

# The West Michigan Herald.

"Watchman, What of the Night."

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THE WEST MICHIGAN HERALD.  
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## Educational.

### Cedar Lake Industrial Academy.

#### INTRODUCTORY.

The purpose of the Cedar Lake Industrial Academy is essentially the same as that of similar institutions among Seventh-day Adventists. It aims to give such training to the head, heart, and hands of all who come within its walls, that they may be prepared to discharge efficiently the common, every-day duties of life. Above all, its object is thoroughly to interest the student in things spiritual, and so to train him that the best energies of his life shall be devoted to the proclamation of the third angel's message.

#### LOCATION.

Situated in the country, far from the contaminating influences that are proving the ruin of so many of the youth of to-day, the student is here free to devote himself to the pursuit of knowledge. "In retired places, where we are farthest from the corrupting maxims, customs, and excitements of the world, and nearest the heart of nature, Christ makes his presence real to us, and speaks to our souls of his peace and love."

We do not claim that students who are so inclined can not go wrong here. But those who are honestly striving for an education under circumstances favorable to the development of Christian character, we believe can find here that for which they seek.

#### THE HOME LIFE.

Those in charge of the school

home will endeavor to provide, so far as possible, a substitute for the family life and influence from which the student comes. It is well understood that this is among the most potent factors in the development of character. As an educational element it is also invaluable. To this end students are expected to observe those courtesies which are common to every well regulated family. They are also required to bear their share of the burdens of the school home. Daily meetings in the dining room and at morning and at evening worship in the parlor, and such social intercourse at other times as does not interfere with the regulations that experience has demonstrated to make for the wise management of the school, give to the place an atmosphere of home companionship.

It will be understood, however, that it is not possible to grant that entire freedom of conduct that would be proper in the private home circle. Certain restrictions must be placed upon the actions of the school family. These relate to such matters as rising and retiring, visiting the rooms of other students, conduct in and about the buildings, leaving the premises, table etiquette, presence of either boys or girls in the dining room whose duties do not call them there, the prompt and faithful discharge of all work assigned, personal appearance, care of private rooms, etc. It will readily appear that while some of these things might be more or less disregarded in the associations of parents and children, brothers and sisters, to ignore them in a family of thirty-five or forty would result in utter confusion, and defeat the most sacred purposes of the school.

#### CARE OF THE ROOMS.

It is part of the student's regular

duties to see that his room is kept in neat and tidy condition. Any failure in this respect will be regarded as a breach of conduct, and the offender will become subject to discipline. Regular inspection will be made by the persons in charge of the different halls, and nothing savoring of uncleanness in the rooms will be tolerated. This is insisted upon because we believe it to be right. God is daily importuned to give his blessing to the school; but we know full well that he will not let his presence abide where untidiness reigns.

But apart from this consideration, there is good reason for insisting that the student give careful attention to this matter. It is an important element in character building, and exercises no small influence upon the student's future usefulness. The young man or woman who is careless of personal appearance, or who is content to live in a poorly kept room, will manifest the same lack of thoroughness in all that is undertaken. It will appear in the class room in poorly prepared lessons, in the house and on the farm in slighted tasks; and later in life the same half-hearted, haphazard efforts will be manifested in whatever is undertaken. Such persons will always be compelled to occupy inferior positions, whatever their natural abilities may be. Life is a stern reality, and none but those who take it as such can hope to succeed.

#### LAUNDRY WORK.

The school maintains a laundry for the benefit of the students. All work is done by the piece, similar to the method of the ordinary public laundry, but at prices averaging somewhat lower.

Students will not be permitted to have washing done by private

parties outside of the dormitory, unless by special arrangement with the principal. Neither will washing of clothing be permitted in the rooms by any student. This rule will be strictly enforced.

#### STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.

Instruction will be given in stenography and typewriting. These subjects do not, however, constitute a part of the regular course. Students desiring to do so may substitute them for civil government and botany in the second year of the Academic Department. An extra charge of \$1.00 per month will be made for the use of the typewriter.

#### MUSIC.

Instruction will be given in the use of the organ and piano to those who desire it, at the rate of seventy-five cents per lesson for the piano and fifty cents for the organ. This includes the use of the instrument for one hour's practice each day.

#### EXPENSES.

The total cost to the student need not exceed \$15.00 per month. Tuition and room, including heat and light for the room, are \$8.00, and the board averages from five to seven dollars per month. The board is furnished on the order plan; that is, each student orders from a bill of fare what he desires for the next meal. All orders, unless otherwise designated, are two cents each. This method enables the student to know all of the time what his board is costing. If he wishes to be economical, the gain is his. All expenses are reckoned by the school month. No deduction will be made for absence from classes, whether resulting from sickness or other causes. Tuition and room rent are payable in cash strictly in advance. This rule must be adhered to.

The school can not guarantee in advance to furnish any student with a definite amount of labor, although we are anxious to make the expenses as light as is consistent with safe management of the

Academy finances. Students who are willing and capable of doing in a workmanlike manner the duties assigned to them, will be furnished such work as the school may have, and will be paid for the performance thereof from seven to ten cents per hour. Merit, however, rather than the hour system, will be the guiding principle in paying for labor.

#### THE LIBRARY.

The library consists of about two hundred volumes, and newspapers and magazines are taken during the school year for the benefit of the students. In order to increase the efficiency of the library, a fee of fifty cents is charged each student once each term. This is always payable at the beginning of the term. We solicit donations of books and magazines, and shall be glad to correspond with those who are interested.

#### ADMITTANCE.

All persons of good moral character who will comply with the regulations will be admitted to the school. Any student who wilfully and knowingly disobeys the rules of the school thereby places himself outside of it. The Academy is not a reform school, and young people too unruly to obey proper authority at home or in other schools will not knowingly be admitted here.

We shall expect all who come to make definite arrangements with the principal before leaving home, otherwise disappointment may follow. Students sending notice in advance of arrival will be met at the train.

Students personally unknown to the principal should send letters of commendation from church elder or from some minister.

It is part of the student's contract to abide by all the rules and regulations of the school. Failure so to do severs his connection with the school; if allowed longer to remain, it is only by sufferance of the faculty. The faculty reserves the

right to dismiss any student from the school when in their judgment it is best for all concerned.

#### FURNISHINGS OF STUDENTS' ROOMS.

Each room is furnished with double bedstead, springs, table, washbowl, pitcher, mirror, and slop-jar. Each student should bring a mattress, or straw tick to use for mattress, two comfortables, one pillow, two pillow slips, three sheets, one bed spread, one mattress cover, six towels, two napkins, and such articles as he may care to bring to make his room homelike and pleasant.

All articles should be plainly marked with the full name of the owner. Unmarked clothing will not be accepted at the laundry.

#### GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. Students will present themselves for examination and classification at the first school session after their arrival. There will be no fee for classification the first week of the term. Students entering school and desiring to be classified after the first week will be charged a fee of fifty cents, which fee shall be used for the benefit of the library fund.

2. Students may not enter or drop any class without the consent of the principal.

3. All tuition becomes due and payable as soon as classes are definitely chosen. No rebate or reduction will be made because of classes dropped, until the fact of such change has been approved by the principal. Students who enter the school will be charged full tuition whether present or not, until arrangements are made with the principal for a release from the school.

4. Students will be expected at all time and in all places to behave in a seemly, decorous manner. Anything that should not be seen in the character and conduct of a Christian man or woman is not desirable in the school.

5. Students must refrain from any intimacy with the opposite

**COURSE OF STUDY****Preparatory Department—Two Years.**

## FIRST YEAR.

Bible—Old Testament History to settlement in Canaan. Use Bell's Lessons and Patriarchs and Prophets.

Grammar—Complete Bell's No. 2.

Arithmetic—Decimal fractions to percentage. Wentworth.

Geography—Morton's Advanced completed. Missionary Geography.

Agriculture—Elements of Agriculture." McBride.

## SECOND YEAR.

Bible—Old Testament History completed. Bell's Bible Lessons.

Grammar—Complete Bell's No. 3.

Arithmetic—Complete from percentage.

United States History. McMaster. Supplementary work as assigned by teacher.

Agriculture—"Principles of Plant Life." Goff.

**Academic Department.**

## FIRST YEAR.

Bible—Life of Christ. Kern.

Science—Elementary Chemistry, correlated with agriculture.

Grammar—Analysis and composition, three months.

Arithmetic—Commercial completed. Williams & Roger's text.

Physiology—Thorough course, including simple treatment of common diseases. Martin's "Human Body," with supplementary work.

## SECOND YEAR.

Bible—Acts and Epistles. Kern.

Rhetoric—Kellogg, with "Bell's Guide to Correct Language."

Bookkeeping—Actual business course. Williams and Roger's text.

Civil Government—Smith's "Training for Citizenship."

Botany—Leavitt's Text.

## THIRD YEAR.

Bible—Bible Doctrines, Denominational History.

Literature—English and American.

Algebra.

Physics.

## FOURTH YEAR.

Bible—Church Organization and Government; History of Missions.

General History—Myers.

Geometry.

Physical Geography—Six months. Text to be selected.

Astronomy—Two months. Young.

Special drills will be given in reading; writing, spelling and vocal music. These will be free. While Bible is placed in each year, all the work will be done in three classes; one in Old Testament, and one in Bible doctrine, church organization, etc.

sex, exercising due and proper reserve in their intercourse one with the other.

6. Students may not leave the premises of the Academy without the consent of the teacher in charge. The boys will obtain permission from the preceptor, and the girls from the preceptress.

Students may not leave the village without special permit from the principal or one duly authorized to act for him.

**The Summer School.**

The summer school at Berrien Springs closed August 7 after continuing for six weeks. The first five weeks were spent in regular

class work. All the common branches and those required for teachers' credentials were taken up.

The instructors were: Professor N. W. Kauble, Professor A. W. Spaulding, Prof. J. H. Haughey, and Doctor Larson of Berrien Springs; also Miss Foster, educational superintendent of Northern Illinois; Miss Myrta Kellogg, superintendent of North Michigan; and W. E. Videto, superintendent of West Michigan. Elder Curtis of Indiana, educational secretary of the Lake Union Conference, was present during a part of the time.

Among the visitors were Elder A. T. Jones who was with us a short time, and F. C. Gilbert of South Lancaster. Brother Gilbert gave some very interesting talks on the customs of the Jews and brought out some valuable lessons on the sanctuary.

The annual teachers' examination was held August 2, 3, and 4. About fifty teachers took the examination, sixteen of them being from West Michigan. We are pleased to say that our teachers stood much higher than last year. Nearly all have passed the examination. Six of them secured an average of about eighty-five per cent. One has an average of ninety-two per cent. There is evidence that our teachers are making good progress from a literary standpoint.

The educational council began August 3 and continued until August 7. Among those in attendance were: Professor Lamson, Professor Machlan of Indiana, Professor Nicola of Battle Creek, Brother Schultz, educational secretary of Ohio, and Elder Wheeler of Illinois.

Sabbath forenoon was spent in discussing questions that relate to Sabbath-school work. The afternoon was devoted to young people's work. The session was a most inspiring one as the Spirit of the Lord seemed to be present in a marked degree. Professors Lamson and Kauble spoke in a very earnest way of the educational sit-

uation among our people and the great need of more being done to arouse the young people to the importance of getting a Christian education. The startling fact was brought out that in one of our largest conferences over ninety-five per cent of the members are people over thirty years of age. As these things were brought home to the teachers, there was a deep conviction that more earnest efforts must be made, and many expressed themselves as wishing to consecrate themselves more fully than ever before to the work.

Nearly all the questions relating to the work of the church schools were discussed at length, and those present felt that the council had been an inspiration to them. One thing which perhaps will be of interest to all the teachers was brought out in connection with the discussion of the topic "School Furnishings." Professor Lamson gave what he considered to be the most essential school furnishings in order of their importance. They are: 1. At least four yards of good blackboard. 2. Webster's International Dictionary. 3. A globe at least 12 inches in diameter. 4. Map of the state. 5. Map of the United States. 6. Missionary map of the world.

W. E. VIDETO.

### News and Notes.

"The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom."

"Home Farm and School" is the name of the Lake Union Conference educational journal. This journal should be in the home of every Seventh Day Adventist family in the L. U. C. It is published at the Emmanuel Missionary College, Berrien Springs, Mich. Price fifty cents a year.

The following teachers have been engaged to teach the coming year:

South Monterey, Eugene C. Waller of Charlotte.

Wright, Winnifred Trunk.

Grand Ledge, Mildred Wilson.  
Carlton Center, Grace Evans.  
Cedar Lake, VoWyla Aiken.  
Glenwood, Edna Bellows.  
Berrien Springs, Florence Kelsey.  
Bauer, Janet Campbell.

"From the first opening of a book, the candidate for an education should recognize God as the one who imparts true wisdom. He should seek his counsel at every step along the way. No arrangement should be made to which God cannot be made a party, no union formed of which he is not the approver. The Author of wisdom should be recognized as the Guide from first to last. In this manner the knowledge obtained from books will be bound off by a living faith in the infinite God. The student should not permit himself to be bound down to any particular course of studies involving long periods of time, but should be guided in such matters by the Spirit of God."

"The judgment of men, even of teachers, may be very wide of the mark as to what constitutes true education. The teachers in the days of Christ did not educate the youth in the correct knowledge of the Scriptures, which lie at the foundation of all education worthy of the name. Christ declared to the Pharisees, 'Ye do err, not knowing the Scriptures, nor the power of God,' 'teaching for doctrines the commandments of men.' And he prayed for his disciples, 'Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth. As thou hast sent me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world. And for their sakes I sanctify myself, that they also might be sanctified through the truth.'"

"In Christ is the fountain of all knowledge. In him our hopes of eternal life are centered. He is the greatest teacher the world has ever known, and if we desire to enlarge the minds of the children and youth, and win them, if possible, to a love of the Bible, we should

fasten their minds upon the plain and simple truth, digging out that which has been buried beneath the rubbish of tradition, and letting the jewels shine forth. Encourage them to search into these subjects, and the effort put forth will be an invaluable discipline. The unfolding of God, as represented in Jesus Christ, furnishes a theme that is grand to contemplate, and that will, if studied, sharpen the mind, and elevate and ennoble the faculties. As the human agent learns these lessons in the school of Christ, trying to become as Christ was, meek and lowly of heart, he will learn the most useful of all lessons,—that intellect is supreme only as it is sanctified by a living connection with God."

### From the Field:

Sabbath, July 29, I met with the church at Bangor. The Lord gave freedom in presenting the Word and all seemed to feel the presence of his Holy Spirit. I found the brethren ready for every good work and very zealous in the missionary work.

Sunday, July 30, I went to Covert. One of the brethren from Bangor took me part way and, according to previous arrangement, Doctor Leston of Covert met us and I went with him to call on some of the isolated members. I held a meeting at 2:00 p. m. Sister Mable Jaffray has been holding meetings at Covert for some time and quite a good interest has been manifested. I called on a sick woman, and the Lord came very near as prayers were offered. The husband is not a Christian, but he was very much affected and requested us to continue to pray for them and to call often.

I went to Hartford in the evening. I visited the church at Decatur, where we found the Lord just as willing to bless. I called on many of the isolated Sabbath-keepers and endeavored to speak words of encouragement at all times.

What influence these meetings and visits will have upon the brethren I do not know. For myself I can say, "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

EZRA BRACKETT.