

THE EDUCATIONAL MESSENGER

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No. 9

The Educational Messenger

Representing the Educational Department of the Central Union Conference of the Seventh-day Adventists

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Editorial

School Examinations

THREE final examinations have been prepared by the Educational department of the Central Union Conference for pupils finishing the 8th, 9th, or 10th grade in our church or intermediate schools. The first of these examinations is for the schools which close in March, the second for those closing in April, and the third for those closing in May.

Eighth-grade pupils, in order to receive a diploma, will be required to pass an examination in the following subjects: Bible, reading, U. S. history, U. S. constitution (elementary), arithmetic, grammar, orthography, geography, physiology, and penmanship.

The subjects required of the 9th grade are civil government, life of Christ, elementary botany, advanced English, advanced arithmetic; and of the 10th grade, general history, Bible doctrines, rhetoric and algebra.

As descriptive geography is finished in the 7th grade, all 7th-grade pupils desiring to do so may take the examination in this subject, and if they pass satisfactorily and have their grade recorded by their conference superintendent, they will be exempt from the geography examination next year. All 8th grade pupils of this year who passed the union conference examination last year will not be required to repeat it this year.

All of the schools desiring to hold either of these examinations should notify their conference superintendent, stating which examination is desired, and how many copies of the questions are needed. Upon the receipt of such information, the conference superintendent will record the name, and at the proper time send the needed questions. All questions are

sent out in sealed envelopes, which are to be opened on the morning of the examination and in the presence of the candidates, but not before. After the examinations are over, the pupil's manuscripts are sent to the conference superintendent for grading, and the diplomas are issued by the Union and state conferences jointly.

B. E. H.

President's Annual Report

(Continued)

A PROPOSED REMEDY

To relieve this situation, it has been proposed that a cottage be rented for the Music department, and that the partitions which were put in to accommodate this department be removed and the rooms be restored to the German department, as originally intended. If a cottage were rented to accommodate the Music department, this building might also be utilized as living rooms for some of the music teachers and certain pupils who are giving their time principally to the study of music.

THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT AND THE MODEL SCHOOL

This subject leads naturally to that of the Normal department and its relation to the model church-school. The same crowded condition exists here. When the Board was in session a year ago it was expected that the present church-school building would be remodeled and enlarged and perhaps transferred to the campus for the use of the model school and the Normal department. It was thought these improvements would cost about three thousand dollars, half of which was to be borne by the College and the Central Union Conference, and half by the College View church. At one meeting the church subscribed a thousand dollars of its portion; but when more careful estimates were made it was found that the improvements could not be made without costing from four to five thousand dollars. This led the Model School Board to postpone the erection of a building for at least one year. Accordingly, arrangements were made for the first five grades to occupy the gymnasium of the College, and this room was divided and temporarily fitted up to accommodate the school for the present year. But now a new difficulty presents itself. This school, which numbered 150 members last year, has increased to about two hundred the present year, and it is estimated that to erect such a building as seems to be needed would cost from six to eight thousand dollars.

This matter has been recently considered by the Model School Board and several leading brethren who were called together for counsel, and it was quite generally agreed that it would not be feasible at present to attempt to raise the money needed for such a building. The only other plan that seems possible is to continue the use of the gymnasium and to assign to the Normal department some other rooms that could be freed if the Music department should find quarters in a rented cottage. By this arrangement our needs would be temporarily supplied, at the loss, however, of the gymnasium to the College students. It has been thought that this loss might be in part made up by constructing an out-door gymnasium on the open campus east of the buildings. Such a gymnasium, however, could be used only in fair weather.

STANDING OF THE COLLEGE

The intellectual work of the school continues to stand at a high level. Last spring the State Board of College inspectors visited Union College and made the following report to the State Superintendent:—

"On Thursday, April 25th, two members of the committee, visited Union College.

"This institution does not ask recognition this year on the basis of the State Normal School. Next year, though, a full normal course will be entered upon, and observation and practise work done in a strong model school.

"This year recognition on the basis of the University of Nebraska is sought. We recommend that such recognition be granted, inasmuch as the standard of college work and the special courses in education are fully as high as other like institutions in the state. In fact, we count this school one of the strongest of the denominational institutions.

"In equipment, in library, in buildings, in faculty, and in financial backing, we rate this college as first class.

"The courses offered in industrial work are not equalled in any other college or university in Nebraska, with the possible exception of the University of Nebraska.

"President Lewis has promised to file in your office, at once, a report on the preparation and experience of his faculty."

THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT

Since allusion has been made to the Normal department, this may be the most natural place to speak of the work of that department during the past two years. While there have been many discouragements, especially in the matter of securing a suitable place for conducting the model school, yet we feel that a sure and safe foundation for our normal school work has been laid. It has been real pioneer work. While there are many normal schools, yet there are none which teach the methods of Christian education as

viewed from our standpoint. Methods of teaching all of the common subjects in all of the church school grades have had to be developed. This work has gone steadily forward under the able leadership of the director of the department, who has been somewhat handicapped in her work by the fact that she has had to carry on at the same time the preparation of text books which had been begun, or promised, before she took charge of our Normal department. This work, also, has proved, and will continue to prove, of inestimable benefit, not only to the teachers of our Normal department, but to the teachers of the denomination throughout the world. If plans can be laid whereby more room, better facilities, and additional teaching help can be provided for this department, we believe it is destined to become one of the strongest and most useful departments in the college.

THE MEDICAL PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

There has been a good degree of progress and prosperity in this department. Three Union College students have completed the first half of the medical course at Lincoln and are now finishing their work in Omaha. Seven more have just entered upon their work at the Nebraska University. The professors at the University are very friendly to our cause and speak in the highest terms of our students because of their temperate habits, their earnest purpose, and their efficient work. Dean Ward, of the Medical department and Professor Harrison, the registrar of the University, have both spoken this winter by letter, of the excellent work done by our students. The Medical department of the University has recently raised its standard of scholarship for entrance, and it has within a few weeks been recognized by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons in London, so that its graduates may be received immediately for examination in all countries under British rule. By the new standard of admission, students are required to have finished an academic, or high school course in some academy or high school approved by the University, and in addition one year of college work in an approved college; and they give notice that the standard will in 1910 be raised to two years of college work. With this new standard in vogue, it has seemed best for Union College to make application to the University for recognition and approval of our academic work and also of our college work. This matter is now before the University authorities for consideration and action. If Union College and academy are placed on the accredited list of the University, then those who have finished the academic course and have taken two years' work in the College, will be received directly, without question or examination, upon our certification of these facts, to work in the medical department. Practically, this has been done in the past, although the definite agreement has not been placed on record.

Now that the medical department of the University

of Nebraska has received recognition in England such as has been given to only a few medical schools in the United States, it would seem that no better arrangements for our medical students can at present be made than for them to pursue their preparatory work at Union College and then enter the medical department of the Nebraska University, meanwhile, during their course in these two institutions, taking up instruction and practise in sanitarium work with the Nebraska Sanitarium. This has already been done to quite an extent, but a more definite plan should be pursued for giving our medical students this sanitarium work.

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Concerning the other departments of the College, there is perhaps no need of extended remarks. They are all doing good work. The new department of Physical Science should receive the careful attention of the Board, since considerable means has been spent during the past year in appliances for its laboratory work, and there is still needed a further expenditure of means to place it in a position to do the preparatory work required by the University.

Perhaps greater efforts have been made, and more money spent, during the last two or three years, to improve the Science department than has been devoted to any other department of the school and this has been absolutely necessary. It is impossible to teach science satisfactorily without laboratory work, and especially is this true of our preparatory work for the study of medicine. Dean Ward, of the medical department of the University, says that the common method of teaching science merely from text books without laboratory work is worse than nothing as a preparation for a medical course. There are a few high schools in the state, like those of Omaha and Lincoln, which do good work and also a few colleges. Until the recent improvements were made in the Science department of Union College, this work was in the same condition as it is in ordinary schools without apparatus. Hence the efforts we have put forth in this direction have been none too early. The fact is that even now we cannot meet the demands that are upon us. As before stated, we have laboratory room for only about thirty science students, while we have nearly twice that number desiring to take the science work.

EDUCATIONAL MESSENGER

The EDUCATIONAL MESSENGER has not yet been placed on the best basis for accomplishing its object; namely, to promote an interest in Christian education among our young people. I therefore recommend that the paper be placed under the management of a student committee, believing that when edited from the student standpoint it will appeal more strongly to our young people.

DEPARTMENT OF ELOCUTION AND ORATORY

The new department of elocution is doing good work. It should be encouraged, and I hope the Board will give favorable consideration to the course of study which its teacher will present.

IMPROVEMENTS

Quite a number of important improvements have been made since our last annual meeting, chief among which are the new East Hall, the greenhouse, the library, and the warming closet for the food at South Hall. These improvements will doubtless be spoken of in detail by the heads of the different departments. They have all been necessary to our work and are all greatly appreciated.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

It will be seen by the report of the State Board of Examiners already quoted, that the efforts we have made in the introduction of industrial studies have attracted the attention of other educators. While we ourselves have felt that we have done but poorly, yet their appreciation of our feeble efforts should lead us to realize better what might be our standing if we should measure up more nearly to the light which the Lord gave us many years ago in regard to these matters. We have made some improvements the past year. If you will look over the farm, the orchard, the dairy, the garden, I am sure you will be convinced that real progress has been made. The preparations now going forward to engage more extensively in gardening the coming summer should command your most earnest attention.

The following industrial classes and trades are in successful operation, and have each enrolled quite a respectable number of students:—

In agriculture there have been eight boys and twelve girls.

In broommaking, five boys.

In carpentry, eight boys.

In dressmaking, thirteen girls.

In printing, thirteen boys and eight girls.

In engineering, ten boys.

In cooking and domestic science, thirteen girls.

In floriculture, four boys and twenty girls.

In hydrotherapy, twenty-one boys and twenty-five girls.

In photography, five boys.

In sewing, twelve girls.

In surveying, seven boys.

In woodwork, six boys and eight girls.

Altogether 100 boys and ninety-eight girls. This showing is even better than I had expected. It does not include the general work which is performed on the farm and about the buildings, nor does it include the daily hour's domestic work performed by each student of the Home.

The domestic work still presents many difficulties, but at the same time great possibilities. I still be-

lieve it is the best basis for our industrial education, if it can be understood to embrace work upon the farm and in the garden and about the buildings and grounds. If plans can be laid whereby it may be made more educational in its character bringing the teachers more fully in touch with the instruction of the students in practical matters, we shall be able to build up a work here that will be the admiration of all.

In this connection, I should like to commend to your careful consideration, courses of study for boys and girls in the academic grades which several teachers most interested in the industrial features of our school have been preparing. At the State Agricultural college they have such courses three years in length, which are accepted by the State University as preparing the students for entrance to the technical agricultural course of the University proper which leads to the degree of B. S. To be sure these courses do not contain Bible work, but by means of a four years' course of study, the length of the ordinary academic course, we can add our Bible work and still present as strong a course of study in other respects as they do. And if such a course of study is accepted for admittance to the University, surely it ought to be accepted for admittance to Union College. One excellent feature of this course is that in all the industrial subjects it provides for a certain number of practise periods, these periods consisting of actual work in the departments of study. Such work could supplement the present domestic work to good advantage. Indeed I would be in favor of raising the number of hours of domestic work for Home students from twenty-eight hours per month to thirty-six hours per month, with the understanding that the practise work, wherever done by the student, could be applied on the domestic work. Such an industrial academic course should be at least placed upon an equal footing with the regular academic course, by allowing it to be accepted in preparation for the regular college work, just as the work of the usual academic course is accepted. And I am almost inclined to go further, and recommend that this industrial academic course be our only academic course, except that we should make provision for the preparation of our medical students, and this might require the pursuit of some studies not in the industrial academic course. If this recommendation should seem somewhat revolutionary, I would call attention to the fact that for many years we have been following the slow process of evolution, and it would seem as if we might now be prepared for a slight infusion of revolution; and yet such changes should be made with great care and deliberation, and I would therefore suggest that the Board arrange for a joint meeting with the faculty in order that this proposed course of study may be presented by those most interested, and may receive careful consideration by the members of the Board and Faculty.

(To be Concluded)

General Articles

Reverence in the House of God

ANNA ANDERSON

(Concluded)

The Lord has not only told us to come, but has also told us how to come. "With reverence let the saints appear." This means with a feeling of awe, respect and admiration, not unmixed with affection and holy devotion. We must recognize God's greatness, how enobling His presence is, how much better young men and women His companionship will make us, and must, in the deepest sense, love to be with Him. This is true reverence.

In the one hundredth Psalm we read, "Come before His presence with singing," and in another place, "Bow before the Lord." I believe God is pleased to have us sing to Him, and I believe we should kneel before Him as we pray, whenever it is possible.

Next we are to "hear." "His high commands with reverence hear." I wonder how many of us alway "hear" when we are in church; or do we allow our thoughts and eyes to wander aimlessly about the room? In the Bible we read that, "The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much." Now if we loved God as we should, and were so anxious that the words each Sabbath should be just those which would be most helpful to others and ourselves as well, could we keep from praying that He would bless the meeting, and uphold the speakers with His right hand? We could not. And just think what power the word would have. I am sure we would "tremble at His word."

Knowing that God demands true reverence, our best and our all, and knowing that He hath created us, loved us, and suffered for us as no one else has ever done, is it to much that we respect Him in the church and everywhere? My heart goes out to Him in love as I say, "No."

Reverence in the church is not wholly due to the attitude of the congregation. The pastor, the keeper of the flock, has much to do with the spirit of his church. Indeed he has a tremendously responsible position. As to his qualifications we read, "The man of God, the minister of Christ, is required to be thoroughly furnished unto all good works. A pompous minister, all dignity, is not needed for this good work. But decorum is necessary in the desk. A minister of the gospel should not be regardless of his own attitude. If he is the representative of Christ, his deportment, his attitude, his gestures, should be of such a character as will not strike the beholders with disgust. Ministers should possess refinement. They should discard all uncouth manners. They should be clothed with a manner befitting the dignity of their position. Ministers should love order."

I believe not only our ministers should love order, but also believe that they have a right to demand it in the church. I was much interested in the attitude of a clergyman in one of the popular churches I visited a year ago. It was Christmas eve and the church was well filled, many of the audience, however, being visitors. Just at the close of the sermon a company of people arose and turned to leave the room. At once with raised hand and loud voice the pastor exclaimed, "We have not permitted such irreverence in the past, and we do not propose to begin now." Have we given occasion for such words in our church? Yes, tenfold so. But let us cease to do it. Let us remember that it is not alone, a man—a pastor—whom we are dishonoring; but the great God Himself. Even Christ did not hesitate to demand respect in God's house. "This house is a house of prayer," he said, "but ye have made it a den of thieves," and he drove them out with more than words—even with a whip of small cords.

If we would become better acquainted with God, talk to Him more, read of Him more, and invite Him into our rooms to be alone with us more, I am sure we would love Him better, and serve Him better. He is one of the friends with whom long acquaintance deepens into unbounded love. I would serve no other master but Him for all the world, and I am sure that when we all fully recognize God as our Creator, Defender, Redeemer and Friend, we will not need to be told, as we enter the church, to come quietly, to talk as little as possible, to remain through the entire service, and never, no never, to replace our wraps until after the benediction is pronounced; but will leave these things undone and unsaid because we love Him and reverence Him, and it is true that, "Religion from its very nature must work its way forward only by love." We have all erred in the past, but let us take courage; let us not rest until we can say in heart, in word, and in deed—for this is true reverence—

"Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty,
Though the eye of man thy great glory may not see,
Only Thou art holy, there is none beside Thee,
Perfect in power, in love, and purity."

Buy Our Brooms

THE Union College Broom Factory, under the efficient management of 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 raised by Mr. Collins. He employs the "Shaker" process of curing—entirely under cover. Most corn is cured in the open field, exposed to sun, 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 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 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 that 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, east of Denver, and west of the Mississippi River. 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.

STYLES AND PRICES

- "The Queen." Good, four-string, \$3.00 per dozen.
- "Our Choice." Better, five string, \$3.50 per dozen.
- "Carpet Brush." Very fine, for carpet, \$4.00 per dozen.
- "Warehouse." Heavy, for stores, etc., \$5.00 per dozen.
- "Barn Broom." Heavy, part wood fiber, \$6.00 per dozen. Without wood fiber, \$5.00.

Address, Union College Broom Factory, College View, Nebr.

Alberta

C. A. BURMAN

THE Alberta Conference was organized in July, 1906, with a constituency of about three hundred. All seemed to have a marked interest in the building up of the cause in this new field. Prior to this time, Brother F. L. Hommel and his associates had created quite an interest in the medical work, and

fitted up a home in Edmonton, where the sick were being treated.

The following winter a canvassing school was held, which resulted in placing twelve agents in the field. At the time of the next conference it was decided to establish an intermediate school, and a committee was appointed to purchase a farm, and erect necessary buildings. Gifts, in cash and pledges, have been received to the amount of six thousand dollars.

During this time the medical work had been steadily growing, and demanded permanent quarters. It was thought advisable by the delegates assembled at the last conference to take over the medical work then carried on by private parties, and establish medical and educational institutions at the same place. Accordingly, a piece of land, containing one hundred and ninety-eight acres, two miles northwest of Lacombe, was purchased, and steps have been taken to establish our work there. Among other gifts received by the conference for the establishment of these institutions are seven quarter sections of land. This land is all located in prosperous districts and, with the exception of one quarter, is of easy access from a railway. Each quarter has some improvements. This land will be sold as soon as possible, in order to get means with which to execute the work. The price on these farms varies from \$10 to \$17.50 an acre. Besides the above, the conference holds for sale one hundred sixty acres of land two miles west of Leduc and a farm three miles south of McLeod. The one at Leduc is one of the best in the province, having buildings, and one hundred acres of timothy sod. The latter farms are held at \$30 an acre. Here is a grand opportunity for some one living in the city to get a home in a rural district, and at the same time help build up the work in this province. For further

particulars write to F. J. Hippach, Lacombe, or the writer at Leduc.

The Lord has set his hand to the work here in Alberta. Success is attending all lines of the work. Forty bright young people are attending our school. Soon we shall be able to send out laborers who will do faithful service. New ones are constantly accepting the truth, for which we thank God.

Visit of Mr. Rudge

UNION College was favored Monday, February 22nd, with an address from Mr. Rudge, of the well known department store of Rudge and Guenzel, Lincoln Nebr. Mr. Rudge began work as a merchant in Lincoln twenty-three years ago. When Union College was built he came out to the village and sold the College the first bill of licks. The subject of his address was "How to Succeed in Business." He said business men should entertain no such thought as "can't." Some people think that the opportunities before a young man in business life are not so great as formerly, but this is a mistake. The opportunities are better, and through better facilities in education, young men have better preparation for their work.

In illustrating how to start in business he referred to his own experience. He was reared on a farm and attended country school. After that he had two years' training in a city school. After attending school two years, he finally succeeded in hiring out to drive the delivery wagon for a hardware store at five dollars a week, but while driving the wagon he did not forget his aim. After a few months he was given a better position, as clerk in the store, and was then advanced step by step until he became proprietor of a business of his own.

Dr. M. O. Fraser
DENTIST
At College View every Sunday
Lincoln office 11 & O Sts.
Over Harley's drugstore

H. E. VanSyoc & Son
We have a fine 14-acre Tract with new 7 roomed house, good barn, well, cistern, and other small improvements. Five blocks from college campus, sidewalks, gas street lights. This is a snap for some one. Write for information.
Phone 102 College View, Nebr.

Graves and Odren
Barber Shop
Remember the New Location just east of the Bank
Agents for Merchants Laundry
Shirts 5 to 10 cents
Collars 2½ cents
Pair Cuffs, 5 cents
COLLEGE VIEW - NEBRASKA

NELSON & ADSON
Dealers in
Groceries, Flour, and Feed
Fresh Goods arriving daily.
Four per cent discount for cash.
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C. E. MEANS
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If so, go to

J. H. HUKILL
The Exclusive Optician
And get Results
BURLINGTON BLOCK, 13th & O
LINCOLN NEBRASKA

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Optician
NEBRASKA



Regular Appointments

ENGLISH

Sabbath

- 10:00 A. M. Sabbath-School.
- 11:15 A. M. Preaching Service
- 3:30 P. M. Junior Meetings.
- 3:30 P. M. Senior Social Meeting.
- 4:30 P. M. Young People's Service.

Monday

- 7:45 P. M. Testimony Study.

Tuesday

- 7:45 P. M. Missionary Meeting.

Wednesday

- 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting in all the Districts.

SCANDINAVIAN

(In Scandinavian Chapel.)

Thursday

- 10:00 A. M. Mission Band.

Friday

- 7:30 P. M. Prayer and Social Meeting

Sabbath

- 10:00 A. M. Sabbath-School.
- 3:00 P. M. Preaching.

GERMAN

(In German Chapel.)

Sabbath

- 10:00 A. M. Sabbath School.
- 11:00 A. M. Preaching.
- 3:00 P. M. Young People's Meeting.
- 3:00 P. M. Senior Social Meeting, Room 24 College.

Tuesday

- 7:30 P. M. Prayer Meeting.

MISS KATIE FRENCH, who was formerly connected with the Nebraska Sanitarium, recently visited friends in College View.

A little daughter, Marian Ethel, was born to Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Emerson, on Sunday, February 28th, being a birthday present for Mr. Emerson.

DR. L. L. JONES, superintendent of the Hastings Sanitarium, was in College View last week. Dr. Jones was a student in Union College in 1893-1894.

DR. DAVID PAULSON and Mr. H. E. Hoyt, of Hinsdale, Ill., spent Sabbath and Sunday in College View. Doctor Paulson spoke in the chapel on Friday evening, and in church on Sabbath.

FOR SALE—The Alberta Conference has for sale nine quarters of good farm land, at \$10, \$12.50, \$17.50, and \$30 an acre. Excellent water, plenty of fuel, and good climate. Here is an opportunity to secure a good home, and at the same time help to advance the work. Write for particulars to C. A. Burman, Leduc, Alberta, Canada.

"Guide Thou my hand within that hand of Thine—
Thy wounded hand—until its tremblings take
Strength from Thy touch."

H. H. DIRKSEN, of Oregon, spoke in the College chapel Monday morning, March 1st. Mr. Dirksen has recently volunteered for missionary work in Persia and was on his way to attend the Washington Training School in Washington, D. C.

THE Philethian Society gave an interesting program Saturday evening. The first number was an oration by E. R. Colvin on the subject of "Our Country." This was followed by a paper by Miss Clara Ogden, entitled "Revolutionary Times." Walter Scott contrasted the current events of present times with those of the revolutionary period. Mr. Goude delivered an oration on "What our Country Owes to Washington." The *Exponent* was read by Leo Thiel.

**REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BANK OF COLLEGE VIEW**

OF COLLEGE VIEW, NEBRASKA

(Charter No. 928)

Incorporated in the State of Nebraska
at the close of business

February 23, 1909

Resources

Loans and discounts	\$57,135.09
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	3,330.00
Current expenses and taxes paid	974.40
Due from nat'l banks, \$21,816.01	
Cash	3,536.15
Total cash on hand	25,352.16
Total	86,791.65

Liabilities

Capital stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Surplus fund	875.00
Undivided profits	3,002.28
Individual deposits subject to check	\$59,950.66
Demand certificates of deposit	5,753.93
Time certificates of deposit	7,209.78
Total	72,914.37
Total	86,791.65
State of Nebraska } ss.	
County of Lancaster }	

I, D. Nicola, Cashier of the above named bank, do hereby swear that the above statement is a correct and true copy of the report made to the State Banking Board.

D. Nicola.

Attest

James Schee, Director.

H. A. Morrison, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of March, 1909.

H. E. Van Syoc, Notary Public.

**NEBRASKA SANITARIUM
FOOD COMPANY**



Makers of Health Foods

A Few Leading Products

Cereal Coffee	per pkg.	\$0.10
Tri-Grano	"	.10
Nut Cero	1 1/2 lb. can.	.30
Nut Loaf	"	.30
Nut Butter	"	.30

Send for complete food list. We prepay freight on bills of \$5.00 or more within a radius of 300 miles.

COLLEGE VIEW - - NEBRASKA



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THE EDUCATIONAL MESSENGER

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News and Notes

MISS MARTINA JOHNSON, who has been in Pennsylvania for some time, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Aug. Anderson, in College View. She has now gone to Omaha.

FOR SALE—A good second-hand 200-egg incubator and brooder, also some fencing. Inquire of Mrs. C. O. Hodson, College View, Nebr.

From Professor Kern

THE following interesting items concerning Union College students have been received from Prof. M. E. Kern, who is attending young people's conventions on the Pacific Coast:—

"I have been meeting a number of old Union students since leaving there, and will speak of a few of them. Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Fish came down to the train at Sheridan, Wyo., to meet me, and at the Mount Ellis Academy at Bozeman, Montana, I found Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Boynton. Mrs. Boynton was formerly Myrta Ferren. I stopped at Missoula over trains, and saw Doctor and Mrs. Harry Farnsworth and held a meeting.

At Spokane Mrs. E. H. Huntly was one of the leading workers in the young people's convention. Her husband is pastor of that church. At Walla Walla I stayed with Professor and Mrs. Harry Washburn part of the time, and with Prof. Win. Nelson and wife, formerly Susie Shively, the other part. I enjoyed my visits with Professor and Mrs. Cady, and also with Eld. W. B. White and family. Lulu White is the wife of Eld. O. K. Butler, who is the Missionary Voluntary secretary for this union. I also met here Mrs. Pollie Chamberlain Castle. Miss Chamberlain was a graduate in the class of 1898. Her husband is treasurer of the North Pacific Union Conference.

Mrs. Lulu Hill Miller lives at Milton, Oregon, which is only a few miles from Walla Walla. I also met at Walla Walla two brothers of Isaac Degering, who was in school several years ago. Isaac

died a few years ago out here. I met their father at Seattle. At Seattle I met several old Union College students. Dr. L. A. Buss was in Union College from 1892 to 1895. Marie Brimer lives at Seattle. Mrs. H. A. Davis, formerly Miss Marie Peterson, lives at Ferndale, Wash. She was a delegate to the convention.

J. T. Wakeham who was in Union fifteen years ago, is connected with the Port Townsend, Wash., Sanitarium. Miss Edith Ruckman is one of their efficient helpers in that institution, and Bernice Ruckman is living at Bellingham, Wash. I also met Mrs. Winifred Hincley Bordean. Roy Johnson, son of Elder O. A. Johnson, who is teaching in Walla Walla, is managing editor of the Ardmore, Okla., *Statesman*. Harry Johnson married Della Thompson, and lives at Battle Creek, Michigan.

C. B. Shaw, who was in Union College 1891 to 1893, lives in Puyallup, Washington. Duane Smith and wife live at Seattle, and his father, Eld. Geo. Smith, is also there. Here in Portland I find Ruby Wright at the Sanitarium. She is head nurse and a teacher in the training-school. Mr. William Skinner, who was in Union ten years ago, is also here with his wife for a short time. Bessie Nettleton Mack lives on a ranch not very far from this place. Sister Nettleton is with them at present.

"I go from here to Sanitarium, California, then to Lodi, Fresno, and San Fernando. I expect to turn my face homeward from San Fernando about March 8th, stopping at Keene, Huntsville, and Graysville."

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