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MERTIE WHEELER.....EDUCATIONAL NEWS
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Editorial

This issue is largely devoted to Miss Erickson's paper on Sabbath-school donations. We bespeak for it a careful reading.

Readers of the MESSENGER will be glad to learn that our anxiety lest the Western Base Ball League should establish ball grounds within the limits of College View has been dispelled by their securing a location on the opposite side of the city, five or six miles away. "Good!" we hear you saying, "the farther away the better."

What is the matter with colleg³ students these days, anyway? Besides the wholesale stealing of silverware at a banquet noted in our columns last week, here are the following instances of disorder which we note more recently: At Ann Arbor University, Michigan, about twenty-five students were under arrest for riot and disorder, awaiting identification by the faculty and trial by the court. At Yale, Conn., the police had to interfere to keep the students from breaking up an entertainment. At Leland Stanford, California, three hundred were in rebellion because of the merited expulsion of some of their fellows. While at Georgetown, near Washington, D. C., because the students were forbidden to celebrate St. Patrick's day on account of trouble at former celebrations, they engaged in a riotous demonstration that took the united efforts of the civil and the college authorities to quell. The spirit of disorder seems to be rampant. How thankful we ought to be that in schools where Christian principles prevail such conduct is unknown.

THE LATIN SCHOOL FUND

This fund is not growing as rapidly as it ought. Unless there is a more general effort to circulate the envelopes the school year will be over before our share of the fund is completed. The envelopes do good work when they get a chance. A student sent out three a short time ago, and back they all came, each bringing its dollar. Now, for the next week, let us all pull together.

Envelope	Name	Amount
	Previously Reported	\$114.00
No. 186,	Mrs. J. Westermeyer,	1.00
No. 187,	Jacob Westermeyer,	1.00
No. 188,	J. G. Healzer,	1.00
No. 149,	E. C. Waller,	1.00
No. 120,	Cort Nelson,	1.00
No. 55,	Olive Crum,	1.00
No. 182,	P. H. McMahon,	1.00
No. 183,	German Mis. Band,	1.00
No. 184,	German Mis. Band,	1.00
Total		\$123.00

SABBATH SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS

MATILDA ERICKSON

How small a thing a snowflake is! So small that we hardly stop to consider. Yet it was the snowflakes that a few weeks ago drifted the walks, blocked the trains, and bade the world slacken its hurried pace. The flakes came and continued to come at the Master's bidding until the Eternal One said, "'Tis done."

Little things are mighty. Great results have small beginnings. The five young men of Williams College, who, in the shelter of the haystack, consecrated their lives to foreign missions, were the advance guard of the great army of volunteers, who since 1812 have left the enlightened home land to hold up the lamp of Gospel truth in zones of heathen darkness. The widow's mite was small, yet not small. It started a stream of influence whose widening current has washed the shores of all succeeding ages. The penny, the nickel, the dime you drop into the contribution box Sabbath after Sabbath, may seem small. What can it do? Sometimes we even think that it really makes no differ-

ence whether or not my penny, my nickel, my dime is given; but it takes all to make up the whole, and the aggregate is not small. The Sabbath-school donations have grown, until to-day they constitute one of the best financial friends of foreign missions. Again the offering is not small. The penny, the nickel, the dime, which you are contributing Sabbath after Sabbath, with its metallic lips may persuade others and still others to follow till the truth has been sounded from pole to pole, and the Voice which said, "Bring in the tithes and offerings," shall say, "'Tis done."

Sabbath-school donations may date their history back to that now memorable day, when Elder White, sitting by the dusty roadside, wrote the first Sabbath-school lessons on the cover of his dinner basket. Little is known of the early donations. But during the twenty-fifth year, (1878) after the birth of the Sabbath-school, its donations reached only the small sum of twenty-five dollars by the whole denomination for one year. Yet that small sum has wielded a mighty influence. It was the cloud the size of a man's hand which arose on the horizon of time and promised the coming shower of blessings to home and foreign missionary work.

The year 1878 has joined the past, but its influence still rolls on through the present. The donations soon went up the scale by leaps and bounds. Note the advancement during the next three decades. From \$25.00 in 1878 it rose to \$16,751.83 in 1887; in 1897 to \$41,541.40; in 1906 the total contributions of our schools reached the grand total of more than \$75,000.00. Since 1902 the total contributions have averaged more than \$1000.00 per week, and during 1905 the weekly gifts to missions averaged nearly the amount of \$1000.00.

In 1885 a new era dawned. Previous to that date the schools used their total contributions for supplies, but at that time the California Sabbath-schools gave \$500

for the opening of the work in Australia. During the following year other states helped the work in Europe. The Sabbath-schools had now lifted their eyes upon the field ready for harvest; the cord of sympathy was struck, and effective ministry followed. When the first furrow was plowed in India they helped pay the laborers there. When the work was established in Africa they helped to lay the foundation. China, Japan, and Australia, with their myriads of islands, have also reaped blessings from the Sabbath-school donations; nor have Mexico, Central America, South America, and the West Indies been forgotten. In 1880 and 1890 when there was a call for a ship to do inter-island missionary work in the South Seas, the Sabbath-schools arose to the emergency, and on the 20th day of October, 1890, the Pitcairn steered out of the Golden Gate on her first cruise among the South Sea Islands. Recently Australia gave one quarter's donations for the opening of the work in Borneo; another was dedicated for the spreading of the gospel in Sumatra. The donations have entered into the genesis of nearly every Seventh-day Adventist Mission station in the world, and have proved to be one of the most faithful friends to the laborers in foreign fields.

Some have feared that this plan of giving to missions would bring poverty to our schools, but God has prospered them, and during the last two decades they have given more than \$560,000 to needy fields. Many localities have witnessed a reversal of things since 1885. Schools and conferences have learned the blessedness of giving, and to-day they pass on large contributions to the needy fields. The sentiment of many schools at home and abroad finds expression in the words of the old gentleman. He paid the secretary a nickel for the pamphlet just obtained. "O, no keep it," said the secretary, "we pay for such supplies from the Sabbath-school donations." "I thank you, but I read that the contributions this quarter go to the most needy fields. Does that mean me?"

During the year 1906 the motto of our schools was, "A thousand dollars a week for missions." They reached the goal; they passed it, and brought the splendid surplus of \$6,000 dollars to the mission treasury. This experience spurred the ambition of the Sabbath-school

workers, and last year the bugle call of the schools in the United States and Canada was, "One thousand dollars a week for missions." The first quarter these schools missed the mark by nearly \$3,000. The second quarter the deficit was less than one-tenth of that amount, while the third quarter showed a surplus of \$1600. The secretary of the Sabbath-school Department has been unable as yet to report the returns for the fourth quarter.

There is another phase to Sabbath-school offerings. The same Eternal One who calls for tithes and offerings, says, "and prove me now therewith . . . If I will not open the windows and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it." History has recorded this prophecy in part. The donations have left a blessing with the giver. They have been a means of awakening the interest of the Sabbath-schools at home; in foreign missions and enlisting their sympathies for the workers in needy fields. And with these new interests have developed the newness of life. Many members in the home Sabbath-schools, having seen the needs of this poor sin-sick world, have climbed above the stifling air of selfishness into the purer atmosphere of Mount Olivet, and there with the great Example, they live to bless others.

The iceberg lifts but a small portion of its mass above the waves, and often that is veiled in a mist which the eye refuses to penetrate. To-day these human eyes of ours see but dimly the blessings of the Sabbath-school donations. The truly great results can alone be seen in the brightness of eternity.

In all ages God's people have looked for the City which hath foundations. To-day there is but one bulwark between them and that heavenly land—"And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations . . . and then shall the end come." The Sabbath-school donations have enabled many a voice to cry in the wilderness, "Prepare ye the way of the Lord." They have been the means of lighting many a lamp in darkest heathendom.

But a great work remains for Earth's sunset hour. There are still regions waiting beyond, for the light "whose dawning maketh all things new." The beacon lights

encircling the neglected continent have not yet penetrated the gross darkness of corrupt Catholicism; from the myriads of insular homes in the South Seas, comes the Macedonian cry. The strong forts of the false prophet in the Eastern Hemisphere must be taken; much of the Orient is still in darkness; the shackles have not yet been loosed from the feet of the poor natives of Madagascar; chains of Pagan darkness still clank in the jungles of Africa; islands in the East Indies as large as France and Italy combined are still untouched. But the army of Prince Emmanuel knows no retreat; it is going forth conquering and to conquer. The conflict is becoming more intense. From every quarter workers are pleading for recruits. Volunteers are waiting to go, and He who has put His hand to finish the work is calling for His stewards to invest their intrusted means.

"And ye who cannot go, O help
With the wondrous weapon, prayer;
While ye uplift your hands at home,
The cross shall triumph there.
And give ye freely of your store,
To warriors in the field;
The more you give, to you the more
The barrel and cruise shall yield."

Last year has joined the past, but the motto of the schools of Canada and the United States did not die with it. That motto which thrills the heart of weary missionaries in heathen lands, still continues to ring through the schools. That motto is, "A thousand dollars a week to missions!"

May the Sabbath-school donations, which like a gulf stream in the seas of missionary enterprise has touched the shores of every continent and isle where God's truth has been proclaimed, continue to flow until the message shall have been sounded from pole to pole, until the work is done, and God's children shall look up and say, "Lo, this is our God, we have waited for him and he will save us."

STANFORD STUDENTS APOLOGIZE

Stanford University, Cal., March 20.—The threatened strike among Stanford students because of the dismissal of some of their number for a campus demonstration growing out of a faculty ruling prohibiting the use of liquor on the campus, will probably not materialize. A thousand students in a mass meeting passed resolutions apologizing

to the faculty for the riotous action last week. This conciliatory act, it is thought, will prevent any "walkout."

—*Woman's National Daily.*

BUFF ORPINGTONS

We cannot spare another pullet, but we have still a few males left, which we will close out at \$1.00 each. They are not show birds; but they are good, strong, healthy cockerels. The Orpingtons are one of the most vigorous and healthy varieties known. They are good layers and sitters, develop early for market, splendid foragers, docile in disposition, in short one of the most popular of the general purpose fowls. For those who do not keep pure bred flocks, the introduction of an Orpington male would be a great advantage. The vitality and vigor of their flocks would be increased. Now is the time to act before the season is too far advanced. Address at once, Union College Poultry Yards, College View, Nebr.

BROOMS! BROOMS! BROOMS!

The Union College Broom Factory, under the efficient management of our Mr. Peter Collins, is turning out a very fine line of brooms. In shape, in workmanship, in material, they are superior to the brooms usually found on the market. Our present stock of broom corn was selected by Mr. Collins from many carloads at the wholesale warehouse. Hereafter we shall raise our own corn under his supervision. He employs the "Shaker Process" of curing—entirely under cover. Most corn is cured in the open field, exposed to sun, and dew, and rain. Hence it is brittle. Try the brooms you are going to purchase. Twist a little bunch of the fibres with your fingers; you are likely to find them breaking off easily in your hand.

Brooms made from such material will not last long. Many people do not notice the length of life of a broom. When it wears out they get another without further thought. But a broom that will last longer than another is worth more than that other. That is what Mr. Collins says about our brooms, that they will last longer than most other brooms. He stoutly insists that they will last twice as long when made of corn cured by his process, but we will attribute part of that to his professional pride. Anyway the corn in

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his brooms is tough. Twist and pull the fibres with your fingers as hard as you may (wish you could see him do it) and they will not easily break. Test them in this way with other brooms, and you will see the difference, unless you happen to get hold of one with corn cured by our process. It stands to reason they will last longer than if the fibre were brittle. Then they are worth more than others—perhaps twice as much as some others.

But we don't ask more for them—just the ordinary price. And we want to give you the benefit of wholesale prices, too. We're not in the trust. We will sell to any body in five dozen lots at the prices named below; and we'll pay the freight, too. Talk the matter up among your neighbors; place your wants together, and send us an order. We will sort you out different varieties at proportionate rates. If you wish, get our brooms at wholesale and sell them to your neighbors. No reason why you could not work up a good business that way. Brooms are always in demand; they are a household necessity; and a superior broom like ours always commands a market.

If you do not care to follow either plan suggested, at least ask your grocer for Union College brooms. Keep at him until he gives us a trial order. If he begins, he will come again. Thus you can help to establish an industry that will prove a blessing and means of support to many students.

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- "Our Choice." Better, five string 3.00 per dozen.
- "Carpet Brush." Very fine, for carpet \$3.50 per dozen.

"Warehouse." Heavy, for stores, etc. \$4.50 per dozen.

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UNION COLLEGE SEED DEPARTMENT

College View, Nebraska

THE EDUCATIONAL MESSENGER

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ADVERTISING RATES.—A few advertisements will be received at twenty-five cents per running inch for each insertion of display matter and five cents per line for reading notices, with ten per cent discount for three months, fifteen per cent discount for six months, and twenty per cent discount for one year. Cash in advance for less than three months.

Entered at the post office in College View, Neb., as second class matter under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

News and Notes.

Miss Mary Hanson has been called to Ringsted, Iowa, by the illness of her father.

Miss Alma Graf, Educational Secretary of the Nebraska Conference, arrived in town Friday afternoon, March 20.

Prof. G. M. Ritchie, teacher of elocution and public speaking, of Omaha, Nebr., gave a very instructive and profitable lecture in the College chapel, Sunday evening, March 22.

No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty. None less inclined to take or touch that which they have not honestly earned.—Lincoln.

The Alpha Society seems to be prospering nicely. A live interest is shown by its members; and judging from the elaborately illustrated announcements one would conclude that good programs are being rendered.

The Philalathean Society met last Saturday evening. After an interesting discussion of some important business the program was given. The first number was an oration by the President. Mr. A. C. Dick read a paper on the "Tenement Problem." Following this, Mr. Martin Anderson read the regular bi-weekly newspaper.

The following incident is related by Mr. Speed as an illustration of Mr. Lincoln's kindness of heart:—

Several gentlemen—Hardin, Lincoln, Baker, Hardin, and others whose names I do not now recall—were riding along a country road. We were strung along the road two and two together. We were passing through a thicket of wild plum and apple trees. A violent wind storm had just occurred. Lincoln and Hardin were behind. There were two young birds by the roadside, too young to fly. They had been blown from the nest by the storm. The old bird was fluttering about and wailing as a mother ever does for her babies. Lincoln stopped, hitched his horse, caught the birds, hunted the nest, and placed them in it. The rest of us rode on to a creek, and, while our horses were drinking, Hardin rode up. "Where is Lincoln?" asked one. "Oh, when I saw him last he had two little birds in his hand hunting for their nest." In an hour, perhaps, he came. They laughed at him. He said with emphasis; "Gentlemen, you may laugh, but I could not have slept well to-night if I had not saved those birds. Their cries would have rung in my ears."

Eld. S. M. Butler, our Bible teacher, was in Chicago a few days last week.

Eld. E. T. Russell has gone to Nevada, Mo.

Prof. B. R. Shryock has returned from a trip to New York City and Chicago.

Arthur Thompson, of Minatare, Neb., who has been visiting his brother Clarence, in College View, has returned to his home at Minatare.

There is always a best way of doing everything, if it be to boil an egg. Manners are the happy ways of doing things, each one a stroke of genius or love now repeated and hardened into usage.

—Emerson.

The Junior meetings were held as usual at 3:00 o'clock last Sabbath. Elder Kite addressed the boys on "The Christian Warfare." We are all soldiers under the blood-stained banner of Prince Emmanuel. Our battle fields are in the Home and School. Here we have to meet the powers of the tempter. The program was closed by a quartet number.

The following is quoted from a letter from one of the Young People's Secretaries in the South. "I am to have the children raise at least \$50.00 for India; the young people, at least one scholarship, and pay the expenses of one young person in the Southern Training School next winter." Truly our young people can have an active part in the work.

There is a time in every man's education when he arrives at the conviction that envy is ignorance, that imitation is suicide, that he must take himself for better or for worse as his portion, that though the wide universe is full of good, no kernel of nourishing corn can come to him but through his toil bestowed upon that plot of ground which is given him to till.—Emerson.

The Wisconsin Reporter says that Prof. Frederick Griggs of the General Conference made a brief but very pleasant visit at their teachers' institute, Bethel Academy, which opened Tuesday morning, February 25. He occupied an hour and a half of the afternoon session speaking to the teachers, and told many interesting things about the schools throughout the south and west which he had recently visited, impressing upon the minds of his hearers the fact that the work to be done for the people of the south must be done speedily, for the opportunity there will soon close.

An interesting program was rendered by the College View Young People's Society, Sabbath, March 21. The subject was The Bible. The first paper was presented by W. J. Eden, on the Ancestry of the English Bible. Mr. Lawrence Anderson gave an interesting talk on the influence of the Bible in civilization. Nearly every civilized nation that has come to the front has owed its progress to the adherence to the principles set forth in the Bible. The poetic qualities of the Scriptures were exhibited in a recitation of the fortieth chapter of Isaiah by Miss Agnes Lewis. The closing number on the program was a paper on The Bible as Literature, by Miss Matilda Erickson. We feel sure that all who were present at the meeting will have a greater appreciation for the wonderful Book that has stood the test of the ages.

Mrs. M. W. Blue, of Tekamah, Nebr., is visiting her sons Irvin and Elmer, at the College.

Bert Glasscock, formerly employed in the Sanitarium bakery, has moved to Mullen, Nebr.

O. S. Beltz, of the Music Department, is taking a short vacation at his home, in LaCrosse, Kans.

Miss Maggie Ramsey, who was in Union in 1900, is nursing in the Edmonton Sanitarium, Edmonton, Alberta.

A man's nature runs either to herbs or weeds. Therefore, let him as soon as possible water the one or destroy the other.—Lord Bacon.

C. K. Reising, who was in school last year, has been in College View a short time on business. He will work in the Minnesota Conference during the summer.

Eld. J. J. Nethery and wife, in writing from Cairo, Egypt, say that they are planning to go to England during the hot summer months to escape the trying heat of that country. They are enjoying their work in that field, and hope to see much fruit from their labors.

A call has recently been made for a meeting of all the College students who expect to graduate next year. It is about time they were organizing themselves into a body which will shoulder the responsibilities that the outgoing class will soon have to lay down.

Elder Reppe has recently received a letter from Niels Nielsen, who was a Union College student prior to 1896. His wife was formerly Bendine Sorenson, also a student at that time. They now live in Western Springs, Ill., near Chicago, and he is engaged in editorial work.

Friday evening over two hundred young men met in the College chapel in response to an invitation to hear "An Old Man's Advice to Young Men." An interesting and instructive address was given by Eld. R. F. Andrews. Those who were privileged with hearing him feel well repaid for being present.

Last Thursday afternoon the members of the second year Latin class, each marked to represent a city, assembled at the home of Miss Imogene Morrison. The guessing of the meanings of the tags offered amusement until had arrived. The "doings" consisted of a number of interesting and educational games, a Latin oration, a Latin song, and a humorous selection. The program was ended by the singing of "America." All present pronounced the affair a grand success.

At the regular Sabbath services two weeks ago, the following persons were granted letters to join other churches: Eld. E. T. Russell and wife, at Minatare, Nebr.; Judd Gipple, Loma Linda, Calif.; Mrs. C. G. Ditto, Dexter, N. Mex.; E. C. Ehlers, Mo.; Peter Ritz, German church at College View. The following were received by letter: Eld. S. M. Butler and wife from Cedar Lake, Mich.; Arthur Smith, Hamilton, Mo.; George Hoffman, Lincoln, Nebr.; Hannah Klienmeyer, Cedar Lake, Iowa. F. G. Graves, Marie Nelson, and Carrie Anderson united with the church on profession of faith. Eld. R. F. Andrews extended the right hand of fellowship on behalf of the church.