations, together with the interest shown in the project by leading citizens and the offer of very substantial aid, led the committee, at a meeting held at Knoxville, Iowa; June 28, 1890, to determine upon the city of Lincoln as the location of the new institution, which was after-

wards named Union College. The citizens of Lincoln and vicinity donated three hundred acres of land, three and three-fourths miles southeast of the State Capitol, and the General Conference Association of Seventh day Adventists gave a bond of one thousand dollars to erect, by July 1, 1891, buildings to cost not less than seventy thousand dollars. The raising of funds and the erection of the buildings were under the direction of A. R. Henry, agent and attorney-in-fact for the General Conference. W. C. Sisley was the architect and superintendent of the work. Pastor J. P. Gardiner, President of the Nebraska Conference, and J. M. Morrison, one of the first builders at College View, with others too numerous to mention, labored strenuously for its success.

(To be concluded.)

General Articles

A LETTER FROM EGYPT

MRS. J. J. NETHERY

(Concluded)

"When we arrived at Luxor, we found Brother Awada Elshaheed at the train to meet us, and after conducting us through several filthy streets of mud wall houses, we finally came out at the river bank and found a row of beautiful hotels and houses which attract the attention of the tourists as they ride up and down the Nile. Brother Awada's house is also here, and in their Egyptian home we lived for three weeks. Although everything seemed strange to us, still we enjoyed our stay with them very much. The American Mission of Presbyterians have several good schools in Egypt, and have done much in instructing the natives. Brother Awada was first one of their converts and ministers. Now he is one

of our conference ministers, so we see how many of the other denominations are going before and preparing the way for the Third Angel's Message.

"I must tell you about some of the antiquities that we saw while at Luxor. This city stands where ancient Thebes stood, and is supposed to be the most ancient city in Egypt. In Eze. 33:14 and Nahum 3:8 it is called 'No' and 'No-Amon.' Thebes was on both sides of the river, so now there are interesting ruins of temples, etc., to be seen on either side. On the east or right bank are the temple of Luxor and the temple of Karnak. The most wonderful thing of ancient Thebes to visit is the tombs of the kings, which are hewn out of the living rock in a valley which is about four miles from the river. This valley of the royal dead contains the tombs of the kings of the 18th, 19th, and 20th dynas-

ties. These tombs consist of long inclined planes with a number of chambers or halls receding into the mountain to a distance of about 500 feet. There have been more than forty of these tombs discovered already, and the natives are constantly at work excavating in search of new tombs. The sculpture work on the walls of these inner chambers, of their sacred animals and other objects of worship, is something wonderful. But we are reminded that although these things have stood for so many hundreds of years, yet in the near future the greatest of man's works will come to naught.

"On our way from Luxor we spent a few days at Cairo again. This city has a population of about one million people, most all nationalities being represented. Most of the English there are there for wealth, so consequently take little interest in spiritual things. We know of no better method than to have a sanitarium started. In this way the people from different nationalities may be reached. We went to the citadel, which is the highest point in the city, and from there looked down on the sandy desert which stretches out on one side, while on the other lies the beautiful green Nile valley, with its many palms. Below us was the great city with its hundreds of Mohammedan mosques towering in the air,

"After spending nearly a week in Cairo, we returned to Alexandria. This city is not so large as Cairo, and has not so many antiquities, but the streets are cleaner. We have not had much time to devote to the language so far, but have learned about 200 words in Arabic, besides the alphabet, which is very difficult. Although we are meeting with some severe trials, still we are by no means discouraged, and are very thankful that we are here, and ask your prayers that dear souls may be speedily gathered into the fold of Christ."

THE UNION COLLEGE CAMPUS

The Superintendent of the Lincoln City parks said, when recently visiting us, that we have one of the most beautiful locations in the country. He spoke further of the great beautifying possibilities of our grounds if we only had the money with which to operate. We do not expect ever to see the greatest possibilities in this line brought out, but we believe that by careful study, the expense of a little means, and the co-operation of friends, much can be done to beautify our campus. Something is being done in this line. Some clumps of shrubbery donated by friends and raised by ourselves are being set out this spring to break the barren look of the grounds. A few of the straight row of locust trees running east and west through the grounds will be cut out and the stiffness broken by enlarging the row into a group of trees in two places. There is to be a cluster of trees, shrubbery, and flowers a short distance southeast of the College building, and a row of alternating elm and Carolina poplar on either side of the driveway running through the grounds.

There is a floriculture class which is assisting in the beautifying of the campus by the planting of annual and perennial flowers. Any of our friends who have good varieties of shrubbery and hardy perennials to spare would confer a great favor upon us by donating such for our use. Please correspond with the writer.

The usefulness of the College and Sanitarium park in the northeast corner of the campus is being increased by the planting of more trees.

This work has an educational value to the students, bringing those who work at it nearer to the secrets and beauties of nature, and making our surroundings more agreeable to all.

M. E. KERN

WHAT I FOUND IN THE SOUTHERN FIELD

R. W. PARMELE.

(Continued)

Nestled among the hills, approaching the dignity of mountains, is the hamlet of Graysville. Our work is well represented there by a strong church, a training school, and a sanitarium. We spent the time from January 16 to 28 at Graysville, while the Southern Union Conference committee was holding a session. The church building, though much smaller, is constructed on the plan of the church at College View, without the gallery.

The school building is inadequate to comfortably accommodate the school. The enrolment has been over one hundred. An efficient corps of teachers is in charge and the students are an excellent class of young people. A literary and a musical program was rendered by the students while we were there, both of which gave thorough evidence of the good work the school is doing. During this meeting, two of the professors in the school were set apart by ordination to the work of the gospel ministry. Quite a number of the students will go out this year into the ministry, and the canvassing field. For selling two hundred dollars worth of books and turning in the entire proceeds, a yearly scholarship is given in Graysville, and some are taking advantage of this plan.

I found my old friends, Prof. and Mrs. Baber in charge of the college home. As we visited them from time to time, we could almost imagine ourselves again in South Hall at Union. There is something about this message that gives the same mould to the work in all parts of the world.

About midway up the side of Lone Mountain, to the north overlooking the village of Graysville, is located the Sanitarium. For four years the brethren have struggled to construct and suitably equip this institution, and still it is partially unfinished. This is due to a lack of money. But it is sufficiently complete to accommodate a limited patronage. At the time of our visit it was well filled with appreciative patients. The season of worship that I was permitted to conduct with the family at the beginning of the Sabbath was a season of refreshing, and was heartily participated in by both patients and helpers.

The Sanitarium owns 45 acres of ground, most of which is on the mountainside, with enough bottom land for



a good garden. An orchard is being started on the untillable land. The location is very sightly, and the scenery is beautiful. The air is pure, and there is no dust or noise.

The building is a four-story frame, with verandas around the first three stories. It will accommodate about twenty patients, with a corresponding number of helpers. The building is heated with noiseless steam heat; and is provided with electricity for lighting and medical purposes from their private plant. The medical offices are fur-

nished with a static machine, an X-ray, an actinic lamp, and vibrator of the latest pattern. Most of the other instruments, of which we saw quite a complete outfit, are the private property of the physicians in charge. Above the institution on the mountainside is a spring supplying an abundance of pure, soft water. It is a sufficient distance above the sanitarium to furnish thirty-five pounds of pressure on the first floor. This same spring also supplies the school buildings with water, and there has been some thought on the part of the managers of extending its service to the entire village.

At the time of our visit Drs. M. M. Martinson and S. C. Martinson and seven nurses composed the medical portion of the family. The accompanying illustration gives a good idea of the building and immediate surroundings, but a personal visit alone can portray the advantages of its location.

A BRIEF SKETCH OF THE ORATORIO "ELIJAH"

B. ROSCOE SHRYOCK

The College Choral Class will render Mendelssohn's oratorio Saturday evening Apr. 13, in the Chapel. It will not be sung complete, about one-third of it being omitted in order to bring it within one and one-half hours, in performance.

"Elijah" is a Biblical cantata, dealing with the different events in which the prophet took a leading part, as narrated in I Kings. The text is drawn entirely from Scripture. It was written in German, being translated into English just before its initial performance.

This oratorio was first performed at the Birmingham Musical Festival, Birmingham, England, Aug. 26, 1846. Very few are the oratorios that rank in popularity with this one. The reason is not hard to find; viz., its vivid, dramatic-lyric setting of the most thrilling narrative in Old Testament history, coupled

with its great musical beauty and perfect, plastic form.

The oratorio form is not followed strictly, but its perfection of form lies in a higher sense,—a perfect adapting of musical treatment to the subject.

The first mention we can find by Mendelssohn to Elijah as a subject for an oratorio is in one of his letters dated August 1836, ten years before the completion of the oratorio. From this time it was *growing* so to speak, in his mind. How much he worked on it we do not know, but know it represents the best effort of this great musician during the best five years of his life.

At the initial performance the chorus numbered two hundred and seventy-one, arranged as follows:—

Seventy-nine sopranos, sixty altos (male voices, "bearded altos," as Mendelssohn called them), sixty tenors, and seventy-two basses. The chorus was supported by an orchestra of one hundred and twenty-five players.

The composition had been promised for the August festival. Mendelssohn worked against time to finish it in the stipulated time. The fact that the first chorus of Part II did not arrive in England till twenty-three days before the festival, the final chorus arriving just *nine* days before the festival, will show what a narrow margin he had remaining. As fast as Mendelssohn finished the parts, he sent them one by one to his translator in London. Then they were hurriedly copied and printed separately. The orchestra and solo parts were played and sung from MS. copies. The singers and players were not to be outdone by the shortness of time, and they rehearsed it hurriedly but carefully. It has had few more perfect renderings since its first. After its first performance it was carefully revised by Mendelssohn, and later published in the form we now use.

Mendelssohn received two hundred and fifty guineas (\$1277.37½) for the Eng-

lish copyright. Shortly after his death (Leipzig, Nov. 4, 1847), his widow received one hundred pounds (about \$486.00) as a gift from the publishers, the gift being prompted by the great success of the oratorio—far beyond their expectations when they purchased the copyright.

The oratorio opens in a manner unusual to the rest of its kind, with the prophet announcing the famine, I Kings 17:1. Then follows the overture leading into the opening chorus, "Help, Lord! wilt thou quite destroy us?" This chorus, given in full, questioning tones, expressive of anxiety, will be followed by the comforting promise, "If with all your hearts ye truly seek me, ye shall ever surely find me;" Dent. 4:29. This last is written for tenor solo. After another chorus an extended cut will be made to the prophet's appearance before Ahab. The chorus is here used first to mock Elijah as Ahab accuses him of being the troubler of Israel, secondly to emphasize the prophet's challenge to the priests of Baal. Next, the chorus represents the priests of Baal calling upon their heathen idol to consume their sacrifice. Elijah here mocks them several times; they cry louder, referring to the prophet with "The scorner derideth us." This part makes one of the most thrilling parts of the oratorio, probably equaled by the chorus, "The fire descendeth from Heaven," and the final chorus.

After several quieting solo parts, comes the prophet's prayer for rain, alternating with the chorus representing the people with their changed attitude toward him. Elijah sends his servant to "look toward the sea" for a sign of rain. After a repeated going and returning he announces "a little cloud ariseth out of the sea, like a man's hand." Then the "heavens are black with clouds and wind." This leads to the chorus, "Thanks be to God! He laveth the thirsty land."

The second part opens with the soprano aria, "Hear ye, Israel!" Mendelssohn had in mind Jenny Lind, the "Swedish Nightingale," when he wrote this aria. It was thought she could be secured to sing the soprano solo; but she could not or would not come, so the part was taken by another singer. The opening note of this aria, F sharp, was one of her best tones; at any rate Mendelssohn had a great liking for it. It is the dominant tone of the aria.

The chorus, "Behold, God the Lord passed by," represents the prophet in the cave near or upon Mt. Horeb.

The work closes with the chorus, "And then shall your Light break forth," taken from Isaiah 58:8, and Psalms 8:1.

WHAT THE MAN'S CHILDREN DID— A TALE OF A FAR COUNTRY

E. C. WITZKE

NOTE.—These thoughts were suggested by a study on property by the class in Moral Science at Union College. This story, however, is not wholly original with me. I have read something of a similar nature somewhere, but do not remember the details.

Once upon a time there was a good man, who had many children. And as he wished to do well by them he sought out a place for them on an island that was good to dwell in, and he bade them be happy and left them for a space.

Now there was a well on the island where the children might get water. So they set about building a great tank, because one had said there might come a time when the well would yield no water. All seemed to go well with the children for a time; but it did not remain so always. Some of these children were very talented by nature, and these showed a liking for congregating upon a certain street which was called in their language Wall Street. And they called themselves by a name Financiers, which is interpreted in the language of that land, "Captains of Industry." The

other part of the children were somewhat dull of understanding, and they were called "Producers," which is interpreted, "The Common People."

Now one day when the Producers were asleep, it being a day of drowsy weather, the Financiers sallied forth to build a fence about the well and the water tank and the place where was their dwelling, that they might have these things for themselves. And they called the fence "Control."

Now when the producers arose in the cool of the day, when the shadows grew longer, they followed the footpath they were wont to go, that they might partake of the water of the well. But when they had gone a space they came to the fence which the Financiers had built. Then they beckoned to them and cried, "Ye have built this fence and we cannot draw nigh unto the well, and we lust after the water." But the Financiers answered and spake, that they could not partake of the water without their consent; for, they said, they had a right to the water by possession; and they persuaded them with a great stick, which was in their language called "Law."

Then were the Producers very sad, for they lusted much after the water. But there came nigh one of the Financiers who was called "Genius of Business," and calling unto the Producers with a loud voice, he spake in this wise: "Behold, ye may partake of the water after which your soul lusteth, if ye will hearken unto my voice." And they spake, "Say on." And he said, "There is a gate in the fence called "Occupation;" you may enter there, and if you will carry water into the tank from the well, we will give you for every bucketful a penny; and if you desire to partake of the water we will give it you—a bucketful for two pennies."

That seemed good unto the Producers, for they were dull of understanding,

And they carried water for many days; and they carried two bucketsful into the tank that they might have two pennies wherewithal they might buy one bucketful for themselves. And they were joyful, because they could partake of the water.

But it came to pass that the tank was full, and the Financiers called it "Over-production." And they and their wives and daughters bathed in the water they took from the tank, and their wives had their lapdogs bathed in it also. But still the tank was running over, for the Producers carried much water. Then the Financiers made fish ponds for themselves and watered their gardens; but the tank was running over again, for the Producers carried more water. Then spake the Financiers unto them as one man: "Hold still! Ye see that the tank runneth over, and there is no market for the water. Ye see, it is over-production, and ye can no longer carry the water, so we must needs close the gate." But the next day stood the Producers at the gate, much like a sorrowful figure, and cried, "Our soul lusteth after the water, but we have not wherewithal to buy." Then the Financiers gave them two bucketsfull and called it "Charity," and told them that they must learn to be saving, and that they should wait till the next presidential election; for said they, "There is a lack of confidence in the land."

"Build the foundation well
 what ere you do,
 Build it straight and strong
 and true,
 Build it high and wide
 and broad,
 Build it for the eye of God."

"Thou must be true thyself
 If thou the truth would'st teach,
 Thy soul must overflow if thou
 Another soul would'st reach."

Reading for Improvement

"THE GREAT SECOND ADVENT MOVEMENT."

LESSON II

Chapters VI-XII

1. What definite message is spoken of in chapter 6?

2. Notice the work done by each of the following men: William Miller, Chas. Fitch, and Dr. Josiah Litch.

3. How was Rev. 9:14, 15 fulfilled? Note.—"Dr. Litch said that within a few months after Aug. 11, 1840, he had received letters from more than 1000 prominent infidels, some of them leaders of infidel clubs, in which they stated that they had given up the battle against the Bible, and had accepted it as God's revelation to man. A number of them became able speakers in the great second advent movement."—"*The Great Second Advent Movement*" p. 132.

4. What effect did the marriage supper of the Lamb have upon the churches from 1833 to 1844?

5. In 1843 children preached in Norway, Sweden and Germany.

Note.—"As the children sang in the temple courts, 'Hosanna, blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord,' so in these last days, children's voices will be raised to give this last message of warning to a perishing world. When heavenly intelligences see that men are no longer permitted to preach the truth, the Spirit of God will come upon the children, and they will do a work in the proclamation of the truth which the older members cannot do, because their way will be hedged up."—"*Manual of Young People's Work*," p. 6.

6. How strong was the belief that Jesus would come on October 22, 1844? Cite proof.

7. What was the mid-night cry? When given?

8. When was the nature of man, state of the dead, final destiny and immortality through Christ first proclaimed? By whom?

9. Describe the effect of the second disappointment on the Advent believers.

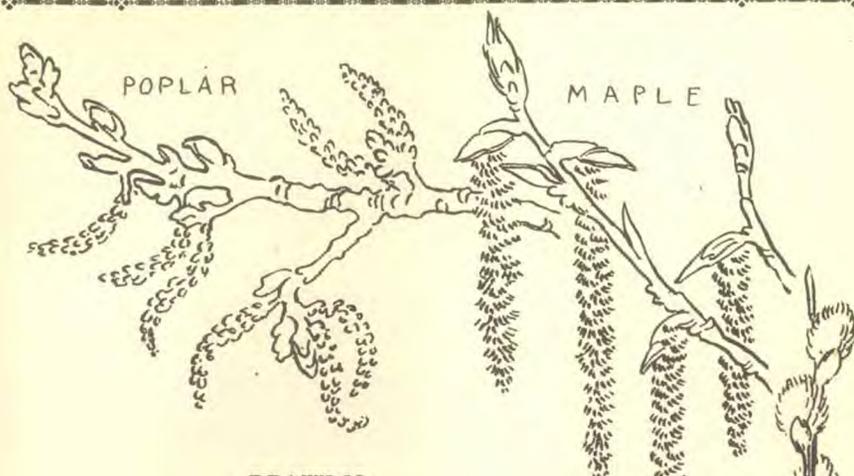
DO OUR YOUNG PEOPLE READ THE REVIEW?

This week's *Review* just came into my hand and I have looked through it from back to front and back again. As I noted the many matters of interest to one who loves this message, or who desires general information, I said to myself, "Do our young people read the *Review*?" Now you can not perhaps read everything in the *Review*, but you can read what interests you most. I never read its pages without feeling that my fund of information has been increased and my conception of and love for the message that is going to the world has been broadened. In the *Review* before me, I notice an item on the close of the fifty-ninth Congress, and with special reference to the Sunday bills which were before it. The "Religious Liberty Notes" are also of interest. Then there is the glad news of a native Syrian physician who has volunteered to enter the Turkish or Egyptian Mission Field. There are reports from mission work in Italy, China, Russia, and many other places. Brother Bond's items upon Pope Pius X's catechisms are of great interest, and in some ways startling. Elder Prescott's "Jottings from the Editor's Note Book on a Trip Around the World" should interest every boy and girl, and the beginning of Sister White's articles on the Book of Ezra will surely interest everyone who goes to Sabbath School, or who enjoys ancient history. What most of us need, dear youth, is to get our horizons widened, and get the current of our sympathies flowing outward. I once read that that which distinguishes great from commonplace men is that great men think of great things, and small men think of small things. Let all of our young people read the *Instructor* and then the *Review*.

M. E. K.



Church School Work



DRAWING

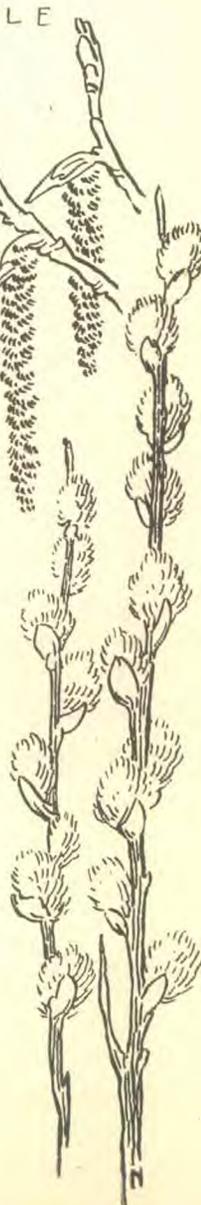
ELSA NORTHRUP

"And Nature, the old nurse, took
The child upon her knee,
Saying, 'Here is a story book
Thy Father has written for thee.'"

In the sighing winds, the falling leaves, the dying flowers of the melancholy autumn days; and in the snow-covered earth, the bare trees, and the dead gray skies of winter, the Father re-tells each year the sad story of man's fall and its results. But He does not leave His creatures to despair, but with every spring fills their hearts with joy and hope by creating a new world before their eyes. "For lo, the winter is past, the rain is over and gone. The flowers appear on the earth; and the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in the land." Our Father is at work everywhere, writing again for us the story of the Resurrection in every blade of sprouting grass, and countless millions of swelling buds, and in all the reappearing life that comes, "flooding back with rippling cheer into every bare inlet, and creek, and bay."

What we get from this wonderful Book of Nature will depend upon what we bring to it; and what our children will get from this spring will depend upon what we give them with which to see it.

Encourage the children to watch for the signs of returning spring and keep account of the birds, insects, and flowers as they reappear, and illustrate their observations by drawings. Each new day will thus bring with it some



happy surprise,—a bird, a leaf, a flower, or butterfly, that they have not seen for many a long month.

"The alder by the river
Shakes out her powdery curls;
The willow buds in silver
For little boys and girls.

"The gay green grass comes creeping
So soft beneath their feet;
The frogs begin to ripple
A music clear and sweet."

In the bright days before the spring has really come, place some branches of the common trees and shrubs in water and keep them near a sunny window in the schoolroom. The children will enjoy making sketches from day to day, as the buds grow and the little leaves appear. Help them to discover and to show by their drawings the different ways in which Mother Nature protects her tender baby leaves. Choose some buds or catkins from a common tree, as the maple, willow, alder, cottonwood, beech, or oak, and give each pupil a small twig with one or more catkins. Have each child place two sheets of paper of suitable size, side by side, upon his desk, and, lay his twig upon the left sheet where it will look the best and in such a way as to show how it grew, arranging the catkins so that they appear to hang naturally. Have the children draw the twig on the other sheet of paper with colored pencils, crayons, brush and ink, or pencil. Effectual drawings of pussy willows may be made by using chalk on gray paper to represent the parts that are silvery white. The delicate rose color that so often can be seen glowing through the silver may be shown by light touches of a pink pencil.

When the drawings are done, the children should see who has made the best picture of his twig, whose stem is the right size, not too heavy or too slender, and whose catkins hang most naturally. Then let the children draw again and select and mount the best drawings.

Have the older children make large, careful drawings of single buds from different, common trees, showing how the scales are arranged and how the bud is joined to the twig. Draw the markings and scars found on the twig. Notice that there is a reason for each irregularity in the outline. Every wrinkle has a history. Watch for the first signs of development in the buds and make drawings, showing how the buds open, thus following the various stages of growth.

All the children will greatly enjoy making little spring booklets, or calendars, in which they can record by their drawings the arrival of the birds, insects, and flowers, of this delightful season.

REPORT OF COLORADO SPRINGS SCHOOL

LOUISE L. WYSS

The Colorado Springs Church School opened for its second term April 9, 1906, with an enrolment of fourteen pupils. Three have since been admitted.

Our school continued through the summer months and in connection with our regular work we had a missionary garden, the proceeds of which were donated to India. The present term ends June 7.

God has richly blessed our efforts in behalf of the school here. The children are doing good, faithful work, and all seem anxious to get a thorough understanding of the truths contained in the Third Angel's Message. The aim ever held before them is to prepare themselves that they may impart these precious truths to others.

We have recently organized a missionary band. Several evenings a week are spent in selling and distributing papers and tracts.

We are also sending for a club of "*The Life Boat*." The money earned by selling these papers is to help in the support of the work in the South.

THE CHURCH SCHOOL AT SHATTUCK, OKLAHOMA

RICHARD BAKER

The German S. D. A. church school at Shattuck, Okla., has just completed its fifth month of school work. There have been over seventy enrolled, with an average daily attendance of over fifty.

The school is divided into two departments, the first four grades in one room and grades five to eight in the other.

We have several Bible classes, adapted to the capabilities of the pupils, as we make the Bible the foundation of all our work. We study the Bible in German, Reading and Writing in both Ger-

man and English, and the higher branches in English. We have also done considerable translating from English into German, and vice versa.

The first of January we organized a bookkeeping class of six, which is able to draw up all kinds of notes and commercial papers, journalize, post, make trial-balance, etc.

At the beginning of our sixth month we are now going to start a class in learning to canvass for "Heralds of the Morning" in English and German, so that, at the close of school, some at least will be able to go forth from this school into the great harvest field, to help proclaim the grand and glorious truths of the Third Angel's Message. Pray for us.

Young People's Work

SOCIETY AT SIOUX CITY

C. M. VAUGHN

Our society was organized Jan. 6, 1906, by F. J. Wilbur, state secretary. Soon after our organization we took up the study of the lessons in the "Family Bible Teacher" series, all feeling the need of a better knowledge of the truth.

After finishing this series of lessons we decided to prepare our own lessons. The leader appointed a committee of three to prepare a series of lessons. Our object in adopting this plan was the experience we get while serving on the committee. It is intended that every member of the society shall serve on this committee.

We feel that we will get an experience in this way that cannot be had otherwise. If any should be placed in a position where work of this kind should devolve upon him, he will at once recognize the benefit of this experience.

We have just finished a study of the book of Daniel, and have taken up the study of Revelation. We will probably take up the Sanctuary question and other momentous subjects.

The benefits to be derived from our plan are shown in the following remark by a member of one committee: "My experience in this work has been so profitable and enjoyable that I shall be sorry when we get our set of lessons finished."

From the first perfect harmony has existed in all of our work, all feeling that the Lord is directing. At our last election Sister Ruby McSparron was unanimously chosen for leader, and is demonstrating that we made no mistake.

C. L. Benson paid us a visit a short time ago and helped us organize into working bands. These bands are doing good work.

"The keenest critic of him who can is he who can't."

EFFECTIVE WORK

J. R. FERREN

During the recent campaign with Religious Liberty literature here in California, the members of our Young People's Society spent many hours in folding, wrapping, addressing, and sacking for the mails the tons of printed matter to go to the churches for distribution. The Religious Liberty Department of the Conference appreciated the help of a live Young People's Society at such a time. Although the nights were dark, the weather rainy, and the roads muddy the folding room in one of the temporary *Pacific Press* sheds was crowded after night with cheerful workers.

We were privileged two weeks ago to enjoy a talk by Elder Wm. Healey, who had just been in attendance at the legislature in Sacramento. He briefly referred to the defeat of the proposed Sunday Amendment to the Constitution of California.

One of the principle agencies used in influencing public opinion with reference to the dangers of the amendment was our pioneer missionary paper, the *Signs of the Times*. An extra edition was circulated far and wide. Copies of it together with special letters were furnished to the press of the state. Later the Young People's Society sent a copy of issue of January 23, the number devoted almost exclusively to Religious Liberty, to each legislator.

At the close of Elder Healey's talk the leader gave opportunity for subscribing for copies of the *Signs* to be added to the regular club for missionary work. Those wishing to add five copies at the cost of ten cents per week were asked to report. In less than five minutes enough copies were subscribed for to raise the club from 200 to 350 copies, and by personal work during the week following, the number was raised to over 400. 500 is the mark now set, and it will soon be reached.

We believe that other societies will likewise organize for more effective work.

By united effort this society enables our good, old, pioneer minister to preach 400 sermons on Present Truth each week. The members are encouraged to keep this continuous, effective work growing. *Mountain View, Cal.*

BENEFITS FROM MISSIONARY
BAND MEETINGS

U. A. NARY

Some time last October Bro. C. L. Benson visited the Colorado Sanitarium at Boulder and assisted in organizing several missionary bands composed chiefly of the young people of the Sanitarium. These bands have been alive and active ever since, meeting each Friday evening. Last Friday evening, March, 15, the Correspondence, Personal Workers', and Literature Bands held a joint meeting in the Sanitarium chapel to recount the benefits derived from the bands by each of the members. Bro. L. A. Sutter, leader of the Literature Band, conducted the meeting. Singing, the usual repetition of memory texts, and prayer, were had at the opening. The leader then invited all to relate the special benefits received from the bands since they were begun. The majority of those present gave the most excellent testimonies, which rang with enthusiasm in regard to the missionary band idea. Among the benefits received were mentioned:—

The ability to more readily improve and see opportunities in the line of personal effort.

Learning the language and location of many gems of Scripture. Part of each exercise of the evening is devoted to repeating two selected texts on some doctrinal subject.

A weekly spiritual refreshing in gathering together at the beginning of the Sabbath to sing, pray and study how

to better labor for our associates and others.

A yearning after wisdom with which to rightly influence the way-ward,—a deeper interest in souls.

Dependence upon God when all else seems to fail.

Learning of the power there is in prayer, the necessity of wrestling with the Lord in prayer in behalf of a friend or prosperity of enterprises.

The general tone of the testimonies indicated genuine earnestness. Many of the members have enjoyed valuable experiences in practical missionary work; such as loaning books, tracts, papers, and leaving them at the jail, public library, and hospital; going to the homes of the poor and those confined to their rooms, to sing gospel hymns and speak encouragement; holding Bible readings with interested ones; corresponding with and praying for individuals to whom the *Signs* is being mailed; and other kinds of effort hard to classify.

The spiritual tone of the present corps of Sanitarium workers was never known to be better. This, to my mind, is largely due to these little organizations, and the influence of the Holy Spirit, who is striving with our young people everywhere.

CONDITION POWDER FOR POULTRY

Mix thoroughly and feed in a warm bran mash a tablespoonful of the following mixture to a dozen fowls, repeating every day for ten days or two weeks, until combs and wattles begin to grow red. "Incubator Johnson's" word for it, eggs will follow.

- 1 1-2 pounds flax seed meal
- 3-4 " ginger
- 1-2 " sulphur
- 1 ounce black antimony
- 1 " carbonate of iron

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

MISCELLANEOUS

Verna Weller is teaching a church school at Huron, South Dakota.

Callie Brown is doing stenographic work for the Kansas Conference.

E. Russell Potter is relieving Brother Hall in his work at the Northwestern Training School.

O. J. Graf and Alma Graf have gone to Elida, New Mexico, where they will visit their parents.

Asa Smith, who taught school in College View several years ago, is now teaching a church school at Reiswig, B. C.

Florence Miller has a church school of twenty-seven pupils in the Elk Point, S. D. church. This is one of the largest church schools in the Northern Union Conference.

O. A. Hall, Principal of the the Northwestern Training School in Manitoba, has been compelled to give up his work because of sickness. His wife, formerly Lizzie Jones, has had charge of the music work in the Training School.

Harry Baker, of Boulder, Colo., is taking a business course in Battle Creek, Michigan.

Miss Mary Thompson recently visited Miss Olga Dammen and other friends in College View.

L. W. Graham until recently book-keeper for the Kansas City branch of the Pacific Press Pub. Co., and wife, formerly Mabel Barbee have gone to New York City to take charge of the new branch of the Review and Herald Publishing Association.

O. J. Graf called at the Messenger office one day last week and gave a very encouraging report of the educational work in the Northern Union Conference. A large number of the students in the academies of that Union are completing their work this year with the intention of coming to Union College next fall.

Prof. R. B. Thurber, a graduate of Mount Vernon Academy, will be one of the teachers at the Elk Point, S. D., Industrial School the coming year. At present he is engaged in the Educational and Young People's work in Michigan. Miss Irma Lewis, of the class of '07 of Union College, has accepted the position of instructor in music and sewing. Prof. M. J. Low and Miss Lizzie Magnusen are retained. A matron is yet to be obtained.

STUART ACADEMY SEEDS

The Stuart Industrial Academy offers select seed corn of their own heavy yielding, extra early, light yellow dent at \$1.50 per bushel. We believe there is no more productive corn in existence. Seed will all grow.

Senator Dunlap strawberry plants, \$2.50 per 1,000, \$10.00 per 5,000. Apple trees, raspberries, and dewberries a matter of correspondence.

Best mixed gladiolia \$2.50 per 100 by express; 35 cents per dozen postpaid.

White Rock eggs from chickens scoring up to 95, \$1.50 per 15. Buff Orpingtons of equal quality, same price. Address, Stuart Industrial Academy, Stuart, Ia.

For Sale

Large eight roomed house having pantry, closets, halls, and large cellar, with two lots, fruit-trees, small fruit, and outbuildings; located three blocks from the college and one from the car-line. Address Mrs. Annie E. Allen, College View, Nebraska.

Anna Isaac recently closed a successful term of church school at Bowdle, S. D.

Wavie Tubbs has been retained in the Maplewood Academy for the coming year.

SANITARIUM SIFTINGS

The Nebraska Sanitarium has plowed up the plot of ground north of the Sanitarium building for a flower garden.

Miss Esther Alborg has returned to her home in Viborg, S. D., after a course of treatment at the Nebraska Sanitarium.

Miss Catherine Ackerman has been nursing in Des Moines, Iowa the past winter, and is having a good experience in her work.

Miss Blanche Postier, after a course of successful treatment at the Nebraska Sanitarium, has returned to her home in Rochester, Minn.

Miss Lena Peters, a graduate nurse of the Nebraska Sanitarium, has been attending the Northwestern Training School the past winter.

COLLEGE VIEW HAPPENINGS

Mrs. P. A. Fields is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. George, of College View.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Boynton are visiting friends and relatives about College View. Mrs. Boynton was formerly Miss Stella Allred, and is a graduate of Union College.

M. E. Ellis closed up his work with the Union College Press office, February 28, and is devoting all of his time to the work of the Missionary Secretary in Nebraska.—*Nebraska Reporter*.

Sabbath evening, March 16, Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Muck, and Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Roberts gave a musical entertainment in the Union College chapel for the benefit of the paper for the blind, *The Christian Record*.

Miss Alma Graf recently spent a few days in College View, after returning from a visit to the church schools at Calhoun, Decatur, Tecamah, Omaha, Hartington and Florence. She reports the schools to be progressing, and in several instances plans are being laid for longer terms in the future. The teachers are arranging to attend the Institute to be held here June 11—23. There were seven church school teachers in attendance at the Convention recently held in Blair.

UNION COLLEGE NOTES

Anna Thermasen is in Grinnell, Iowa.

Arwid Scott is canvassing in Iowa. His brother is planning to work for a scholarship in Union College next year.

S. A. Nagel and Irving Nagel, who have been in school this year, have returned to their home in Freewater, Oregon.

James Thompson is canvassing in South Dakota. He has not given up the idea of returning to Union College some time in the future.

W. D. Mitchell recently remitted one dollar to our office to secure his lease on a copy of the *Messenger*. He is still at his home in Lisbon, Iowa.

Because of increased school work, Glen George found it necessary to give up his work in the College Book Store. His place has been taken by Mr. Frank Bergman.

Mr. Emil Rosenwold, who finished the Scandinavian Course last year, recently called on friends in College View. Mr. Rosenwold has been engaged in ministerial work in the Iowa Conference since leaving Union College.

Mrs. Ida Fischer-Carnahan, who has been in College Place, Wash., this winter, has had quite a serious attack of typhoid fever. She and her husband plan to make some Spanish field their place of labor in the future. She has a daughter Ina, and an adopted Porto Rican girl. She writes, "U. C. holds a tender spot in my heart."

In a letter from Elder F. C. Gilbert who recently visited Union College, the writer speaks of his visit and says that the teachers ought to be encouraged at the outlook of the work in the school. He sends a number of sample copies of the Jewish paper, *Good Tidings of the Messiah* and a number of pictures of the sewing class.

Earl Austin has severed his connection with the College, and secured a sufficient amount of Colorado land from his Uncle Sam to develop an ardent desire to return to his native state and once more become a son of nature. Earl has probably held the position of transfer man and steward for the College longer than any of his predecessors, and of late he has had other duties besides. His friends join in wishing himself and wife much success in their new home.

Steckleberg quartet, of the State University School of Music, Saturday, evening, April 6.

Mr. Gerald Betts has been called to his home in Elk Point, S. D. on account of the illness of his father.

Sam and Peter Mathiesen have moved, with their parents, to Colorado, where they expect to make their future home.

Students' recital, Wednesday, April 3, 4 p. m. in the German chapel. This program will be mostly piano work by the advanced students. All are welcome.

The closing program of the Academic Literary society was held Saturday evening, March 16. The closing programs of the literary societies were given this month because the Saturday evenings during the remainder of the year are filled with musicals and lectures.

Saturday evening, March 23, the closing program of the Collegiate literary society was given in the South Hall parlor. Friends of the members were welcomed, and the parlor was nearly filled. A very interesting program was rendered, and a pleasant evening was enjoyed by all.

At the chapel hour, Wednesday morning, March 27, a very interesting program was given by the canvassing band. Miss Gertie Grant gave a short narrative of her first day's work in canvassing. The other number was, "Some Practical Experiences of a Canvasser," Max Trummer taking the part of the canvasser, and Miss Eita Oppy, that of the lady being canvassed. Mr. Trummer won our respect as an expert book agent by securing the order for a book in spite of many objections.

A letter from Brother Howard Peebles contains the following interesting items about his work in Central America: "Here I am in old Truxillo, one week from the time I left LaCeiba. Truxillo is a fine old town. I was fairly successful financially, selling about fifty dollars worth of books. I am glad that I have had the privilege of leaving a little of the Message there. I met the priest, who seems to be a very fine man and a Christian, I believe. At LaCeiba we have taken a new hold spiritually. Brother Moncada and his wife were baptized while Elder Goodrich was here. Am of the best of courage in the Lord."

O. A. Hall and wife recently arrived in College View for a visit with Mrs. Hall's parents.

The College is extending the fire escapes to the fourth floor of the main College building.

Mrs. M. W. Blue and son of Tekamah, Neb., have been visiting Irvin Blue at Union College.

Miss Nora Schee, who has been teaching in Iowa this winter, has lately returned to College View.

Mr. Roger I. Warner has left school and returned to his home in South Dakota, to learn the masons' trade with his father.

The College and Sanitarium are beautifying their park east of the Sanitarium by setting out one hundred elm trees.

Clare Shepherd-Ashton is at her home in Pittsburg, Pa. He husband is in the ministerial work in that Conference.

Dr. Gaede, an old student of Union College, will graduate from the Kansas City Medical College in April. He and his father are planning a Sanitarium in Oklahoma.

The College is setting out fifty elm trees on the campus, besides shrubs. They also expect to set out 140 apple trees, 140 peach trees, 2000 raspberry bushes, and 2000 or 3000 strawberries.

There is quite a colony of College View people at Minatare, Neb. One of their projects for improvement is a Homesteaders' Literary Society, with an attendance of over fifty at each of its meetings.

Elder E. T. Russell recently attended a meeting in St. Louis, Mo. After spending a few days in College View he will leave for Switzerland to attend the council of the General Conference Committee.

Monday evening, March 25, the Young Ladies' Band gave an open program for the young ladies of the school and village. A very interesting and instructive program was prepared, and was much appreciated by all who attended.

Saturday evening, March 30, Prof. J. T. Lees, of the State University, gave a stereopticon lecture on "A Trip Through Greece," in the English chapel. The views were those taken by Prof. M. W. Newton while he and Prof. Lees were in Greece two years ago.

Some of our young men students are devoting their afternoons painting in the village.

Prof. E. C. Kellogg has just returned from a few days' business trip to South Dakota.

Prof. D. D. Rees has been retained in the Mount Vernon Academy for another year.

Mr. R. D. Bolter, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, called at the Messenger office one day last week.

Miss Retta King has just closed a successful church school at Arcadia, Neb., and is visiting at her home in College View.

Mary Jessen, who was formerly a student in Union College is a member of the graduating class of the Tri-City Sanitarium, at Moline, Ill.

Gulah Brown, who has been attending Union College this winter, expects to leave in a few days for the Wichita Sanitarium, where she will take the Nurses' Course.

A trio of Buff Orpingtons sent by the Union College Poultry Yards on a long journey to Salem, New Jersey, brought from Mr. Geo. G. Taylor the following postal card: "The trio of Buff Orpingtons shipped on the 15th reached here in good condition on the 20th. Am much pleased with the same."

Burpee's Seeds

Union College has opened a SEED DEPARTMENT. Write us what you want, and we will give you prices that will please you. We sell Burpee's seeds because "they grow"! Address Union College Seed Department, College View, Nebraska.

For Sale

HIGH GRADE STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Bederwood	per 1000	\$3.00
Warfield	" "	3.00
Early Johnson	" "	3.00
Senator Dunlap	" "	4.00
Dornan	" "	4.00

Less than one thousand at reasonable rates. Mail orders accompanied with cash. Correspondence solicited.

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Single Comb Buff Orpingtons
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Hens, pullets, \$2 each; cockerels \$2.50 each. Trio, \$5.

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College View, " " " " Nebraska

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