

CLOCK TOWER

Union College
Needs
Every-Day Boosters

Expression
Recital
Saturday, 8:00 P. M.

VOL. VI COLLEGE VIEW, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, FEBRUARY 11, 1932 No. 20

FRENCH PIANIST HEARD IN RECITAL

Maurice Dumesnil Plays "Moonlight" Sonata Before Students in College Chapel

PLAYS FRENCH MUSIC

Artist Tells of Modern Musical Tendencies in France and Illustrates Types of Composition

Saturday evening, as the fourth Lyceum number, Union College students and music lovers of College View and Lincoln were privileged to hear Maurice Dumesnil, eminent French pianist.

His first number was Sonata op. 27, no. 2, by Beethoven, with three movements: adagio sostenuto, allegretto, and presto agitato.

The second group consisted of five compositions by Chopin: Ballade, op. 38, Mazurka in B flat major, Polonaise, op. 26, no. 1, Waltz in F sharp minor, (unpublished), and Valse Brillante, op. 34. These numbers were very well received by the audience.

The first two numbers of the third group were by Debussy, one of Mr. Dumesnil's favorite composers. "Debussy," he said, "is an impressionistic composer, who paints in soft hues and colors. In 'Reflections in the Water,' one sees the shadows of the trees reflected on the calm, misty river, one of the slow, deep rivers of the Old World. This was written in 1905. I played it for the first time Dec. 19, 1905."

(Continued on page four)

MISSION NEEDS TOLD BY PASTOR HUGHES

Stresses Qualifications of Missionaries, Says Attention to Health is Essential

Pastor Alton Hughes, in his discourse Sabbath morning, used Luke 17:20 and 21 as his text: "The kingdom of God is within you."

In speaking of the purpose of God Pastor Hughes said, "Everything is changing. Nothing is stable but the purposes that God has formed. Even China, that great unchanging nation, is changing every year." To illustrate this, Pastor Hughes mentioned some ways in which China had changed. Chunking was once the city without wheels. In seven years it has changed until it can hardly be recognized. Automobiles and airplanes were unknown until recently. Hundreds of miles of automobile roads are now found in West China.

"With all these changes God is making a way for His gospel. In the mission field one thing that a person looks for is the sign of something noble in the faces of these people. Some workers labor for many years before the least ray of hope is seen.

"Our beings are composed of body, soul and spirit," continued the speaker. "The body is the only medium through which the mind and the soul are developed."

(Continued on page three)

GIVE QUESTIONNAIRE AT REFORMATORY

Effort Made to Determine Religious Background of the Inmates

An unusual feature of the Thursday evening program conducted by Walter Howe at the state reformatory last week was the giving out of a questionnaire on the background of religious training. These questions deal with the religious training, education, and present attitude of the individuals toward religion and life in general. Mr. Howe has promised to give the CLOCK TOWER the results of his investigations and research. He states that he has been offered access to the records of the institution to aid him in his study.

Preceding the passing out of these questionnaires, the men were entertained by a reading by Ada Williams and a group of trombone solos by Roger Runck. The reformatory orchestra played a special number.

Expression Recital to Be Given Saturday Night

Next Saturday evening the expression department of the college, under the direction of Mrs. Hilts, is to present a program. The following students will take part: Mary Mason, Henry Preston, Robert Whitsett, Wallace Nethery, Dorothy Aultfather, Irene Ortner, Harry Craig.

Officers Are Elected for North Hall Health Club

The North Hall girls elected their officers for the Health club Thursday evening. The officers for the second semester are as follows: Sally McCormick, president; Hazel Hutchinson, assistant-president; Frances Spoden, secretary; Pauline Wickwire, assistant-secretary; The corridor leaders are, north third, Bernice Searle; south third, Esther Miller; north second, Esther Sutton; south second, Florence Lucille Terry; fourth, Ruth Dodwing; first, Fairy Pettey.

PROF. NESMITH IS CHAPEL SPEAKER

Gives Examples of the Importance of Little Things in the Making of Success

Professor R. A. Nesmith, principal of the Union College academy, was the chapel speaker Friday. In his talk on "The Importance of Little Things," he related a number of stories showing the influence of apparently trivial happenings upon the history of the world.

"Chalk your bobbins," the key to one workman's success, proved to be the cause of revolutionizing the spinning industry. Edison was led to invent the phonograph by being pricked while talking on a telephone.

The beginning of cheap postage in the world has been traced back to northern England, at a time when postage was paid by the receiver rather than by the sender, and the high rates prevented the poorer class from letter-writing. A brother and sister, too poor to afford to pay for letters, invented a code by which they wrote short messages on the envelopes. When one of them received a letter from the other, he had only to glance at the envelope, read the message, and then refuse to accept it.

A Mr. Hill, a member of parliament, accidentally learned of their plan and was so impressed that he determined to secure the establishment of cheap postage rates.

(Continued on page three)

S. SCHOOL TOLD OF LIFE OF MONGOLIA

Ada Townsend Gives Description Melendy Melody Makers Give Special Music

The Sabbath School lesson of the rich young ruler was reviewed last Sabbath morning in a reading by Florence Lucille Terry. Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Melendy, the Young People's Missionary Volunteer secretaries of the Minnesota Conference, provided a special musical number. Mr. Melendy, accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Melendy, played a clarinet solo.

In the mission talk, Ada Townsend gave a brief description of native life in Mongolia and Tibet. "The Mongolians are a nomadic people," Miss Townsend stated, "living in houses which can be quickly taken down and set up again. They do not live in villages, since each family moves whenever the grazing land for their herds is exhausted. Their wealth is reckoned by the number of horses they possess. The Mongolians have little idea of cleanliness."

(Continued on page four)

NEW PIANO CLASSES FORMED

Two piano symphony classes have been organized this semester. The students enrolled are Ada Townsend, Ruth Johnson, Caroline Snead, Olivia Harder, Esther House, Henrietta Reising, Gladys Munn.

Ensemble Sings in Omaha

Professor Ledington Presents Group Before Conference Delegates

The vocal ensemble of Union College, under the direction of Professor Stanley Ledington, attended the Sabbath meetings of the joint quadrennial session in Omaha. They sang two numbers at the eleven o'clock services and two at the three o'clock meeting. The numbers presented were: "Lo A Branch of Beauty," by Pratorius, "Lo a Voice to Heaven Sounding," by Bortniansky, "The Glory of God in Nature," by Beethoven, and "God is a Spirit," by Kopyloff. Judging from the number of favorable comments given, the selections were much appreciated.

Transportation for the ensemble was furnished by Messrs. Oss, Kirstein, Nesmith, Graham, Ledington, Gernet, and Baer.

CLUB PRESENTS REALISTIC SCENE

L'Echo de Paris Members Learn New Cure for Toothache

An unusually large number of students attended "L'Echo de Paris" Wednesday evening, February 3.

The principal feature of the program was a realistic French scene, presented in costume. If one is to draw conclusions from what transpired in the lives of debonair Jacques Le Franc and petite Marguerite Didier, as they were seen in the waiting-room of a dentist's office, there are other things more proficient than a dentist at curing the toothache.

The characters were as follows: Le Dentiste, Roy Gardner; Jacques Le Franc, Max Tindall; Marguerite Didier, Juanita Rodman; Le Gros Monsieur, Robert Whitsett; La Vieille Dame, Ada Townsend; La Bonne, Clayoma Engel.

President William Whitson led the club in an amusing game during the remainder of the session.

Weekly Review of World Affairs

BY HAROLD LINCOLN

American wheat bins are overflowing with 304 million bushels available for export—about 75 millions more than last year. The total amount of wheat available for export and carry-over in four major producing countries, United States, Canada, Argentina, and Australia, is estimated at 970 million against 961 million a year ago.

The reconstruction finance corporation officially announces that loans would be going forward very shortly.

The lower Mississippi went over its banks along the state of Mississippi and in Louisiana. Lowlanders on its swollen tributaries continued their fight against floods. Similar conditions exist along the Ohio and Wabash rivers.

Britain has virtually put an end to a hundred years of British free trade. The government proposed to levy a 10 per cent duty on almost the entire range of the country's imports.

An invitation to participate in an international economic conference at Geneva was declined by the American Federation of Labor.

Concrete proposals for establishment of an international police force to guarantee the security of the world were presented formally to the world disarmament conference by Andre Tardieu, French minister of war and head of his country's delegation to the conference.

Congressional enemies of the federal farm board have agreed upon strategy to abolish the board or to materially alter its operations.

Russia's "first lady," the wife of Michael Kalinin, president of the soviets, plays her part in building socialism in Russia as the active manager of a big state grain farm in Siberia.

Sacred Concert Is Presented

Baptist Church Choir Is Assisted by Soloists and Male Quartet

There was a sacred concert Sunday evening at the Baptist church. The choir is under the direction of Mrs. Harry Gilbert, and Mrs. Edward Irvin was at the piano. Miss Wilma Johnson played the prelude and offertory. The chorus sang three anthems, "Master, Let Me Walk With Thee," "Lead Me to the Rock," and "The Voice of Many Waters." Two solos were rendered: "God Shall Wipe Away All Tears," by Mrs. Kate Miller; and "Jesus Lover of My Soul," by Charles Enslow. A male quartet from the Robbins Studio furnished a selection. Miss Lois Picking gave a reading. In addition to the music, Rev. Paul Walker gave a sermonette.

ANDREASEN IS VESPER SPEAKER

President Stresses Significance of Friday Evening Services in Student Life

THE MELENDYS SING

Give Special Program of Gospel Songs and Instrumental Music Before Vesper Service

Union College students enjoyed a special musical program given by Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Melendy of Minneapolis Friday evening, preceding the regular vesper service. Mr. Melendy gave a clarinet solo; Mrs. Melendy sang a solo, "What Will It Be to See Jesus," and gave a musical reading, "Jesus Is Real to Me." Their concluding number was a

(Continued on page four)

CHINA IS SUBJECT

Hughes Discusses Sino-Japanese Problem Regarding Manchuria

Mr. Alton Hughes spoke again at Quindunc Sunday evening on Manchuria's relationship to Japan and China. "Japan thinks she has chosen the most opportune moment to strike, and no doubt she has," he said, "for fifty million people are destitute and homeless in the Yangtze valley because of floods. The other nations of the world are afraid to check Japan's objective for fear of another great war."

"The Manchurian side of the question is only a part of it. Manchuria is a large country, not densely populated, but very rich in natural resources and modern improvements. It is divided into three parts, and Japan has taken the largest city in each part. She has sent hardly any colonists there, but she has used man power from China to improve the country. She is forming a new Manchurian state but is puzzled as to what its name shall be."

"Japan is determined to settle alone with China and does not think America will oppose her, for she thinks that America could not afford to start a boycott because that would mean the loss of great sums of money."

Dr. Miller stated in a letter to Mr. Hughes recently that "This may mean an advancement of our work in Manchuria."

SCHUBERT PROGRAM HEARD IN CHAPEL

Mrs. Ledington Sings Group of Songs Following Life Sketch by Prof. Ledington

Professor and Mrs. S. L. Ledington, of the Union College music department presented a program of Franz Schubert's songs at the chapel hour Wednesday. "Schubert's selections are particularly interesting to singers," stated Professor Ledington in his brief sketch of the composer's life, "because he was able to picture words so well." He explained that some of the songs would be sung in the German to preserve original associations of the word sounds with the notes.

"Schubert had an inferiority complex," Professor Ledington said, "perhaps because he was afflicted by physical handicaps. Indeed, he lacked everything, which most men consider necessary for happiness. Poverty was his life-long companion. He was short, fat, and ugly. This fact made him too shy to enjoy any

(Continued on page three)

STOUT ENTERTAINS GROUP OF STUDENTS

Games, Contests, and Refreshments Keep Students Occupied

On Sunday evening, January 24, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Stout entertained a group of students at their home on 4904 Lowell Avenue. The guests were pleasantly entertained by various games and contests. Each one had his artistic ability challenged when he was asked to draw a picture of the animal whose name appeared on the paper he was given. Then came a chance to use the imagination in identifying such creatures as had been drawn. Then one who was able to identify the most was given a prize. Hazel Hutchinson demonstrated more skill than any of the other artists in correctly naming all of the pictures.

Delicious refreshments of sandwiches, salad, hot chocolate, and cake were served; and ten o'clock came all too soon. Guests present were Victoria Larsen, Irene Ortner, Madge Rosenthal, Sylvia Meier, Hazel Hutchinson, Ramona Nelson, Mildred McLaughlin, Marguerite Priest, Josephine Whitney, Alice Eberline, Edna and Francis Gregersen, Wallace Nethery, Harry Craig, Max and Don Tindall, Floyd Larson, Donald Hay, David Olson, Harman Kier, Harold Christensen, William Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. Bass, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, and Fay Dunn.

Mrs. Hilts' Program Draws Letter of Commendation

Writing of Mrs. Hilts' recital at Southern Junior college, Collegedale, Tennessee, Miss Ellen Vogel says, "Mrs. Hilts gave a masterful presentation last night. Her program was a work of art. I drank it all in as if I were famished. From the first to the last there was absolute attention. In fact one would have thought that she was charming the audience, and truly she was." Miss Vogel sends best wishes to all her friends at Union.

PRAYER IS TOPIC AT G. W. SEMINAR

Warren Swayze Discusses Meaning of Prayer; Says Sin Prevents God Answering

SPECIAL MUSIC GIVEN

Kenneth von Pohle Talks on the Lord's Prayer, Giving An Interpretation of Each Phrase

"What is prayer?" asked Warren Swayze in Gospel Workers' Seminar Friday evening. "It is the opening of our hearts to God as to a friend," he said, answering his own question. "We pray to God to bring us up to Him. Christ taught His disciples to cast their burdens upon Him in prayer. This is meant for His disciples today. Jesus, when upon earth, prayed often. This was necessary in order that He might fulfill His mission here on this earth. It caused Him to come nearer to His Father in heaven."

"Prayer is more important to the Christian," continued Mr. Swayze, "than food or drink. Satan tries to cause us to fall. The only way to keep from it is to pray. If necessary, God will send His whole host to our aid to keep us from falling. If we do not pray there is danger of our becoming discouraged and departing from the way."

"Sometimes when we pray we do not receive the blessings we should. This is a result of our not believing, when we pray, that God will answer us. Some small cherished sin in our hearts keeps God from answering our prayers. We should pray, not because of necessity, but because we want to commune with God. If we do not feel the need to pray there is sure to be no answer to our prayer. When we pray for years for some certain thing we must not give up, but continue to pray in faith."

"Christ spent entire nights in prayer," (Continued on page four)

VILLAGE M. V. MEETING IS HELD

Literary Program Is Given by Young People; Announce a Patriotic Program

A literary program was presented at the meeting of the Village Young People's society Sabbath afternoon. The opening number was a violin solo by Mildred Priest. The story of little Joe Murphy was read by Freda Myrtle Fullerton, and Ida Mae Nelson told of Mrs. Leany, the woman who always understood.

Margaret Gillaspie, true to the spirit of her poem, "saw it through." She said, "When you're up against a trouble, see it through." The Master's invitation, "Come Unto Me," was sung as a duet by Dale Strawn and Richard Gibson.

"Be sure you tune in on the right station at the right time, and you'll always get what you want," was the theme of Lucile Kirstein's reading. "We bless our fellow men most through sacrifice. Jesus Christ gave himself for us. What do we sacrifice for Him?" was the subject of the reading by Miss Adams.

The Junior Missionary Volunteers will present a patriotic program at the meeting next Sabbath afternoon.

FORMER STUDENT VISITS U. COLLEGE

Alten Bringle Helps in Radio Programs and Evangelistic Work

Alten Bringle, a Unionite, who last summer entered upon his year of ministerial internship in South Dakota, spent a few days at Union on his way to the union meetings at Omaha.

Mr. Bringle worked during the summer in the Black Hills, where he assisted in evangelistic efforts. Later in the year he was associated with Pastor L. E. Niermeyer, class of 1930, in meetings held at Watertown. Included in the work there were the radio programs, an account of which was given in an earlier issue of the CLOCK TOWER.

Literature created an interest which resulted in his being recalled to Edgemont, in the southern Black Hills, where he has been since Christmas. There are no Adventist families in the community, but one man is now keeping the Sabbath, although he has not yet accepted all points of our doctrine.

Because of the heavy snows in the Black Hills, it has been necessary for Mr. Bringle to postpone a series of public meetings. At present he is holding Bible studies with interested families. He plans to return to Union for the summer school session.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS	
Friday, February 12	Church Service 11:00 a. m.
	Vil. Young Peo's Meeting 3:15 p. m.
	Expression Recital 8:00 p. m.
Sunset	..... 5:58 p. m.
Church Choir Rehearsal	..... 7:00 p. m.
Gospel Workers' Sem.	..... 7:30 p. m.
Vespers	..... 8:00 p. m.
Saturday, February 13	
Men's Prayer Club (church)	..... 8:00 a. m.
S. S. Teachers' Meeting	..... 9:15 p. m.
Sabbath School Song Service	..... 9:45 a. m.
Sabbath School	..... 10:00 a. m.
Sunday, February 14	
Quindunc	..... 6:00 p. m.
Chorus	..... 4:00 p. m.
Vocal Ensemble	..... 7:30 p. m.
Monday, February 15	
Orchestra	..... 7:30 p. m.
Tuesday, February 16	
Vocal Ensemble	..... 7:30 p. m.
Wednesday, February 17	
Young Women's Club	..... 6:40 p. m.
Village Prayer Meeting	..... 7:30 p. m.
Thursday, February 18	
Young Men's Club	..... 6:40 p. m.

THE CLOCK TOWER

Published every Thursday during the school year and monthly during the summer vacation by the Student Publishing Association of Union College.

VOL. VI FEBRUARY 11, 1932 NO. 20

Subscription rate: One dollar a year; five cents a copy. Those who have their addresses changed should send in both the old and the new addresses to enable us to make the change accurately and quickly. All communications should be sent to The CLOCK TOWER, College View, Lincoln, Nebr. Advertising rates furnished on request.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Lincoln, Nebraska, April 5, 1911, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage as provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized June 17, 1921.

BUSINESS STAFF
 Noble Chase - Pres. and Business Mgr.
 Fred Lee - Secretary and Treas.
 A. K. Phillips - Circulation Mgr.
 Irwin Anunson - Advertising Manager
 Glenn Wood - Assist. Advertising Mgr.

EDITORIAL STAFF
 Gerald H. Minchin - Editor-in-Chief

STAFF A
 Bessie McCumsey - Associate Editor
 Ellen Swayze - Assistant Editor
 Esther Sonnenberg - Assistant Editor
 Chester Barger - Assistant Editor

STAFF B
 Carl Moyers - Associate Editor
 Ruth Gardner - Assistant Editor
 Sophia Van Buskirk - Assistant Editor
 William Olson - Assistant Editor

Reporters: Florence Lucille Terry, Juanita Paxton, Lucille Fleming, Marvin Halvorson.
 Typists: Helen Arnbecht, Kathryn Mills, Josephine C. Whitney, Marvin Meeker, Mildren McLaughlin, Louise Campbell, Irene Pedersen, and C. J. Dart.

SHAME, UNION, SHAME!

Society expects that a certain decorum be observed at social functions. It is not customary, in respectable circles, for one to eat with his knife. One does not call up the president by phone with "Hello, Herbert." Neither does a society with a claim to culture permit some of the things that occurred at the Dumesnil recital last Saturday night.

To be specific, talking, letter writing, studying, magazine reading, rattling of programs, etc., are just not done on such occasions. Respect for the artist, let alone consideration for the rest of the audience, should dictate one's behavior at a musical, or any other performance.

The wild scramble for the doors just before the last encore, with the pianist making his bows to the backs of a hurriedly retreating audience, must have been, to say the least, very embarrassing to him.

Probably forgetfulness would account for most of this; Unionites do not always act that way. In any case, the reputation of Union College in this community and elsewhere demands that some attention be given to prevent its recurrence.

G. H. M.

THE CALL OF THE GOLDEN CORDS

Union's "golden cords" take on a deeper significance as the years go by. When we came to Union for the first time, they were shown to us, and we were told that they represented Unionites who had answered the call to foreign mission service. The sight of those cords and of the list of Union's foreign missionaries meant little to us as new students. Little, that is, compared with what they came to mean.

There was a vague feeling of admiration for those unknown Unionites. We felt a bond of sympathy with them, for too were now sons and daughters of old Union. It was gratifying to be told that the name of Union is known and loved in countries where some of this nation's largest colleges have never been heard of.

Yet it is only with the passing of time that the "golden cords" can be more fully appreciated. More fully, yes, because it is perhaps only those foreign missionaries, thinking of the "golden cords" which bind them to Union, who can understand in the greatest sense the meaning of those cords. At this end of the "golden cords," however, they gradually come to stand for those friends and class mates whose names have been added to the ever-growing list of missionaries.

Union is inseparably bound to the program of giving the gospel to the world. The "golden cords" are a mute, yet forceful call to that same spirit of complete consecration of self to the cause of Christ which sent those other Unionites forth to new fields of work. The same Leader who called them into the battle fields has assigned each of us a definite place where we may labor for Him. God's place for us may not be in the foreign fields; it may be that we shall be called to witness for Him in the homeland. If we are to be worthy of the name of "Unionites," we must surrender our lives to Him, willing to work wherever He may call us. With such a message the "golden cords" speak to every Unionite.

B. McC.

MISQUOTED

Every public speaker and every person giving information to the press has the right to demand that he be quoted correctly. Any paper zealous for its reputation strives to be accurate. In spite of this, however, errors do creep in. For such that have occurred in the CLOCK TOWER we express our regrets, and should consider it a favor if any who find themselves being misquoted would notify us personally. Certainly any mistake made will be rectified.

On the other hand, it is to be remembered that public speakers do not always get across to their hearers the idea intended. In addition to that, sentences have a knack of being "different" when in print. A photograph is frank enough to reveal even the wrinkles. Here again, "cooperation" is the key word.

G. H. M.

THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS

While the story about Washington and the cherry tree may not be true, at least it contains lessons of permanent value. No one doubts Washington's integrity and straight-forwardness. These traits endeared him to the people and caused them to place implicit confidence in him.

Truth and honesty are valuable attributes in any life. A man that cannot be depended upon though he be ever so clever, or has ever so much knowledge, will not long retain the confidence of any one. It is still true that honesty pays. In Washington, as well as in Lincoln, these valuable traits stand forth clearly and constitute the main reason for the place they hold in the heart of mankind.

It cannot be said of Lincoln that he was very polished, and Washington also had his faults; but whatever these may be they are forgotten in the outstanding rugged strength of character possessed by both.

We honor Washington as the father of our country. Men find that he was not perfect, and muckrakers may delight in exposing certain weaknesses to the public. But time has already given Washington a secure place in the esteem of the American people which nothing can efface. Calm, faithful, trustworthy, honest, truthful—these were characteristic of Washington, and we may well emulate his example in these respects.

CURRENT COMMENT

By SCRUTATOR
If you are looking for something inspirational to read, something that will grip you, read "The Way of Victory in China," by Walter H. Judd, in the February *The Missionary Review of the World*. It is very significant in view of the present Chinese crisis.

A certain student is the proud possessor of a paper in the margin of which the instructor, in his—or her—own handwriting, has gently chided the said student for his weak spelling. The student is gloating over the fact that the instructor's marginal notation contains a most serious breach of spelling etiquette.

It would be interesting for some one with a "graphic" mind to collect, classify, and analyze the scary war stories that are already in circulation. The trouble is, of course, that once in a while—a long while—some come true.

Question: When does a 4x6 program rattle like the New York Times?
Answer: At a music recital.

I suggest that the next time you go to chapel you feel under the right front corner of your seat. Under mine there are several peculiar little nobs, a heritage from my predecessor. They wont come off.

Business Qualities Found in Other Walks of Life

By HESTER MATHES
The qualities necessary for a business success are not inherently different from those necessary in other walks of life. Whether a man be a banker, a farmer, or a teacher, the general requirements for success are the same. At home, in the club, or at the office, the same requirements for success will apply.

"What are these requirements?" you ask. Numerous qualities may be given, but the following eleven outstanding characteristics are the most essential to one's success in life, according to my way of thinking:

1. Honesty. 2. Co-operation. 3. Friendliness. 4. Accuracy. 5. Neatness. 6. Adaptability. 7. Executive ability. 8. "Stick-to-it-iveness." 9. Personality. 10. Managing ability. 11. Leadership.

Dean Risley, of the school of Medical Evangelists, at Loma Linda, Calif., has given us the following requirements for success in the medical work:

1. Have an interest in religious matters. 2. Have a missionary spirit. 3. Be honest. 4. Have good habits. 5. Advocate and practice health reform. 6. Live pure lives. 7. Can say "no". 8. Be energetic and enthusiastic. 9. Have initiative power and originality. 10. Will bear responsibility. 11. Making success in present work. 12. Know value of money. 13. One who can stand against wrong influences. 14. Have keen conscience. 15. Won't be downed by trouble. 16. Not easily discouraged. 17. Can smile when things go wrong. 18. Is courteous and kind to others. 19. It not let by the crowd.

Mr. R. H. Morrison has given us the following traits necessary to be a success in the teaching profession:

1. Willingness to cooperate. 2. Community interest. 3. Skill in teaching technique. 4. Pleasing personality. 5. Willingness to carry extra load. 6. Desire for professional growth. 7. High intelligence. 8. Initiative. 9. Ability to discipline. 10. Sympathy. 11. Taste in dress.

Even the characteristics of the "ideal girl" given by the girls of North Hall might be compared to the qualities already given:

1. Trustworthy. 2. Diplomatic. 3. Neat. 4. Punctual. 5. Courteous. 6. Gentle. 7. Pure. 8. Self-controlled. 9. Composed. 10. Acts natural. 11. Economical. 12. Good sport. 13. Cheerful. 14. Sees good in others. 15. Self-reliant. 16. Healthy. 17. Sympathetic. 18. Tactful. 19. Sociable and friendly. 20. Sincere. 21. Optimistic. 22. Humble. 23. Honest. 24. Temperate. 25. Progressive. 26. Excuses no faults. 27. Dependable.

You will notice that the four lists, although stressing some one point more than another, are, in general, much the same. To be a success in any line one must give honesty a place. "Honesty is the best policy" has often been said. It is never more true than in the professional world.

One must also be able to see "the other fellow's point of view" and act accordingly. Anyone will welcome the man who is willing to listen to the other person and who will cooperate with all

in making his work a success.

Friendliness or sociability is an art with some people. Who does not welcome the man who can make all feel at ease, and who is able to carry on a conversation with the least popular as well as with the hero of the hour?

To be a success in any line, one must be accurate. "If at first you don't succeed try, try again," is a good slogan; but why keep trying again and again and still be wrong?

Neatness plays a part in any successful life. "Show me a man's handwriting and I can tell you what he is," would surely be true in this case. One may be a poor scribe and still his work may retain a neat appearance. This is also true in the case of other work.

To be able to adapt oneself to his surroundings is one of the greatest essentials for success. This does not necessarily mean that one has to be disagreeable and slovenly just because his environment is such, but one should be able to adapt himself to any environment.

To decide a thing and then not be able to carry this out, is a point not in favor of success. One should have the power and ability to carry out or see that this thing is carried out.

The one who is forever going from one job to another or "grasshoppering around" is the most successful failure known. The one who sticks to his task "through thick and thin" will finally win out. Sometimes one finds that the thing he has set out to do is not his work and of course a change should be made; but this does not necessitate his changing too many times.

One's personality might include a number of traits. Optimism, enthusiasm, sincerity, appearance, vitality, address, and sympathy might be included in this list. A personality may make or break a man. Some people have become partially successful in spite of their personality, while others have been a marvellous success because of it.

Poor managing has been the cause for many a failure in life. Depression, drouth, or bankruptcy may have been given as the cause for some failure, but behind it all is really lack of good management. One must also be a good leader. Believe in something and follow it. Do not be led by the crowd. Anyone can follow, but everyone can't lead.

Here is a little poem that I found in my scrapbook:

"The man who sticks has this lesson learned,
Success never comes by chance, it's earned
By pounding away; for good hard knocks
Will make stepping stones of stumbling blocks,
For the man who sticks has the sense to see
He can make himself what he wants to be,
If he'll off with his coat and pitch right in—
Why the man who sticks can't help but win!"

"Those who cannot forget, cannot forgive."—Gibbs

"KINDNESS is the mother of confidence and happiness.

Letter Received From Unionite in Mission Field

(The following letter was written by Mrs. G. Youngberg, formerly Miss Norma Rhoads. Pastor Youngberg graduated from Union College in 1915, and for the past twelve years has been laboring in various parts of Malaya. Last year they began pioneering work among the Dyaks of Sarawak, Borneo. In this letter "Gus" is Pastor Youngberg, Tsz Lin is a Chinese assistant, and the Sri Iban is the mission launch provided for the purpose of opening up this new territory.)

Sarawak, Borneo
Bukit Nyala
Tatau River
November 10, 1931

Dear Ones at Home:
There are so many things to write that I will surely forget some of them if I don't get to work and start writing pretty soon.

Now I must tell you about the latest adventures for I know you will be interested in all. When the men left here it was about 6:30 in the morning. The water pump didn't work very well, so they had to stop in the river and fix that, which delayed them quite a little. They didn't get to the estuary until eleven o'clock, which is too late for putting out to sea in this bad weather. Early in the morning is the best time for crossing, as the morning storms and squalls usually come on between ten and eleven o'clock. Anyhow they went out and it was very bad crossing the bars. They shipped a big roller on the Tatau bar and when they got nearly to Bintulu the engine stopped. The waves were big, but smooth, out to sea, and the little Sri Iban rides smooth waves like an animated chip. They got the engine started again presently and started in over the bar. It was bad. The breakers were just combing the bar as it was low tide. Right in the midst of it the chain broke loose from the rudder on one side and of course, the boat was out of control instantly and in frightful sea. Gus jumped back and leaning out, grabbed the rudder with his hands while Tsz jumped to the front of the boat and signaled him which way to turn. It was a terrible few minutes, and only a strong man with iron nerves could have done it, but they got over the bar all right and after they were in quiet water it was not hard to get it wired up again.

Early the next morning at 5:30 they got ready to return to Tatau. Gus was in the boat starting the engine and told Tsz Lin to get off and untie the front rope. However, Tsz Lin not only untied the nose rope, but started to loosen the tail rope too, though he should have waited for a signal. He thought he would untie it and hold it, I guess. We don't know what happened, I guess Tsz Lin doesn't know himself, but anyway the engine started right at that moment and she was in gear. The rope was wet and it must have caught and entangled his hand some way, anyhow it jerked his thumb so hard that its point protruded through the flesh. Meantime Gus was drifting toward the big wharf and couldn't imagine why he was going but presently got the boat under control and came back along-side and called to Tsz Lin to jump

on. When he saw the thumb he realized that it was a bad wound and took him right up to Government dispensary where there is a Chinese "Dresser" who is the only doctor in all those parts. He took Tsz Lin in and locked the door so Gus didn't see what he did or what the thumb looked like after the blood was washed off. In a little while he came out again, and said he was ready to go now. His arm was in a sling and his hand bandaged. Gus was surprised that he was fixed up so quickly, but decided that it must not have been so bad a mess as he had thought. They went back to the boat and started. They passed the bar, but the engine wasn't working very good and the weather looked so threatening that they turned back. Gus was sick, and Tsz Lin's hand soon began to give him such pain that he had no peace the rest of that day or the following night. It was a wretched day. Gus said he felt for the first time in Sarawak that he had lost his nerve. It stormed all that night and everything in the boat got wet. Neither of the two had eaten that day and neither slept that night.

(Continued on page three)

Cream of the Magazines

By MARVIN HALVORSON

Our national mania seems to be the collecting of facts and imagining that we can base the great decisions of life on them. Now that the Disarmament Conference is convened, we may expect to be deluged with the facts—of varying reliability—as to the eight-inch gun cruisers and six-inch gun cruisers and cruising radii and what not; yet as Charles A. Beard shows in "Our Confusion over National Defences," everything comes down to an issue of policy, a matter not of statistical fact but of opinion. After paying his compliments impartially to the peace societies and to the admirals, Dr. Beard advances a policy upon which he believes that reasonable American citizens might agree.

It is no longer a question of French domination in the European scene. Maurice A. Hollgren, who writes, "What France Really Wants," for the North American Review, says that she surely does. The real question, he says, is, Actually how strong is France? In her determination to obtain what she is pleased to call "security," France came near to wrecking Austria, the Bank of England, and practically reduced her ally, Rumania, to a state of bankruptcy. France is desirous of obtaining control of German industry, but so far they have succeeded only to the extent of undermining the economic stability of Europe.

Over eight years ago an earthquake shook Tokyo, the capital of Japan, destroying the entire business district, leaving hundreds of thousands homeless. Today Tokyo is rebuilt along the lines of any modern city, leaving no vestige of her former disaster. Numerous illustrations aid in presenting the article, "Tokyo Today," appearing in the National Geographic magazine. William R. Castle, who writes this, was formerly the American Ambassador to Japan and is consequently an excellent authority.

Our Business and Professional Friends

Phone 48-W X-Ray
Res. 202 Diagnosis
FRANK T. LOPP
Dental Surgeon
203-4 Hornung Building
Opposite South Hall

We Read Our Ads

NO—
Waiting or Walking
Costs Less—Saves Time
College View Cab Co.
Bennett Corporation
Call FO 313

College Cleaners & Tailors
RELIABLE REASONABLE RESPONSIBLE FO-68
ABA Block 4744 Calvert



We Patronize Our Advertisers

KELLER GARAGE
RELIABLE - - - REASONABLE
Open all day Sunday
200 South 19th
Noble Chase Ph.-B3447

AT
PAAP'S HOTEL
The Best Meals
Room and Board
Opposite the campus

PAY AS YOU GO
and
Save the Difference
College View Lbr.
and **Coal Co.**

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
Royals Underwoods Smiths Remingtons
Special rate to students for long term. Royal Portables—the ideal student's machine. Used typewriters all makes.

NEBRASKA TYPEWRITER CO.
1232 O Street, Lincoln, Nebr.

Mrs. Howell's SANDWICH SHOP
"Sandwiches—Home made pies"
Confectionery—Soda Fountain
In A. B. A. Block

If in personal appearance
You take pleasure.
Come and get first class bar-
bering at your leisure.

at
Dunlap's Barber Shop
In A. B. A. Block

High Quality Coals
Westinghouse Light Bulbs
DuPont Paints & Varnishes
South Side Coal and Ice Co.
Phone FO 6 4013 So. 48

**INTEREST CONTINUES
IN BIBLE STUDIES**

**Arrangements Are Made Whereby More
Homes May Be Visited on Sabbath**

Continuing the study of Revelation 12 begun the preceding Sabbath, the subject of the "1,260 days" was taken up by Hazel Brebner and Bessie McCumsey in the Spanish Bible study in Lincoln last Sabbath afternoon. The readers were given an opportunity to figure out for themselves the period represented by the "time and times, and the dividing of time," of Daniel 7, and the forty-two months of Revelation 13. The man stated that he had thought that the "days" must stand for years, but that he had not been able to understand before the meaning of "time and times, and the dividing of time."

Mrs. Gordon, who accompanied the seminar members, visited the homes of two women who had formerly attended the studies, but who had not taken part in them for some little time. The women displayed a renewed interest in the lessons, and expressed their willingness to take up the Bible studies again. These studies will be given in English. Luella Coleman will conduct the study in one home, and Miss McCumsey and Miss Brebner will divide their time on Sabbath afternoon between the second woman and the Spanish home. The group was taken to Lincoln by Mr. and Mrs. Lars Christianson.

**New Officers Are Chosen
for the Central Union**

The Central and Northern Unions were merged Wednesday by the unanimous vote of the delegates to the joint quadrennial sessions of the two conferences in Omaha. The new union will be known as "Central Union." The merger creates the largest conference, in point of territory, in the United States, comprising North and South Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, and Wyoming.

Officers of the new conference include J. F. Piper of Denver, Colo., president; S. J. Lashier, of Walla Walla, Wash., secretary-treasurer; C. W. Marsh, Lincoln, Nebr., educational secretary; Gordon Smith, Berrien Springs, Mich., young people's secretary; D. E. Collins, Chicago, field missionary secretary; T. H. Allison, secretary of the negro department.

South Hall Elects Officers

**Officers Are Elected and Impromptu
Speeches Given at Men's Club**

A group of Robert Service's poems, read by Professor D. Hilts, constituted the program at the meeting of the Young Men's club Thursday evening. The poems given were "The Reckoning," "Only a Boche," "Carry On," and "The Cremation of Sam Magee." The entire program appealed to the young men, "The Cremation of Sam Magee" meeting with special favor because of its combination of weirdness and humor.

The new officers chosen for the Young Men's club are Vernon Becker, president; Roy Gardner, vice-president; Ernest Baker, sergeant-at-arms; Robert Heine, program adviser; and Ted Spanos, secretary.

ACADEMY NOTES

The academic Physics class, during the past week, have been taking a group of standard tests on light. They report that it is a pleasant way to start the new semester.

The English IV class did not meet Friday morning. The time was spent in making a "dummy" for the front page of a newspaper.

William Barclay read selections from the poems of Robert Burns to the English III class Friday morning. The class has been studying the poetry of Burns.

"KINDNESS is a close relative to courage."

"Don't conclude that you never had any opportunities in life."

A. I. LOVELL, M. D.

Physiotherapy and Surgery

Phone FO-46 3819 So. 48th St.

**Mrs. Hilts Tells
Of Recent Trip
To the South**

In chapel Monday, Mrs. Ivamae Small-Hilts, who has just returned from a program tour, related some very interesting incidents concerning her recent trip. Mrs. Hilts presented programs at Southwestern Junior college, Southern Junior college, the Southern Publishing Association and Washington Missionary college. She also visited the Madison school. She reports that at each place she found loyal Unionites who had many questions to ask about their college and friends of former days. Her presence at these schools was in several instances the occasion for a "Unionite Reunion," where school-day memories lived again.

At Oakwood Junior college, Mrs. Hilts had the pleasure of listening to a spiritual song by the assembled students. She says that she was impressed by the ease with which they sing their songs. The Oakwood quartet also entertained her while she was at the school.

On the train speeding through the southern states, Mrs. Hilts received many glimpses of the South that she confesses to have thought lived only in books. Among these new and interesting sights was the historic negro farmer driving his white mule.

In Washington, she saw many of the national buildings and monuments, but she states that the Congressional Library, with its domed ceilings, mosaics, and immense marble stairs, held the greatest appeal for her.

While in the East, Mrs. Hilts saw Professor T. A. Little, who is head of the English department of Union College and who is on leave of absence while taking further work at Johns Hopkins university, at Baltimore. Professor Little wished to know all about Union, even more than what the CLOCK TOWER tells him.

Mrs. Hilts concluded her account by telling the "home folks" that, although she had enjoyed her visits to the other schools, and had been most graciously received wherever she went, when her train left Chicago and headed westward toward Lincoln, it "just didn't go fast enough."

MISSION NEEDS TOLD

(Continued from page one)
ed for the up-building of character. The body is the masterpiece of creation.

"The brain is the capital of the body. Animals have brains and bodies too. But to man's body and brain, reason and choice are added, making man above animals. Thus we have the power to develop a moral nature. Character is formed by habits, and by our habits we are known. "Ministry of Healing" calls reason "kingly power."

"Because of the surrender of Adam to sin, we are born into a lost family without power to save ourselves. How does God get control of us? What is sin? It is the fact of variance from the will of God in the least particular.

"Was it sin to eat the fruit just because it was hard to digest or because it would not make good food? No. It was the fact of variance from the will of God. The heart and intelligence must bow to the great I Am. That is how we gain an entrance into heaven.

"It is only through the brain nerves that God is able to gain control of our bodies. God has an advantage here. Satan can only get into our bodies through the senses. He can't read our thoughts, but God can. God can get control through His written Word, the spoken word, and He can speak to us directly by His Spirit.

"We are not to be controlled by feelings. Many people are controlled by fads and waves of excitement. Yesterday it was yeast cakes, today, cod-liver oil, another time long skirts, or short skirts, or maybe balloon trousers. Some live to be like others instead of living by principle.

"We should serve God from principle," added Pastor Hughes. "The entire be-

ing is to be imbued with the life-giving principles of heaven. Because our principles are not fixed we have an up and down experience. Even our emotions must be under the control of God.

"Our habits of eating and drinking show whether we are of the world or among the number whom the Lord by His mighty cleaver of truth has separated from the world. Test., Vol. 6:372.

"Several families are lost every year to the work in China because of failing health. Sometimes the ill health cannot be helped, but in other cases it is because the people failed to lived according to health principles here in the homeland. It is generally the ones in good health who fail to appreciate health reform. Those who have been near death and have been saved by the health message, learn to appreciate it.

"There are those who will stand back when burdens are to be borne, but when the church is all aglow, they catch the enthusiasm, sing and shout, and become rapturous. But watch them. When the fervor is gone, only a few faithful Caleb will come to the front and display unwavering principle." Test. Vol. 5: 130.

"The feeling 'I'm no worse than the rest of the church' shows a lack of religious principle.

"What the world needs today," concluded Pastor Hughes, "are men and women who have the principles of God grounded in their minds, men who will do the right though the heavens fall."

**PROFESSOR NESMITH IS
CHAPEL SPEAKER**

(Continued from page one)

The beginning of Louis Pasteur's scientific life is said to date from the time when as an usher in a Paris theater, it was one of his duties to take the boys out once a week for an airing, and he chanced to look through a microscope which one of the boys had carried with him.

We are told that our present civilization was affected by the cackling of geese in Rome, which awakened the Roman guards, and so saved the city from the approaching army of Gauls.

The Crimean War, from which resulted that famous poem, "The Charge of the Light Brigade," and the work of Florence Nightingale, is said to have been caused by the refusal to give up a key to a sepulchre in Jerusalem.

A glass of wine changed the history of France. The Stamp Act of 1765, by which England hoped to collect £60,000 from the American colonies by a tax on certain official documents, actually cost England £1,000,000.

The Grasshopper War was the result of Indian boys quarrelling over grasshoppers. In commenting upon the importance of little things, Blackstone said that the fate of a nation often depends upon the good or bad digestion of a dinner. Ulysses S. Grant declared that he became a general and later president of the United States because his mother was out of butter one day. She sent him to a neighbor's to borrow some, and while there he learned from a letter which was read that a vacancy existed in West Point. Returning home, he immediately applied for the position, and was accepted.

A cricket once saved a military expedition, which was lost at sea due to a heavy fog. When a cricket on board was heard chirping, the seamen knew that they were near land, and by proceeding more cautiously, the ship reached the shore safely.

A fly once caused a bookkeeper much trouble in balancing his books. He worked three weeks, attempting to discover the source of an error of \$900, but he did not succeed. Finally his manager went over the books with him. They came to one entry which read \$1,900, but which should have been only \$1,000. Upon close examination, it was found

Large front room with kitchenette and parlor privileges. Automatic steam heat. \$2.50 per week. 4318 Sheridan. Phone 685 W.

For a

VALENTINE

an

Elgin Watch

The Lifetime Gift

at

MORSE'S

Jeweler - Photographer - Stationer
3927 So. 48th Phone 48 J

Gold Gift Coupons Save 4%

that a fly had been caught between the pages, causing this difficulty.

Sometimes the vibration of the human voice will bring down an avalanche of rocks. A cow kicking over a lantern caused the great Chicago fire.

Professor Nesmith drew several practical lessons from these stories. "The people who say, 'That's good enough,' or, 'It will do,' neglect these little things which are so important. In the words of Michael Angelo, 'Trifles make perfection, but perfection is no trifle.' Luther once said that little things test the character. The importance of carefulness in the performance of minor duties is well expressed by a Persian proverb, 'Do little things now, and great things will come to you, asking to be done.'"

**LETTER RECEIVED FROM
UNIONITE**

(Continued from page two)

Early the following morning, the captain of the "Chin" which was tied alongside the Sri Iban, called to Gus and said he was going outside the bar to have a look at the weather and go to Tatau if possible. Gus said, "Well, if you can go, I can too. I'll follow you." So both boats started out of the river about six o'clock. The waves were terrible on the bar. Gus said they were far worse than the morning he and I started off and turned back, and of course, a good deal worse than they had been on the trip over. Moreover Tsz Lin had only one hand to steer with, and it is some job to hold a boat with two hands in a bad sea. They thought the "Chin" would turn back, but she kept on going so they did too. The water pump wasn't working very well and Gus knew that if the engine got hot and stopped they would be done for, so he prayed that the Lord would keep the water running until they should get inside Tatau bar. The water continued to run a little stream, but Gus couldn't run her full speed so the "Chin" got ahead.

When they came near the mouth of the Tatau is was so misty and stormy that they couldn't find the river for some time, but finally located it and started in. It was the worst yet. The waves were terrible and another big comber came aboard and drenched the engine. Fortunately she kept snorting away. If the engine had failed them at that time, they would have been lost—beaten to pieces on the bar. Tsz Lin was too frightened to guide the boat after the roller came aboard. He jumped down and began to dip up water, and Gus took the wheel and brought her in.

Just after they crossed the bar the water stopped running entirely—(Gus had his prayer answered to the letter) and they tide up at the Malay village to fix it and rest and rejoice that they had escaped the perils of the sea once more. They came on home leisurely then and reached here about four in the afternoon. I tell you they were two glad fellows to set their feet on the soil of Bukit Nyala once more. Gus said he had never in his life been so exceeding glad to get home. When they were crossing the Tatau bar, Gus said he actually saw the anchor leave the deck and remain suspended in mid-air a foot or eighteen inches from the deck for an instant—so wildly did the little boat plunge about in those mighty waves. He says he has

**We Suggest You Give
Your "Valentine"**



First in Quality!
First in Styling!
First in Value!
and
First Time Ever
At this low price!

79¢ pr.

—Street Floor.

**RUDGE &
GUENZEL CO.**

a whole lot more respect for the Sri Iban now that he knows what an awful sea she can weather.

Gus had eaten nothing during the Bintulu trip beside a few bananas. He had not taken a drink once! Tsz Lin was feeling miserable. We undid his hand to dress it, and found that the dresser had not even washed it! He had sewed up the wound and soaked it up in iodine—imagine such heartlessness—and just wrapped it up. No wonder the poor fellow had nearly gone crazy with the pain. The whole thing didn't look very good to us. I don't think I slept an hour that night thinking about everything and wondering how Tsz Lin's hand was going to pan out. Gus didn't sleep either. His stomach was still turned. The next morning Tsz Lin said he hadn't slept either. The hand looked worse and the arm was swollen. We put on wet compresses which relieved the pain, but when we looked at it again at eleven o'clock it just looked awful. The thumb was black and stank so terribly that we felt sicker than we had before. The arm was swollen and was feverish clear to the shoulder and he appeared to be getting a fever. We did it up and then after he had gone down to his room we talked it over. Gus said, "Well there is only one way—I will have to take him back to Bintulu. That thumb has to come off!"

(Continued next week)

SCHUBERT PROGRAM

(Continued from page one)

society but that of the lower middle class, in which he was born."

It was pointed out that Schubert's ability as a composer is illustrated by his writings in 1815. His works that year included six operas, one hundred songs, two symphonies, two masses, sonatas, and a great quantity of church music. "He was so rapid a writer," said Professor Ledington, "that he wrote seven songs in one day."

Six of Schubert's songs were sung by Mrs. Ledington, accompanied at the piano by Professor Ledington. The first of these, "Impatience," was sung in German. "Death and the Maid" pictured a maiden frightened by the approach of Death, who assures her, however, that he has come to give her rest. A dramatic song, "The Phantom Double," represented a man in great mental distress, seeing himself and thinking it is someone else. "Hedge Roses" told the story of a boy who is pricked by a hedge rose when he picks it in defiance of its warning to him.

"Ave Maria," one of Schubert's best known songs, and "Serenade," were also sung. To fully carry out the scheme of the program, Schubert's "March Militaire" was played by the stringed trio at the close of chapel.

SPRING SWEATERS
- - will take the role of blouses
in many new smart ensembles!
2.75 - 3.75
NOVELTY KNITS in ribbed and lacy effects. Long and short sleeves—some in puff treatments. Such novel notes as front lacing, crocheted yokes, button trims—make these interestingly different from styles of past seasons. Light spring colors. Sizes 34 to 42.
Sportswear—Second Floor.
MILLER & PAINE

Engraved Personal Cards
Are now greatly reduced for a limited time only. This is the time to order if you care to save.
Quality Is of the Best
Union College Press
Phone FO-9 J 49th & Bancroft

VALENTINES
FOR FAMILY—SWEETHEART—FRIENDS
Thousands to choose from
EASTMAN KODAK STORES INC.
1217 "O" St.

Union College Laundry
PHONE FO-44 W
Pick-up and delivery service daily. Try us.

THE DAVENPORT SHOP
Designers and Creators
of
Difficult Haircuts
Finger Waves and Permanent Waves
3841 So. 48th Phone FO 65 J

THE PARTY LINE

Mrs. R. J. Brown, Boulder, Colo., is visiting her son, Robert, of South Hall.

James Oss, business manager of Union College, went to Omaha Wednesday and returned Friday.

Carl Johnson returned Monday from Ankeny, Ia., where he had been to attend the funeral of his wife's grandfather, O. T. Warner.

Mr. and Mrs. Buford Ward and children arrived Monday from Eldorado, Kans., and are now living at 5251 Cooper Ave. Mr. Ward is attending Union College.

Prof. D. D. Rees went to Omaha Wednesday to attend the Union conference session of Seventh-day Adventists which is convening there at the present time.

The officers of the Aid Society of the Union church had a noon luncheon at the church Thursday afternoon, followed by the regular society meeting of all groups of the Aid Society.

Mrs. W. O. Martin's group of the Aid Society of the Union church had a tea Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. B. L. Hooper, 4722 Bancroft.

The B Y P U of the Baptist church met at six o'clock Sunday evening for a social half hour followed by the usual meeting under the leadership of LeVerne Hotchkiss. The speaker was Thomas Maxwell, Jr. His subject was "Christianity in Business." A piano solo was rendered by Kenneth Maxwell.

Mrs. L. C. Smith, 4919 Prescott, entertained Mrs. G. O. Watkins' group of the Union Aid Society at a tea Tuesday afternoon. About twelve were present.

Mrs. C. A. Johnson, who is teaching in the Blue Springs high school, arrived in College View Friday afternoon to spend a few days with her husband who is attending college here. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson went to Omaha to attend the special conference session of Seventh-day Adventists.

Mrs. Pruitt, So. 46th St., was taken to Bryan Memorial hospital last week. She is very seriously ill.

Mrs. Laura Tucker, 4714 Meredith, was ill last week.

Mrs. W. C. Foltz entertained the Lethemete club Wednesday at a 1:30 luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Jackson announce the birth of a daughter.

Ida and Russell Hanson and Miss Ramona Esbeck, all of Exira, Iowa, spent the week-end Jan. 29-Feb. 1 visiting William Hanson of South Hall.

Pastor Baer attended the joint meeting of the Northern and Central unions at Omaha.

Lincoln Owen, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, spent the week-end Jan. 30-31 at the home of Richard Gibson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Jackson announce the arrival of a baby girl. Mrs. Jackson is the former Anna Dyer and a member of the South ward school faculty.

Lester Trubey, South Hall, spent the week end in Guthrie Center, Ia.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Churchill, Ashland, were guests of Mrs. Mettie Scott last week.

Mrs. F. R. Kennedy, 5326 Prescott, was taken to St. Elizabeth's hospital to have both bones of the left ankle set which were broken by a fall on the icy pavement at 16th and O last Sunday a week ago.

Mrs. Merrit Robson and baby have returned from the hospital.

The Sunday morning service at the Union church was devoted to the temperance question. Mrs. James also addressed the Boy Scouts.

Mrs. Pearl Leitzman, 3343 So. 44th St., is spending the week end in Wichita, Ia., visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hugh Bascom.

Miss Ruth Scott was honored at a dinner of the Dereli club at which the formal announcement was made of her engagement to Ralph Murphy, Kansas City. Miss Thelma Ullstrom and Miss Genevieve Scott were the hostesses. Mr. Murphy spent a few days here this week visiting Miss Scott.

Henry Groth's lunchroom was the scene of a small fire Tuesday. A loose flue connection is thought to have caused the fire. A small hole was burned in the floor near the flue. Due to quick work by the firemen serious damage was saved to Ramey's garage. The lunchroom is now closed temporarily due to Mr. Groth's illness.

Miss Jennie Tracy, Frank Hornung, and Prof. D. G. Hiltz have been named by Mayor Zehrung as members of the College View library board for a four-year term. The council has passed on the choice.

Miss Rose Humann, Chicago, spent a few days this week visiting her brother, Julius Humann, 4860 Lowell.

W. H. Jones has sold his interest in the Green Lantern Cafe to George Bowman of Lincoln.

Mrs. Anna Wade has spent most of the week in Omaha. She expects to return Sunday.

Mrs. G. M. Turley, 3905 So. 48th St., slipped and fell on the ice when alighting from the College View street car Wednesday evening. A few bruises are the only bad results.

Charles Richards has moved from South 52nd St. to West Prescott St.

Aletha Holmes is attending the College View high school the second semester.

The monthly meeting of the Dorcas Society was held last Wednesday, Feb. 3, in the church. The members put in sixteen hours of mending. A box of clothing has been prepared for relief work in the South.

Elinore Hahn is doing practice teaching in English IV class.

Mrs. Ada Wright, who has spent a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Taylor, in Fort Worth, Tex., returned to College View Wednesday.

News has been received of a half-hour radio program which will be presented by the a capella choir of Pacific Union College on Sunday afternoon, February 14, over the National Broadcasting chain. The concert will begin at five o'clock, Central Standard time.

Dr. Morris and Mr. T. Nethery of the Nevada Sanitarium, Nevada, Ia., stopped in College View a short time last week. Mr. Nethery visited his son, Wallace, of South Hall.

Pres. M. L. Andreasen spent Thursday and Friday in Omaha.

Prof. and Mrs. Sterling K. Gernet, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, and Mr. Ross were Omaha visitors Saturday.

Miss Vivian Sundell of Red Oak, Iowa, has entered the second year normal course. She is doing practice teaching in the Primary room.

Professor C. P. Crager of the General Conference Educational Department of Washington, D. C., who is in charge of the secondary schools of the denomination, visited Union College on his way to Oklahoma City, Okla.

Allie Banik of Elgin, North Dakota, is planning to come back to Union to finish his course. At present he is doing some home study.

A surprise birthday party was given for Miss Ruth Adams at the C. F. church home on Cooper Ave., Thursday evening the 28th. After games, ice cream and cake were served.

Arta Parmalee, class of 1931, who is teaching in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, spent the week end visiting friends at Union College.

Bernice Grimes, who has been ill during the past week, returned to her home in Council Bluffs, Iowa. She plans to remain at home during the remainder of this semester.

Opal Andrews was visited by her mother and sister, Ila, on February 5 and 6.

Those from North Hall who attended the joint quadrennial session of the Northern and Central Union conferences in Omaha during the week end are Madge Rosenthal, Irene Ortner, Ruth Nelson, Sue Russell, Earline Taylor, Grace Flatten, Josephine Whitney, and Mildred McLaughlin.

Mrs. T. Nethery spent a few hours at Union Thursday visiting her son, Wallace.

Leona Wetzel, a former Union student, was a dinner guest at South Hall on February 6.

Pastors A. C. Long and J. L. Tucker, members of the executive committee of the Inter-Mountain Conference, spent Tuesday night in South Hall on their way to the regional meeting at Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Adams, 3905 So. 56th Street, entertained several students with ice-cream and cake Saturday night, Jan. 30.

Mrs. Lillian Pogue is still in the hospital, but is reported to be improving slowly.

Professor and Mrs. Stanley Ledington left Monday morning for Nevada, Iowa, with Mrs. Ledington's mother, where the latter entered the sanitarium for rest treatment. Professor and Mrs. Ledington returned Tuesday.

home enters the priesthood. Low moral conditions exist among the Mongolians. Little missionary work has been done for them by any denomination.

"Many Tibetans are traders. The poor class raise vegetables. They are idol worshippers. In their frequent sicknesses they are determined to take some kind of medicine; it makes no difference to them what kind. In our printing work, our main line of work in Tibet, Tibetan writers are employed."

FRENCH PIANIST HEARD IN RECITAL

(Continued from page one)

The next number of this group was "Golliwog's Cake Walk," written in 1908, when the cake-walk was popular in America. "Debussy had an unusual sense of humor," M. Dumesnil stated, "and in this piece we have a vision of a country festival and its orchestra, with some of the instruments slightly out of pitch."

The next two numbers were "Perpetual Motion," by Francis Poulenc, and "Clair d'Etoiles" (Starlight), by Gabriel Dupont. The last of this group of interesting modern pieces was "The Little White Donkey," by Jacques Ibert. Ibert is one of the more modernistic composers of the younger generation.

Maurice Dumesnil concluded his program with Liszt's "Hungarian Rhapsody No. 11," and responded to the eager applause of the audience with an encore, a waltz, by Chopin.

ECHOES OF THE LIVING PAST

Sponsored by the History Department of Union College
Dr. Everett N. Dick—Professor of History

WATER TRANSPORTATION DURING THE COLONIAL PERIOD

BY HARRY W. BASS

The early colonists traveled but little, their needs being such that there was little or no need to visit anyone outside of their own settlement. Game was plentiful and could be killed a few feet from the door. The settlements were scattered and far apart, but as the country began to be settled up by immigrants pouring in each year from across the ocean, the needs for communicating became necessary. Little by little it increased to meet the needs of the people. Log canoes, made by burning out the center, were the first vehicles used by the English-speaking people in America. The whites did not use them for long trips but mainly in crossing rivers or on short trips of exploration.

In the South during the early years of the white invasion of Virginia and along the shores of Chesapeake Bay, practically all travel between the settlements was in big canoes or broad-beamed sailing boats. Because of fear of Indians they would sometimes build shields along the sides as protection against them. Then to deceive the red men they would fasten hats on the ends of the poles at the level of the shields and thus make the Indians think a large crew was abroad.

Water being the chief means of trading and traveling, in the North as well as the South, the need soon arose for more and larger ships. Men were soon building and floating many shapes and styles of conveyances.

Rafts contrived for carrying lumber and partly loaded before launching, with timber so framed as to be almost solid, were floated down the rivers. This and similar crude rafts and boats were for many years sufficient to meet the demands of the people. Trading and exchanging goods between colonies soon developed. With this development there was a need for more sturdy, larger vessels that could even cross to England or to the West Indies. New England took the lead in this shipbuilding industry. The numerous rivers, falls, and virgin forests, growing even to the water's edge, made this section especially adapted to this industry.

Inland development needed a different

type of boat than used in the bays and rivers close to the sea. In the North, the rivers were swift and usually shallow above tidewater. All the rivers on the Atlantic seaboard had a succession of falls. This proved to be a huge obstacle to the river man. They would come down the river to the falls, unload and carry ship and goods around, load and proceed to the next fall until their destination was reached.

At first the rivers were a one way transportation system, always down stream. The pole boat was the first used to ascend the rivers. It continued in use until the year 1800, when the steam boat came to revolutionize water transportation. The pole boat was made of large pine planks, it was twenty to thirty feet long, three to five feet wide, two or three feet deep, flat bottomed, and pointed at the ends. The crew consisted of four, six, or eight men. They were each supplied with a hard wood pole. They could either divide into equal groups, one at each end of the boat, and by the groups pushing on the poles in alternating fashion push the boat up stream, or the groups could stand one on each side of the boat at the bow facing the stern. They would plant their poles in the bottom at an angle, and with pole against shoulder walk back to the stern. This would push the boat from under their feet.

By the year 1740 a great variety in style and size of ships were in use. For passage up and down inland waters, such as the Hudson river or Chesapeake Bay, and for supplying the big merchant ships in southern waters, sloops were the rule.

The first flat boat descended the Ohio and Mississippi rivers in 1782, when a Pennsylvania German named Philip Yoder set out for the lower Mississippi with it. These flat boats came to be known by the name of "broadhorns" from the custom of fixing wide, spreading horns on the prow. The men that made it their business to float these flat boats down the inland rivers were a strong, rough, lusty group, who played and fought as hard as they worked.

These different modes of travel on

water continued in use until experiments by Morey, Rumsey, Fitch and Fulton proved to the world that boats could be propelled by different means than animal or man power.

ANDREASEN IS VESPER SPEAKER

(Continued from page one)

vocal duet, "Palace of Light."

President Andreasen spoke at the vesper service, using as his text Rev. 22:1-5, which he called a "Friday evening chapter."

"This world is full of turmoil and strife," said President Andreasen, "but our minds are turned toward the blessed hope. The earth is getting ready for the final event. We are coming to the evening of the world's history. The sun is sinking and the Sabbath is about to begin. Wars and strife are everywhere and God's people are in the midst of it, but the Sabbath always bring peace and joy."

The speaker continued by saying that Christianity is real. Jesus is real, and is coming soon to take his people home. We are the children of the Heavenly King, and the Father is waiting for the family to come home. Just as earthly parents wait for their children to come home, so is the Heavenly Father waiting for His children.

"There is a place reserved for each one of us," declared President Andreasen. "Oyr home is reserved. Even in our wildest flights of imagination we can not picture the things that God has prepared for you and me. With all the things of heaven, it would not suffice if our friends were not there."

"Friday evenings draw us closer to God," said the speaker. "Our minds are drawn to higher and noble things. In spite of our faults and mistakes, God looks down on us and loves us. How different are the Seventh-day Adventist young people gathered together compared to the young people of the world. How happy we should be to belong to a people of this kind."

President Andreasen concluded by saying, "The climax will be that we shall see His face. We probably have not visualized the Christ as we should. Is He real to us? Christianity centers in Him. We thank God for the hope there is a Christ, and we are happy there will be a time when there will be no more strife and sorrow."

The officers of the Missionary Volunteer society for the second semester are Dave Eickhoff, leader; Phylura Nagel, assistant-leader; Sally McCormick, secretary; Clinton von Pohle, pianist; and Ralph Cash, chorister.

PRAYER IS TOPIC AT GOSPEL WORKERS' SEMINAR

(Continued from page one)

for He found the necessity of communion with God. Luther, Wesley, and the other great men have been men of prayer. There must be a burden for souls. Prayer will be answered if we are in earnest about it. In this time we should pray more earnestly than before. Satan realizes that the time is short. Let us allow God to lead us in the way he sees best."

Kenneth von Pohle followed Mr. Swayze with a talk on the Lord's Prayer. He said, "The disciples had been for some time away from Christ. 'And it came to pass, that, as He was praying in a certain place, when He ceased, one of His disciples said unto him, Lord, teach us to pray, as John also taught his disciples.'

"One half of this prayer is to God; the last half contains blessings for us. 'Our Father which art in heaven.' He is our Father no matter how sinful we are. 'Hallowed be thy name.' Talk of Him in reverence. David said, 'Holy and reverend is Thy name.'

"Thy kingdom come.' It is every day being established in the world as those who are in sin give up their sins and come to Christ. At Christ's second coming, all the righteous will inherit the kingdom that has been prepared for them since the foundation of the world.

"Give us this day our daily bread.' The righteous never lack those things which they truly need. 'Forgive us our sins; for we also forgive every one that

is indebted to us. For if you forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. 'We must forgive just as we hope to be forgiven. We may be forgiven if we but ask for it: 'If we confess our sins He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins.'

"Lead us not into temptation"—Temptation always comes from Satan. He watches to get a chance to condemn us before God and the holy angels. God will not hear these condemnations but will rebuke them. God lets us encounter difficulties and trials for our own benefit. Paul says, 'There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man; but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it.'

"For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.' These words are not included in the prayer which Jesus gave to His disciples at this time, but were included in the Sermon on the Mount."

"Drifting," a vocal duet by Willie Dee Wilson and Frances Spoden, accompanied by Gladys Munn, was the musical feature of the seminar program.

SABBATH SCHOOL TOLD OF LIFE IN MANCHURIA

(Continued from page one)

"Lamaism, a form of Buddhism, has complete control of the people. The first son in every family must become a priest, and in many cases more than one from a

ADVERTISE

The man who does not advertise his business does an injustice to himself and the town. A stranger should be able to tell what business is represented in a town by looking at its paper. The man who insists on sharing the business that comes to town, but refuses to advertise his own, is not a valuable addition to any town. The life of a town depends on the live, wide-awake, and liberal advertising business men