

# THE EDUCATIONAL MESSENGER

VOL. 4

COLLEGE VIEW, NEBRASKA, OCTOBER 9, 1908

No. 38

## The Educational Messenger

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

Published Weekly by Central Union Conference, College View, Nebraska  
Terms, 50 cents per year (48 numbers)

C. C. LEWIS, EDITOR

### ASSOCIATE EDITORS

B. E. Hoffman

C. R. Kite

Meade MacGuire

Winnifred M. Rowell

Sarah E. Peck

Mertie Wheeler

Aug. Anderson

G. A. Grauer

F. F. Byington



### Professor Magan's Visit

UNION COLLEGE and the people of College View have recently enjoyed a much appreciated visit from Prof. P. T. Magan, who, in connection with Prof. E. A. Sutherland, is conducting an Agricultural and Normal Institute, near Nashville, Tenn., for the purpose of training self-supporting missionary teachers for the white population of the mountainous districts of the South. Professor Magan came Friday and departed Sunday night. He spoke four times,—Friday evening, Sabbath forenoon, Saturday evening, and Sunday evening.

In his first address he made the statement that while opportunities for missionary work in almost all countries of the world are at present opening wide before our missionaries, there are many indications that opportunities for missionary work in the South are closing up, and that this will be the first field to be entirely closed to missionary efforts. In support of this proposition, he read extracts from the Testimonies and gave a vivid description of the various movements in the South which are at the present time attracting widespread attention. Among these he discussed the work of the "night riders," the convict labor system and the chain gang generally in operation throughout the South, and the proposed plan to have all colored people districted and numbered, with laws against their being outside of their district without permits from regular authorities. His description of these movements was exceedingly vivid, and gave to his audience a clearer idea than they had ever before received of conditions in the South.

The address Sabbath morning was devoted to a historical sketch of the origin and progress of their

school work at Madison, Tenn. He described the origin of the "poor whites," as they are called in the South, saying that they are the descendants of Scotch and Irish Presbyterian stock, who would not consent to the introduction of slavery and who had been pressed out of the rich valleys by the slave holding population till they were obliged to take refuge in the mountainous regions. They are very poor and ignorant and in some respects wicked, but they have an undying love of liberty and respond heartily to unselfish efforts for their mental, moral and physical improvement. It is the plan of the Madison school to train teachers who shall go out among these people and establish small schools upon a self-supporting basis, the teachers obtaining their support from the products of the soil and the slender tuition the people may be able to pay. There are fifteen such schools already started in the South and two others in Cuba.

The addresses Saturday night and Sunday night were upon the present aspect of the Eastern question. The speaker, with marvelous power and accuracy, and with a wealth of historical and Biblical information, reviewed the subject from the earliest times to the present day, and covered the whole field of the nations and governments involved in the great question of the centuries concerning the efforts of Russia to establish a naval base somewhere upon the warm waters of the open Southern seas. He traced her efforts in this respect until they culminated in the late war between Japan and Russia, showing that the defeat of the Russians was an exact fulfilment of prophecy. He closed by showing that the recent uprising of the "young Turk party" in Turkey came immediately after the understanding recently reached between Russia and England that England would no longer oppose Russia's efforts to gain control of the Dardanelles, if, on the other hand, Russia would cease threatening advancements toward the possessions of Great Britain in India. These addresses made a deep impression upon teachers and students alike, and also upon the citizens of the village.

To every man is given his work—not merely work in his fields of corn and wheat, but earnest, persevering work for the salvation of souls . . . Do the work that lies nearest to you, do anything, however humble, rather than be like the men of Meroz, do nothings.—*Mrs. E. G. White.*

### Letter from Prof. H. A. Owen.

UNION COLLEGE students and others who have heard Prof. Herbert A. Owen give his illustrated lectures on life in Central America, will be deeply interested in the following descriptive letter from Prof. Owen, written to Prof. Kern from Guatamala, Sept. 5, and addressed to "Prof. M. E. Kern and my other friends in His service." The letter follows:—

"Failing to get railroad rates, I thought best to come via the Pacific Coast. At San Francisco I found the steamship Newport sailing in a few hours. At the city office I learned that the old rate of \$37.00 for steerage passage had been cancelled, so had to pay \$50.00 for a ticket to Amapata. My baggage had not arrived. I left checks and instructions with the steamship agent, and after paying my respects to the Honduras Consul hurried aboard and was shown down into the steerage quarters. The berths were quite clean, and in the dim light from the small port-holes I became acquainted with my fellow passengers. At my head sat an old "salt" with a nose in pink and blue that had taken up more room on his face than nature had allotted it, even crowding the puffs around his eyes. Tapping me on the shoulder, he said, "Won't you have a drink, pardner?" The poor old man was on his way to the sailors' home in New York City. Someone must have helped him empty his bottle; for the second night he was able to climb into his berth and he muttered no more as he did the first night on the floor.

"The first night was cool sailing along the California coast. At my left was a Chilean returning home. Above stretched a powerful Swede bound for Panama. At my right was a Chinaman with queer opium pipes of silver and queer songs that lasted long into the night. Austria, Germany, Australia, and Mexico were represented as we jostled to our places along the huge plank spread with granite-ware and tin cups. There was little elbow room as we stood at breakfast; but the food was plenty, and it was with many a pleasantry that we passed the "axle grease" and excused ourselves before the pie was passed.

"We stopped at Magattan, Manzanillo, and Acapulco, Mexico and at each place secured some good pictures and notes, especially at ancient Acapulco, where I bought a book for six cents said to have the largest sale of any book in that place. Its contents are astonishing as indicating Mexican taste in literature.

"Two weeks out from San Francisco we began to see the low coast lands of Guatamala. All the Mexican coast had been high and quite abrupt from the sea; but Guatamala rises gently for forty or fifty miles, and then breaks into beautiful mountains, many of them tall cones. Some of these peaks have lost their tops by volcanic eruptions. At Champerico we stopped a few hours, but the waves were tossing high on the beach and I did not go ashore. During the night we shipped anchor and early in the morning were ly-

ing off San Jose de Guatamala. The steamer rolled gently on the Pacific swells. The purser announced that we would stay three days at this port. I wanted much to visit Elder Cardy and the workers here in Guatamala City, but had not felt that I could go into Guatamala on the trip down. At San Jose I learned that I could have a whole day in the capital city and that the round trip would cost about \$5.00. I decided to go. Several passengers were going up. I paid \$1.50 for a first-class passage and the train soon pulled out over the good road bed rising gently toward the interior. For forty miles we saw only the heavy growth of the coast timber, some large cattle pastures. I went into a second-class car. Many were sick from fever returning to the higher altitudes. Esquintla lies in the foot hills. In the market square stands a grand old tree giving shade to many women and children. Others were sheltered by square umbrellas with white painted covers. We began to see the Indians here, with their hand woven garments. The fruits here were a surprise to me. Peaches, pears, apples, grapes, and a large variety of vegetables. So different from Honduras. These people never suffer hunger. We began to sniff the pure air from the hills, and changing cars I climbed on the top of a freight car and rode on the brakeman's wheel as we puffed out of this quaint town toward the wonderful mountains so unlike the Rockies. I am unable to picture to you that ride, the most beautiful panorama I have ever seen. We climbed at the speed of a trotting horse up through the sugar cane fields, past the white wide-spreading plantation houses, past rubber and coffee, cocoanut and ferns, over wonderful chasms, fern-covered, with tiny streams dizzy deep. I gripped the wheel under me as we passed them and swung into the deep cuts, with vine-covered walls that I could almost touch, they were so close, out again on fertile slopes. Turning upon itself the railroad led us back again toward the sea. Esquintla lay below the great plains and then the Pacific. Loop after loop, now looking back toward the sea and then plunging into the foot hills again, past Indian villages and more plantations and always drawing nearer the mountains of fire and of water. Guatamala is a beautiful city of nearly 100,000 inhabitants.

"I found Elder Cardy progressive in his policy. The school work as an entering wedge is planned here. All along this journey I have felt that the Divine hand was guiding. I proposed to the officers of this conference that they take over the work at Tegucigalpa and carry it on as a conference enterprise, taking the funds raised for that purpose and beginning in a small way and meeting the developments as they should arise, and recognizing the fact that we have been promising help in the form of agricultural instruction for years.

"At no time have I felt that my personal part in that work was necessary for its success; and so I

have offered to withdraw and let this conference select some one for the work in Honduras. My proposition has been accepted, and Elder Cardy with his associates will take up the threads of work that we have been trying to carry on.

"This is a source of great comfort to me. The organized work here is better prepared than any one person to make a permanent success in Honduras. I have wanted to see the work done, and have not cared who did it; so that to me personally this is a happy turn of affairs.

"Never have I felt that to meet the needs in Honduras an expensive school plant should be provided at the beginning. A very limited building, a few tools, no more than would be always necessary in a mission of any character, and workers whose hearts God has touched,—these can take up the work and feel their way into the needs and sympathies of the people, giving them the everlasting gospel in the lines of greatest need. This was my desire, and this work is now assumed by this conference. They have my hearty good will; and I shall feel that I still have a part in that work, for the brethren here have asked me to stay and work with them in Guatamala City. I have had the pleasure of becoming acquainted with some of the very first people of the city. Professor Lewis' letter was a great help to me.

"For years the educational work among our own people has been having a struggle to get on its feet in this field. Plans are now being laid to provide academic work for our own young people and also school privileges for the people of Guatamala. This school will be called a college here. The brethren here ask me to stay and work up this interest and to assist them on the paper *Guardian de la Verdad*, a monthly that we see already launched with about 400 subscriptions. This paper is to be illustrated. The preparation of drawings for it will be my first work, and this will continue to keep me busy after the school opens.

"In March we have another camp-meeting in Belize. The plan now is for me to spend two or three months in the United States in the interest of the work here, and then return with my family to the camp-meeting in Belize. We are hoping that the school can open shortly after that meeting closes, bringing students direct from that meeting to our school.

"I shall always remember with deep gratitude the place you and the brethren in College View gave me in their hearts, your earnest labors for a neglected people, patience with me in my lack of grace, your unwavering loyalty when all others failed. I wish I might look in your faces and grasp your hands. If we are spared this may be so in a few months.

"I will write of details later as the work progresses and send itemized list as turned over to the conference here."

"Yours with gratitude I cannot express"

### Letter from John P. Anderson

THE friends of Brother J. P. Anderson, class of 1906, will be glad to read the following extract from a letter written by him to a friend in Union College:—

"I certainly was very glad to receive another letter from you. I would have answered your letter ere now, but just as I received it I took a boat for a 150-mile trip in the country. We had an awful typhoon here July 28. I was on a launch on the river. It blew the launch around quite a bit, but there was no damage done. In Hong Kong much property and some lives were lost. In Canton, where houses are old and people rarely expect such a storm, of course the greatest damage was done. It is said over 1000 people perished. One half of the small boats were smashed up. And when one realizes that there are 20,000 or more people living on these boats one can believe that the loss of life must have been great. No one will ever know just how many were killed. These people who live on the boats have no other home, so when the boats are destroyed it is equivalent to destroying just so many homes. There were many of the old rotten buildings that collapsed. This spring we bought quite a large building for the girls' boarding school. One part of it had been fitted up years ago so a foreigner could live in it. Miss Thompson (Gertrude Thompson's sister) lived in this room. When the storm was on its worst she and four Chinese children that she is bringing up, left the room. They had no more than got out of the room when it collapsed, and nearly ruined everything she possessed. However, we were very thankful no one was hurt in the least. For the past few days I have been cleaning up debris. I hardly know the amount of damage done, but it will cost us six hundred dollars perhaps to fix it up again.

"You asked me to tell you something about my school. Well, I hardly know what to say. We teach Chinese characters, geography, physiology, arithmetic, Chinese history, general history, and English. Some are so dense that 'Old John' at the College knew more than they. Some are bright, but when they are bright they are always so proud that they are hard to reach with religion. There is one thing I have noticed about the Chinese, and that is if they are smart and can get their lessons well, they lack stability of character that makes good men. They are great policy fellows. But as they have been in heathenism for so many centuries one can hardly blame them. There is much in the Chinese nature that is very trying to us. I was about to say that they are a nations of deceivers, but think the Japs excel in this feature of oriental nature. Of all heathenism I believe that the Chinese are the most reliable. Yet their deceitfulness is so great that it is this that wears out a faithful missionary more than the climate or anything else. However, some are regular jewels, just as trustworthy as any foreigner ever was. As

students, in my estimation the most of them are a fake, for some have no more mature judgment at fifty or sixty than they had at five or six years of age. This may not look very good, but I honestly believe it to be true. The foreign educated Chinaman in some cases is all right, but in too many cases when he comes back it is not the good of his countrymen, but his money, that he is after. By his foreign education, in combining western scheming and oriental 'cheek', he will not be long in making his 'stake.' It is a deplorable thing, nevertheless it is true. The most useful man for China to-day is the one who is slow and couples with his slowness good common sense. I always dread to meet a Chinaman who knows English, I invariably look upon him as our greatest enemy. I am sorry we teach English in our school, but it was started that way so we will have to continue it. We do not put ourselves out for it very much, however. We had about fifteen boys last year. Prospects are better for the latter half year. We also have a Bible training school where we are training six boys for the ministry. These all give good promise of being a real help to us some day, if they will be humble and teachable. Three of my students are going to be baptized in October. I feel very good over this, for I can see some fruits from my labors, although I have not been here two years yet. I tell you the Lord has helped me wonderfully in acquiring the language. I am practically learning two dialects. While I cannot read in one I can read one and speak two. This is very valuable to me, as in a pinch I can work in either field."

## General Articles

### To the Canvassers of the Central Union Conference

CHAS. G. BELLAH.

Well, brethren, our camp-meeting institutes have been a success, haven't they? One hundred canvassers is quite an army, isn't it? How does this look? Wyoming 13, Kansas 45, N. and S. Missouri 17, E. and W. Colorado 10, Nebraska 15; Total 100. Have they all gone to the field, or have some of them come to bitter waters already? Now it seems to me this has solved in a great measure, at least, the problem of keeping a large force in the field during the autumn months.

But now there is another giant to conquer. And having met this difficulty I am sure it gives us all courage for the next. I have been puzzling over this other problem for a long, long time, wondering how it could be solved. Each of you know that we sell but very few books through December, January, February and March. The following figures are taken from the records of one conference in the union

during these months, and I think it is even above the average. 1904-5, \$957.35; 1905-6, \$1781.00; 1906-7, \$944.40; 1907-8, \$1501.55; Total for the 16 months of only \$5184.30. or an average per month of only \$324.02. This same conference has averaged per month during these same years for the other eight months of the year \$1,258.58. Now if this conference had sold as many books per month during the sixteen months we would have \$15,102.96 per year, or a total of \$60,411.84 for the four years instead of only \$40,274.95. Isn't \$20,000 in four years worth looking after, brethren?

I think it was Horace Greeley who said: "The way to resume is to resume." So the way to have permanent workers is to keep them permanently at it. Our good missionary secretaries want periodical agents. There is a vast difference, however, between a man working with periodicals, and working periodically. We want minute men too, but not those who are in one minute and out the next. Now what can we do to keep our men at it through the winter? I have never found the text that says: "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature during the summer, but rest up when it is cold." Have you? Sometimes our canvassers, like the little boy, love to read in the Bible where it tells about the disciples who "loafed and fished."

Truly, brethren, isn't this condition due to a certain extent, at least, to our attitude towards the work during the winter months. Don't we expect the work to take a slump about Christmas? "According to thy faith so be it unto thee." Suppose probation should end during the latter part of some of these cold winters, will the flock over which we have charge have spent the winter as we would wish? As we meet the Saviour would we like to say, "Those you gave me to work for you are at home now, taking a much needed rest, getting ready for a big work next summer." Or wouldn't we rather have them right out in the darkest parts pushing up in the collar, with glowing faces and light hearts, and us out with them? The winter months are the very best time of the year as you know, for bookselling. Men have more leisure, and consequently more inclination to buy our books at this time. Personally, some of my very best work has been done in mid-winter with the thermometer registering fifteen below. Each of you have doubtless had the same experiences too.

I feel free in appealing strongly to you in this matter, because I am sure you are as deeply interested in this as I am, and the Lord is more interested than either of us possibly can be. The only solution I have is this:—Now that we have a good strong company in the field, let's hold them for a easy delivery, say in December. Then as they finish their deliveries just before the holidays let's bring them with others we may secure from the churches, right from the field into a ten days' institute, say December 25 to Janu-

ary 5. Give them such an inspiration as will stir their heels as well as head and heart. As the old colored brother put it, "Glue his hands to de gospel plow, tie his tongue to de line of truf, nail his yeres to de gospel plow, bow his head down twixt his knees, an' fix his knees way down in some lonesome, dark and nar-rer valley where sin abounds, 'noint him wif de kero-sene oil of salvashun, an' set him on fire." Then have them go right to the field and begin. The reason why we don't have permanent workers, is because we let them quit work. You know when they go home for the winter, there are so few we ever get again.

I have written Brother Hall in reference to this matter, and I quote the following in reply:—"With reference to the institute between the holidays. This is a brand new idea to me. It is so entirely different from our preconceived ideas as to the necessity of a vacation during January that I am hardly able to give any opinion upon it. There is no question but that it would be a splendid thing if we can make it work. It does seem as though we ought to make it work too, when we take into consideration the shortness of time and the tremendous amount we have to do. How do conferences and bookmen regard it? If I were in your place I would definitely plan on trying it in one or more of the conferences who favor it and see if we can make it go. There is nothing like trying out some of these propositions. We certainly must put forth greater efforts than ever before to keep our work going during the winter months. You have some large cities in your field. What are you going to do for them? Is winter canvassing a solution to the problem? If so, let us by all means get after it quick and carry it out to the extent of our ability."

Now, how many are willing to try this out? It is hard to lead out in a brand new idea, isn't it? But there is a reward for the progressive man. I will do everything in my power to help. I will sit up nights to write letters, or visit the churches in your conference if possible, or anything else I can do. Study this matter carefully and let me know who wants to lead out in this matter.

### A Preacher Who Stood the Test.

It is said that when F. B. Meyer held the first meeting in his church for working-men, he said "Men, we won't call one another brethren, but we will call each other brother." The next day, as Mr. Meyer was walking on the street, a scavenger shouted to him, "Good morning, Brother Meyer." He replied, "Good morning, my brother." Then the scavenger got down from his cart and went over to where Mr. Meyer was, and respectfully saluted him. But when Mr. Meyer attempted to take his hand, the man drew back, saying, "Excuse me, my hand is not fit for the likes of you to take." But the preacher said, "There is lots of soap and water at Christ church. Give me your hand." Later in the day the scavenger, meeting

four of his comrades, said, holding up his right hand, "Say, fellows, the new parson over at the Christ church has shaken hands with that hand." "Well," they said, "if he has done that, he'll do."—*Selected.*

### Relation of a Business Education to the Message

A. G. TAYLOR.

It is the opening of school, an event to which many have been looking forward with great interest. A large number of young people have gathered. Quite a number of the faces are familiar, but many new students are present. All through the College building, groups are discussing the lines of work they are to take, and trying to assist those who have not yet decided. Sometimes the teachers join them. As I pass through the hall, these words, directed to a young man full of life and energy, greet my ear: "If I were in your place I would not plan to take a commercial course. You have ability and can make something out of yourself."

That is the light in which some view a business education. Is it the way God desires us to look upon it?

From Volume 5 of the Testimonies we read: "I saw that there was great inefficiency in bookkeeping in many departments of the cause. Bookkeeping is, and ever will be, an important part in the work, and those who have become expert in it are greatly needed in our institutions, and in all branches of the missionary work. It is a work that requires study that it may be done with correctness and dispatch and without worry or over taxation. But the training of competent persons for this work has been shamefully neglected."

And in Volume 7 it is further stated that "Men of promise in business lines should develop and perfect their talents by most thorough study and training. They should be encouraged to place themselves where, as students, they can rapidly gain a knowledge of right business principles and methods."

With a desire to fulfil God's will in this matter our schools have strengthened their departments of business education, provided the same with the necessary facilities for practical, work and are now able to present thorough and complete courses. Surely the responsibility resting upon many of our best students is no lighter than that resting upon the older ones to provide such advantages.

Is it not essential that those who hold positions of trust in our conferences and institutions be men possessed of keen and brilliant intellects coupled with a thorough and practical training? Especially is it necessary too that they be so consecrated that the principles of truth will be woven into every transaction.

Thus we see something of the need of the cause of God in this direction. May we not, all of us, by our diligence in the business affairs that God has intrust-

ed to us now, be fitting ourselves for positions of trust in the great work of carrying the last closing message to the world in this generation. "He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much."

### The Seaworthiness of Noah's Ark

"RECENT despatches from Denmark tell of remarkable experiments, carried on in the sound between Denmark and Sweden, for the purpose of testing the seaworthiness of a vessel built according to the dimensions of Noah's ark, as given in Genesis 6:15. According to the Copenhagen Daily *Dannebrog*: 'Naval architect Vogt, who has experimented for a long time with the dimensions of Noah's ark as given in the Bible, has recently completed a model of that ancient craft. . . . It measures thirty feet in length, by five feet in width, by three feet in height, the actual measurements of the ark of Noah being 300 x 50 x 30. The model is built in the shape of an old-fashioned saddle-roof, so that a cross section represents an isosceles triangle. When this queer-looking craft was released from the tugboat which had towed it outside the harbor, and left to face the weather on its own account, it developed remarkable sea-going qualities. It drifted sideways with the tide, creating a belt of calm water to leeward, and the test proved conclusively that a vessel of this primitive make might be per-

fectly seaworthy for a long voyage. It is well known that the proportionate dimensions used by modern ship-builders are identical with those of the diluvian vessel.'—*Literary Digest*.

### A Watermelon Seed

"I AM not so much of a farmer as some people claim, but I have observed the watermelon seed. It has the power of drawing from the ground and through itself 200,000 times its weight; and when you can tell me how it takes this material and out of it colors an outside surface beyond the imitation of art, and then forms inside of it a white rind, and within that again a red heart, thickly inlaid with black seeds, each of which in turn is capable of drawing through itself 200,000 times its weight—when you can explain to me the mystery of a watermelon, you can ask me to explain the mystery of God."—*Hon. W. J. Bryan*.

Be ashamed of nothing but sin.

The idle man is the devil's cushion.—*Bishop Hall*

There never yet was a mother who taught her child to be an infidel.—*Henry W. Shaw*.

We are pilgrims, not settlers; this earth is our inn, not our home.—*J. H. Vincent*.

Be not afraid of enthusiasm; you need it; you can do nothing effectually without it.—*Guizot*.



**Aetna Fire Extinguisher Company**  
1105 O St., Lincoln, Nebraska

This is a good extinguisher and costs little money. It put out a fire for us recently without damaging our stock. We keep a few on hand and can sell them at the special price of \$1.00 each. Call at our office and see them.

International Publishing Association, College View, Nebraska

### F. L. BOYNTON EXPERT PIANO TUNER

Pianos and organs tuned, cleaned and repaired. I guarantee my work to be first class. Call phone 126 and give me a trial.

### J. M. TRIPLETT, Optician

Eyes examined free

Special rates to students

Office at residence on 7 St. between M & N  
College View, - Nebraska

## A. W. HERRICK

Dealer in

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, SHOES and HARDWARE

Green trading stamps given. They are as good as gold.

COLLEGE VIEW

NEBRASKA

C. A. TUCKER

Jeweler

LINCOLN - 1123 O St.

Dr. S. S. SHEAN

Optician

- NEBRASKA

USE OUR PHONE

**College View Lumber Co.**

H. D. Enslow, Sec'y.

**PETERSON'S  
General Merchandise Store**

**BEST FLOUR \$1.30**

Five Per Cent Rebate Tickets, Redeemed Any Time.

Phone 68

COLLEGE VIEW, NEBRASKA



**Church Directory.**

**PASTOR.**—C. R. Kite.  
**ELDERS.**—R. F. Andrews, J. S. Hart, F. F. Byington, Aug. Anderson.  
**DEACONS.**—J. E. Kirk, District 1; J. J. Ames, Dist. 2; Wm. Asp, Dist. 3; D. K. Oxley, Dist. 4; J. A. Graham, Dist. 5; H. M. Spear, Dist. 6; Geo. Hoffman, Dist. 7; Scandinavian; C. A. Thorp and S. Sorenson.  
**DEACONESSES.**—Mrs. J. E. Kirk, Dist. 1; Mrs. J. H. Allen, Dist. 2; Mrs. Alice Hart, Dist. 3; Mrs. E. A. Jenkins, Dist. 4; Mrs. J. A. Graham, Dist. 5; Mrs. Laura D. Kellogg, Dist. 6; Mary George, Dist. 7; Scandinavian, Mrs. C. A. Thorp, and Mrs. S. Sorenson.  
**CLERK, LIBRARIAN AND TREASURER.**—Mrs. Libbie Collins.  
**ORGANIST.**—Winnifred Collins.  
**CHORISTER.**—D. L. Crouse.  
**RELIGIOUS LIBERTY SECRETARY.**—W. B. Schultz  
**TEMPERANCE DEPT. SEC.**—Mrs. Alice Hart.  
**SABBATH SCHOOL SUPT.**—F. F. Byington.  
**MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER Pres.**—Alfred Adson.  
**JUNIOR DEPT. LEADER.**—C. L. Benson.  
**CHAIRMAN CHURCH SCHOOL BOARD.**—B. E. Huffman.

**German Church.**

**ELDER.**—G. A. Grauer.  
**DEACON.**—Frank Fast.  
**LIBRARIAN.**—Rudolf Shopbach.  
**CLERK.**—A. Schmidt.

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S PERSONAL WORK BAND has changed its time of meeting from Monday to Tuesday night at 6:30 in the German chapel.

A PROGRAM on Africa was given by the young people, Aug. 26. Miss Winnifred Collins described the country and people. Mr. Orren Durham outlined "General African Missions." Mr. C. L. Benson spoke very earnestly of our work in Nyassaland, and the very real needs of the people. The society voted to continue the support of Bro. Rogers and his wife in Nyassaland.

THE following persons were admitted to the College View church last Sabbath: Mrs. J. W. Spencer, of Liberty, Iowa; Miss May Cole, of Omaha, Nebraska; Dr. Orville Rockwell, of Roaring Branch, Pennsylvania; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hickman, of Sartoria, Nebraska; Miss Bettie Svenson, of Chicago, Ill.; E. C. Waller, of Otsego, Michigan; Herman and Emma Neuman of McCook, Nebraska; and Tillie White of College View. Letters were granted to Prof. and Mrs. B. R. Shryock, to join at Riverside, California.

DEAR MESSENGER:—Because of having changed both my name and address, I must ask you to visit me in the future under the name of Mrs. E. C. Ehlers at Excello, Missouri. I have left the German Bible work in St. Louis, where I labored for the last six months, and am now assisting in a tent-meeting held by Bro. French and my husband at said place. The Lord is blessing us richly and we are enjoying our work very much. ANNA PATZKOWSKY-EHLERS.

MRS. E. R. POTTER, formerly Hannah Peterson, and daughter, Muriel Bernice, after spending several weeks with relatives in South Dakota are visiting at the home of Pliny Potter.

"We have no responsibility for results. It is ours only to be faithful to our duty; the rest is God's. The engineer down in the heart of the great steamer does not know whither the force he sets free will propel the vessel. It is not his place to know. It is his only to obey every signal, to start his engine, to quicken, or slow, or reverse it, as he is directed. He has nothing whatever to do with the vessel's course. He sees not an inch of the sea." "It is not our part to guide our life in this world, amid its tangled circumstances. It is ours to do our duty. Our Master's hand is on the helm. He knows all; He pilots us."

**GROWING OLD.**

M. G. HUFFMAN

A LITTLE more weary at the close of day,  
 A little less anxious to have my way,  
 A little less ready to scold and blame,  
 A little more care for a brother's name;  
 For I am nearing my journey's end,  
 Where time and eternity meet and blend.

A little less active than in my youth,  
 A little more zeal for established truth,  
 A little less relish for silver and gold,  
 A little more anxious for the Master's fold;  
 For I am traveling down life's pathway,  
 That leads me to that better day.

A little broader view of the Master's mind,  
 A little more charity for all mankind,  
 A little while yet to the close of day,  
 I will then have folded life's tent away;  
 Trice happy, if then some soul can say,  
 "I live because he lived and passed my way."

When you want to BUY a  
**Camera or Photo Supplies**

Come and see US

Our goods are the best and our prices are right.  
 We carry Lumiere plates and films, guaranteed to be twice as rapid as any other made.

**CORNELL ENGRAVING COMPANY**  
 249 N. Eleventh St. Lincoln, Nebr.

Do your Eyes or Head ache?



If so, go to

**J. H. HUKILL**

The Exclusive Optician

And get Results

BURLINGTON BLOCK, 13th & O  
 LINCOLN NEBRASKA

**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



**INTERNATIONAL  
 PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION**

Carry a complete stock of  
 Seventh-day Adventist Literature  
 In All Languages

German, Swedish and Danish-Norwegian papers, tracts, books and Bibles in great variety. Send for catalog.

International Publishing Association  
 College View, Nebraska



**UNION COLLEGE**

A Christian School

With well equipped College, Academic, Ministerial, Normal, Music, Medical Preparatory, Business, Stenographic, German, Swedish, Danish, and Industrial Departments. For full descriptive catalog address

**UNION COLLEGE**

College View, (near Lincoln) Nebraska

## THE EDUCATIONAL MESSENGER

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Terms, 50 cents a year (48 numbers.) Paper stopped unless renewal is received within three weeks after close of subscription. A blue cross over this paragraph shows expiration. The coming of your paper is evidence your money has reached us safely. Notify us of any irregularity. Address changed on request. Make remittances to EDUCATIONAL MESSENGER, College View, Neb.

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

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

### News and Notes.

WILLIAM I. MOREY will teach a church-school in Kansas this year.

C. E. DIXON was called to his home at Portis, Kansas, by a telegram.

MISS EMMA ANDERSON has returned from a visit with her sister at Hastings, Nebr.

MISS MAMIE BOYD spent Sabbath and Sunday with relatives at Nebraska City, Nebraska.

H. A. HEBARD, state canvassing agent of Nebraska, spent a few days at the College last week.

MISS MYRTLE BARRY, of Maywood, Nebr., visited friends at the Nebraska Sanitarium last week.

ELDER B. E. HUFFMAN spent Sabbath and Sunday at Omaha, Nebr., in the interest of the educational work.

PROF. AND MRS. B. R. SHRYOCK have opened a musical studio in Riverside, Calif., the home of Mrs. Shryock's parents.

MR. and MRS. MOSES WILLSON have gone to New Mexico, where they will visit at the home of their son-in-law, Burt Bray.

MISS PEARL MASSEY, formerly of the Nebraska Sanitarium, has gone to Nebraska City, Nebr., where she will teach church-school.

MISS APPLGARTH, of Shawnee, Kansas, is teaching a church-school at Mountain View, Missouri, with an enrolment of twenty-one.

MISS CLARA UNDERWOOD, who was in school a part of last year, stopped in College View on her way to teach a church-school at Spaulding, Nebraska.

PROF. FREDRICK GRIGGS spent Wednesday, October 7, at Union College. He spoke to the students at chapel exercises in the morning, and also in the evening.

MISS VITA TINDALE will teach the church-school at Springfield, Missouri, Miss Mary Wilbur at Washburn, Missouri, and Miss Florence Burgess, at Florence, Missouri.

L. D. HARVEY, president of the National Teacher's Association, says there are four classes of teachers—those who think without doing, those who do without thinking, those who neither think nor do, and those who think and do as the result of their thinking.

MRS. H. E. MEYER and sister Bessie Nicholas, have gone to visit at Argonia, Kansas.

ELDER HENRY SHULTZ addressed the students in the English chapel Thursday morning, October 8.

MISS ANNA ANDERSON of Omaha, Nebraska, formerly an employe of the International, was visiting friends in the village the last few days.

ELDER AND MRS. SHULTZ of Lodi, Calif., have been spending several days in College View. Elder Shultz has held several meetings with the German students during his stay.

MISS MAUDE NOEL, who was in Union three years ago, has again taken up work at the College. She has spent the past two years in the Foreign Mission Seminary, Washington, D. C.

MRS. H. B. FARNSWORTH, formerly Ethel Terry Reeder, of Missoula, Montana, is visiting friends in College View. Mrs. Farnsworth finished the scientific course in Union College in 1900.

THERE are between 180 and 190 students enrolled in the College View church-school this year, sixty of these being in the primary room. This year the work is carried through the tenth grade.

MISS LILLIE GEORGE writes that she is enjoying her school work in Missouri. She would like to have three more teachers for schools in Southern Missouri. She writes, "There surely must be some, some place."

MISS GERTIE GRANT visited friends in College View one day last week. She was on her way from her home in Kansas to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where she has accepted the position of assistant educational secretary of the Minnesota Conference.

THE church-school work in Kansas is starting out encouragingly this year. A new school building has just been built at Liberal, and enough money has been raised to erect another building at Shaffer. This last will be a German school. They are greatly in need of teachers for their German schools.

O. S. BELTZ, who was connected with the music department of Union College last year, spent several days in College View last week. He spent the summer studying and teaching music in Chicago and has now gone to Lodi, Calif., where he has accepted a position in the normal school at that place.

## Knowlton's Livery, Sale and Feed Stable

PHONES Auto 9 Bell Black 561  
Will drive to all towns reasonably.

College View - Nebraska

## D. J. Weiss

Manufacturer of

Peanut Butter and Superior Salted Peanuts

College View Phone 55 Nebraska



## BANK OF COLLEGE VIEW Incorporated

Depository of all our institutions in College View

Receives deposits from

All parts of the Central Union Conference

## W. E. MIKKELSEN

Agent for

Lincoln Cold Storage Ice Company

Baggage handled between College View and Lincoln; Trunks 25 cents

PHONE B 10

## Dr. M. O. Fraser DENTIST

At College View every Sunday  
Lincoln office 11 & O Sts.

Over Harley's drugstore

## E. R. Dymond DEALER IN COAL OF ALL GRADES

Phone A61

College View

## MORRIS TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

The Street Car Express

Baggage, Freight and Express called for and delivered to residences in any part of College View at Reasonable Rates.

N. B. Emerson, Local Agent

PHONE COLLEGE BUSINESS OFFICE No. 39

COLLEGE VIEW