

...The...

Educational Messenger

An Exponent of the Theory and Practice of Christian Education

Vol. 2

COLLEGE VIEW, NEB., MARCH 15, 1906

No. 6



The Good Shepherd

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Jeweler.....



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General Articles

DO IT NOW.

When you've got a job to do,
Do it now!
If it's one you wish was through,
Do it now!
If you're sure the job's your own,
Then just tackle it alone;
Do not hem and haw and groan—
Do it now!
Don't put off a bit of work,
Do it now!
For it doesn't pay to shirk,
Do it now!
If you want to fill a place
And be useful to the race;
Just get up and take a brace—
Do it now!
Do not linger by the way,
Do it now!
You will lose if you delay,
Do it now!
If the other fellows wait,
Or postpone until it's late,
You hit up a faster gait—
Do it now!
—Frank Farrington (New York Sun)
from *Thoughts that Inspire*, Vol. I.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR KUNZE

Prof. August Kunze died March 15, and was buried at College View, March 17. We have time to make only this brief statement as we go to press. The next issue of the MESSENGER will be a memorial number.

"EVERY MAN HIS WORK"

JOHN M. HOPKINS

"For the Son of man is as a man taking a far journey, who left his house, and gave authority to His servants, and to every man his work, and commanded the porter to watch."

This article is addressed especially to those who are endeavoring to obtain a Christian education that will enable them to do efficient service for the Master in the cause of present truth, as are the students at College View and all our educational institutions.

Three points are brought to view in the above text that I desire to dwell particularly upon. They are, first:—

THE SOURCE OF BLESSING

"The Son of man gave." The "Son of man," while He is the Son of man, indicating His intimate and tender relationship to humanity, is also our divine Lord. And it is from this divine Lord that all gifts and blessings come. Temporal, spiritual, physical, intellectual, "every good gift and every perfect gift is from above." James 1: 17. And so the Lord asks, "What hast thou that thou didst not receive?" I Cor. 4: 7.

Hence the sacredness of the blessings and gifts God has given. Did we fully realize this fact, the fact of their value and preciousness; the fact of our accountability to God in the judgment for the manner in which we use the gifts,

that the Lord will surely hold every one to a strict account for the improvement or the neglect of the talents entrusted, it seems that we would be more careful and diligent in the use of them. "For God will bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil." Eccles. 12: 14. See also II Cor. 5: 10. In Matt. 25: 14-30 this thought is made very forcible. He who received five talents, and he who received two, wisely improved upon them, and received the approval: "Well done, good and faithful servant." While he who received the one talent indolently neglected its use, and received the bitter denunciation of the Lord. Please study this scripture prayerfully and in the light of the judgment.

Another point in the text is, second:—

GOD HAS GIVEN TO "EVERY MAN"

While it is true that all have not an equal amount of ability, it is also true that "every man" and every woman has received some degree of talent and blessing from God. All are capable of doing something for their own, and the world's betterment. And there is this blessed truth about it, that every honest, faithful endeavor, cultivates and develops the faculties for still higher attainments. Like the school boy rolling the ball of snow, the farther he rolls it, the larger it grows. As the muscle of the arm that is for weeks carried in a sling, loses its size and power, so the mind unused, untrained becomes weak and enfeebled. And not only in work, but in opportunity as well. The Lord graciously opens ways for self-improvement and for usefulness to others. Even though it be but a little avenue, a small beginning, there are often wonderful possibilities in little things. Some of the greatest achievements the world has ever known have grown from small beginnings. Some of the greatest men the world has had have come from a very humble ancestry. A wise and

consecrated use of the "one talent," the faith-improvement of the little ability God may have given, the careful use of the opportunities thrown in our way by a loving Father's hand—eternity alone can measure the result.

And this is especially true in the work God has given this people to do. It was in His wisdom and kind providence that the tract and missionary work was instituted, and in this field alone lies an opportunity for every one, old and young, learned and unlearned, to do effective work for God and their fellow-men. Many have received the light of present truth from reading a few tracts, or *Signs*, or a book. And the Lord anxiously waits for His people, for the man or woman of one talent, to do this work. I have often wondered at this great wisdom and goodness of God in devising this plan whereby "every man" may bear an active part in the dissemination of the truth.

But there is yet the third point, namely:—

HIS WORK

All have not the same work. All are not by nature, or by God's calling adapted to do the same line of work. One person is by nature called to do medical work, another agriculture, another carpentry, another blacksmithing, dressmaking, engineering, teaching, etc. But every one of these is a gift from God, and in His sight they are alike honorable. It is not so much what we do, as the manner in which we do it. Not the nature, but the character of the work done that makes life a success and merits the approbation of heaven.

Some one has truthfully said, "Whom God has qualified, him He calls." That means that the qualification is in onesense the voice of God calling to activity. The same author adds, "And whom he calls, him He qualifies." That means that by using the ability God has given, he gift will improve. The

worker will daily become more efficient.

And there is this thought, also, one is much more contented, and far more likely to succeed in a business or profession for which he is adapted than in any other. The writer once knew a man who was naturally fitted, so far as adaptation was concerned, for a physician. But for some reason he attempted to preach. The one who was president of the state conference told me that wherever Brother——went he was doctoring every body that was ailing. (He is now in his proper sphere, a physician.)

And so God "has given, to every man, his work," and I am glad that at College View and elsewhere there is opportunity for the farmer, the broommaker, the blacksmith, carpenter, dressmaker, cook, florist, teacher, preacher, and all to wisely improve upon the talent, or talents, God has given,—an opportunity for "every man" and every woman to enter upon that line of work to which the Lord by natural adaptation, or by the special call of His Holy Spirit has called him. In conclusion I want to say to all the students there, and elsewhere, who may read these humble lines, Be faithful in the use of the gifts your Maker has bestowed upon you; make a wise use of every opportunity, make a wise use of every moment of time. Prayerfully consecrate all you have and are to the whole work of self-improvement and the uplifting of the world. Be kind, courteous, obliging; always and everywhere be true to your high sense of manly womanly, Christian dignity. Act the part of the lady, the gentleman, at all times; not in society only, but with yourself. Ever disdain to think the impure thought—put it far from you. Cultivate self respect; for if you do not respect yourself, others will not long respect you, your own inward life will be poisoned, and your usefulness destroyed, your own life-work defeated, and heaven offended.

May God bless you all is my sincere prayer.

Villard, Minn.

WORK FOR EVERYONE

MANY LINES

There are many lines in which the youth can find opportunity for helpful effort.—*Education*, p. 269.

EACH HAS A PLACE

Each has his place in the eternal plan of heaven. Each is to work in co-operation with Christ for the salvation of souls. Not more surely is the place prepared for us in the heavenly mansions than is the special place designated on earth where we are to work for God. — *Object Lessons*, pp. 326, 327.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL WORK

The Lord calls for young men and women to give themselves for lifelong, earnest labor in the Sabbath school work. — *Testimonies on Sabbath School Work*, p. 53.

CANVASSING

The Lord calls upon our youth to labor as canvassers and evangelists, to do house to house work in places that have not heard the truth.—*Testimonies*, Vol. VIII, p. 229.

The canvassing work is God's means of reaching many that would not otherwise be impressed with the truth.—*Gospel Workers*, p. 351.

If there is one work more important than another it is that of getting our publications before the public, thus leading them to search the scriptures.—*Gospel Workers*, p. 342.

BIBLE WORK

The idea of holding Bible readings is a heaven-born idea, and opens the way to put hundreds of young men and women into the field to do an important work, which otherwise could not be done.—*Testimonies on Sabbath School Work*, p. 29.

TEACHING

The very best talent that can be secured is needed to educate and mould the minds of the young, and to carry on successfully the many lines of work that will need to be done by the teacher in our church schools.—*Testimonies*, Vol. VI, p. 200.

Teachers are needed, especially for the children, who are calm and kind, manifesting forbearance and love for the very ones who most need it.—*Vol. VI*, p. 201.

BUSINESS

There is need of business men who will weave the grand principles of truth into all their business transactions.—*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 350.

MEDICAL WORK

Young men should receive an education in medical missionary lines and should then go forth to connect with the ministers.—*Testimonies*, Vol. VIII, p. 158.

There is no field more important than that occupied by the faithful, God-fearing physician.—*Testimonies*, Vol. V, p. 448.

THE MINISTRY

The highest of all is the ministry in its various forms, and it should be kept before the youth that there is no work more blessed of God than that of the gospel minister. Let not our young men be deterred from entering the ministry.—*Testimonies*, Vol. VI, p. 411.

FOREIGN MISSION WORK

Young men should be qualifying themselves by becoming familiar with other languages, that God may use them as mediums to communicate His saving truth to those of other nations.—*Gospel Workers*, p. 49.

If young women who have borne but little responsibility would devote themselves to God, they could qualify themselves for usefulness by studying and becoming familiar with other languages,

They could devote themselves to the work of translating.—*Gospel Workers*, p. 49.

Young men are wanted. God calls them to missionary fields. Being comparatively free from care and responsibilities, they are more favorably situated to engage in the work than are those who must provide for the support and training of a large family. Furthermore, young men can more readily adapt themselves to new climates and new society, and can better endure inconveniences and hardships. By tact and perseverance they can reach the people where they are.—*Gospel Workers*, p. 295.

A TRAINING NEEDED

All through our ranks, young men and women should be trained for positions of usefulness and influence.—*Testimonies*, Vol. 6, p. 135.

He is a Christian who aims to reach the highest attainments for the purpose of doing others good.—*Christian Education*, p. 51.

Let the youth who need an education set to work with a determination to obtain it. Do not wait for an opening; make one for yourselves. Take hold in any small way that presents itself. Practice economy. Do not spend your means for the gratification of appetite, or in pleasure seeking. Be determined to become as useful and efficient as God calls you to be.—*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 334.

HINTS ON HORTICULTURE

[Recently the editor of the MESSENGER visited the Crete nurseries established in 1872 and continuously since that time under the management of E. F. Stephens. The long experience of Mr. Stephens in different parts of Nebraska has given him a knowledge of varieties of fruit best adapted to this soil and climate. In answer to our questions, he gave the following information, which his stenographer took down in order that we might place these valuable hints before the readers of the MESSENGER.

C. C. L.]

I am very much pleased to hear tha

the people of your institution are interested in growing fruit for the tables of your dormitory, as well as to give employment to students.

I see from your list that you have selected strawberries, raspberries, and grapes. All small fruits give returns very quickly. The strawberries give a full crop the next season after planting. The raspberry should yield a full crop about the fourth or fifth season. If you use vines of the strongest and best quality two-year No. 1, your vineyard should give you returns the third summer and a full crop about the fifth season.

In considering the planting of an acre of strawberries it is wise to give attention to the best varieties. Only a limited number of varieties should be planted, since three or four of the most productive varieties will give you more fruit than any eight or ten which can be selected. The best for this locality is the Dunlap, a self-fertilizing variety. The Warfield may be planted with the Dunlap. Its great beauty, productiveness, and vigor make it exceedingly popular. But it needs to be fertilized by the Dunlap or some self-fertilizing kind. The Lady Thompson is bright red and of good quality. It stands drought, and succeeds well on sandy soil. There are many other good varieties, but these are the best.

Small fruit growers have learned that in establishing successful and very productive plantations it is of the utmost importance to use plants grown from plants which have not weakened their disposition to bear by having already fruited. Nature always makes a strong effort to develop seed for reproduction. After plants have performed the office of seed reproduction, there remains less vitality and less of that pre-potent effort to reproduce through fruit. Hence small fruit growers are very insistent on the importance of each season growing a fresh lot of plants that have not yet fruited and using these in estab-

lishing new plantations. This compels the commercial fruit grower to frequently renew his fruit plantations, since the strawberry plant runs out or loses the disposition to fruit freely in a brief number of seasons. It is very rare that a strawberry plantation can be carried with profit more than three years. The fruit in the older plantations is largely brought forth by the young plants which spring up every season. Nearly all planters place their rows three and a half to four feet apart. The object is to admit of cultivation with a two-horse cultivator. It is our habit to plant about twelve inches apart in the rows. This requires 10,000 to 11,000 plants per acre. The ground should be carefully prepared, should be deep, fine, and firmed on the surface. The soil should be packed with extreme solidity about the roots of the plants when set. Start a cultivator the next day, cultivating at least once a week.

Black cap raspberries are planted with the hills two and a half feet apart in the row; the rows seven feet apart, allowing for two-horse cultivation. 2,500 plants are required for each acre. The best varieties for Nebraska are the Kansas and the Cumberland. The Kansas is the best of all, standing extremes of drought and cold and bearing immense crops. Of the red varieties the Loudon is the best midseason berry. It is marvelously hardy and productive, enduring the winter without protection, and usually fruiting the same season planted. The Cardinal is also a good berry. Its wood is hard and almost thornless. The berries are large, dark red, and firm, and have a wonderfully agreeable, rich flavor.

The grape vines are usually planted eight feet apart in the row. The rows are planted eight feet apart for the first four rows and then an interval of ten feet for the next row. The object of this interval between each set of four rows is to allow a team with a hay rack

o drive through, hauling in straw for winter protection and manure for mulching. We find it advantageous to apply twenty or thirty loads of manure to a vineyard once in three years. If all the rows were only eight feet apart careless drivers would knock down and break the posts. Not unlikely you will desire to plant those varieties which have been proven as the healthiest, hardiest, and most productive. Moore's Early is the earliest, hardiest, fully tested variety of good quality. It is doubtless as productive as any of the early varieties. This is followed by the Worden, a seedling of the Concord, hardy, productive, and in quality a little better than the Concord. The Concord comes next in point of ripening. It is a strong grower and more productive than either of the others. If growing largely for your own use, doubtless at least half of the vineyard should be Concord, since it will yield more than any other well tested variety. Should you desire to plant a white grape, plant the Empire State and Niagara. For a red grape, plant the Brighton and a few Woodruff Red. Should you plant vines of the strongest class, the best of five grades into which plants are graded, you should get a growth the first season of three to five feet on the canes. The second season you should train to two wires, and the third season you should get a full crop. We have been very successful with our vineyards. They give us an annual return of fruit sold on the wholesale market of \$100 to \$136 per acre. Perhaps you could market the grapes to better advantages at retail prices.

In case you decide to increase your plant of fruit we suggest that cherry trees yield quick returns, and if you will plant the iron clad type of apple you can surely grow apples. A narrow list of suggested varieties for your own use is the Duchess, Wealthy, Utter's Red, Patten Greening, North Western

Greening, Gano, Rawle's Genet. This list can be extended to suit the wishes of the planter. I would plant Whitney No. 20 Siberian, and Florence Crab. Both of these are very productive. We usually exhibit one hundred varieties of apples at the State Fair, but the larger portion of these are not really desirable. They are not as desirable as the narrow selected list.

We have had thirty-four years of experience in growing fruit in Saline County; have done a great deal of contract work in planting orchards for parties; have thirty-two branch commercial orchards in Nebraska and Colorado. This has given us experience with varieties and methods.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK IN CALIFORNIA

The following report of the secretary of the Sabbath-school and Young People's Department of California, Mrs. Carrie R. King, will be of special interest and encouragement to all who are interested in this line of work. Note the variety of work entered into by the youth. "We have an army of youth who can do much."

M. E. K.

"We have nineteen young people's societies, with a membership of about 450, including the members of the state society. This state society has recently been organized for isolated young people who do not have the privilege of meeting with any young people's society. They are all studying the same lessons that are being used by the societies, carry on the various lines of missionary work, and report directly to the state secretary. We hope and believe that this plan will result in great good, and we invite the co-operation of all who are interested in saving our young people to aid us in getting all who can do so to become active members of a young people's society, and those who are isolated to join the state society.

"The amount of missionary work that

has been done by the young people during the past year is truly encouraging, and is as follows—

REPORT OF WORK DONE

Missionary letters written,	1,121
Missionary letters received,	142
Missionary visits,	1,393
Bible readings or cottage meetings, . . .	850
Subscriptions taken for periodicals, . . .	294
Papers sold,	2,575
Papers mailed or given away,	32,648
Books sold,	242
Books loaned,	128
Pages of tracts sold,	556
Pages of tracts given away,	104,215
Hours of Christian help work,	126
Persons supplied with food, clothing, . .	264
Offerings for home mission work, \$	200.52
Offerings for foreign mission work, \$	333.67

"Besides this work, the young people are doing much other missionary work, such as making bedding for missions, sewing for the poor, establishing reading racks in public places and keeping them filled with literature, assisting in religious meetings, and visiting jails, hospitals, and the sick wherever they are found. Quite a number are giving a penny a day for the support of workers in foreign fields. Others are raising money to purchase the freedom of some Chinese slave girls.

"During the year there have been at least eight Sabbath school conventions held in the conference, each of which was a union of several different schools, so that twenty or more schools have participated in these conventions. The universal verdict from these schools has been that they did not know what a blessing conventions could be, and that they must have them often."

OUR DUTY

FLORENCE C. BARBE

To those who are engaged in the vocation of teaching, the time has come for us to put forth more earnest effort than we have ever felt called upon to exercise before.

The work of the church school teacher is certainly a noble one, and who can more fully estimate its value than is illustrated in the words of the Spirit of Prophecy: "It is the nicest work ever assumed by men and women to deal with youthful minds." "Character building is the most important work intrusted to human beings."

As we are in perfect harmony with these quotations we should deem it a high privilege, as well as a sacred obligation, to do this special work in this special time.

True education is the implanting of right principles in a receptive mind. Then as teachers we must improve our capabilities and work in Christ's lines.

Our work is taking on larger dimensions and we need those to enter the field who feel a sacred responsibility in pushing forward this great work of soul-saving.

In many places one may encounter homes that need to be helped, and it requires of each to "Be wise as serpents and harmless as doves."

Teachers, is it not time that we put on the whole armor of God and labor to lift fallen humanity, and raise up workers who will devote the remainder of their lives to the cause of Christ?

There is a high standard to which we must attain;—let us not spoil our lives and the lives of others because we are unconsecrated. We must throw off the impulses of our evil natures, for by these are we judged.

We are battling for victory, and we have only a short time in which to labor, that the world may hear of the coming of our Lord.

Let us not be discouraged; our school work is only in its infancy, but under careful management it is gaining ground. We need those of strong minds to help carry this burden.

If the Lord calls, do not reject. You are needed, and Christ is able and more than willing to carry the burden for

you. Are you willing for Him to do it?

"If we win souls for Christ, we must learn to shut our eyes against many things that meet us in the way."

Let us not delay our Saviour's soon return because of unfaithfulness.

May the Lord watch over and guide in the work which is so important.

A SPLENDID BIRD

Union College Poultry Department has received by express a fine Buff Orpington cockerel from Eld. A. G. Haughey, of Otsego, Michigan. It is sent as a present to the Union College Poultry Yards. When Eld. Haughey attended the Medical Missionary Convention at College View he was much interested in our Poultry Department, and offered to present us with a fine cockerel. This is what he says in regard to this magnificent bird, which will stand at the head of the finest pen of fowls in our Poultry Department:—

"I am sending you the best one I have. When I make a present to one of our institutions of anything of this kind, I want to give the best, so that when you receive this and inspect it, if you do not think it worth keeping you can set it down that I do not know anything about quality. I call him perfection. He will be just about ten months old when he reaches your place. I have no others as good as this one."

We thank Elder Haughey very much for this fine token of his interest in the new industrial department of Union College.

UNION CONFERENCE BULLETIN

The Central Union Conference meeting at Kansas City, Mo., closed January 28. This was the most harmonious meeting and the work done the most practical of any of the meetings of the Union Conference since its organization. From the first the delegates mani-

fested an eager desire to lay only such plans as would best further the cause of truth. The various lines of our work, conference, medical, educational, canvassing, and religious liberty were carefully considered and the delegates were all united in the plans adopted.

At the third meeting it was voted to publish a Bulletin of the meeting containing the President's address, biennial reports of the conference presidents, managers of institutions, papers on the various topics presented, and the official minutes of the Conference. This Bulletin is now ready for distribution. It contains more than one hundred pages of valuable matter which should be in the hands of every worker and church officer in the Central Union Conference. Many of the reports and articles are each worth more than the price of the full report. Order at once of your tract society, the Pacific Press Pub. Co., or the Central Union Conference Office, College View, Neb. Price 15 cents.

SPECIAL NOTICE CONCERNING THE SALE OF "CHRIST'S OBJECT LESSONS"

Since the introduction of the "Ministry of Healing" work in behalf of our sanitariums, new interest has been manifested in the completion of the work with "Christ's Object Lessons." In some parts of the field there is a conviction that a strong effort should be made within the next three or four months to close up the "Christ's Object Lessons" work and thus have a clear field for "Ministry of Healing."

We appreciate this spirit very much indeed and wish to co-operate with all our conferences and schools where such campaigns are proposed. Please note carefully the following arrangements under which "Christ's Object Lessons" can be secured.

1. The old Material Fund, which paid for such a large number of "Christ's

Object Lessons," is exhausted, and it is now necessary to make a small charge for this book.

2. We now have two editions on hand. There are about 10,000 copies in stock at the Pacific Press, Mountain View, California, and about 10,000 at the office of the Southern Publishing Assn., Nashville, Tennessee. These books are partially paid for by the Material Fund and by the continuance of the generous gifts of the publishing houses.

3. While these editions last, these books can be obtained by conferences, state tract societies, and schools at 30 cents per copy, freight to be paid by the publishing houses.

4. Books for the Pacific, Central, and Northern Union Conferences will be supplied from Mountain View, California. Books for the Atlantic and Lake Union Conferences should be ordered as usual from the Review & Herald Publishing Ass'n, at Battle Creek and at Washington, and the Review & Herald will secure its supply from Nashville, Tennessee, while the present edition at Nashville lasts.

5. These prices will continue only while these two editions last. As soon as these are sold, it will be necessary to place "Christ's Object Lessons" upon a self-supporting basis; that is, sufficient charge will have to be made to pay for manufacturing and handling. In ordering these books, tract societies, conferences, and schools should only order what they can use promptly and pay for within 30 or 60 days. This special offer should not be an encouragement to any organization to put in stock a large number of books for use at an indefinite time and to be paid for when sold. Each organization wishing copies should secure what can be paid for promptly and disposed of, so that these books under these special terms may go to conferences and schools which will use them promptly. Those who are ready for quick work are the ones who should

receive the benefits from this special offer.

The above information and instructions are primarily for the benefit of schools, conferences and tract societies. Our lay brethren in the churches should as usual order their books through their state tract societies.

We trust the Lord will move upon the hearts of His people to complete this splendid work. No other movement has ever been started among this people which has yielded such great returns as the sale of "Christ's Object Lessons." First and above all, stands the blessed fact that about 300,000 copies of this book has been placed in the homes of the people. This has been a missionary effort by all the people which has never been excelled in the history of our work. And then follows the second great blessing, the relief of our denominational schools from a burden which was too greivous to be borne. By this one means, more than \$200,000 have been paid off from the principal of these school debts, and thus our educational institutions have been placed upon an unquestionably sound financial basis.

E. R. PALMER, *Secretary,*
General Conference Relief Bureau.

John B. Myers, of Marengo, Iowa, who attended Union College in 1900 and 1902, writes the editor of the MESSENGER urging most strongly from his experience in school and since he left Union College, that every student be exhorted to enter upon a regular course of study and keep even with the course, so that whenever he returns to the school he can take up his work right where he left off. "You should insist most strongly," he says, "on each and every student to begin and follow a regular course. If he cannot complete it at present tell him to wait until he can arrange to return and then begin right where he stopped and follow on the regular course."

GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR THE YOUNG

A COMPILATION BY THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S
DEP'T OF THE CENTRAL UNION CONF.

WHOLE-HEARTED SERVICE

Jesus saith unto them, My meat is to do the will of him that sent me, and to finish his work. John 4:34.

From His earliest years He was possessed of one purpose,—He lived to bless others.—*Desire of Ages*, p. 71.

Christ's followers have been redeemed for service. Our Lord teaches that the true object of life is ministry. . . . The law of service becomes the connecting link which binds us to God and to our fellow-men.—*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 326.

The law of self-renouncing love is the law of life for earth and heaven.—*Desire of Ages*, p. 18.

He [Jesus] weeps also over the hard-heartedness of those who, professing to be co-workers with Him, are content to do nothing.—*Special Testimony*.

How little do we enter into sympathy with God on the point that should be the strongest bond of union between us and Him,—compassion for depraved, guilty, suffering souls, dead in trespasses and sins!—*Special Testimony*.

He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit; for severed from me ye can do nothing. John 15:5 (Margin).

Soon your time for work will be forever past. Watch for opportunities to speak a word in season to those with whom you come in contact.—*Testimonies*, Vol. VII, pp. 15, 16.

In every one of His children, Jesus sends a letter to the world. If you are Christ's follower, He sends in you a letter to the family, the village, the street, where you live. Jesus, dwelling in you, desires to speak to the hearts of those who are not acquainted with Him.—*Steps to Christ*, p. 136.

Those who are partakers of the grace

of Christ will be ready to make any sacrifices, that others for whom He died may share the heavenly gift. They will do all they can to make the world better for their stay in it. This spirit is the sure outgrowth of a soul truly converted.—*Steps to Christ*, p. 88.

Ye are the salt of the earth; but if the salt have lost his savor, wherewith shall it be salted? It is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men. Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid. Neither do men light a candle, and put it under a bushel, but on a candlestick; and it giveth light unto all that are in the house. Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven. Matt. 5:13-16.

Unless the Holy Spirit can use us as agents through whom to communicate to the world the truth as it is in Jesus, we are as salt that has lost its savor, and is entirely worthless.—*Mount of Blessing*, p. 57.

Salt must be mingled with the substance to which it is added; it must penetrate it, infuse it, that it may be preserved. So it is through personal contact and association that men are to be reached by the saving power of the gospel. They are not saved in masses, but as individuals. Personal influence is a power. We must come close to those whom we desire to benefit.—*Mount of Blessing*, pp. 55, 56.

His Lord said unto him, Well done, thou good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy Lord. Matt. 25:21.

It is by working for others that you will keep your own souls alive.—*Mission Sketches*, p. 182.

It is in unselfish ministry that true happiness is found.—"Youth's Instructor," Apr. 9, 1903.

If we consent, He [Christ] can and will so identify himself with our thoughts and aims, so blend our hearts and minds into conformity with His

will, that when obeying Him, we shall but carry out our own impulses. The will, refined and sanctified, will find its highest delight in doing His service.—*Signs, Nov. 19, 1896.*

The spirit of unselfish labor for others gives depth, stability, and Christ-like loveliness to the character, and brings peace and happiness to its possessor. The aspirations are elevated. There is no room for sloth or selfishness. Those who thus exercise the Christian graces will grow and will become strong to work for God. They will have clear spiritual perceptions, a steady, growing faith and an increased power in prayer.—*Steps to Christ, pp. 90, 91.*

Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth laborers into his harvest. Matt. 9:38.

The offerings of the church have been in many instances more numerous than her prayers. The missionary movement is far in advance of the missionary spirit. Earnest prayers have not, like sharp sickles, followed the workers into the harvest field.—*Unpublished Testimony.*

Meditate upon these things; give thyself wholly to them; that thy profiting may appear to all. I Tim. 4:15.

Consecrate to God your strength, your mind, all your abilities. Wherever He places you, however humble the position, work with fidelity.—*Youth's Instructor, Feb. 12, 1903.*

All who labor in the cause of God in any capacity, should be whole-hearted in the work.—*Gospel Workers, p. 297.*

His delight is in the law of the Lord; and in his law doth he meditate day and night. And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season. his leaf also shall not wither; and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper. Ps. 1:3,4.

The young are often urged to speak or pray in meeting; they are urged to die to self. At every step of the Christian way they are urged. Such religion is worth nothing. Let the heart be

changed, and it will not be such drudgery to serve God. The love of dress and the pride of appearance will be gone.—*"Signs," Oct. 19, 1891.*

And he said, Come with me, and see my zeal for the Lord. So they made him ride in his chariot. . . . And Jehu gathered all the people together, and said unto them, Ahab served Baal a little; but Jehu shall serve him much. . . . Thus Jehu destroyed Baal out of Israel. . . . But Jehu took no heed to walk in the law of the Lord God of Israel with all his heart: for he departed not from the sins of Jeroboam, which made Israel to sin. II Kings 10:16, 18, 28, 31.

There are many whose religion consists in activities. They want to be engaged in, and have the credit of doing, some great work, while the little graces that go to make up a lovely Christian character are entirely overlooked. The busy, bustling service, which gives the impression that one is doing some wonderful work, is not acceptable to God. It is a Jehu spirit, which says, "Come, see my zeal for the Lord." It gratifies self; it feeds a self-complacent feeling; but all the while the soul may be defiled with the plague-spot of un subdued, uncontrolled selfishness.—*"Signs," No. 20, 1884.*

This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success. Josh. 1:8.

"God has not yet finished His work with the Christian who is not a perfect gentleman."

"I am only one, but I am one. I can't do anything, but I can do something. What I can do I ought to do. What I ought to do by God's help I will do."

"Would'st have a friend?"

Would'st know what friend is best? Have God thy friend;

He passeth all the rest."

—J. W. Riley.

Home Improvement Courses

GENERAL CULTURE COURSE

John G. Paton, *Missionary to the New Hebrides*

LESSON X

FACE TO FACE WITH HEATHENISM

1. What disposition did the natives of Aniwa show toward the new missionaries?

2. Relate the story of the sacrifice of an Aneityumese teacher, and the later coming of others.

3. With what perils did the work of Mr. Paton begin in Aniwa?

4. Who were the first converts, and how did the work for the orphans begin?

5. How did the orphan children often save their lives?

6. What were the native superstitions regarding creation and the flood?

7. What terrible practices of murder were common on Aniwa?

8. What was one boy's ideas of greatness, and what did Mr. Paton place before him as true greatness?

9. What was the occasion of the last heathen dance on Aniwa?

10. Tell the story of Nelwang and Yakin.

11. What was the effect of the missionary work on war in the island?

12. Relate the incident of the sinking of a well.

13. What results followed?

OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY

Period of the Return. Fall of Babylon to close of Old Testament.

1. Fall of Babylon. (538 B. C.) Isa. 13; 14; 21: 9, 10; 41: 1-7; Jer. 25: 12; 28: 4, 11; 50; 51; Dan. 5.

2. The first return. (536 B. C.) II

Chron. 36: 22, 23; Ezra 1-9; cf. Ps. 97; 99; 105; 126.

3. Building of the second temple. Ezra 4-6, Haggai, Zechariah.

4. Queen Esther. Esther.

5. Second return—under Ezra, Ezra 7-10.

The beginning of what prophetic period was marked by the decree of Artaxerxes in the seventh year of his reign, 458 B. C.?

6. The third return. Neh. 1-13.

SPECIAL TRAINING COURSE

PART II

"Teacher's Manual on School Gardening"

Chapter 8—November.

Preparations for winter.

On the farm and in the home.

Among the plants, etc.

Spiritual lessons to be learned.

Among the insects.

Among the animals.

Man's duty to the dumb animals.

Why?

Among the birds.

Lessons taught. Preparation for

Thanksgiving service.

Chapter 9—December.

Important lessons to be taught. How?

December 25 not the birth of Christ.

The teacher's opportunity.

Weather observations.

Study of light and heat.

Influences of flood.

Character of food for man and beast.

How different from summer bill of fare.

Chapel studies on water in its various forms.

Water as a symbol.

The flower garden.

Cannas. Time to plant. Why?

"Practical education introduces a man to mankind and acquaints him intimately with himself."

"Remember to show courtesy to others; not because they are gentlemen, but because you are."

Church School Column

[All communications intended for this column should be addressed to B. E. Huffman, College View, Neb. Please send in your questions at once if you wish them to appear in the next number.]

ANSWERS

Question 3 and the answers quoted bring forth the following interesting response:—

I have been interested in your church school column, especially in that last question, as I have forbidden whispering in my school. I have children of all ages from six to sixteen and they tell me they were never forbidden to whisper until this winter. The Lord has indeed worked for us and I am not at all discouraged with the result. I believe it should be forbidden in our schools, for our success depends upon attention. Attention is the key which opens the gate to success. While the child is young we should teach him this important lesson for then it will require the least effort. Children cannot whisper and study at the same time and the one who whispers is almost sure to disturb or annoy his seatmate or others near him thus robbing others, as well as himself, of time which when once gone is gone forever. I have endeavored to control it as I do evil habits—by prayer and individual work with both children and parents. I have punished in a number of ways, but I find that depriving the disobedient of their recess and noon hour has worked most effectively.

4. The fact that a boy or a girl desires to continue studying a subject after the time has come for a change of work shows a greater interest in that subject than in the one which is to follow. The teacher should seek to increase his interest in other subjects.

This may be done by exercising care in assigning the lesson. In assigning lessons the teacher should not be satisfied to designate a certain number of pages or paragraphs for a lesson. He should mention some of the more interesting features of the lesson and show the connection the advanced lesson has with the one just recited.

Some subjects, because of the way in which they are treated in the study books, are more difficult for some children than are others. Such subjects require more careful work on the part of the teacher in assigning lessons. When an assignment is made, the pupils should be required to make the necessary preparation of the lesson. If they fail to do this at the proper time, the work should be required of them at some other time. When these principles are enforced, children soon learn that a certain amount of preparation is required of them and they will change from one task to another at the proper time.

QUESTION

5. Some bad boys who were expelled from the public schools have been received into one of our church schools. The teacher writes: "I have about twenty pupils in regular attendance now, but lately some of those who came from the outside have been exerting a bad influence. Those who exert this bad influence do not attend regularly enough to be interested in their lessons. They do not like to attend school, but since they must, they would rather attend church school than the public school. Some of the older pupils need correcting sometimes. What would you suggest for punishment? Depriving them of their freedom during school hours or keeping them after school hours does not have any effect."

"Every duty we omit obscures some truth we should have known."—*J. Ruskin*.

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

"You may depend upon it, he is a good man whose intimate friends are all good."—*Lowater*.

T. C. Nethery, who has been attending school, left for Dayton, Wyo., last week. His genial face will be missed from every department.

E. F. Stephens, proprietor of the Crete nurseries, made Union College a visit a short time ago and gave a very interesting talk upon the development of fruit growing in Nebraska. Mr. Stephens is the oldest nurseryman in Nebraska, having entered upon his work at Crete about thirty-four years ago. He has put out commercial orchards in various parts of the state and has demonstrated that with proper care and preparation of the soil and selection of varieties, fruit can be successfully grown in nearly all parts of the state. His lecture was listened to with deep attention by twenty-five or thirty people who are interested in fruit growing in College View.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Ida Lickey to Mr. Ross Buxton at Galt, Mo., March 13, 1906.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Nelson are visiting friends at the College for a few days. Mrs. Nelson was formerly Miss Estella Hamilton.

"The Missionary Idea" recently published by the College Press, is meeting with a very hearty reception among missionary workers, everywhere.

Bert Reed visited friends in College View for a short time one day last week. He was returning to his home at Comstock, Neb., from a business trip to Omaha.

O. J. Nerlund, of the class of 1904 of Union College, is doing successful work in distributing our literature and holding meetings among the people of his nationality in the vicinity of Rock Creek, Minn.

The delegates who attended the Student Volunteer Convention at Nashville, Tenn., returned March 9. They report a very pleasant and profitable convention. The time of the chapel exercises this week is being given to reports from the delegates.

Miss Lillian M. Voris, a former student of the college, who has been for three years connected with the sanitarium work in Mexico, has recently returned to the States on account of the failing health of her mother, and is now connected with the work in College Place, Washington.

Prof. A. Kunze, head of the department of German in Union College, is seriously ill from nervous prostration. This is the result of long continued overwork. This is a decided loss to Union College and the work in general, as Prof. Kunze is an exceptionally able and valuable laborer.

LATER.—Professor Kunze passed away March 15, at 8:30 p. m. A suitable obituary notice will appear in our next issue.

Anna and Edith Peterson are working in the business office of the Boulder Sanitarium.

The Union College Press recently turned out some very creditable "three-color-process" halftone work, on their new press.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Anderson (nee Pearl Brandes) are the happy parents of a big boy. Consequently Albert is wearing at present the "smile that won't come off."

The past few days has seen the first sleighing of the season, and the bobsleds have been kept busy. Indeed, we saw one party who, failing to get a sled, pressed a lumber wagon into service. The recreation has been enjoyed by both students and teachers.

We learn that John Herboltsheimer and wife are soon to leave their work in the Boulder Sanitarium and go as missionaries to Japan. John has many friends among old Union College students, all of whom will join the MESSENGER in wishing himself and wife success in their new field.

A recent communication from Valdemar Toppenberg, of Boulder, Colo., who, with his brother Helfred, was in Union College two years ago, informs us that he is planning to return next fall for two or three years' work in the Danish-Norwegian Department. His experience since his first year here has shown him the need of a thorough preparation for efficient work.

Professor Berthelsen recently received a letter from W. P. Larson, who was in Union College several years ago, and has since graduated from the A. M. M. C. He is now taking work in the University of Berlin, Germany, preparing himself to practice medicine in Denmark. He has already spent some time in our sanitarium in Skodsborg, Denmark, and speaks very highly of that country.

Remember that the blue cross on the wrapper means an expired subscription.

Mr. Bernard Foote, a former student of the college, is doing stenographic work in the circulation department of the Review & Herald, at Washington, D. C.

Miss Elsie Allee is attending high school at Minatare, Nebr., where she lives with her parents. She expects to attend summer school at Alliance and teach next year. She writes, "I really never knew that there was so much difference in the training our people give their young folks, from that which worldly people give theirs."

ANOTHER DEPARTURE

W. J. Maxson, who for the greater part of the last two and one-half years, has been working in the Union College printing office, left Monday night for Minneapolis, Minn., where he goes to take up the publication of the new paper for the Northern Union Conference, as voted at their session just closed.

We are sorry to lose his services from the office, but glad of this opportunity which presents itself to send one of our young men into a broader field of usefulness. It was for this purpose that the Printing Department of Union College was established, and such instances prove that it was not in vain.

Sunday evening, March 4, about thirty-five of Mr. Maxson's friends gathered at the printing office, and treated him to a surprise when he returned to work after supper. A very enjoyable time was had for which a unique program had been arranged, and the guests were all seated at the long table in the composing-room when light refreshments were served.

Our best wishes go with Mr. Maxson to his new field of work, and that heaven may crown his efforts with success is the wish of the MESSENGER.

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Black jackets of cheviot and broadcloth, tight-fitting and pony styles, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00, and \$20.00.

Tan covert jackets, tight-fitting or pony styles, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$13.50, \$15.00, \$16.50, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50.

*****TOURIST COATS*****

Plain tan covert tourist coat, with coat collar and revers, 2 patch pockets, \$8.50.

Gray herring bone stripe tourist coat, with black velvet collar, blind fastening, \$10.00.

Tan covert tourist coat, brown velvet coat collar, 2 pockets, \$12.00.

Gray, mannish, worsted tourist coat, three straps from bottom of garment in back to yoke line, similarly strapped in front, gray velvet collar, \$15.00.

Gray and cream checked tourist coat, plaited back, collar trimmed with cream broadcloth and gold braid, plain nickel buttons, \$18.00.

Other styles, \$6.00 to \$22.50.

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