JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG (1852-1943)

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BATTLE CREEK COLLEGE

Feb. 15, 1923

BATTLE CREEK MOON-JOURNAL

DR. KELLOGG IS HONORED TODAY

N. S. P. E. Changes Name to Kellogg School.

DEAN PRESENTS FOLDER

Dr. E. L. Eggleston Gives Laudatory Address, Sanitarium Board Present.

Exercises dedicating the Kellogg School of Physical Education, formerly known as the Normal School of Physical Education, to Dr. J. H. Kellogg, were held in the Sanitarium chapel at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

"To review the educational history of the Battle Creek Sanitarium would be to review the activities of its present superintendent, Dr. J. H. Kellogg," said Dr. E. L. Eggleston, giving the dedicatory address of the afternoon.

Dr. Eggleston traced the educational advances made by Dr. Kellogg in establishing the Nurses' Training School in 1876, and the subsequent founding of the American Medical Missionary college, which has since been transferred to the University of Illinois, the Normal School of Physical Education, and the School of Home Economics.

"However the doctor's educational activities are not limited to the organization of these Sanitarium schools," Dr. Eggleston went on, "but through his magazine articles, books, lectures, talks and contact with the people he meets every day, his life has been one continual effort to promulgate the ideas which will bring about improvement in physical welfare."

Sees Honor For School.

"It is a fitting memorial that this educator's name should in the future be connected with the school he founded as a lifelong reminder of the effort he has bestowed in the interests of education. It is not only a compliment to Dr. Kellogg, but a great honor for the school to be allowed to bear his name," the speaker concluded.

On January 15 the Sanitarium board voted to accept the request of students and alumni of the N. S. P. E. that the first word of the school name be changed to Kellogg in appreciation of his devotion to education and the advancement of the Sanitarium institutions of learning.

Dr. Linda Gage Roth, dean of the school, with a brief speech presented to Dr. Kellogg a beautiful folder containing the following mounted sentiment:

"To John Harvey Kellogg, M. D., L. L. D., F. A. C. S. On this the fifteenth day of February, 1923, we give this as our token of the pride we feel that our school should bear the name of him whose life has been given to better the race

(Signed)

Students and Alumni of the Kellogg School of Physical Education."

The dedicatory exercises were opened with an invocation by Rev. Carleton Brooks Miller, which was followed by students and alumni rising to sing their "Alma Mater." Dean Roth introduced the members of the Sanitarium educational board and made the presentation address to Dr. Kellogg.

Musical numbers were furnished by the Sanitarium orchestra, conducted by William T. Drever, and a quartet of N. S. P. E. the following N. S. P. E. freshmen: Jean Thompson, Helen Davis, Ruth Langbrake and Genevieve Caton.

Feb. 15, 1923.

Health Lecture Series Planned

Race Betterment Foundation Sponsors Series of Talks.

Under sponsorship of the Race Betterment Foundation a series of lectures and demonstrations will be started on Tuesday afternoon in the recreation room on the second floor of the Sanitarium Library building.

The programs will be held each Tuesday afternoon through February. An invitation has been extended to the general public to attend. Others invited include patients and guests at the Sanitarium and the personnel of the institution.

Dr. Emil Leffler, trustee of the foundation, has explained the purpose of this series of programs:

"Dr. John Harvey Kellogg was truly a humanitarian whose life was dedicated to the welfare of his fellow men. His deepest interests lay in the prevention and retardation of human illness and physical degeneracy through the use of natural means.

"At the core of this program the doctor placed his faith in education. His basic philosophy was to seek truth, for in that truth would be found the liberating freedom that would make for the good life. With this in mind, Dr. Kellogg established the Race Betterment Foundation and dedicated it to the dissemination of the life-saving truths of right living.

"In fulfillment of this trust and responsibility the Race Betterment Foundation plans to advance the ideals of Dr. Kellogg. As as part of this program this series has been arranged, designed to accomplish this purpose."

The programs each Tuesday afternoon beginning this week will start at 2 o'clock. They will cover a wide variety of subjects all associated with health, as follows:

January 23 — "Race Betterment Ideals," Dr. Leffler; "How You Can Live Longer," Dr. E. G. Norman; "Free Hand Drill, Marching and Folk Dancing," Harry D. MacCreery.

January 30—"How to Lower High Blood-Pressure," Dr. J. R. Jeffrey; "Diet for Reducing High Blood-Pressure," Mrs. Horace Bennett; "Free Hand Drill, Marching and Folk Dancing," Mr. MacGreery.

February 6—"The Itinerary of a Breakfast," Dr. Norman; "Diet for Combatting Constipation," Mrs. Bennett; "Dumb-bell Drill, Marching and Folk Dancing," Mr. MacGreery.

February 13—"How to Control Your Emotions," Dr. Leffler; "A Demonstration in the Art of Relaxation," Miss Mathilda Messner; "Hand Drill, Marching and Folk Dancing," Mr. MacCreery.

February 20—"Health Building Habits," Dr. Norman; "An Adequate Diet," Mrs. Bennett; "Club Swinging, Marching and Folk Dancing," Mr. MacGreery.

February 27—"A Demonstration of Simple Home Treatments," Miss Grace Cohagen; "Club Swinging, Marching and Folk Dancing," Mr. MacGreery.

Editorial 1/22/45

The Work Goes On

The series of weekly public lectures and demonstrations on health and diet which starts tomorrow afternoon at the Sanitarium library building, under the sponsorship of the Race Betterment Foundation, represents more than the fulfillment of a legal trust by the foundation established by the late Dr. John Harvey Kellogg.

It is also a reminder to the community that while a great pioneer of health education rests from the strenuous labors of a long and remarkable life, "his works do follow him."

Local residents and members of the Sanitarium "family" attending these programs will miss the familiar sight of the white-garbed doctor whose "Question Box" and other health lectures were a tradition of the institution during the more than 65 years he was its active head. But they will understand that Dr. Kellogg is still there in spirit.

The Sanitarium was never just another health institution or hospital. In Dr. Kellogg's mind and in fact it was also a "school of health," dedicated to the propagation of definite principles of physical well-being. And in this role the institution won world-wide renown not only for itself and Dr. Kellogg but for Battle Creek.

The trustees of the Race Betterment Foundation, working in cooperation with the Sanitarium staff, are giving welcome assurance through their health education activities that this role is to be perpetuated.

He Never Forgets The Birth Date Of Dr. Kellogg

2-25-66

There are three birthday dates Alfred C. Allen never forgets.

A. C. Allen

His sister's, his own, and that of Dr. John Harvey Kellogg. Tomorrow, February 26, will mark the 118th birthday of the late Dr. Kellogg, Mr. Allen recalled in a letter written from Upper Montclair, N. J., where the long-time Battle Creek Sanitarium employe makes his home with his sister, Mrs. Gladys Lawrence.

Dr. Kellogg joined the Sanitarium in 1877. In 1897 Mr. Allen came here from Ellsworth, O., to enroll at Battle Creek College and to work part-time at the Sanitarium.

Mr. Allen, who will be 88, April 19, retired in 1963 after 66 years with the San., only one year less than the number of years Dr. Kellogg was with the famed institution.

In a letter to Mrs. Esther Blakeslee of the Sanitarium staff, Mr. Allen penned a tribute for the anniversary of "the most wonderful man I've ever known, Dr. Kellogg."

He wrote, in part, "He was a pioneer in focusing attention on 'the problems of the aging', launching his Three-Quarter Century Clubs in 1922. His contributions to the science of 'dietetics' would fill a book. I'm happy to affirm that the value and benefit to me of some 40 years of association with this great humanitarian can be summed up in one word—'priceless'."

'Dean of the San' dies at age of 93

12-16-71

Alfred Carter Allen, 93, of Upper Montclair, N.J. and formerly of Battle Creek where he was considered the dean of the "Battle Creek Sanitarium family," died Wednesday at Mountain Side Hospital in Montclair where he had been a patient since Dec. 1.

Mr. Allen retired in 1963 as a desk clerk at the Sanitarium, where he had been employed since 1897.

The veteran room and desk clerk for 60 years had welcomed such "greats" to the facility as President William Howard Taft, Carrie Nation, William Jennings Byran and Booker T. Washington.

Although Mr. Allen moved to Upper Montclair where he made has home with his sister, Mrs. Gladys Lawrence, following his retirement in 1963, he had returned to Battle Creek for annual visits until 1969 when poor health forced him to cancel the trips.

Mr. Allen never severed his ties with Battle Creek and in 1967 and 1968 had the distinction of being the first contributor to the Battle Creek Area United Torch Drive in 1968. An out-of-state subscriber of the Enquirer and News since his retirement, he also sent a Torch Drive donation in 1967 when he read that the drive was lagging in its attempt to reach a $674,000 goal.

Mr. Allen's career at the San was only one year short of that of the late Dr. John Harvey Kellogg. And his length of service under the famed physician caused him to write a tribute in 1966 on the occasion of the 118th birthday of the late San director . At that time, Mr. Allen called Dr. Kellogg "the most wonderful man I've ever known . . . He was a pioneer in focusing attention on the problems of the aging and his contributions to the sicence of dietetics would fill a book."

Alfred C. Allen
. . . San family 'dean

At his retirement in 1963 at age 85, Mr. Allen said that he came here from his native Ellsworth, Ohio "when I learned of the opportunities that Battle Creek had to offer."

A student at Battle Creek College in 1897, he held various jobs at the Sanitarium until his appointment as a clerk in 1903.

He was the husband of the late Saidee Kingon, dining room matron at the San in the early 1900's, who died on March 22, 1947. Following her death, Mr. Allen made his home in the main building of the Sanitarum's Health Center.

Services will be held at 11 a.m. Saturday at the Hebble Chapel.

1805-1878

New Slab Marks Grave Of First S. D. A. Convert Here

DAVID HEWITT
1805-1878
"He was the Most Honest Man in Town"

Out in Oak Hill cemetery, in a corner by the fence, the world leaders of the great Seventh-Day Adventist church are baring their heads in reverence these days over a three-foot wooden slab, thus inscribed. Hundreds of these leaders, here for the Autumn Council of the denomination, are visiting for the first time the burial place of the notion peddler who grounded their faith in Battle Creek, now the mother city of Adventism.

The new slab was erected Saturday by Elder Leroy T. Nicola, who has headed many a pilgrimage of Adventist leaders to the grave, and who has led the church to remorse over 57 years of neglect of the last resting-place of David Hewitt, the notion peddler, and the first Seventh-Day Adventist in Battle Creek.

The First Convert.

Through his conscientious dealings with his customers, back in the days when there were no 10-cent stores to supply pins and needles to the tiny village, David Hewitt earned his sobriquet. And was it coincidence or a divine force that brought Captain Joseph Bates here from Massachusetts, back in 1852, inquiring of the postmaster for "the most honest man in town"? Captain Bates, a noted temperance worker and already an Adventist, had been converted to the Seventh-Day faith by the Seventh-Day Baptists back in New England, and was visiting friends "down Jackson way" when he turned his face toward the village of Battle Creek and knowing no Adventists here, sought "the most honest man in town" as a stepping-stone by which to approach the work of conversion he intended to undertake here. And Hewitt himself, a Presbyterian, who lived at what is now 338 West Van Buren street, became his first convert.

Eight at First Meeting.

In the Hewitt home they held the first Seventh-Day Adventist meeting in Battle Creek and eight attended — the same number, the older Adventists enjoy pointing out, that were saved in Noah's Ark. Saturday they held the largest gathering of Seventh-Day Adventists ever held here in the W. K. Kellogg Auditorium and there were at least 3,000 there.

David Hewitt died in 1878 and for 57 years his grave was unmarked. Many believed that he had not been buried here. But three years ago the cemetery records revealed the burial place and a wooden marker inscribed with the name and dates was erected for the benefit of those attending the Fall Council. The marker crumbled, however, as wood is bound to crumble and decay, and there were no funds for a better one. With the arrival of another council, however, Elder Nicola had a new one erected, and included in the inscription Hewitt's appelation, "The Most Honest Man in Town." It is expected that when a permanent monument is erected, the words will be on it.

Veteran of War of 1812.

Bates, an old sea captain, became a Seventh-Day Adventist minister, and he died at the Sanitarium here. He was pastor of the church at Monterey, Mich., and it was there they buried him, and today there is a splendid monument to his memory and the stars and stripes wave constantly over his grave.

Hewitt's grave, with its cheap wooden slab, is located on First street, near East street, in Oak Hill cemetery, not far from the east entrance.

What the story of the old sea captain and "The most honest man in town" means to Battle Creek can be seen at a glance. The city became the world headquarters of the church and the greatest Seventh-Day Adventist city in the world. The first denominational college, the first owned and controlled publishing house and the first health institution were located here. And because of the dietary experiments and practices of the Sanitarium came the city's great food manufacturing industries.

Enquirer, Oct. 24. '38

Officials at Sanitarium—C. R. Walgreen of the Walgreen Drug Co. of Chicago, and Alfred P. Thom of Washington, D. C., retired general counsel for railroad executives in the United States, were among the 45 guests and patients registered over the week-end at the Sanitarium. Among the others were Leo M. Geller of 304 Garfield avenue, Battle Creek, and F. D. Bornman of Detroit, a frequent guest at the Sanitarium who has a large circle of friends in Battle Creek. The registration over the week-end was the largest in recent weeks. Nov. 19/34 (News)

To Sign Checks—An order permitting Dr. Charles E. Stewart, receiver for the Sanitarium, to issue checks totaling approximately $10,000 in back wages to non-professional Sanitarium employes was expected to be signed by Federal Judge Arthur Tuttle in Detroit today. If signed by Judge Tuttle today, the order would permit the issuance of the checks tomorrow or Thursday, Dr. Stewart said today. The order was issued by Judge Tuttle last week after a petition was presented by the receiver. Improvement in the economic condition of the Sanitarium was given as the reason for the petition. Nov. 17/34 (News)

PROFIT IS SHOWN FOR SANITARIUM

Income Continues to Drop, but Operating Surplus Is Maintained by Economies.

SHOW 44-WEEK FIGURES

Institution Does Better than in 1932, but Has $214,809 Deficit in Net Totals.

In the face of a continuing drop in income, the Sanitarium receivership has kept step by its reduced expenses, and is still showing an operating profit, the latest report of Dr. Charles E. Stewart, receiver, shows.

October 7 to November 3 is covered in the report, made known today, and figures also are summarized for the first 44 weeks of 1934.

Aside from debt service costs and depreciation reserve, the Sanitarium is earning money. After allowances are made, however, for these fixed charges, there is a steady deficit of about $20,000 monthly—$214,,800.90 already this year.

Reserve Trend

For the latest four weeks the operating income has been $75,710.85, compared with $82,874.89 in 1933 under the receivership and $111,638.-24 under independent control in 1932. Comparative operating expenses were $71,679.63 for this period in 1934, $72,756.09 in 1933 and $101,902.69 in 1932.

Thus net profits in operation were $4,031.22 for this year, as against $10,118.80 for 1933 and $9,-735.45 for the 1932 period.

A much more optimistic picture on operation, however, is shown in the 44-week totals for the three years. While in 1932 2the Sanitarium was $22,997.42 in the hole on $1,158,880.12 of business, this year it has made $125,345.29, exclusive of fixed charges, on $900,287.81 of business.

Last year at this time the 44-week operating profit was $88,177.30 on $22,450.52 more income, so that the strict watch which is being kept on expenses seems to be growing more effective this year.

There is only one item on the last month's expense list which is higher than $4,150. That is the salary figure, $46,794.18.

Salary Totals Drop

A little more than half a million dollars has gone out in salaries for the first 44 weeks of this year; in 1932 the payroll up to this date was more than eight hundred thousand dollars.

There is a $10,000 improvement in cash on hand and in banks over October 6. On November 3, $292,-752.47 was immediately available, as against $2,828,787.60 on the October date.

The balance sheet, however, shows $515,599.76 in current assets, against $1,209,474.38 in current liabilities, with buildings, land and equipment standing against the large funded indebtedness.

After deduction of fixed charges, there was a net loss of $22,623.85 for the four-week period.

Dr. Stewart's report is the one he is required to make to federal court monthly in Detroit.

Evening News, Nov. 22/34

Dr. John Harvey Kellogg sails for Paris May 21.

1907

Dr. John . Kellogg is home from Chautauqua, N. Y., where he lectured on the summer program.

July, 1910

Dr. J. H. Kellogg has just been honored with appointment as a delegate to the first international eugenics congress to be held in July, starting the 20th. Michigan is taking an interest in this phase of public health, largely through the continued work of Dr. Kellogg.

First International Eugenics Congress.

July 4, 1912

Phelps Sanatorium

The Phelps Sanatorium has been transferred from the trusteeship of Charles W. Post to Bernarr Macfadden, the eminent New York physical culturist, and will be reopened in the near future along lines in accord with Professor Macfadden's ideah.

May 14, 1907

Jan. 2, 1911

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

(As taken from the files of the Morning Enquirer of Jan. 2, 1911.)—A picture taken in the palm garden in the Sanitarium for the Morning Enquirer showed Dr. John Harvey Kellogg surrounded by four distinguished guests—Sir Horace Plunkett, government forester of England, Scotland, and Ireland and leader of the country life movement in Ireland; Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester of the United States; S. S. McClure, editor and publisher of McClure's magazine and noted reformer, and Prof. Irving Fisher, head of the economics department at Yale university.

10 YEARS AGO TODAY

From Moon-Journal of
JUNE 12, 1926.

Decision to build an eleven-story addition to the Battle Creek Sanitarium was reached yesterday at a meeting of the board, held in Dr. J. H. Kellogg's private office and plans submitted by M. J. Morehouse, Chicago architect, were tentatively approved. Construction will require at least a year. The lobby will be two stories high, tho second floor to be of the mezzanine type.

8 Battle Creek San.

Free Press

Detroit, Mich.

JUN 12 1926

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Sanitarium Will Build Addition

Special to The Free Press.

Battle Creek, June 11.—Decision to erect an addition, to cost $1,000,000, was reached by the Battle Creek Sanitarium board late today and construction will start as soon as possible. The addition will face the intersection of Washington avenue and Champion street and will be the central unit of a plan by which the institution will later be extended along Champion street, duplicating the present building on Washington avenue.

The new unit will be 11 stories high, with dining room on the top floor, patients' rooms on all floors from the third to tenth, and lobby, with mezzanine, on first and second floors.

The sanitarium has also begun a new gymnasium, at Champion and Brook streets, to cost $25[illegible]000.

FORD'S KIN TO REBUILD

REPORT SHOWS SAN FINANCES ARE IMPROVING

Net Income For 1934 Exceeds Expenses By $132,460.

Continued improvement in the financial situation at the Sanitarium is revealed in the report of Dr. Charles E. Stewart, receiver, for the four-week period from November 4 to December 1, filed this week with Federal Judge Arthur J. Tuttle.

For the 12 periods of 1934, the report shows, the Sanitarium's net income exceeded operating expenses, including accrued taxes, by $132,460.885 as compared with $83,060.41 for the corresponding period of 1933 and a loss of $35,-911.60 for the same period of 1932. The net profit shown does not take into consideration any of the fixed charges excepting accrued taxes.

The receivership has been in effect since February 4, 1933, since which time the financial situation has continued to show a constant improvement, the reports indicate. On December 1, the Sanitarium had a cash balance of $293,726.71 after payment had been made of $9,010 in preferred claims during the 28-day period.

For the period ending December 1, the Sanitarium's net income was $76,810.37 while the net operating expenses were $69,694.81, leaving a profit of $7,115.56, exclusive of fixed charged. In the same period last year the net income was $$61,738.22, or $5,116.89 more than the net operating expenses. The figures compare favorably for the same period in the last year under private operation, 1932, when the operating expenses were $89,743.55, exceeding the net income of $76,829.37 by $12,914.18. It is interesting to note that the net income for the period during 1932 was exactly $19 more than the net income for the same period this year.

Expenses Sharply Cut.

Substitution of a net profit for the first 12 periods of 1933 and 1934 under the receivership, whereas a net loss had existed during the first 12 periods of 1932, has been accomplished by the receiver through curtailments in operating expenses rather than any increases in the net income, the reports reveal. The net income for the first 12 periods of 1934 has been the lowest for any of the three years, yet the net profit of $132,460.85 is considerably higher than that of last year. Operating expenses for the 12 periods were reduced by $426,983.76 as compared with the same periods of 1932 and were $56,779.19 lower than the operating expenses for the first 12 periods of last year.

The net incomes and net operating expenses for the first 12 periods of the last three years were reported as follows: 1932, net income, $1,235,709.49 and net operating expense $1,271,621.09; 1933, net income $984,476.93 and net operating expenses $901,416.52; and 1934, net income $977.098.18 and net operating expenses $844,637.33.

Macon-Tl., Dec. 21, 1934

APPRECIATES WORK OF ALL IN BIG CELEBRATION

Dr. J. H. Kellogg Issues Public Testimonial to All Those Who Aid in Golden Jubilee.

Oct. 15 1916

A letter from Dr. J. H. Kellogg, thanking everyone who helped in making the Sanitarium golden jubilee a success, has been sent to the Enquirer. Dr. Kellogg's letter is as follows:

Editor Enquirer and News: I desire, through your columns, to express, for myself and in behalf of the managers of the Sanitarium, our most hearty thanks for the cooperation of our fellow citizens in our efforts to make our golden jubilee a success. We are especially grateful to the Chamber of Commerce and to the many business men and others who rendered such material aid in organizing the pageant.

We are also most deeply indebted to scores of our neighbors who kindly opened their homes to our guests and old patients who came back to join with us in celebrating our golden jubilee and whom the crowded condition of all our buildings made it impossible for us to accommodate.

We have to thank the Mendelssohn club for providing a delightful musical entertainment on the closing evening.

The entire Sanitarium corps of workers deserve generous thanks for special efforts contributed to make successful the various features of the occasion. The addition of several hundred guests to the regular family, already unusually large for the season of the year, imposed an enormous amount of extra labor upon the workers in every department of the institution, especially the culinary and dining departments.

I must not forget to express our special indebtedness to the large body of patients now with us who have endured patiently and uncomplainingly many minor inconveniences because of the use of the gymnasium and other rooms for the purpose of the celebration.

On behalf of the Sanitarium management particular thanks are due to:

Dr. B. N. Colver and Edwin K. Piper who, as members of the special committee, were largely responsible for the general plans and the working out of details. Special credit is given Mr. Piper for conceiving and working out with the assistance of Dr. Colver the pantomime, "Triumph of Truth."

Mr. Wentworth and the business office force for general management.

Dr. A. J. Read and Isobel MacKeracher for the planning and arrangement of the exhibit.

Elder G. C. Tenney and Roy V. Ashley for work in relation to the speaking program.

Elder Tenney and Robert Walter, assisted by Ivers Tenney and Miss Mary Pape, for superintending and preparing the floats which appeared in the pageant.

William Drever for his highly efficient services as musical director.

Mrs. M. S. Foy and the whole corps of 285 nurses for thoroughgoing and efficient co-operation.

Miss Lenna F. Cooper and the 120 members of the School of Home Economics who together with the head dietitian and the large corps of assistant dietitians aided greatly in the entertainment of guests and in the success of the pageant.

Dr. Frank J. Born and the Normal School of 130 students for assistance not only in the pageant but for an enormous amount of work done in connection with the masque and the pageant.

The extension department and the social department for efficient social service and assistance in connection with the pageant and the masque.

R. P. DeVault and his corps for the efficient work of the photographic department.

Henry M. Steginah who made himself generally useful in almost every department.

F. E. Belden for arragning the music for the song, "The Truimph of Truth."

A. L. Cleveland and his department for arranging the electrical display.

Lawrence Kerr and the mechanical department for a special effort in the preparation of the stage and other mechanical details.

George Black, A. L. Miller, J. C. Toeller, Mat Nolan, W. D. Bride and W. G. Coburn for valuable assistance and advice.

Grant Bennett for much valuable advice and service in connection with the pageant.

H. W. Forsythe for his efficient services as grand marshal of the pageant and his capable assistants, Dr. J. W. Baird, Chief W. H. Farrington, Captain McDonald, Louis E. Millard, L. D. Hobbs, Lee A. Dudley, J. W. Hayward, Dr. Claude S. Larned, Dr. G. P. Elliott, J. G. Davenport, Edward P. Spore and Karl Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Heiman, Miss Seibold, members of the staff of the Sanitarium beauty parlors and the members of the cast whose combined efforts contributed so largely to the success of the masque.

Dr. Frank D. Loomis and E. J. Welsh and their companies of Boy Scouts for assistance in the masque.

Chief W. P. Weeks and members of the fire department for assistance with reference to the pageant.

Battle Creek police department for assistance during the pageant and at our various assemblies. Strong-Barker Hardware company, Guy Crane, Wattles Hardware company, O. J. Davis Coal company, Battle Creek Lumber company, Goodwin Sales company, Advance Rumely company, Herns Mail Wagon company, J. McPeake, E. H. Colvin & Son, S. B. Cole, L. B. Brockett & Sons, Emerson Truk company, Battle Creek Storage & Carting company, Spaulding undertaking parlors, Hebble undertaking parlors, W. D. Farley undertaking parlors and the Farlin Manufacturing company for material and equipment furnished. Sheriff's office for assistance during the pageant and at the various assemblies.

For myself, personally, I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the recognition of our work accorded by the people of Battle Creek and especially to express my heartfelt thanks to the good friends who stood by our work during many years, some of which were years beset with trials and difficulties. I wish also to emphasize the fact that the work of the Sanitarium is not the result of any individual man's efforts. I think our work officers as good an example of team work as is to be found anywhere in the world. I am proud to be associated with a large body of men and women whose aims are altruistic, who are more interested in the welfare of their fellowmen than in their own and who are willing to devote and to expend their energies and their lives in work for the helping and uplifting of their fellows rather than in the pursuit of wealth or fame or pleasure. Whatever success the Sanitarium has attained is due to the loyalty to truth and high ideals of life and to the steadfastness of purpose of the Battle Creek Sanitarium corps of managers, physicians, nurses and workers. Sincerely yours.—J. H. Kellogg.

9/10/53

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More than 1,000 Graduates

Big Nursing School Started in 1883

BY FANNIE SPRAGUE TALBOT

With the clamor for more and more nurses growing the country over, the time is recalled when highly trained nurses went out from Battle Creek by the hundreds. They were graduates of the Sanitarium and Hospital Training School that was established in 1883 by Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, superintendent of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, and in the near 60 years that the school functioned more than 1,000 nurses were graduated there.

While it had long been a recognized fact that the Battle Creek Sanitarium was the largest health institution in the world, another fact outstanding was that connected therewith was one of the oldest, largest and most thoroughly equipped training schools for nurses in the United States.

Staff Numbers 30

The staff of teachers and lecturers numbered 30 and the curriculum covered not only all the ground work required in the best schools of its kind but practical knowledge of hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, medical gymnastics, phototherapy, thermotherapy and medical dietetics.

Applications were being constantly received and this as result of but little effort. Advertisements were inserted in six or eight religious newspapers and magazines, also in two leading nurses' journals. Students came from every state in the United States and District of Columbia, also from Canada, England, Australia, South America, Norway, Sweden, Armenia, Jamaica, and the West Indies. Two classes were organized each year, one on April 1 and the other on October 1.

The course extended through three years and the full twelve months of each year, with two classes a day. A departure from the routine of training in other schools of nursing was study of the Bible as the maintenance of a Christian institution was insisted on. Furthermore, the character of each applicant was considered. If found satisfactory admission was granted and the young woman was placed in probation class for an interval of three months. This gave the applicant opportunity to decide whether or not she had a liking for the work and cared to continue her training while the management of the school learned if she had proved a desirable student.

Of Many Faiths

In the early days only members of the Seventh-day Adventist faith were admitted to the training school but by the early 1900's all of 95 percent of the nurses were members of other churches, included being Seventh-day Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Baptists, Episcopalians, Catholics, Lutherans, Quakers, Campbellites. While the seventh day was observed as Sabbath by the management and nurses were on duty but half the day, due consideration was given the observance of Sunday and on that day no classes were held except a Bible class. On Sunday evenings the nurses were always privileged to be off duty to attend their own church services.

Uniforms indicated the rank of the wearers. Probationers were plain blue dresses, white collars, and white aprons without bibs. And they were capless. Uniform of the student body was white with narrow blue stripes, plaited white kerchief, with all-white bib-apron and cap. Those who had completed the course of training were either the striped, or plain white linen uniforms, with stiff round collars and white caps around the edge of which was always a narrow black band.

Graduates of other training schools either in the United States or other countries came here for post-graduate work and they always wore the uniform of their alma mater, this according to a long-established custom. Occasionally there could be seen a pink and white striped uniform, then again a wider blue and white, or an all-white with apron and cap of another pattern.

Nurse Allowances

Each young woman upon entrance received two uniforms along with the necessary accesories, aprons, caps, kerchiefs, collars and cuffs. Board, room rent and a certain amount of washing and ironing were allowed. Work hours varied according to the department of the Sanitarium in which the nurses were serving. However, eight hours were considered full time. Opportunity was afforded for working over-time, hourly wage increasing with each year's class work.

Student life in this training school for nurses differed but little from that in any well-regulated Christian college or seminary. Two students shared a room and these rooms were made attractive with their personal belongings. Dormitories were located in two of the large buildings on Sanitarium grounds, West Hall serving probationers, intermediates and juniors and the Annex seniors and graduates.

Rules and regulations were strict but the student body yielded remarkably well to the prescribed discipline, considering the huge number of young women enrolled and these of varied nationalities, dispositions, temperaments and tendencies. Instances were rare when nurses were dismissed either for disobeying rules or being inattentive to duty. Some of the students dearly loved to dance and after Bernarr Macfadden launched his School of Physical Education in the large stone building diagonally across the way, that which is now owned and operated by the Sanitarium since sale of its original building to serve as Percy Jones Hospital, Friday night parties, with dancing, bright lights and music, where a bevy of students would gather to enjoy the contents of a box of goodies sent the impromptu hostess by her home folks. On the calendar, too, were sleighing and skating parties while a favorite pastime in winter was tobogganing down Barbour hill.

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Recreation Planned

But there were many pleasures planned within confines of the Sanitarium, including lectures and concerts in the gymnasium on Saturday nights, with low admission to them, while many attractions were entirely free. Too, there were interclass parties and receptions given for pleasure of each class by the superintendent, the late Mrs. Mary Staines Foy, and her staff. Doctor Kellogg and his wife, the well-known writer on home economics and up-bringing of children, opened their large Manchester street residence each year to welcome the new classes. Then there were the customery little "room parties"

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More than 1,000 Graduates

Big Nursing School Started in 1883

BY FANNIE SPRAGUE TALBOT

With the clamor for more and more nurses growing the country over, the time is recalled when highly trained nurses went out from Battle Creek by the hundreds. They were graduates of the Sanitarium and Hospital Training School that was established in 1883 by Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, superintendent of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, and in the near 60 years that the school functioned more than 1,000 nurses were graduated there.

While it had long been a recognized fact that the Battle Creek Sanitarium was the largest health institution in the world, another fact outstanding was that connected therewith was one of the oldest, largest and most thoroughly equipped training schools for nurses in the United States.

Staff Numbers 30

The staff of teachers and lecturers numbered 30 and the curriculum covered not only all the ground work required in the best schools of its kind but practical knowledge of hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, medical gymnastics, phototherapy, thermotherapy and medical dietetics.

Applications were being constantly received and this as result of but little effort. Advertisements were inserted in six or eight religious newspapers and magazines, also in two leading nurses' journals. Students came from every state in the United States and District of Columbia, also from Canada, England, Australia, South America, Norway, Sweden, Armenia, Jamaica, and the West Indies. Two classes were organized each year, one on April 1 and the other on October 1.

The course extended through three years and the full twelve months of each year, with two classes a day. A departure from the routine of training in other schools of nursing was study of the Bible as the maintenance of a Christian institution was insisted on. Furthermore, the character of each applicant was considered. If found satisfactory admission was granted and the young woman was placed in probation class for an interval of three months. This gave the applicant opportunity to decide whether or not she had a liking for the work and cared to continue her training while the management of the school learned if she had proved a desirable student.

Of Many Faiths

In the early days only members of the Seventh-day Adventist faith were admitted to the training school but by the early 1900's all of 95 percent of the nurses were members of other churches, included being Seventh-day Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Baptists, Episcopalians, Catholics, Lutherans, Quakers, Campbellites. While the seventh day was observed as Sabbath by the management and nurses were on duty but half the day, due consideration was given the observance of Sunday and on that day no classes were held except a Bible class. On Sunday evenings the nurses were always privileged to be off duty to attend their own church services.

Uniforms indicated the rank of the wearers. Probationers were plain blue dresses, white collars, and white aprons without bibs. And they were capless. Uniform of the student body was white with narrow blue stripes, plaited white kerchief, with all-white bib-apron and cap. Those who had completed the course of training were either the striped, or plain white linen uniforms, with stiff round collars and white caps around the edge of which was always a narrow black band.

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College Is Founded on Health Ideals

New Library, Nearing Completion, Nucleus of Institution of Future

THE important day of the year 1929 for Battle Creek college was Monday, October 14. On that day the cornerstone of the new $250,000 library building was laid. Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, founder of Battle Creek college, performed this rite amid impressive ceremonies.

Building Is Nearly Completed

The new building, completion of which is expected shortly after February 1, stands at the northwest corner of Manchester street and North Washington avenue on one of the beautiful hills of Battle Creek where in 1866 a small group of people assembled and dedicated the ground to race betterment—the inception of what is now Battle Creek Sanitarium and its allied institutions.

The dedication ceremonies were held in the presence of the entire student body, a group of representative citizens of Battle Creek and prominent educators. Dr. Kellogg marked the occasion with these words:

For Race Betterment

"We are not here merely to lay the cornerstone of a building, but to place one of the foundation stones of a new sort of educational institution, a health college where young men and young women may receive such instruction and such training under such conditions as may insure to them the highest degree of physical, mental and moral health and prepare them for the highest and noblest service.

"Graduates who go out from these walls will be models in physical health and worthy examples of the results of biologic or scientific living, filled with enthusiasm and zeal for helping forward a world-wide propaganda in behalf of race betterment through eugenics, thus laying the foundation for a new human aristocracy—possibly, in some distant future, a superior race."

Speakers at the cornerstone laying ceremonies were Dr. John L. [illegible]ton, president of Albion college; [illegible] Walter P. M[illegible] of college building committee; Dr. [illegible]ul F. Voelker, president of Battle Creek college, and A. L. Miller, representing the citizens of Battle Creek. Elder Henry N. Jordan gave the invocation and the benediction.

To Serve Three Purposes

The library building is the first of a series in the larger and better Battle Creek college program, and it will serve three definite purposes during the present tentative building program: It will contain a large and beautiful auditorium seating more than 1,000 persons; it will provide a recreation room large enough for gatherings of the entire student body; and, answering its main purpose, it will furnish for the college a library which has been greatly needed for a number of years.

In addition, administration offices of the college will be housed in the library building, leaving the building in which these offices are located at present free to be devoted to laboratory work. In this arrangement, provision is being made for two classrooms for English and library methods in the present building.

History of College Reviewed

The first step toward Battle Creek college was taken in 1895, when Dr. Kellogg began to conduct the American Medical Missionary college, which was later merged in 1910 with the University of Illinois. Previously, in 1884, the school of nursing which is now a part of Battle Creek college had been founded.

In 1906 the school of household economics was added.

The normal school of physical education was established in 1909. The college of liberal arts, centralizing all of the schools of the college, was added in 1925. In the five years since then the college has been placed on the accredited list. Battle Creek college at the present time has an enrollment of 611 students.

When the new building is completed, the college will have four units of its physical plant finished in a line—the main college building, John Harvey Kellogg hall and the school of music.

Liberal Arts Building Need

It is hoped by the college heads that a new liberal arts building costing approximately $150,000 may be erected on the site now occupied by the fire station located at the southwest corner of Manchester street and North Washington avenue.

During the last two or three years, since the establishment of the college of liberal arts, Battle Creek college has grown rapidly, and students of the highest quality have enrolled from all of the states in the union and from several foreign countries. To meet the demands of these students, the college has enlarged its laboratories and lecture rooms, completely furnishing them with modern equipment.

Strong Faculty Is Secured

The faculty of Battle Creek college has been secured with the view of developing a greater institution of learning in which health teachings are to be stressed. To have a great institution of learning, it is necessary to engage a strong faculty, and the administration of Battle Creek college has selected its faculty with the view of meeting the demands of a distinctive type of college, a college dedicated to health and race betterment.

Sixty-four professors and instructors comprise the faculty list, to which the following named have been added during the last semester, begun in September, 1929: Emil Leffler, professor of history; M. Ryan, assistant professor of chemistry; S. E. Hartsell, instructor in bacteriology; David Henry, instructor in English; James Field, assistant professor of physics; H. S. Jones, director of athletics for men; Murel Ballard, instructor in chemistry; Mrs. Lila R. Cannon, supervisor of directed teaching and instruction in English.

Laboratory Is Important Unit

The advent of the college of liberal arts as the central nucleus of Battle Creek college brought to the institution, among other things, a department of physics, which, during the first year of its existence, 1925-26, was located on the third floor of the college building. In 1926, this first arrangement proving inadequate, the department was removed to the old power house, near John Harvey Kellogg hall, where an entirely new, modern laboratory was built. Since its establishment, the Battle Creek college laboratory has made several original and interesting contributions in the field of light and heat. The research department maintains continuous investigations in original problems in the field of light, heat, electricity and atomic structure.

With the establishment of the college of liberal arts, Battle Creek college became a coeducational college. Men students are quartered in Voelker hall, the men's dormitory, under the supervision of Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Payne. The John Harvey Kellogg hall is the main building of the group of girls' dormitory buildings.

Athletics Play Important Role

The department of athletics for men is directed by Harmon S. Jones, and has been characterized by steady growth in the field of health and race betterment, to the ideals of which the college is dedicated. Attendance is taken at the 4 o'clock period where certain activities, such as speedball, tennis and handball, are required. Men of the faculty can enter the same activities as the students at this period. There is also an intramural sports program in which every boy in the school can take part. In addition, strength tests are given to all men students from which, by the use of strength graphs, needed development can be pointed out and attained by supervised health work. This has proved a scientific means of measuring the strength of each group of muscle. A men's athletic association has been organized, and all men in the college have been organized for cooperation.

Athletic Participation Required

All students in Battle Creek college are required to use the 4 o'clock period in physical activities as provided by the college. These activities are sponsored and directed by the faculty members in the physical education department, with the assistance of senior students majoring in physical education.

The rhythmic play hour includes folk dancing, clogging, character and natural dancing. The corrective physical education hours, another part of the project of physical exercise for students, achieves noteworthy results in correcting faulty body mechanics.

Interest in Health Stimulated

Interest in the development of health consciousness is steadily increasing in the college. This interest was further stimulated last year by the gift from Dr. Kellogg of four multiplex sunarc lamps for the exclusive use of students and faculty, which were installed in February. Several hundred sunlight baths were taken before the close of the school year, and during summer school the natural sunlight baths were made available to the students by the Sanitarium and were used by a large proportion of the student group.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

THE English department at the present time has a full schedule. Its first and most important function is one of service to the several schools of the college. As in most colleges and universities, almost every student in Battle Creek college is required to complete two full years of English work comprising composition, public speaking and literature.

In addition to these general courses, a number of special courses are provided for those who are specially interested in English: Advanced composition, journalism, and public speaking in the field of composition, a variety of courses in literature, and several courses in the practice and literature of the drama.

Work Covers Wide Field

These courses are taught by a staff of two full time and two part time instructors. With the increase in the number of students who "major" in English and those who "elect" advanced English courses, and with the increase in enrollment of the under classes, the teaching staff of the department will have to increase correspondingly.

The work of the English department does not end, however, with the classroom. Several of the extra-curricular activities of the students come under its direct supervision and make a strong demand upon its schedule.

First, there are the publications. The Plastic Page, weekly newspaper, published entirely by the students, is advised, editorially and financially, by the department. The Cauldron is the college annual, a publication of which the whole college is proud. It is a tremendous project, involving a great amount of time and money contributed entirely by the student body. For the sake of fostering student interest in writing and publication management, the department looks forward to the possibility of devoting more time to these activities and to more specialized training in journalism and other forms of writing.

Debate and Drama Stressed

Last year Battle Creek college was admitted to the Michigan Debating and Oratorical association. In addition to the league debates two or three others will be conducted.

No small portion of the program of the English department is concerned with drama. In addition to courses in the literature of the drama and in play production, the department advises and sponsors the work of the Campus Players, a student organization interested in dramatics. The Campus Players present about three plays each year, the instructor in dramatics acting as coach. The class in play production also produces plays. So far, facilities for staging plays have been extremely limited; but with the completion of the new auditorium and library, with its equipment for this work, many of the difficulties of the dramatic department will be removed. In addition to the actual producing of plays, the dramatic department trains students to act as directors and often furnishes trained students to college and city organizations who may need them.

The work of the English department extends beyond the campus. Constantly there are calls upon the English instructors and students specially trained in English work, for lectures, readings, talks, book reviews, articles and assistance in entertainments. These calls come chiefly from city organizations and in answering them the department feels it is assisting materially in making the college a service to the city.

BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

IN THE biology department there are three groupings of the subjects studied. In the first group are the subjects of human biology and social hygiene; in the second, bacteriology and public infections; in the third, natural history, the work in this study concerning the recreational side of personal hygiene.

A biology seminary which meets weekly is maintained and papers on various phases of biology are presented by different members on the staff. An honorary biology fraternity known as the Physalia is an active organization of the department.

Literary contributions from the Battle Creek college biology department have been published in technical journals of five learned societies during the last year. Numerous contributions have been printed in the press and in magazines.

Dr. Melvin R. Gilmore, formerly of the Museum of the American Indian, and now of the Battle Creek college biology department, has created from the Dr. J. H. Kellogg biological preserve an herbarium for the department which represents a valuable addition to teaching facilities.

Members of the biology staff are in constant demand as speakers, appearing before local, state and national clubs and societies, as well as in other schools, colleges, and universities. The department has personal representation in American Men of Science, Who's Who in American Education, and the American Association of Museums.

PRE-MEDICAL COURSE

PARTICULAR advantages rarely found in other institutions comparable in size exist at Battle Creek college for those students who are preparing for the study of medicine. These advantages exist largely because of the intimate connection between Battle Creek college and Battle Creek Sanitarium, the college deriving unusual benefit from its affiliation with the Sanitarium hospital service of 200 beds and a staff of more than 70 splendidly trained and widely experienced physicians.

The pre-medical curriculum at the college is of four years' duration leading to a bachelor's degree and including besides the usual scientific and other courses specified for students in leading institutions, a thorough-going training in medical technology. At the completion of eight semesters' work, a pre-medical student is not only qualified to enter any first class medical school, but he has an earning capacity which will enable him during his medical course to work either as a technical assistant to some physician or as a technologist in the service of some hospital.

The present situation in this department would indicate that Battle Creek college is well on the way to becoming highly distinguished as a training center for pre-medical and scientific students.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC

THE school of music, located since 1928 in Stewart hall, contains 18 rooms, of which one large double studio is used for recital programs. Recently new equipment has been added, including a Visuola especially designed for instruction of children in piano work.

Eta Chi Sigma, honorary musical fraternity, is the organization which in 1928 was organized in the school of music. At the present time all new members of the fraternity are elected from among the upper classmen who best fulfill the organization's physical, mental and moral requirements.

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Battle Creek College Forges Ahead

Assured $250,000 Library and Is Fully Accredited by Association

ASSURANCE of a $250,000 library and full accrediting with the North Central association, the largest accrediting association in the world for colleges and secondary schools and the standardizing institution for such schools, were highlights for 1928 in the life of Battle Creek college.

Campaign Is Oversubscribed

The library campaign was conducted last spring, the civic campaign, headed by Louis R. Greusel, being for $250,000. Battle Creek's interest in the college was greatly stimulated by the drive which was oversubscribed. While the college is recognized as a Battle Creek institution, it is sometimes felt by college officials that the city knows too little of it, or of the significance of such an institution in the city, though Battle Creek's entire friendliness to the college is well known.

College Fully Accredited

Full accrediting by the North Central association came in October, 1928. The college was accredited in 1926 with the understanding that it was to be inspected each year. Last March the association announced that the college would no longer be required to be inspected, and full accrediting was issued in October. This achievement has never before been accomplished by a school of the youth of Battle Creek college which, as a college, is but four years old.

Other High Points of Year

Other high points reached during the year was the largest enrollment in the history of the college for the present school year of 1928-1929, the development of a physiology department in the liberal arts school, and removal of the School of Music to new quarters, from the old Harvey cottage at Champion and Washington avenue to Stewart Hall on University street. This move was necessitated by increasing growth of the music school. The physiology department was opened [illegible] Prof. Floyd J. Brinley, with the addition of a new laboratory in the main college building.

New Offices Are Opened

Also the offices formerly used by the Sanitarium, vacated on the opening of the new Sanitarium main building, were taken over by the college, adding to its administrative offices.

In addition several departments, including the chemistry department, have been expanded.

The college now has 900 students, counting the summer school enrollment, an increase of 10 percent over last year, and a greater number of students registered for full time work than ever before. They come from practically every state in the union, with one student from Japan.

College Is Four Years Old

Although Battle Creek college was established 40 years ago as a school of nursing, it became a college only four years ago, when Dr. Paul F. Voelker came to the institution as president.

When founded in 1880, it was one of the pioneer schools of nursing in the country, and grew out of the educational work of the Sanitarium. About 25 years later a school of home economics was opened, with a full curriculum of studies in this then new science. After another period of preliminary development a school of physical education was started. All these schools have been in continuous operation and each year have graduated classes in their professional specialties.

Out of these schools have gone Battle Creek nurses, dietitians and physical directors, to be found not only in all parts of this country but also in foreign countries, filling important positions in government and city hospitals, hotels, colleges and public health work, as well as in private professional service.

Its Growth Was Gradual

From year to year the attendance at the schools grew steadily and the courses of study were broadened and lengthened until the work covered so large a share of a full four-year college course that it was only necessary to add a certain amount of academic work to the existing programs to meet requirements for collegiate standing.

This reorganization was effected and the necessary academic chairs added to the faculty in 1923. Two years later the liberal arts college was created and the privileges of Battle Creek college were extended to young men as well as young women.

Now Battle Creek college has five separate divisions or schools and about 14 departments. The liberal arts school is the cope of the institution, as in a university, and branching out from it are the school of nursing, school of home economics and the school of music.

Engineering Courses Combined

The engineering department is almost another school. It is so developed that three years of engineering at Battle Creek college is followed by two years of engineering at the University of Michigan, the courses being combined. Upon completion of the three years course at Battle Creek college and one year at the university, the student receives the degree of bachelor of arts from Battle Creek college. When the second year's work at the university is completed, the student is graduated from the college of engineering of the university and given the degree of bachelor of science from the University of Michigan.

Dedicated to Race Betterment

Battle Creek college is non-sectarian, and is dedicated to race betterment. A fundamental aim of the college is to develop a scientific conscience; that is, respect for and conformity to biologic laws. It is believed that the ideals and standards of the college draw to its student body those interested in race betterment, and it is the aim of its founders to make of it a race betterment center. The college sponsored the Race Betterment conference held in Battle Creek last January.

The college buildings, dormitory buildings and laboratory buildings are an imposing group of structures. The large stone building and Camp Pottawottomie were given to the college by the Race Betterment foundation, and other buildings gymnasiums, athletic fields and facilities were provided by the Sanitarium. Several libraries are accessible to the students, the college library containing 13,000 volumes and more than 100 periodicals on file. Advanced students have the use of the Sanitarium medical library.

Sanitarium Facilities Used

In addition to ample lecture room space, the school of home economics is provided with well equipped chemical and other laboratories and facilities for laboratory practice in cookery and other household arts, while the nutrition laboratory of the Sanitarium affords opportunity for observation and actual experience in working out nutrition problems.

A gymnasium which, with its equipment, cost $250,000—the Sanitarium Union building—is used jointly by the students of Battle Creek college and employes of the Sanitarium. The Sanitarium annex is now used as a dormitory for women, known as the John Harvey Kellogg Hall.

Summer Camp Is Feature

Camp Pottawattomie, the summer camp of the school of physical education, is located on an island in Gull lake, its equipment consisting of a large lodge, six cottages, a number of tents, electrically lighted, an athletic field, two tennis courts, volley and basketball courts, bathing beach, diving tower and boats.

The school of nursing has at its command practically the whole equipment of the hospital and operating rooms and the out-patient and obstetrical department.

The biological preserve, a large tract of wild land, located within four miles of the college, is open to the students in the department of biology.

Courses of Study Varied

The courses of study of Battle Creek college are arranged in programs, grouped according to the major subjects in one of the five divisions, liberal arts, home economics, physical education, nursing and music. The plan of instruction gives complete four-year programs, briefer technical courses for those unable to devote four years, and special programs for those who have had technical or academic traning elsewhere.

The work of the college of liberal arts is divided into the following departments: Physics and mathematics; biology and eugenics; history and political science; modern languages; English; education; psychology and philosophy; physiology and public health; and economics and sociology. Students in the liberal arts college elect courses in the departments of the various other schools.

College Grants Degrees

Degrees granted by the college are: Bachelor of Arts; Bachelor of Physical Education; Bachelor of Science in Nurses' Training; and Bachelor of Music.

Most of the development of Battle Creek college during 1928 was along the line of strengthening its teaching staff. This has taken two forms, one the addition of a few new members to the teaching staff, and the improvement of methods of teaching as worked out in conference by heads of the various schools and departments with President Voelker.

Administration Officers

The administration officers are: Dr. Paul F. Voelker, president; Dr. Benjamin L. Birkbeck, dean of the college and director of the summer school; Dr. Linda Gage Roth, dean of women and college physician; W. E. Payne, dean of men; Cora L. Hoppough, registrar; Mary Staines Foy, director of the school of nursing; Margaret Ritchie, director of the school of home economics; Jessie B. Cameron, director of the school of physical education; Leone Sweet, director of the school of music; Pauline Frederick, director of Camp Pottawattomie; Dr. Amy R. Humphrey, physician to school of nursing; Lillian I. Norsworthy, bursar; Helen Jordan, librarian; Mrs. Charles Sutton, assistant librarian; Vera Spiroff, assistant librarian; Nora Linton, secretary to the president; Lillian Walker, assistant to the dean of women; Marie V. H. Eichenlaub, recorder; Ola Weiss, secretary to the school of nursing; Ella Heyers, assistant to the bursar; Rachel Shearer, stenographer; and Margaret Stott, assistant to the registrar.

College Has 50 Instructors

Additions to the teaching staff during 1928 were: Floyd Brinley, professor of physiology; Carl A. Spyrres, department of biology; Orville W. Mosher, Jr., professor of history; Russell B. Cooper, professor of chemistry; and Melba Phillius, instructor in physics and mathematics. The college has 50 instructors.

Miss Bailey, director of the girls' dormitory in John Harvey Kellogg Hall, is a graduate of Battle Creek college and later managed the law dormitory for women at the University of Michigan, coming to Battle Creek college at the opening of school in September.

The board of trustees of the college comprises Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, Dr. B. N. Colver, Dr. James T. Case, Dr. Elmer L. Eggleston; Dr. Charles W. Head and Dr. Walter F. Martin. The educational advisory committee is composed of Dr. J. B. Edmonson, University of Michigan; Prof. M. V. O'Shea, University of Wisconsin, and Chancellor S. P. Capen, University of Buffalo. The school of nursing council is composed of Dr. Kellogg, Dr. Colver, Dr. Charles E. Stewart, Dr. Martin A. Mortenson and Mary Staines Foy, R. N.

Noted Speakers Are Heard

Among noted speakers whose appearance in Battle Creek during the year was sponsored by the college during the year were: Dr. A. E. Ross, leading sociologist, head of the sociology department of the University of Wisconsin, in charge of the traveling university; Prof. M. V. O'Shea, professor of education at the University of Wisconsin; Mrs. Cora B. S. Hodson, representative of the Society of Eugenics, England; Prof. Irving B. Fisher of Yale, noted economist; and Charles Booth, commander of the Volunteers of America.

GIFTS

God does not give us, when our youth is done,
Any such dower as we thought should be.
We are not strong, nor crowned with moon or sun;
We are not gods nor conquerors: life's sea
Has not rolled back to let our feet pass through.

And if one great desire, long-hoped, came true—
Some gift long-hungered for, some starry good,
Some crowning we desired,
It had lost all its pageant-wonderhood:
A wonted thing, enveiled no more in flame,
Dully it came—
Its winning has not made our feet less tired.

We are so near the same
Our mirrors saw in youth!
Not very wise: in truth
Not nobler than we were those years ago;
We have to show
Only a handful of such little things
As our high thoughted youth
Had named of little worth.

—Margaret Widdemer.

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SPECIAL WORK

College Student Body Closely Knit

Number of Organizations Provide Opportunity for Social Contacts

ALTHOUGH Battle Creek college sponsors no social fraternities or sororities the college offers to its students various organizations of the student body which provide ample opportunity for social contact and constructive service to the college.

All Students Are Enrolled

Chief among these organizations is the Student Government association, which is composed of all students enrolled in the college, who automatically become members through the payment of the required citizenship tax which is charged every student for the support of the organization. The object of the S. G. A. is to regulate all matters pertaining to the student life of its members which do not fall under the jurisdiction of the faculty; to promote a spirit of unity among the students of the college; to increase their sense of responsibility towards each other, and to be a medium by which the social standings of the college may be kept high. The S. G. A. administrative council, which carries on the actual business of the organization, has as its president George Lawniczak and is composed of the various class presidents, the heads of the school papers, a representative from each of the four schools, the house presidents of the two residences and the presidents of the athletic clubs.

Promotes Higher Scholarship

The honor society of the school of physical education is Sigma Sigma Psi. It has for its object the promotion of a higher scholarship and the highest ideals of living in the school. Election to membership takes place during the first week of March and is confined to members of the senior class and those in the last year of the three-year program. The faculty constitutes the board of electors, selections being made from those students who have the highest standing in their work, whose conduct has been above reproach, and whose loyalty to the school and college is unquestioned. The total number of elections is restricted to one-fourth the enrollment of the classes from which the members may be chosen. Officers of the society for this year are Mathilde Messner, president; Flora Dunlap, vice president, and Jessie Page Clark, secretary and treasurer.

New Organization on Campus

A new organization this year on the campus is the honorary fraternity, Eta Chi Sigma. Having as its object the living of life to its fullest extent, mentally, physically and spiritually, and the giving of service both to this and future generations this society is seeking to live up to its watchwords of service and character. The officers of the organization are Marian Wilk, president; Ralph Barnhart, vice president; Elvera Anderson, secretary, and Harold de Mille, treasurer. The society at present is composed of about 30 students, all of whom are charter members.

The organization of the school of home economics is the Ella Eaton Kellogg club, named in honor of the wife of Dr. John Harvey Kellogg. Officers of this club are Helen Feuerstein, president; Helen Fry, vice president; Mildred Omlar, acting secretary, and Margaret Anderson, treasurer.

Two Athletic Associations

For those interested in athletics there are the Women's Athletic association and the Men's Athletic association. Membership to the W. A. A. is accorded to those students who have earned the required number of points which are given for the following: Playing on a class team, either tennis, hockey, baseball, soccer, basketball, track or swimming, and hiking. Membership in the Men's Athletic association is open to all men in college. The purpose of the organization is to promote and stimulate athletic activities in the college. The association each year elects the athletic board which decides the athletic policy of the college.

For those interested in science there are the two science clubs, the Science club of Battle Creek, called Sigma Xi, which, although not a true chapter of that organization, is composed of members of this order, and Physalia, an honorary science club . The officers of Sigma Xi are Dr. John Xan, president; Mrs. Hooper, vice president; C. W. Grant, secretary, and Dr. Linda Gage Roth, treasurer. The officers of Physalia include Bergein Overholt, president; Hal Norgaard, vice president; Rense Kolvoord, secretary, and George Lawniczak, treasurer. Dr. West of the biology department is the faculty advisor.

Two Glee Clubs and Band

For those interested in music the college offers the college glee clubs, which include the girls' glee club and the men's glee club. These two organizations, under the direction of Dail Willard Cox, head of the school of music, have made satisfactory progress in this line. It is planned in the future to combine these two clubs for the production of choral, operetta or light opera productions. In addition to the glee clubs is the college band. Under the direction of Dean Benjamin L. Birkbeck, this band was organized in 1927. Containing about 20 pieces, this organization has contributed much to the musical and social life

For those interested in swimming, there was formed last year the Volitan club. This club is open to any girl capable of successfully fulfilling the swimming requirements and who possesses a high degree of scholarship, character and loyalty. Officers of the club are Dorothalee Horne, president; Mary Thomas, vice president; Elizabeth Phillipson, secretary and treasurer.

Forum and History Clubs

In the field of history are two organizations. The Forum, composed of students interested in the study of history and politics, has as its object the study and discussion of international problems. The officers of the Forum are: Lawrence Van Camp, chairman; Annette De Beer, secretary, and Ralph Barnhart, treasurer. In addition to this club, there is a History club, newly formed last year, composed of students interested in all things historical. The club has as its object the furthering of interest and knowledge in this field, and plans to accomplish this aim by offering interesting speakers to the members throughout the year. The officers of the club are: Reynold Fry, president; Erna Christiansen, secretary, and Robert Allen, treasurer. Dr. Orville Mosher, head of the history department, is the faculty advisor.

Campus Players Are Active

To those interested in dramatics, the Campus Players' organization offers ample opportunity in this line. This club, which is the dramatic club of the college, has a membership of about 40 students who are especially interested in the study and practice of dramatics. Students are selected for membership by tryouts held the first of each semester. Plays are put on during the year, not only for the club, but for the public. The first offering of the season was The Youngest, which was successfully presented December 7 in Southwestern auditorium. A second offering, Ghosts, will be presented some time in March. This club, under the direction of Madge Vest, instructor in dramatics, has as its officers: Mary Thomas, president; William Butler, vice president; Charlotte Butler, secretary, and Howard Heise, treasurer.

The local college boasts of two student publications. The Cauldron, the college yearbook, is edited by a board chosen from members of the upper classes, representing the five schools of the college. Phil Mayo held the position of editor of this publication last year. The second publication is The Plastic Age, a monthly magazine issued by the students. Erna Christiansen was the editor of this magazine last year. In addition, a students' handbook is issued annually by the editorial board of the Student Government association.

AT THE DOOR

Lord of this earthly scene
I who am parting
Gladly thy guest have been,
And wistful starting,
Give Thee my thanks; for though
The rest were blindness,
Into the dark I go
Singing Thy kindness.

I sing earth's common things
Thou'st lordly granted—
Sunset, and shy wood-springs,
And dim, foam-haunted
In-flowing moon-linted tides,
The Spring's green laughter,
And lost Love's smile that bides
All life long after;

Great gifts in grander hymn
Be others' showing—
I, in the twilight dim,
Trembling and going,
Give Thee good-night, good Lord,
And still thanksgiving
For all one heart has stored,
Looking and living.

—William Hervey Woods.

ENGLAND'S FIRST MOTORISTS

A delving into the ancient records of 1898 in London developed the curious fact that the first two licenses taken out to operate motor cars were issued to Americans, states The Pathfinder. The third was taken out by an Englishman named Bundy who is now an engineer on a steam ferry. Bundy used to drive a steam lorry and a steam "wagonette," but he doubts his ability to drive a motor car. The two Americans who preceded him, he said, are both now dead.

THE FIRST DAY

I wish I could remember the first day,
First hour, first moment of your meeting me,
If bright or dim the season, it might be
Summer or Winter for aught I can say;
So unrecorded did it slip away,
So blind was I to see and to foresee,
So dull to mark the budding of my tree
That would not blossom yet for many a May.
If only I could recollect it, such
A day of days! I let it come and go
As traceless as a thaw of bygone snow;
It seemed to mean so little, meant so much;
If only now I could recall that touch,
First touch of hand in hand—Did one but know!

—Christina Rossetti.

To Our Friends and Patrons
We Wish to Extend Our Sincere Wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year.
GROCERIES, MEATS, FRUITS and VEGETABLES.
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Happy New Year
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Lubrication Specialists
Car Washing and Polishing
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For All
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Battle Creek College Is Growing Fast

Enrollment Now 700, with Work of Institution Broadening in All Ways

ALL the best things and treasures of this world are not to be produced by each generation for itself; but we are all intended *not* to carve our work in snow that will melt, but each and all of us to be continually rolling a great white snow-ball, higher and higher, larger and larger, along the Alps of human power," said Ruskin.

And thus does Battle Creek college aspire. Unique as are its avowed aims in biologic living, and though young in point of years since its incorporation, its founders and friends feel that decided progress has been made at the college during the past year. "This progress has been not only external but internal." states Dr. Paul F. Voelker, the college president. "It has to do," he said, "with more careful cost accounting; with development of an esprit de corps;; with the increase of the proportion of men in the college; with the addition of strong members to the faculty; with the construction of a physics building and with progress in the construction of the new gymnasium."

Budget Calls for $170,000

While the college may not seem to be progressing in investments in additional building to a great extent, yet a great deal has been done in the way of organization of a more efficient means of keeping records, files and accounts. For the first time in the history of the institution, there has been some strict cost accounting. The total budget of the institution is now $170,000 annually, exclusive of the cost of the school of nursing. A new safe has just been installed with large enough capacity to keep the grades of all students who enter the college, and also [redacted] known as the automatic filing system. These innovations add much to the efficiency of the departments, and are time and labor savers.

The office of the college bursar was established during the last fiscal year, being now well organized in a manner which meets the reqirements of the college, and is operated in conjunction with the yearly budget.

Enrollment Is 700

The total enrollment this year is more than 700, including the special students. This means an increase in the college of liberal arts from 33, which was the initial number when it was opened in 1925, to 200 which is the present number in that department. Besides this department this year's record of attendance show 175 in the school of nursing; 14 graduate students; 17 in each of the music classes, (there being a large number taking individual work); 146 in the Kellogg School of Physical Education and 148 in the School of Home Economics. These figures indicate full-time students in the liberal arts department, there being many last year taking just one subject in this department.

One of the sources of gratification is the fact that the Graduate department which it is hoped will some day be a graduate school, now numbers 14 students. This school is under the direction of Dr. L. S. West of the Department of biology. Four or five departments are offering fellowships to students qualified to do graduate work. The fellows are Evelyn Schuster, B. S., (Battle Creek) fellow in English; Charles Sutton B. S. (Milton) fellow in biology; J. Kenneth Smith B. S. (Franklin) fellow in physics; Ayres Raymond, B. A. (Olivet) fellow in sociology.

Enrollment Has Grown

When the college opened in 1925 there were 23 men taking the regular courses. They were so few that they were hardly visible among the 500 young women. Now there are more than 90 men enrolled as regular students, and more than 100 if the special students are counted. Naturally new problems arise as the college becomes more strictly coeducation. There is the problem of late permits, the problem of social contacts, of recreation, and of maintaining the high standards of the college as regard the use of alcohol, tobacco, and the abstenance from profane language. However, with the exception of a very few who have been eliminated, Battle Creek college has attracted a group of young men of fine quality and high ideals and is making rapid progress in its coeducational adjustments.

Not only is this true, but marked progress is being shown each year in the establishment of the general morale of all departments and the college as a whole. The honor system of student government while having long been a leading feature at Battle Creek college, is felt to be working better each year. That students be directed by their advisors into the fine art of governing themselves is felt to be the important thing. Under the leadership of, and the vision of high ideals continually held before the students by President Voelker and the entire faculty, to be four-square is growing to be the popular thing throughout the student body. Much credit is felt to be due to the dean of women of the college, Dr. Linda Gage Roth, who, although acting in this office this year for the first time, has always been near to the hearts of the students in her former capacity for a number of years as dean of the Kellogg School of Physical Education.

Increase Faculty

The most notable improvement in the college this past year is in the development of its faculty. Several instructors of high quality have been added to the roster. Among these are Prof. Benjamin Birkbeck, graduate student of Columbia, who is acting head of the department of education, [redacted] chairman of the liberal arts committee. Prof. Birkbeck has had wide experience as an educator. He was county superintendent of school at Galena, Ill., city superintendent of various Michigan and Illinois schools, and is a graduate of a Normal school in Wisconsin. He is known to be a man of rare tact, judgment and talent.

Another important member of the faculty is Dr. A. P. Coleman, who took his graduate work at Columbia university. He is head of the department of modern languages. Dr. Coleman will be director of the college summer session in 1927. He has had not only the finest instruction possible but has traveled widely in Europe. His research work was done in Russia during the world war while he was in service.

Divide Summer Session

It is planned that next summer's session be divided into six divisions: the division of philosophy in charge of President Voelker; the division of physical education, Miss Jessie Cameron; the division of home economics, Miss Margaret Richie; science, Dr. L. S. West; social science, Prof. J. J. Hornback; languages, Dr. A. P. Coleman. These will be assisted by an able corps of instructors.

HEADS THE COLLEGE

DR. PAUL F. VOELKER

Dr. Voelker, as president of Battle Creek college, has done much for building the institution from a small beginning into one of the leaders in the state.

Prof. J. J. Hornback, a graduate student of the University of Michigan, takes the place of Dr. I. O. Foster who secured a position in the University of Indiana at the beginning of the present scholastic year.

Miss Alyne Danbury, who has her master's degree from Columbia, is professor of textiles and clothing. Miss Danbury is an important member of the school of home economics, [redacted] that she is guiding the destinies [redacted] young wo[redacted] who are p[redacted] paring to teach after their graduation. Miss Danbury has had college teaching experience before coming to Battle Creek.

Miss Pauline Frederick is a valuable addition to the school of physical education. She is one of the younger members of the faculty, but has shown remarkable poise, strength and ability, not only to win the hearts of the students, but to secure fine results.

First Football Team

One of the important developments of the year was the organization of a football team. This was coached by Niel Price, formerly coach of Milliken university. Unfortunately Mr. Price was able to give but part of his time to the work. The results of the season nevertheless were rather gratifying. Out of eigth games three were lost, three tied the score, and two were won. Doubtless some of the credit of this work is to be given to Mr. Longmack, who assisted in conditioning the young men; Harry Julian, who arranged the games, and to Leroy Sparks and Miss Mildred Jones who supervised the diet. It was the first time in the history of football probably, that a team has been placed on a biologic or meatless diet. None of the team members was permitted to use alcohol or tobacco, meat or condiments. They were placed on a low protein diet with plenty of vegetables, carbohydrates and sweets. The results have been very gratifying, especially in the physical conditioning of the men.

Business Men Assisted

Local business men have contributed more than $2,500 toward the support of the college athletics. Great credit is felt to be due to Claude Roberts, who solicited these funds.

New Physics Building

The construction of the new physics building is one of the big features of the year in the addition of working facilities of the physics and mathematics department, of which Dr. W. J. Hooper is the head. New class rooms, lecture room, laboratories, and research apparatus [redacted] placed. Among these is a spectrometer for the analysis of light; a tryplex machine lathe for turning metal work, a drill press, milling machine lathe, circular and band saws, apparatus for the study of radiation and atomic structure, which includes investigation in light and invisible radations such as infrared, ultra-violet and x-ray. An order has also been placed for a silver-disk pyrhellometer from the Smithsonian institute, which makes accurate measure of solar energy received at the surface of the earth. An x-ray transformer which generates 193,000 votes was recently presented to the laboratory by a friend of the college. Thus students at the college who are planning scientific careers can take necessary work in physics and mathematics which is usually required for engineers.

Erect New Gymnasium

The new gymnasium which is being erected on Champion and Brook streets by the Sanitarium, is of vital interest to the college, since while it is designed particularly for the use of the Santiarium employes the college will be permitted to make use of it until such time as one may be erected for its exclusive use in future. The design of the gymnasium now under construction is quite out of the ordinary, and is said to be one of the finest buildings of its kind in the country. The roof is dome-shaped, twice as high as the ordinary gymnasium, being constructed in this way to feature indoor baseball and basketball, the leading activities of college students. The gymnasium floor will be large enough to erect three regulation basketball courts across its space. Two large nets will be stretched across its foor, in order to divide it so that three different activities can be going on at once. The suspended apparatus usually placed in every gymnasium will be over the stage, to prevent interference with the ball activities. This gym equipment will be of the latest construction and complete in every detail. If necessary, a fourth basketball court can be erected on the stage, it being sufficiently large. An outstanding feature also will be permanent bleachers along both sides and at one end of the floor, the seating capacity of the floor and bleachers will be approximately 3,000. About a quarter-million dollars will be expanded in the construction of this gymnasium.

Big Swimming Pool

The swimming pool in this edifice will surpass any other in the United States with the exception of the one at Annapolis naval academy, and the University of Florida. The pool will be unique, in that a sliding door will divide it into two pools, one for the use of the men and the other for the women. For national championship contests and other big swimming events, the entire pool may be used, it being 120 feet long and 30 feet wide. The depth of water at the ends is ten feet, the shallow water is in the center, making it ideal for children and instruction purposes. It will be possible to handle classes of 100 or more at a time. A filter sterilizing system will insure clear, pure water at all times. Permanent bleacher seats will also be erected along the sides of the pool

Locker rooms, shower baths and steam rooms will be on the same floor, the gymnasium being on the upstairs and the pool below. Recreation rooms will be a feature and will be equipped with pool and billiard tables, and bowling alleys. There will also be social rooms, reading rooms, and directors offices on the main floor; the last word in all equipment being placed throughout.

Conservatory of Music

The Conservatory of Music is also a new feature at the college this year. Miss Carolyn Willard is at the head of the piano department, being assisted by Miss Lena Cronk and Miss Donna Fielder. Prof. Harlan Cleaveland is in charge of the voice department, and Mrs. Hope Hardy Birkbeck of the violin department. This school is showing a very healthy growth for so young an institution of this kind. In all its [redacted] a heavy body of [redacted] being done. [redacted] that more equipment and needful facilities may be added to this department in the near future. Boys and girls glee clubs have been organized by Professor Cleaveland, and are doing credit to their training.

Health Extension Work

Health extension service is a recent development at Battle Creek college. During the year a number of lectures have been given in small communities on general questions relating to health. These have included lectures on physical education, care of children, and especially on diet. A Good Health league is being formed, and an effort made to enlist a large number of both students and employes, as well as the general public. A number of students are qualifying for service of this kind in nearby communities.

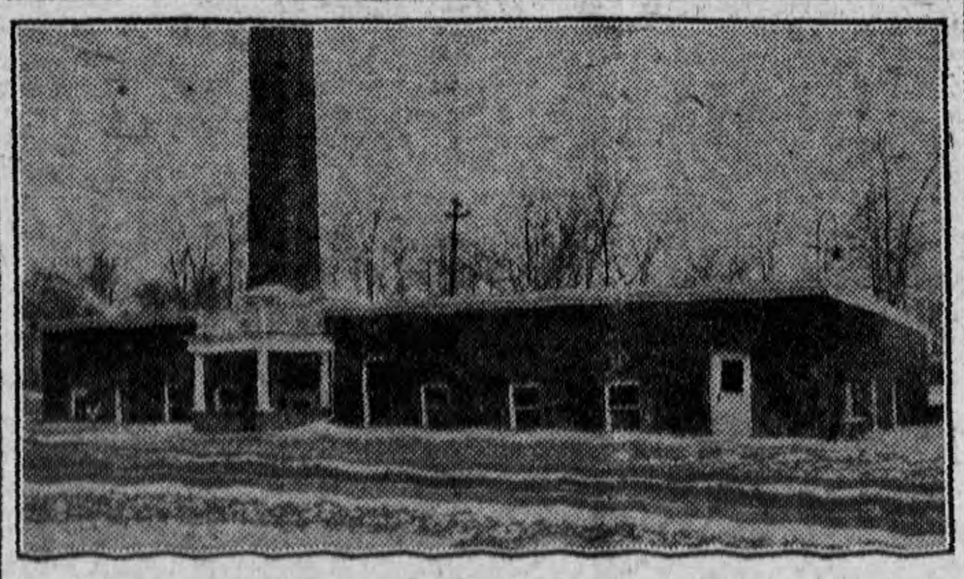
"One of the gratifying things" states President Voelker "is the interest which the local public is taking in our college. We hope this interest will increase. We need many things: a college band; an increase in interest in our college orchestra;; the development of our dramatic club; of the work in debating; a larger library; new buildings; a few additional scholarships; a larger endowment; a department of business administration, and additional members to our faculty. These are included in our vision of the future. We shall be gateful for any financial as well as moral assistance which we receive from interested people in our community.

"Whereas the usual college product is regarded to be scholarship, we are aiming to make health, scholarship, the ideal of service, and character, as the four foundation stones of our work. We are trying to make Battle Creek college live up to the ideals of its great founder, Dr. Kellogg. We are trying to make it a college where health, biologic living, and race betterment are considered of first importance, and the same time we are desiring serve the local community in ev[redacted] way that we possibly can."

"MY LITTLE TOWN"

"My little town, that has not yet attained
The height and breadth of cities, oh, stay small!
What profit is the vastness they have gained,
The strength of stone and steel: when, growing tall,
They lose the singing company of leaves;
And growing wide, they have no room for grass;
No rose-vines reaching for contented eaves,
No space to watch the seasons as they pass."
—Anne Blackwell Payne.

New Physics Laboratory Completed.



The newest addition to Battle Creek college is the new physics laboratory, just completed this past year. The building is equipped with the latest paraphernalia for the teaching of those subjects having to do with physics and chemistry.

BABY

A Monthly Review on the Care and Training of Babies and Children.

MEDICAL MORAL PHYSICAL MENTAL

Advertising forms close 10th of month prior to date of issue. Where proofs are to be submitted, 5 days earlier.

Vol. 22 No. 2 FEBRUARY, 1924 Price: $1.00 a Year 10cts. a Copy

SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING.

Physicians who have visited the Battle Creek Sanitarium in recent years or their patients whom they had sent there for treatment, as well as many nurses who have done post graduate work at the Sanitarium, return to their homes thoroughly convinced that the teachings of Dr. J. H. Kellogg, the eminent food scientist, and superintendent of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, was right when he says that autointoxication can only be cured by changing the intestinal flora. This applies not only to infants, but to adults as well.

Dr. Kellogg, who some years ago was the guest of Dr. Metchnihoff, of Russia, another able observer, agrees with him that there should be a change in the intestinal flora to combat autointoxication, but that the method of Metchnihoff was wrong because he relied upon the introduction of the Bacillus Bulgaricus, whereas researches of Moro, Torrey, Rettger and others have demonstrated that the Bacillus Acidophilus is the true protective organism of the colon, and the one which is normally the dominant flora of the intestines. In his work "The New Dietetics," a book of nearly one thousand pages of text matter, Dr. Kellog says that one of the most important of all foodstuffs which may be usefully added to milk, in infant feeding, is malt sugar.

It is the only sugar which is native to the body, as it is produced in the body by the digestion of starch.

The free use of lactose sometimes produces digestive disorders, and an infant will assimilate more maltose. But lactose is often useful to change the infant's intestinal flora.

Cane Sugar is irritating to the stomach and should never be used in infant feeding. Candy should never be given to infants or young children. The use of this unwholesome sugar is the cause of much disease and suffering in both children and adults.

Orange Juice. The juice of sweet oranges is a most important, almost essential, aid in the artificial feeding of infants. Orange juice is rich in vitamins. When sterilized milk is used, orange juice is necessary to supply the vitamins which boiling destroys in the milk and which are absolutely essential for the healthy development of the infant. The observations of Holt and others show that every bottle-fed child requires daily at least one ounce of orange juice when cow's milk is used. The orange juice should be given in doses of two or three teaspoonfuls at intervals during the day. When malt sugar and cereals are used, the amount of orange juice must be increased in proportion to the amount of sugar or cereals added to the milk. The more sugar or starch, the more orange juice is needed. In children who show evidences of scurvy, four or five ounces of orange juice must be given daily to supply the needed vitamins. It is now known that in cases in which it was formerly supposed that infants were suffering from an excess of cereals in the food, the real fault was the absence of vitamins in the carbohydrate given. Fine wheat flour and prepared infant foods are lacking in vitamins. This discovery has already been the means of saving thousands of infant lives. Every mother should know that orange juice or tomato juice is indispensable in the artificial feeding of infants of all ages. These highly valuable juices should be used in all cases of artificial feeding. All "baby foods" are deficient in vitamins. The same is true of all cereal prepaartions, and even certified milk is often rather deficient in these essential food principles. It is now known that tomato juice, either fresh or canned, is fully equal to orange juice.

Purees. Purees of ripe fruit such as sweet apples, pears, and bananas, prepared by pressing the fresh pulp through a fine collander, are exceedingly wholesome and useful additions to the dietary of the bottle-fed infant. Modern physiological experiments have shown the necessity for variety in foodstuffs, especially to insure a full supply of all the different vitamins, salts, and other elements.

Recent studies of infant nutrition have shown that one of the reasons for the poor nutrition of very young bottle-fed children, as shown by failure to grow at the proper rate, is the lack of the growth-promoting vitamin which is found in abundance in mother's milk and in full cow's milk, but is necessarily diminished in proportion when water is added to cow's milk in diluting it. The dilution is necessary, but should be compensated by the addition of the essential vitamin. This may be obtained by adding thin potato soup to the diluted milk or by the use of orange or tomato juice. Yeast extract (Savita, Marmite) is highly useful as a source of vitamins.

Advantages of Malt Sugar.

Another important point is the use of malt sugar in place of cane sugar. Cane sugar is a pure carbohydrate product. It

contains nothing but sugar and is intensely sweet. Malt sugar is less sweet—an advantage, because in this respect it more nearly resembles lactose, the natural sugar of milk.

Malt sugar has the great advantage of containing water-soluble B. vitamin in considerable amount, as well as iron, lime and other things essential to nutrition. Malt sugar, in other words, is something more than sugar. Purees of dates, prunes and raisins may also be given to infants with great benefit in many cases because of the richness of these fruits in lime and iron.

Malt sugar has also another important advantage which has only recently come to be appreciated; namely, the considerable amount of dextrin which it contains. Pavlov showed the great value of dextrin as a peptogen, that is, a substance which actively promotes the digestive processes. This makes malt sugar of great importance as an aid to the feeble digestive powers of the average infant.

Torrey, Rettger and others have recently shown dextrin to be one of the best of all substances for promoting the growth of the protective germs.

Certain acid-forming germs make their appearance in the colon of the breast-fed infant within a few hours after birth, the *B. bifidus* and *B. acidophilus*.

When cow's milk is fed, these essential protective germs tend to disappear, their place being taken by putrefactive germs which produce poisons causing dark, foul-smelling stools, fretfulness, restless sleep, lack of appetite, delayed growth, and other symptoms of the chronic poisoning induced by dangerous germs which, unfortunately, are always found in great numbers in commercial cow's milk.

Torrey, experimenting with white rats, found that by feeding dextrin the protective germs could be restored within three or four days, the putrefactive and colon germs disappearing almost wholly. This is a discovery of very great importance and helps to explain the benefits derived from the feeding of barley gruel, malt soup, potato soup, and other preparations containing more or less dextrin. In malt sugar, dextrin is found in greater abundance than in any other food suitable for young children, a fact which in part doubtless explains the great benefits following the substitution of malt sugar for cane sugar in the diet of bottle-fed infants, an observation which has led modern specialists in the care of children to recommend malt sugar as greatly superior to either cane sugar or milk sugar in infant feeding.

The malt sugar should be added to the milk or milk and water mixture in the proportion of one ounce to the pint. Malt sugar is now obtainable at most drug stores.

Gruels prepared from wheat germs are very rich in vitamins and are advantageously used in supplementing the dietaries of artificially fed children.

Recent observations show that mother's milk as well as cow's milk is often deficient in vitamins because the food of the mother or of the cow is lacking in these food accessories. The food of cows in winter, when they eat much dry feed, is certain to be deficient in growth stimulating elements. The winter food of mothers is likely to be deficient for a similar reason, unless pains are taken to supplement the usual dietary with liberal quantities of greens, fresh vegetables, tomatoes, and fresh fruits.

The fat of cow's milk is one of the most serious causes of trouble in the artificial feeding of infants. Many infants are able to digest fats only in small amounts and when the food contains an excess, the undigested portion undergoes decomposition in the intestines, forming irritating and poisonous substances. An excess of fat is one of the most common causes of indigestion and bowel troubles. This difficulty is overcome by diluting the milk with skimmed milk or with water, or by removing a part of the cream.

The fat of cow's milk consists of globules much larger than those of human milk which is one of the reasons given for the inferior digestibility of cow's milk. The milk-fat of Holstein and Guernsey cattle occurs in smaller globules than that of other breeds of dairy animals.

Beef tea, meat juice, and meat broths are in the highest degree unwholesome for infants. These preparations have practically no food value. They represent the excretory products in the meat and encourage putrefaction in the intestines.

Eggs are also a dangerous food for young infants. Many infants are "sensitized" to eggs so that a single feeding may produce highly poisonous, even fatal, effects.

The common practice of taking the baby to the table and permitting him to "nibble" all sorts of foods is most pernicious. The infant's stomach is exceedingly delicate and is able to digest only the most simple foods.

Normal growth is impossible in the face of mal-assimilation from any cause. In artificial feeding, it is sometimes necessary to try several different formulas before the right one is found. There are no absolutely fixed rules.

Many infants become anemic soon after the sixth month because of the small amount of iron in cow's milk. This may even occur in the case of breast fed infants, for mother's milk contains little iron. The liver of the child born at full term contains iron enough to last it for eight or nine months, but it is reasonable to suppose that a premature infant born from three to eight weeks before full term must be launched into the world with a deficient store of iron in its liver. Such infants will need a supplementary supply of food iron earlier. Test the blood of the infant for hemoglobin whenever there is any ground for suspicion that its supply of iron may be insufficient.

Malted Nuts may be used in alternate feedings with much advantage.

One teaspoonful of puree of steamed spinach, or steamed carrots may be given daily after the sixth month. Four ounces of malt sugar daily will insure the infant an adequate supply of food iron. Cane sugar and milk sugar supply no food iron.

Oatmeal is a specially wholesome food for all young children who have attained the age of six months, and may often be used earlier with advantage. According to Chalmers Watson, oatmeal and milk constitute a better food than bread and milk because of the stimulating action of oatmeal on the thyroid gland which tends to accelerate growth.

It is better that the oatmeal should not be too long boiled. Just sufficient boiling to render it liquid enough to feed conveniently is quite sufficient. Long boiling impairs the precious vitamins. An eminent specialist in the diseases of children records that he found bottle-fed babies did well on a diet consisting of milk with the addition of fifty grams daily of raw starch, which ignorant mothers had administered through failing to follow directions. All the cereal starches are digestible in small amounts in the raw state and aid bowel action and combat intestinal toxemia.

Buttermilk for Infants. Marfan, an eminent specialist in diseases of children, gives the following directions for the preparation of buttermilk for infants suffering from diarrhea, claiming it to be an almost infallible remedy:

A little sour milk is added to the milk to be prepared. This is set aside for 24 hours and allowed to sour. At the end of this time it is skimmed, then churned for 40 minutes and passed through a fine sieve. An ounce of malt sugar and a tablespoonful of rice gruel are then added with a little salt and the whole is very slowly heated to boiling while constantly stirred with cream whip. This preparation should be made the sole food of the child until the diarrhea disappears. Buttermilk prepared with *B. acidophilus* is doubtless the best of all buttermilks for the reason that the *B acidophilus* is the normal protective organism of the intestine. Acidophilus buttermilk should be taken without cooking, as heat will quickly destroy the bacilli which it is desired to plant in the colon.

Water for Infants. Infants often suffer from lack of water. The crying of young children is often due to thirst rather than hunger. A child under one year of age should receive for each pound of body weight two ounces of liquid, either in the form of water or liquid food. Children over a year old require not less than one quart of water daily.

Lime Water. The extensive use of lime water as an ingredient of modified milk used for bottle-fed children renders important a brief reference to this widely used mineral solution. Lime water differs little from hard water except in fact that it contains more lime. Tibbles says that the valu of lime water is disputable. Bunge declare that inorganic lime is not assimilated. A a matter of fact, the amount of lime in lime water is less than that found in cow's milk. A pint of cow's milk contains 26 grains of lime (CaO), while a pint of lime water contains only 20 grains or less than four-fifths as much. In milk and other foodstuffs the lime is in organic combination with the casein and so is prepared to be utilized by the body, whereas in lime water it is in its native mineral form and needs to be acted upon by the cells of the living plant before it is suitable for human food. It is believed by Tibbles and Bunge that to insure utilization lime "must be organically united to the proteins of the food."

The addition of lime water or soda to milk is an objectionable practice for the reason that these alkalies injure, and may even destroy, the vitamins upon which the development, health and even the life of the infant depend.

Cane Sugar Poisoning. According to Fischel, cane sugar, in excess, may in young infants give rise to fever, with rapid breathing stupor, tendency to collapse, and the occurrence of sugar in the urine. This is especially likely to occur from the use of milk preparations containing much sugar, such as the Swiss condensed milk and similar preparations.

Cane sugar should be excluded from the diet of infants.

Malt Soup and Scurvy. Experience has shown that malt soup or malt soup extract, when fed to young children, is likely to lead to the development of scurvy. When malt soup or any other artificial food is used in infant feeding, orange juice or tomato juice should be added in proper quantity.

The Deleterious Effects of Meat Diet for Children. Professor Sherman of Columbia University, an able physiologist, several years ago called the attention of the profession to the fact that meat is lacking in lime salts. This fact alone renders it an unsuitable food for children.

Dr. Winters maintains that one of the many evil consequences of the early use of meat by children "is the loss of relish it creates for the physiological foods of children—milk, cereals and vegetables.." Says Dr. Winter, "A child that is allowed a generous meat diet is certain to refuse cereals and vegetables. Meat, by its stimulating effect, produces a habit as surely as does alcohol, tea, or coffee, and a distaste for less satisfying foods. The foods which the meat-eating child dislikes contain in large proportions certain mineral constituents which are essential to bodily nutrition and health, and without which the processes of growth and development are stunted."

Dr. Winters attributes to the use of meat many of the disorders to which children are subject, particularly incontinence of urine, rheumatism, chorea, rheumatic inflammation of the tonsils and torticollis, night ter-

rors, urticaria, angio-neurotic edema, anemia, convulsions, and *petit mal*.

According to this author, "there is more so-called nervousness, anemia, rheumatism, valvular disease of the heart, and chorea at the present time in children from an excess of meat and its preparations in the diet than from all other causes combined." No doubt these observations are well founded. A meat diet is as unnatural for a young infant as for a young gorilla.

The Infant's Stools. In the feeding of children of all ages, careful observation of the character of the flora is of the utmost importance. This may be done in a crude but practical way by simple examination of the stools. If the stools are dark in color and of putrid ammoniacal odor, putrefactive germs or flora may be known to be dominant. The flora needs to be changed by regulation of the diet. Porter, Morris and Meyer (Am. Jour. Dis. of Chil., 1919), who have made a special study of the intestinal bacteria in children, tell us that:

"In children who suffer from certain types of alimentary intoxication with malnutrition, the intestinal flora departs in a uniform manner from the normal, and this departure is always characterized by the establishment of bacterial types predominantly putrefactive. The return of these children to normal health is coincident with a regression of the intestinal flora toward predominantly fermentative types and a later swing to balance between the two types. Such changes in the intestinal flora can be brought about in the intestine of the human infant by withdrawing of animal protein and persistently feeding large amount of lactose (from 2 to 4 oz. daily), and other carbohydrates (the period which may be necessary to produce this variation being from 10 to 40 days. * * * The progressive cessation of the symptoms of intoxication and a return of toxemic patients to nutritional health coincides with recognizable dominance of a fermentative flora (*B. acidophilus*). Lactose and dextrins are the carbohydrates most effective in encouraging the rapid establishment of a fermentative flora in the intestines of infants and children."

THE NEW SCIENCE OF MENTAL HYGIENE.

If you want to find a new food, a new fabric, a new way to travel by land, sea, or air, an improved method for breeding pigs, all you have to do is to go to the scientist. "Ask and it shall be given unto you," is more than fulfilled in modern physics and chemistry. If you need advice on how to bring up children, so that they will become happy, energetic, confident, social, efficient, courageous men and women, you may have to inquire in many quarters before you receive a satisfactory reply. It has taken the world a long time to realize that human behavior is the most important thing in it, and thus far only a few scientific minds have applied themselves to studying the behavior of people just as a chemist studies the behavior of atoms and molecules.

From such students of human activity we are beginning to get new light on the way our children behave and why. They are not only laying bare the hidden springs of conduct; they are giving us the hope of something approaching a control of conduct. We may expect to learn in time how changes in behavior are brought about and how the undesirable attitudes, moods, and habits can be replaced by reactions more advantageous to the individual and society. In other words, they are promising mental as well as physical health, if we are willing to make the effort. Those of us who have been teaching or rearing children by instinct, precedent or rule of thumb methods will have to shake ourselves free of all our old habits and try to look at young people with fresh eyes—try to see them as interesting, unsolved problems, each child an individual different from every other in the world. What works for Johnny will not necessarily be effective with Mary. There are no short cuts. We have been misled by such rash generalizations as "Spare the rad, spoil the child." They have come to have an unwarranted power over us through the weight of age and constant repetition. There is no one rule to be followed with all children, and we must free ourselves from any sense of fear or sin when we cut loose from traditional sayings in our efforts to see each child's behavior as a new problem worthy of our best thinking and experimentation.

NEW VERSUS OLD ATTITUDES IN CHILD PSYCHOLOGY.

In the Health Bulletin of the N. C. State Board of Health, the Health Officer asks:

"Now what are some of the fundamental things the scientist in human behavior is telling us about children? Theoretically they seem rather simple and not so new, yet when we really try to act on them, we may find that they go against deep-seated habits of feeling and thinking. They hit many ancient prejudices and stir up resentment in us because our comfortable, blind ways and selfish interests are disturbed. Let us not, therefore, give too easy and complacent assent to the theories, failing to realize what is implied in their application, but be prepared to think, weigh, and try out, even in the face of personal discomfort and a sense of sin at so outraging time-honored, traditional methods.

Instead of making statements that all might accept easily without realization of their implications, supposing we put some of the new psychology in ways that bring out its opposition to our older methods.

Human beings are not essentially different from animals. It is impossible to understand children without seeing how their

BOSTON NEWS BUREAU
Daily Financial Newspaper

POSTUM TO EARN $9.50 ON COMMON SHARES

EARNINGS OF BANNER YEAR COMPARE WITH $6.31 A SHARE IN 1923

...Y.—Postum Cereal Co.'s net earnings for current year after charges and taxes will approximate $4,100,000, equal, after preferred dividends, to about $9.50 a share on the outstanding 400,000 shares of no par value. This will compare with net of $2,881,466, or $6.31 a share last year.

Postum is closing its banner year. Sales in 1924 are expected to reach $24,250,000, comparing with $22,205,410 in 1923, excluding inter-company sales.

Profits have been making even a comparatively better showing than sales. While for the 11 months ended Nov. 30 last, sales increased about $1,700,000 over the same period 1923, profits showed a gain of about $1,000,000. This excell showing is due mainly to improved manufacturing met... greater efficiency in sales organization, curtailment of e...xpenses and improvement of advertising copy.

The last six months have shown a considerable increase in business over the first hlf of the year. While for the two qua... ended June 30, last, sales were $11,435,495 and net for common was $3.76 a share, in the third quarter sales had mounted to $19,102,392 and net for common to $6.76 a share. Earnings on common in the third quarter were $3 a share, against $1.62 in the second and $2.14 in the first.

All lines of Postum's products are meeting with constantly increasing demand. Growing sales are especially noticeable in the case of Post Bran Flakes, the first 10 months showing a gain in sales of this commodity of 30% over the same period of 1923. This branch of company's activities is proving a big earner.

Postum Cereal plans to retire all of its preferred stock before considering the question of increasing the $4 annual dividend rate on the common. Last month 10,000 shares of preferred were ...ed for retirement on February 1, 1925, at $115 a share. In ...ember another 10,000 shares were called for retirement on ... 1, last. On Feb. 1, next, Postum will have outstanding ...tly under 20,000 shares of preferred, as against the original issue of 65,000. With constantly increasing earning power, the outlook for the retirement of the remaining preferred during 1925 is promising.

In January Postum increased its quarterly common stock dividend to $1 a share. The stock had been paying 75 cents a share quarterly since Aug. 1, 1923. In June of that year common stockholders received a stock dividend of 100%, increasing outstanding common to 400,000 shares. Rate on common previous to the declaration of the stock dividend had been $5 a ...

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The Turning Point in Life

In the U. S. Registration Area, which represents about 95% of our population, there were reported for the year 1928, the latest available statistics, 1,378,675 deaths. Five outstanding preventable organic diseases contributed to about one-half of this mortality.

Although it is probable that 50% of the deaths from such diseases are preventable or postponable, they are increasing each year. This is reflected in a rising death rate in the United States at middle life and later as shown by the latest census figures.

In protecting human lives against disease it is of first importance to detect the early signs of disease or of conditions that may cause disease —conditions that may lead to apoplexy, to Bright's disease, to those apparently sudden deaths from heart disease. These organic diseases are caused by faulty living habits, chronic infection and chronic poisoning.

In the majority of instances these causes can be disclosed by careful examinations, and always when found there is something to do, there is at least some gain to be made by proper medical supervision or hygienic regulation. In many cases the cause can be absolutely eradicated and the organs saved from injury.

The Turning Point In Life

Some time ago the "Illinois Health Messenger" had an interesting article on the high mortality among middle-aged people. Among other things it said:

"Age forty, or thereabout, is the turning point in life, when heart disease, cancer, nephritis and diabetes begin to grow prominent. All of these ailments may be hastened by errors in personal hygiene and diet. All of these ailments are subject to indefinite postponement, if not actual prevention, by the discovery and removal of conditions which are favorable to their development.

"Concentrating thought and action on infant and child health has reduced mortality among the very young. Similar results would follow a concerted health drive among people past forty. Having an annual health inventory and planning one's habits accordingly would add tremendously to the life-span and cut down enormously the present upward trend of mortality among the middle-aged."

Why is it that more people do not protect themselves through yearly examinations? It is just one of those obvious things people do not do because it is so obvious, simple and clear. Apparently, they would rather wait until disaster overtakes them, expecting to find some spectacular and miraculous cure.

The 16 Important Rules of Health

If you will write or visit the Life Extension Institute they will give you many interesting free scientific reprints on this subject, including the free reprints "How to Live Long" and "Hygiene at Middle Life." The Institute will also send you a card listing the sixteen important rules of health, together with other information on the value of periodic health examinations. Your inquiry involves no obligation of any kind and a coupon is attached below that will bring you the information and free booklets referred to.

These Life Extension examinations are available everywhere, as the Institute has 10,000 medical examiners throughout the United States and Canada and in most foreign countries. Visitors are always welcome at the Institute's Home Office in New York City. An organization of this kind is worth knowing and seeing and it costs you nothing to inquire. Medical treatment is not included in the Institute's work.

Since its organization in 1913 about 1,000,000 men and women have had the benefit of the Institute's health examinations and information on healthful living. Exhaustive scientific studies show that in this large group of people there has been a definite saving of human life and a consequent reduction of physical suffering and financial loss. The coupon below will bring you a great deal of interesting information on this whole subject.

Life Extension Institute, Inc.
25 West 43rd Street, New York
BRyant 9-9520

Please send me, free of charge, your booklets on disease prevention and healthful living.

Name .....

Address.....T 30

N.Y.T. Apr. 26/31

6

ADVERTISEMENT.

Prevention of Diseases of the Heart, Arteries and Kidneys

Apparently intense living in this country is increasing the male death rate after age 37. Life insurance companies are beginning to be concerned over policies of $100,000 or more issued on the lives of business men of middle age. In that class mortality is heavy.

In protecting human lives against disease it is of first importance to detect the early signs of disease, or of conditions that may cause disease — conditions that may lead to apoplexy, to Bright's disease, to those apparently sudden deaths from heart disease.

These organic diseases are due to faulty living habits, chronic infection, chronic poisoning. In the majority of instances their causes can be traced by careful examinations, and always when such causes are found there is something that can be done. In many cases the cause can be eradicated and the organs saved from injury.

Hygiene At Middle Life

The Life Extension Institute has issued some very interesting leaflets entitled, "Prevention of Organic Disease," "Hygiene at Middle Life," and "How to Live Long," which you can obtain free of charge by sending in the coupon below if you are interested in obtaining further information on this subject.

It is no doubt true, as experts declare, that for the rank and file of people in middle age the average expectation of life is decreasing. But note the word "average."

The Life Extension Institute has made about one million examinations for people who are not "average." They are the unusual ones who want to find out just where they stand physically and whether or not they need medical or surgical attention. Many thousands of them have gone straight from the Institute to doctors, surgeons, specialists or dentists for the attention needed. Many other thousands received the pleasant news of good health.

There is no way of measuring the additional years of happiness via good health that have accrued to people taking these life extension examinations, but it has been conclusively shown that over a period of years the mortalities of large groups of men and women so examined have been reduced from 18% to 23% and among middle-aged people and those found with important impairments over 50%.

An Examination Without Prejudice

The aim of the Life Extension Institute has been to systematize and standardize such work and to put the examination of the human body on the same basis of efficiency that any engineer would demand in the examination and testing of lifeless machines.

It would be a grave error, however, to imagine that the Institute takes a mechanical view of its work. On the contrary, each human life is an individual problem and is so treated. The purpose of the survey is not the diagnosis of disease but the seeking out of those physical defects, infections, poisons and faulty living habits which are the original causes of disease and of physical and nervous failure.

The Best News Of All

One of the happiest and most frequent results of such an examination is the discovery of good health. It is sometimes a great surprise to a person harboring the thought that he has cancer or kidney trouble or heart disease to discover that he has none of these things; that he has sound organs and has merely been entertaining undesirable mental citizens who took flight at the testimony of a thorough health examination.

The principle of periodic health examinations has been widely accepted by the medical profession. The five county medical societies of Greater New York have entered into a campaign to make such examinations more popular through the general practitioner. Thus organized medicine recognizes the sanity and wisdom of this precautionary measure in the protection and upbuilding of health.

For the past eighteen years the Life Extension Institute has been carrying on a popular educational campaign in behalf of periodic health examination and correct hygiene. The Institute works in the most perfect accord with the highest ideals of advanced scientific medicine. Medical treatment is not included in its work. Back of its scientific policies and standards are its Hygiene Reference and Advisory Boards of leading authorities in the different fields of hygiene and preventive medicine.

The Sixteen Important Rules of Health

If you will send in the coupon below, the Institute will send you the free booklets previously referred to and also a card listing the "Sixteen Important Rules of Health." You are also cordially invited to visit or telephone the Institute for any desired information.

Life Extension Institute, Inc.
25 West 43rd Street, New York
BRyant 9-9520

Please send me further information and the free booklets mentioned in your column in The New York Times.

Name .....

Address .....

ADVERTISEMENT.

N.Y. Times, Jan 6 '30

Your Health

may be a matter of luck — but—more likely — the result of personal decision

Measures for improving health and thereby preventing illness and postponing death constitute what is called hygiene. There are two main branches of hygiene, public hygiene and personal hygiene.

Public hygiene is protection by the State against disease by providing clean streets, pure water, pure food, quarantine, and the like. Personal hygiene consists in the practice of healthful living habits by the individual himself.

Public hygiene is of chief importance in preventing the acute or infectious diseases like scarlet fever, typhoid fever, measles, diphtheria and smallpox.

Personal hygiene is of chief importance in preventing the chronic or degenerative diseases, such as diseases of the heart and circulation, tuberculosis, cancer, apoplexy, kidney disease, diabetes, nervous prostration and insanity.

Study the 16 Rules of Health over which you have some control

AIR

1. Ventilate every room you occupy.
2. Wear light, loose and porous clothes.
3. Seek out-of-door occupations and recreations.
4. Sleep out-of-doors if you can.

FOOD

5. Avoid overeating and overweight.
6. Avoid excess of high protein foods, such as meat, fish foods, eggs; also excess of salt and highly seasoned foods.
7. Eat some hard, some bulky, some raw foods daily.
8. Eat slowly and taste your food.
9. Use sufficient water internally and externally.

POISONS

10. Secure thorough intestinal elimination daily.
11. Stand, sit and walk erect.
12. Do not allow poisons and infections to enter the body.
13. Keep the teeth, gums and tongue clean.

ACTIVITY

14. Work, play, rest and sleep in moderation.
15. Breathe deeply; take deep-breathing exercises several times a day.
16. Keep serene and whole-hearted.

The Life Extension Institute was organized in 1913 with the cooperation of a large group of nationally known scientists, physicians and professors of medicine to provide for men and women everywhere yearly health examinations and information on healthful living.

The Home Office of the Institute is at 25 West 43rd Street, New York City, where the Institute has assembled, to assist physicians selected to examine its members, the most modern and complete examination equipment and every scientific facility necessary to the making of these critical and highly standardized health examinations. There are special departments for women and children at the Institute's Home Office with both men and women examining physicians in attendance.

For those desiring a most complete and searching examination the Institute has arranged a service which is called the "Unlimited Examination." This includes, first, a critical physical examination of the whole body, together with many important tests as a routine part of the service, and thereafter any recommended X-ray examination, laboratory test or special examination which it is within the power of the Institute to furnish at its Head Offices. The cost of this examination has been placed at a very low price considering the many valuable and expensive tests included.

For those who do not desire such an extensive examination, the Institute has arranged a service known as the "Standard Examination." This includes a critical physical examination of the whole body, detailed reports, periodic urine tests, mid-year review, keep-well leaflets, monthly health journals, and other privileges.

These "Standard" examinations are available everywhere as the Institute has medical examiners in all the principal cities and towns in the United States and Canada and in several foreign countries. If you will send in the coupon below, the Institute will send you complete information together with many interesting free scientific reprints on health and hygiene.

Only registered and ethically accredited physicians, highly trained and experienced in this work, are selected by the Institute to examine its members. The Institute renders no treatment, performs no operations, but makes a scientific survey of your whole life and body to determine the need for medical treatment for correction of defects, or better regulation of the ways of living. Every man and woman should be examined at least once a year, either by their own physician, through the Life Extension Institute, or by any other accredited scientific agency where the work can be competently done. Use the coupon below.

Life Extension Institute, Inc.
25 West 43rd Street, New York
Bryant 9520

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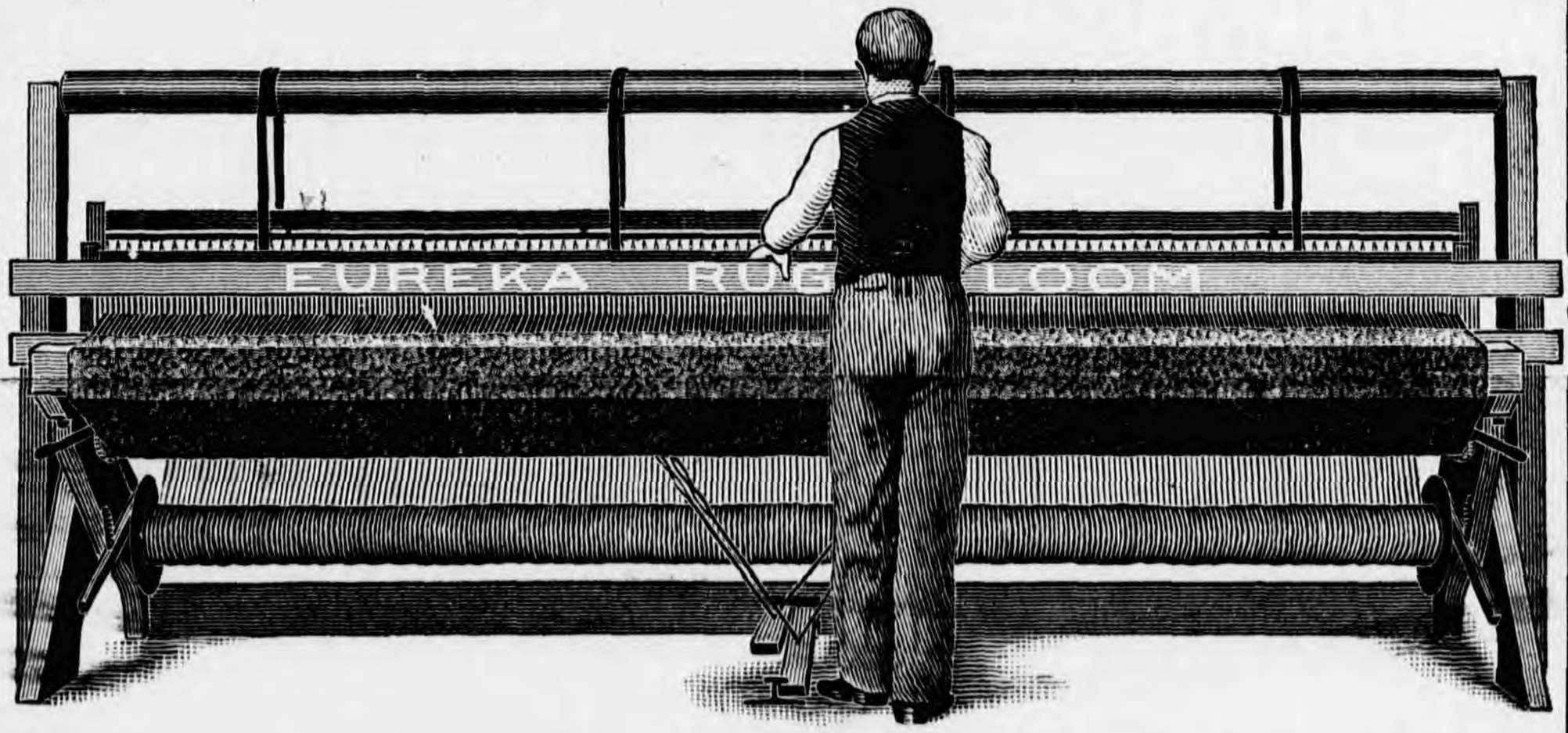
Hand Loom products are
also manufactured.



Save Your Old Carpets

And send them to us, and we will make them into rugs that will be worth more to you than the original new carpet. Call and see us or address

WORKING MEN'S HOME,

42 and 44
CUSTOM HOUSE PLACE,
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In calling your attention to our work, we do so with the utmost confidence that our

Rugs, Carpets, Tidies, Silk Curtains,

etc., will obtain the best recommendations from all who come in contact with them either as dealer or user.

Our Factory is Fully Equipped with the Most Modern Machinery,

and we have ample facilities for turning out the ***very best grade of goods*** in the ***shortest possible time.***

Do Not Throw Away Your Old Carpets,

but send them to us, and we will make your old worn-out Ingrain, Brussels, Moquette, and Wilton carpets into new and beautiful rugs that will equal in richness and design many high-priced Oriental rugs, and will last longer and stand harder usage. ***Worn Smyrna rugs should not be sent to us to make into new rugs, as they are not suitable. Threadbare and ragged portions of carpets should be cut out before sending to us, and thus save freight.***

Give Us Your Patronage,

and we will do your work equal to the very best at prices that defy competition. Our skilled workmen cannot fail to please you. All work guaranteed.

☞ ***City Work Called For and Delivered Free of Charge.***

. . . RUGS . . .

We can weave your rugs in one solid piece of any width from a few inches to 12 feet, and as long as desired. We make the rug complete. You furnish the carpet just as it comes from the floor, we clean it, hand ravel and prepare the material, furnish the warp, weave and complete the rug with fringe on both ends ready for the floor for ***$1.00 per square yard.*** Machine-raveled rugs 75 cents per square yard. No extra charge for borders on the ends, if the material is furnished. Fringe for machine-raveled rugs furnished at cost.

. . . RAG RUGS . . .

We can weave your rags into rugs of any desired width and length for 30 cents per square yard. The material must be furnished to us evenly cut and well sewed and wound into balls. We furnish the warp and do the weaving.

. . . RAG CARPETS . . .

If your material is even, and well sewed, we will furnish the warp and weave you a solid, firm Hit-or-miss Carpet for 20 cents per square yard, or Stripe to Match 30 cents per square yard, any width up to 42 inches. We charge 10 cents per square yard extra for carpets over 42 inches wide. Honeycomb and Warp stripes are made without extra charge when the width of stripe suits our convenience.

. . . SILK CURTAINS . . .

The material for silk curtains should be cut about three fourths of an inch in width, and neatly sewed together with the right side all one way. It would be well to fold the rags with the right side out when winding into balls. Gold, silver, or bronze tinsel woven in will add much to the beauty of the curtain, and will cost about 20 cents extra per curtain. We furnish crocheting silk for warp and do the weaving for 50 cents per square yard up to 43 inches in width.

INFORMATION.

It takes about 3½ yards of old carpet for 1 square yard of rug
" " " 4 pounds of Ingrain " " " " " "
" " " 5 " " Brussels " " " " " "
" " " 1½ " " rags " " " " " carpet
" " " 1 " of silk material " " " " " curtain

PRICE FOR WEAVING RUGS.

Hand-raveled rugs per square yard with warp and fringe .	$1.00
Machine-raveled rugs per square yard with warp, no fringe	.75
Rag rugs per square yard including warp . . .	.30

It adds much to the beauty of large square rugs to have fringe on the sides as well as on the ends. We will put the fringe on the sides at 12 cts. per yard, and on the machine-raveled rugs at the same price. We use only the best all-wool fringe, in colors to suit the rugs.

PRICE FOR WEAVING RAG CARPETS.

Hit-or-miss, including warp, plain or honeycombed, per square yard	$.20
Striped to match, including warp, per square yard . .	.30
Carpets and rag rugs over 42 inches wide, extra, per square yard	.10

PRICE FOR WEAVING SILK CURTAINS AND TIDIES.

Forty-three inches wide or less, per yard with silk warp .	$.50
Curtains over 43 inches wide will cost extra per yard . .	.10

PRICES OF DIFFERENT SIZED RUGS, HAND-RAVELED.

18 x 30 inches . .	$ .45	4 x 7 feet . . .	$ 2.35
18 x 36 " . . .	.50	5 x 8 " . . .	3.35
24 x 48 " . . .	.80	6 x 9 " . . .	4.50
27 x 54 " . . .	1.00	9 x 9 " . . .	6.75
30 x 60 " . .	1.15	10 x 13 " . . .	10.88
36 x 72 " . . .	1.50	12 x 15 " . . .	15.00

The difference betweeen hand- and machine-raveled rugs is, that the hand-raveled rugs have a longer nap, and are therefore prettier, and generally give better satisfaction.

Send your old carpets by freight, addressed to Working Men's Home, 42 Custom House Place. We pay freight charges one way on orders of $10 or more. All orders returned by express C. O. D., if desired, or by freight on receipt of remittance.

Address . .

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT WORKING MEN'S HOME

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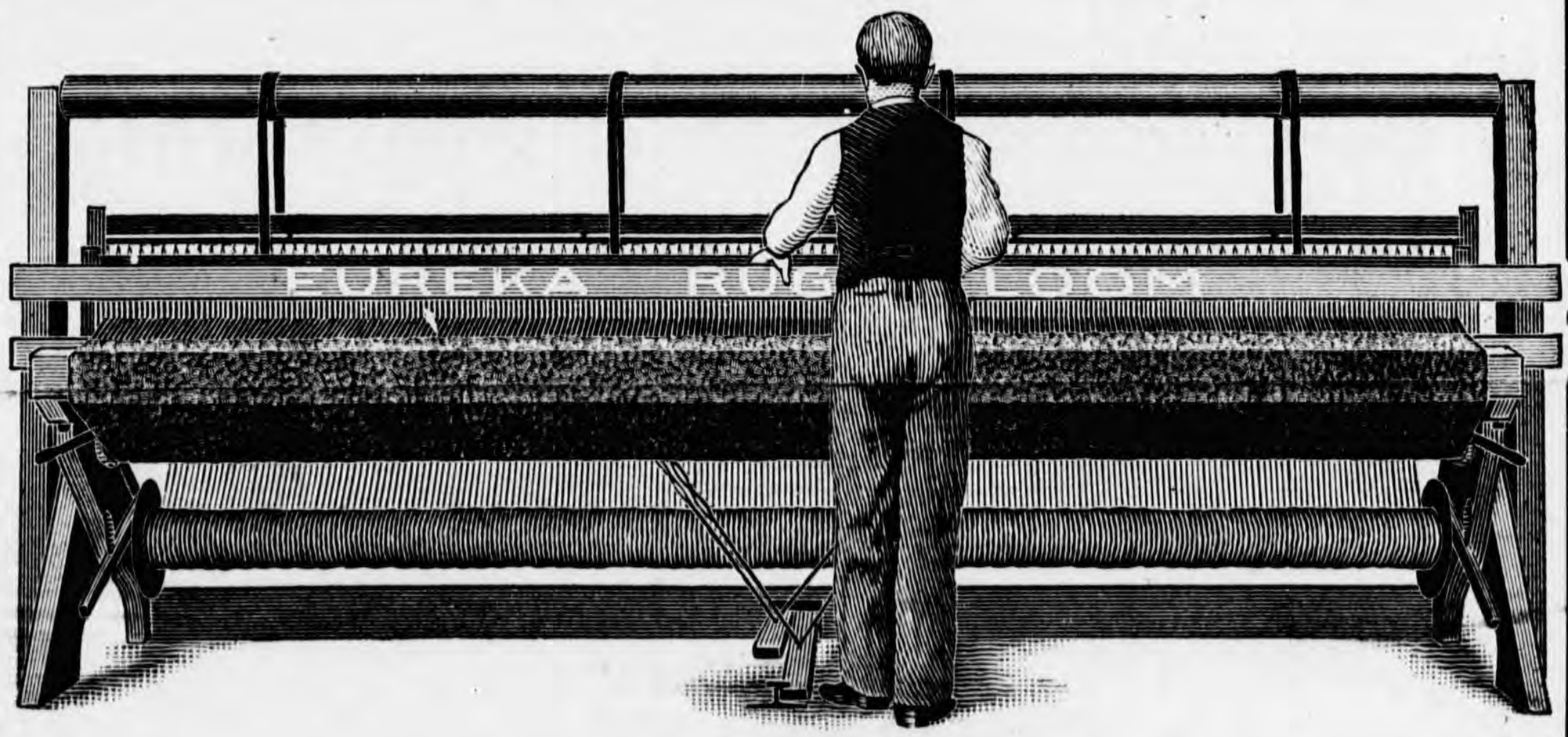

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and we have ample facilities for turning out the ***very best grade of goods*** in the ***shortest possible time.***

Do Not Throw Away Your Old Carpets,

but send them to us, and we will make your old worn-out Ingrain, Brussels, Moquette, and Wilton carpets into new and beautiful rugs that will equal in richness and design many high-priced Oriental rugs, and will last longer and stand harder usage. ***Worn Smyrna rugs should not be sent to us to make into new rugs, as they are not suitable. Threadbare and ragged portions of carpets should be cut out before sending to us, and thus save freight.***

Give Us Your Patronage,

and we will do your work equal to the very best at prices that defy competition. Our skilled workmen cannot fail to please you. All work guaranteed.

☞ ***City Work Called For and Delivered Free of Charge.***

. . . RUGS . . .

We can weave your rugs in one solid piece of any width from a few inches to 12 feet, and as long as desired. We make the rug complete. You furnish the carpet just as it comes from the floor, we clean it, hand ravel and prepare the material, furnish the warp, weave and complete the rug with fringe on both ends ready for the floor for ***$1.00 per square yard.*** Machine-raveled rugs 75 cents per square yard. No extra charge for borders on the ends, if the material is furnished. Fringe for machine-raveled rugs furnished at cost.

. . . RAG RUGS . . .

We can weave your rags into rugs of any desired width and length for 30 cents per square yard. The material must be furnished to us evenly cut and well sewed and wound into balls. We furnish the warp and do the weaving.

. . . RAG CARPETS . . .

If your material is even, and well sewed, we will furnish the warp and weave you a solid, firm Hit-or-miss Carpet for 20 cents per square yard, or Stripe to Match 30 cents per square yard, any width up to 42 inches. We charge 10 cents per square yard extra for carpets over 42 inches wide. Honeycomb and Warp stripes are made without extra charge when the width of stripe suits our convenience.

. . . SILK CURTAINS . . .

The material for silk curtains should be cut about three fourths of an inch in width, and neatly sewed together with the right side all one way. It would be well to fold the rags with the right side out when winding into balls. Gold, silver, or bronze tinsel woven in will add much to the beauty of the curtain, and will cost about 20 cents extra per curtain. We furnish crocheting silk for warp and do the weaving for 50 cents per square yard up to 43 inches in width.

INFORMATION.

It takes about 3½ yards of old carpet for 1 square yard of rug
" " " 4 pounds of Ingrain " " " " " "
" " " 5 " " Brussels " " " " " "
" " " 1½ " " rags " " " " " carpet
" " " 1 " of silk material " " " " " curtain

PRICE FOR WEAVING RUGS.

Hand-raveled rugs per square yard with warp and fringe .	$1.00
Machine-raveled rugs per square yard with warp, no fringe	.75
Rag rugs per square yard including warp . . .	.30

It adds much to the beauty of large square rugs to have fringe on the sides as well as on the ends. We will put the fringe on the sides at 12 cts. per yard, and on the machine-raveled rugs at the same price. We use only the best all-wool fringe, in colors to suit the rugs.

PRICE FOR WEAVING RAG CARPETS.

Hit-or-miss, including warp, plain or honeycombed, per square yard	$.20
Striped to match, including warp, per square yard . .	.30
Carpets and rag rugs over 42 inches wide, extra, per square yard	.10

PRICE FOR WEAVING SILK CURTAINS AND TIDIES.

Forty-three inches wide or less, per yard with silk warp .	$.50
Curtains over 43 inches wide will cost extra per yard . .	.10

PRICES OF DIFFERENT SIZED RUGS, HAND-RAVELED.

18 x 30 inches . .	$ .45	4 x 7 feet . . .	$ 2.35
18 x 36 " . . .	.50	5 x 8 " . . .	3.35
24 x 48 " . . .	.80	6 x 9 " . . .	4.50
27 x 54 " . . .	1.00	9 x 9 " . . .	6.75
30 x 60 " . . .	1.15	10 x 13 " . . .	10.88
36 x 72 " . . .	1.50	12 x 15 " . . .	15.00

The difference betweeen hand- and machine-raveled rugs is, that the hand-raveled rugs have a longer nap, and are therefore prettier, and generally give better satisfaction.

Send your old carpets by freight, addressed to Working Men's Home, 42 Custom House Place. We pay freight charges one way on orders of $10 or more. All orders returned by express C. O. D., if desired, or by freight on receipt of remittance.

Address . .

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT WORKING MEN'S HOME

RUG and CARPET FACTORY,

42 Custom House Place, CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO WORKINGMEN'S HOME and MEDICAL MISSION,

42 CUSTOM HOUSE PLACE.

. . OUR PLAN . .

We are endeavoring to build up a self-supporting Workingmen's Home under Christian influences.

Lodgings furnished at 10 cts. per night.

Our penny lunch counter provides food, served in liberal quantities at one cent per dish.

Baths and Laundry free.

COUPON BOOKS

Containing 100 one cent tickets are sold at $1.00 each. These books and coupons are numbered in series, the coupons are retained and returned to the owners of the books, and a new supply of coupons furnished for all coupons which have not been used within a reasonable length of time.

The management will be glad to place coupon books in the hands of responsible parties, making monthly collection for coupons which may be handed in.

Any one who desires to do so may send worthy persons desiring food and lodgings to the Home with a card of introduction. Such persons will be given opportunity to pay for their board and lodging in work in the rug factory, or some other branch of our industrial department.

If you desire a book of coupons or further information, address a postal card to **42 Custom House Place,** or apply by telephone, **718 south,** and one of our workers will call on you at such time and place as you may appoint.

J. H. KELLOGG,

28 College Place,

And Battle Creek, Mich. CHICAGO, ILL.

There is a shelter for every homeless man.

There is a good, clean bed for every bedless man.

There is wholesome food for every hungry man.

It is the duty of every Christian Community to see that the homeless, hungry man is fed.

"Municipal Charity" is not a wise remedy. Individual thoughtfulness, personal attention to the needs of the unfortunate, and co-operation, will solve the problem.

June 11/29

SUSPENDS RING OF METAL IN AIR

B. C. College Physicist Overcomes Gravity.

TELLS OF EINSTEIN LAW

Relativity Simply Illustrated by Dr. W. J. Hooper at Round Table Meeting.

"It is possible that in the future gravitation can be controlled in a measure by electro-magnetic devices", said Dr. W. J. Hooper, professor of physics at Battle Creek College, in a talk to the Knights of the Round Table at the Kellogg Inn yesterday on "Some Interesting Aspects of Gravitation."

And he proceeded to demonstrate that something already has been done in the control of gravitation, by suspending a copper ring, unsupported, in the air.

Counteracts Gravity.

That is to say, it was unsupported except by another force, which Dr. Hooper himself brought into operation, counteracting the force of gravity.

This new force operating upon the ring, an "invisible magnetic field", was produced by means of a coil, connected with the electric light circuit.

Thus the ring remained in the air, with nothing touching it but air, seemingly in defiance of the law of gravity—or as if the force of gravity did not exist.

With this illustration, Dr. Hooper was able to convey to his hearers some conception of the Einstein law of relativity—a theory that very few even make an attempt to understand.

He said that Einstein makes no effort to explain the "why" of gravitation, but that what he has written is merely descriptive, the idea much as an artist does by drawing a picture.

So the idea of the relativity of all forces is illustrated, as applied to gravitation, Dr. Hooper said, by imagining a freely falling elevator cage, inside which is a laboratory, with a man inside engaged in scientific research.

If this man should move a seat, or any other object, from the floor into the air, he said, the object would remain where he placed it, and would not fall to the floor. As far as this man was concerned, there would be no force of gravitation in operation—that is, no such force perceptible to him. This is because the same force that was pulling the seat down was also pulling the floor down at an equal rate of speed, and thus there would be no force operating to pull the seat down to the floor again.

Things Not As Seem.

So, if this man had been born in that freely falling elevator, he would not know that there was any such thing as the force of gravity, except as he might see things outside in motion. He and his elevator would not seem to himself to be moving at all, just as people on the earth do not seem to themselves to be moving with the earth, until they look beyond and see the heavenly bodies in motion, and by study come to learn that the earth too, is moving.

Similarly, there is the common experience of one who is in a moving train, looking out at another train on the next track that is not moving. The sensation to this man is that the other train is moving by, while his train is standing still.

Then the matter of motion seeming to be in a straight or a curved line—about which so much is heard in connection with Einstein's theory—was simply illustrated, also with the use of the train.

Rain may be falling in a vertical line, Dr. Hooper said, but seen from a moving train it seems to be falling in an oblique line.

All this was given to illustrate the idea that the operation of forces, or their apparent operation, is all relative, depending upon the position of the observer and the conditions under which he observes.

And thus some impression was conveyed to Dr. Hooper's hearers of what the theory of relativity is all about—and that, as most people who have read Dr. Einstein's book and sought to understand him would say, is going a long way.

OLD STUDENTS VISIT COLLEGE

Return to This City for Four-Day Reunion.

BANQUET IS A FEATURE

Elaborate Event is Arranged by Dr. J. H. Kellogg at the Sanitarium.

An elaborate banquet, tendered by Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, will feature the four-day reunion of the home economics school of Battle Creek College, an affair which, opening Saturday, has drawn nearly 150 former students of the school to the city. The banquet will be held tonight at the Sanitarium.

In addition to an address by Dr. Kellogg, the banquet program will include an address by Miss Lenna F. Cooper, professor of dietetics at the University of Michigan and formerly dean of the local school. Her talk will be accompanied by the roll call of various classes represented by the visiting alumnae.

The first reunion to be staged by the school since 1923, it has drawn former students from distant points including Florida, New York, and Canada, and several western states. The group of returning alumnae contains many who are chief dietitians at large hospitals. Others are instructors in home economics at schools and colleges while a few are engaged in child work.

The reunion was opened with a picnic Saturday afternoon at Gull lake given by the Battle Creek members of the Alumnae association, about 75 attending. Sunday the home economics school entertained the visitors at a breakfast served on the lawn of Kellogg hall at which an official welcome was extended by Miss Margaret Ritchie, head of the school. Today's program, in addition to the evening banquet, included an attractive luncheon, marked by airplane decorations, at the Sanitarium cafeteria and arranged by Miss Catherine Vaughn, Sanitarium dietitian. A business session also featured the day's activities. Held in the Kellogg hall parlors, the session included addresses by Dr. M. J. Capron, Dr. Louie V. Stegman, and Dr. Helen Mitchell, who spoke on subjects of professional interest.

Among the returning alumnae are many holding important positions in the dietetic world. Several who are chief dietitians at various hospitals are Miss Mary Ann Harmon, Butterworth hospital, Grand Rapids; Miss Ella Eck, Blodgett Memorial hospital, Grand Rapids; Miss Doris Newell, president of the class of 1924, Norwegian hospital, Brooklyn; Miss Alice Cary Worman, Kalamazoo State hospital; and Mrs. Marie Moon, Traverse City State hospital.

Mrs. Fannie Perin Scott, now living in Cleveland, and who was formerly hostess at the Sanitarium, is also one of the returning alumnae. Others include Miss Edna Rodoway, in charge of the large dining service of the Bell Telephone company in Chicago; Mrs. Bertha A. Damon, conductress of a well-known tea room in Cleveland Heights; Miss Dorothy McGinnis, director of the Y. W. C. A., cafeteria of Kalamazoo; Miss Ida Jean Kain, demonstrator and consultant dietitian of the Battle Creek Food company; and Miss Thelma Wilhite Hine, who is in charge of the research department of the Childs Restaurants company.

June 12/29

BANQUET OPENS COLLEGE EVENTS

Dr. Kellogg to Entertain Graduates Tonight.

150 PUPILS WILL ATTEND

Many Festivities Planned for Commencement at Battle Creek College.

A group of 150 students, all of whom will receive degrees or diplomas at Battle Creek College next week, will attend a banquet at the Sanitarium tonight tendered them by Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, founder of the college. In accordance with a custom of several years standing, the banquet marks the opening of commencement week at the local institution for which plans have now been completed.

No formal program has been arranged for tonight's affair but Dr. Kellogg, as on previous occasions, is expected to address the students. The student group comprises the graduates from the four-year liberal arts course who are to receive bachelor of arts and bachelor of science degrees, as well as graduates from the two-year home economics course, the three-year physical education course, and the three-year nurses training course.

Following tonight's affair, many important functions are scheduled for the college leading up to the formal graduation exercises at the Union building Tuesday evening. Important among these are the baccalaureate sermon at the Seventh Day Adventist Tabernacle Sunday evening the Senior Class Day program at the Union building Monday evening, and the commencement concert in the parlors of John Harvey Kellogg hall Tuesday morning.

Two important affairs are also scheduled for the remainder of this week. They are the nurses class day program and the alumni luncheon of the physical education school, both to be held Saturday evening. They will be followed Sunday afternoon by the Student Government association tea for all the students, faculty, alumni, and guests. The baccalaureate sermon, following this, will be given by President Paul F. Voelker.

An important change has been made in the program in that a dance recital to be given in the Union building has been substituted for the Indian festival which was to have been presented in Irving park. The recital, which is under the direction of Miss Jessie Cameron, will be the principal contribution of the physical education school to the commencement program.

Several hundred alumni and guests are expected to attend the college festivities. The largest group among these will be formed by former students in the home economics school, numbering it is expected about 150, who will return for an important reunion of the school. Other groups of alumni representing the physical education and nursing schools will attend.

COLLEGE CALLED TRAINING GROUND

Dedicated to Teaching of Principles of Biologic Living, Speaker Says.

ALL GRADUATES ATTEND

Dr. John Harvey Kellogg Addresses Students at Annual Banquet Last Evening.

"I hope you will recognize this college as a training ground for teaching the needy world biologic living," declared Dr. John Harvey Kellogg at the annual banquet for graduates of all schools of Battle Creek college held in the Sanitarium banquet rooms Wednesday evening.

Dr. Walter F. Martin acted as toastmaster and gave a short inspiring talk to the 175 students gathered there, telling them that it is not what one takes in, that counts, but what is freely given out. The program consisted of a duet by Miss Annetta De Beer and Dail Cox, accompanied by Miss Thelma Corless, and speeches by the representative members of each of the various schools.

Express Appreciation

Miss Olive Ball expressed the appreciation of the liberal arts group and introduced the senior class advisor, Dr. Luther S. West. Miss Berenice Fry represented the school of nursing, Miss Margaret McGinty the physical education school and Miss Martha Purdum the home economics group.

This banquet is the harbinger of commencement week activities, and will be followed by nurses' day next Saturday which many members of the nurses' alumni association will attend. Preparations are also under way for a home economics reunion. Dietitians who graduated from this school are coming from over the entire United States and will remain during commencement week.

Baccalaureate Sunday

Dr. Paul F. Voelker will deliver the baccalaureate address in the Seventh Day Adventist Tabernacle Sunday evening. Monday the physical education students will present an Indian festival in the Union building at 4 p. m. Senior class day will be observed Monday evening at the Union, after which the graduates will enjoy a lawn party on the lawns of Kellogg hall.

Tuesday morning will feature the commencement concert in the parlors of Kellogg hall and a sightseeing trip for visitors is being arranged for the afternoon. Regular commencement exercises will be held Tuesday evening in the Union building at 8 p. m. Webster H. Pearce, state superintendent of public instruction, is the commencement speaker.

"We Must Learn to Live from Chin Down As Well as from Ears Up," Dr. Voelker Says

Executive Committee Now at Work Formulating an Outline of Ideals and Standards Which the Students Should Approximate in Their Lives and Conduct—No Hard and Fast Rules.

Battle Creek College, Most Unique Educational Institution in America, Promises to Expand Greatly under Leadership of New President Who Has Fine Record of Accomplishment.

THE conviction that the coming of Dr. F. Voelker to be president of Battle Creek college—giving to the work his whole time and the dynamic personality that within a few short years built up Olivet college from a weak and struggling insituation to its present high status and vigorous influence—means the inauguration of an era of broad expansion for this unique college, greatly extending the pioneer work it is doing in the field of education in America, would take firm hold upon any one who should spend an hour with him in his office, as did a representative of the Enquirer and News on Friday morning, when President Voelker accorded him the first interview he has given since coming here to take up his new work.

His Faith Is Great

It was not that Dr. Voelker sought to give such an impression. On the contrary, though talking freely and with enthusiasm of the unique aims and methods of the institution, his attitude was as far removed as possible from anything like predictions of big things to be accomplished.

It was the impression produced by his strong faith in the aims of the college—in the big mission it had set before itself, and the record of accomplishment he brings with him, that made it so clear that Battle Creek may expect to see in the near future the beginnings of a program of expansion that shall give this home institution a prominent place and a wide influence in the world of education.

At present there are room and facilities for only about 50 more students, Dr. Voelker said, and more funds and more equipment are necessary. He said that in a few months plans now being formulated would be ready for announcement, and that within a year organized efforts would be made in the line of expansions that are sure to come. Meanwhile everything possible will be done to secure the highest possible standards in the work as already being carried on.

An Outline of Ideals

This much President Voelker made plain. He announced also that: "The executive committee is now at work formulating an outline of ideals and standards which the students should approximate in their lives and conduct.

"We have had in the past year a splendid group," he added. "A large number of them are members of the various churches. And we are not laying down a set of rules—of 'Thou shalt' and 'Thou shalt not.' But instead, we are laying before them ideals of what a right thinking and right living person ought to do—to be examples in their own lives, not only physicially but socially"—using the word "socially" in its real and broad sense.

Dr. Voelker outlined in a clear and interesting way what the college is aiming to do. A few extracts from this part of the interview, which the president dictated, were printed on the same day, in Friday's issue. This statement of aims is here given in full:

Most Unique College

"Battle Creek college is the most unique college in America. Its purposes and aims and ideals and standards are different from those of most colleges. We have here perfect freedom of faith and at the same time a scientific open-mindedness toward the truth. The fight between fundamentalism and modernism could not even appear among our students or faculty members, for the reason that in our thinking we have thoroughly harmonized the faith of the fathers in the unseen universe with the modern discoveries of science.

"Our college is unique, too, in service to humanity. The aim of the great founder, Dr. Kellogg, and the aim of the present faculty, is service. We believe that education is the process of learning how to live. We must learn to live to get the most happiness. We must learn to live to become maximum producers. We must learn to live to achieve our maximum growth. We must learn how to live so that we may live happily with other people and cooperatively. We must learn how to live so as to be useful. We must learn to live not only from the ears up but from the chin down.

Physical Living

"Many people are unhappy because they do not eat the right kind of food. This college will teach them. Most folks do not get enough sunshine. When God made man he made him without clothes. Man has covered himself with clothes and shut out the actinic rays of the sun. These rays are necessary for the achievement of the highest mental and physical tone, that is to say, for maximum life. When God made man he made him without houses; now we shut ourselves in and breathe filth and carbon dioxide. When God made man he expected him to work for a living; now we make the motor car pull us around and the elevator lift us up the stairs. When God made man he expected him to be clean, cleansing himself in the air, water, and the sunshine. Many people keep on dirty clothing, thus choking up the pores and preventing elimination. Battle Creek college is teaching a group of 500 girls to live healthfully, and motivating them with the social service motivation to go into the world and teach others to live healthfully.

"The open-air idea and sunshine-on-the-bare-skin idea, advocated by Dr. Kellogg, are coming to be universally recognized by educators. California and other western states are equipped with open-air school houses, especially for defective children. In Battle Creek Dr. Kellogg has this summer a group of children playing in his garden every day, and one of the games is to get the sunshine on the bare skin for a number of minutes each day. The one who develops the finest coat of tan will receive a prize at the end of the summer. The Kellogg School of Physical Education kept 80 girls in Camp Pottawottamie for a number of weeks, and they developed not only a coat of tan, but muscles of leather and lungs that could stand hard climbing. The sociology class in the summer school of Battle Creek college will send some workers to help the Salvation Army children at Sherman lake to play and swim.

Social Living

"Battle Creek college is teaching its students how to live socially. Frank Vanderlip said, in a famous address given at Ann Arbor not long ago, that the most difficult task of education at the present time, and an increasingly difficult task, will be to teach people how to live together. If we could inculcate the spirit of Christ into all of our people we would eliminate crime and social warfare and greed and selfishness and all of the vices which are gnawing at the vitals of our American life. We must teach our young people how to work together, how to cooperate in their play and in their social aims. We must teach them to respect the rights of others. We must teach them industriousness, for those who are not helpful to others are useless appendages in society. And finally, in order to live right we must teach them right motivation.

Mental Living

"Education is the process of teaching people how to use their minds. This is another way of saying, the process of living intellectually. Some people dies from the ears up at the age of twelve. There are some men (we will not mention William Jennings Bryan) who stopped growing when they were 20. People who don't know how to use their brains are missing one of the big joys of life, and they are missing the opportunity for activity when physical activity is out of the question. There is nothing sadder than an old man who has lost pleasure in the ordinary activities of life, who can no longer exercise physically and who has nothing in his mind worth thinking about. In order to be thoroughly alive every individual must learn how to think. By mental activity I do not mean the use of the intellect alone, but the use of the sense of appreciation of the beautiful; learning to love the sunset, and beautiful music, and fine poetry, and the companionship of other people, and artistic presentations on the stage.

Spiritual Living

"Education is the process of learning how to live spiritually. The student must learn how to believe in people and in things and causes and in the Great Cause of the universe. He must develop his intuitive capacities. He must exercise love for the finer things and reverence and hope. He must develop a spirit of sacrifice. All this is included in what I call the spiritual life. To be alive physicially and dead spiritually is to be a mere animal."

June. 1929

THE BATTLE CREEK (MICH

MISS COOPER TO GIVE ADDRESS

Former Local Professor to Address Alumni.

SPEAKERS' LIST IS GIVEN

Plans Are Completed for Big Gathering of Home Economics Graduates.

Miss Lenna F. Cooper, professor of dietetics at the University of Michigan and president of the Michigan Dietetic association, will be one of the principal speakers at the four-day reunion of the home economics school of Battle Creek College, it was announced by Miss Katherine Pegram, chairman of the program committee of the local alumni chapter of the school.

Detailed plans for the reunion, the first to be held by the school since 1923, have been completed and arrangements for entertaining about 150 former students of the school have been made. Opening Saturday, the meeting will extend through the college commencement festivities closing with the graduation exercises Tuesday evening.

Miss Cooper, formerly dean of the local home economics school, will address the returned alumni at a banquet tendered them by Dr. John Harvey Kellogg and held in the banquet hall of the Sanitarium Monday evening. The banquet, according to Miss Pegram, will be the feature of the reunion program, the roll call of the various graduating classes being called at that time.

Subjects of professional interest to the alumni will be considered at two two-hour sessions held Monday and Tuesday mornings of next week, according to plans. College officials and members of the Sanitarium medical staff have been selected as speakers. The Monday morning program, held in the parlors of Kellogg Hall, will include addresses by Dr. M. J. Capron on "Diet In Pernicious Anemia and Nephrosis," Dr. Louie V. Stegman on "The Relation of Diet to Eye Diseases," and by Dr. Helen S. Mitchell on "Recent Advances In Vitamin and Mineral Research." At the Tuesday morning session, President Paul F. Voelker will speak on "The Relation of the Alumnae Association to the College," Dr. W. B. Lewis on "The Carbohydrate Tolerance Test and Its Relation to the Dietitian," and Dr. Walter F. Martin on "Diet In Diseases of the Skin."

The program, in addition to many special meetings, calls for attendance of the returned alumnae at several commencement functions of the college. Besides the closing formal graduation ceremony, the visitors will attend the dance recital of the physical education school Monday afternoon and the baccalaureate sermon Sunday evening. The reunion program will open with a picnic Saturday afternoon at Gull lake given by the local members of the Alumnic association. On Sunday morning the visitors will be entertained at an outdoor breakfast tendered them by the home economics school when an official welcome will be extended by Miss Margaret Ritchie, dean of the school.

From
Mrs. C. A. Cronk.

THE

ek's Soc

May 30.

With the Clubs

The members of the Woman's League were highly entertained Wednesday afternoon by another of Battle Creek's talented musical families, when the Cronk quartet provided a musical program given under the direction of Mrs. C. A. Cronk, of the Battle Creek college conservatory. The personnel of the quartet included C. A. Cronk, bass viol, Mrs. C. A. Cronk, piano and their daughter, Dorothy, violin and son, Wynn, cello; in all an instrumentation which was most unusual and effective. The program was opened with a lovely number, Told at Twilight (Charles Huerter), played by the quartet.

Miss Dorothy Cronk gave two violin solos, Andante Religioso (Francis Thome) with cello obligato by Wynn Cronk and Murzurka (Wieniaski). Miss Cronk, while among the young violinists, possesses unusual talent. She has a full, round sustained tone and fine technique. She is a pupil of Mrs. Hope Hardie Birkbeck of the Battle Creek conservatory.

Assisting the quartet was Miss Charlotte Tucker, piano soloist, who played three lovely MacDowell numbers, From an Indian Lodge, Op. 51; To a Water Lily, Op. 51 and From Uncle Remus, Op. 51. Miss Tucker is a pupil of Mrs. Cronk, who gave a pleasing explanation of each number, which she said were excellent illustrations of MacDowell's ability in producing tone pictures. Miss Tucker plays with a beautifully clean, clear touch and unusual artistic ability.

Wynn Cronk, cellist, gave to the Evening Star from Tannhauser and La Cinquantaine (Gabriel-Marie). He not only possesess a beautiful tone, artistic ability but also a fine musical interpretation. He is now studying with Paul C. Beebe of the Sherwood School of Music, formerly a teacher in the Stern Conservatory in Berlin, Germany.

All of these talented young artists expect to follow music as their vocation. Their accompaniments were most artistically played by Mrs. Cronk, who is one of Battle Creek's best known pianists. Mr. Cronk is also among the city's best known musicians. The musical program was closed with an especially strong number, Adagio Pathetique (Godard) played by the quartet. In all the musical program provided a most appropriate background for the splendid address given by the Rev. Carleton Brooks Miller. He gave a Bible Character study, discussing in particular Peter, the Man Jesus Made.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1925.

COLLEGE NAMES NEW TEACHERS

Six Instructors Will Not Return Here Next Fall.

FILL REGISTRAR'S PLACE

P. Voelker, Mrs. Dessalee Dudley, H. G. Waldkoenig to Conduct Courses.

A number of changes will be made in the Battle Creek college faculty for the coming year under the leadership of the new president, Dr. Paul F. Voelker, who will take up his residence at the Sanitarium next week and will assume gradually his executive duties.

One of the most important changes was that caused by the resignation of the registrar, Esther L. Swartz, who has been with the college for the past three years. She will be succeeded by Miss Cora L. Hoppough, who has been dean of the Conservatory of Music at Olivet college.

In the School of Home Economics those who will not return here next year are Max Daskam, instructor of sociology, and Dr. Hannah Honeywell, chemistry. Dr. Wilhelmine Key, biology instructor, resigned at the end of the first semester.

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Assisting the quartet was Miss Charlotte Tucker, piano soloist, who played three lovely MacDowell numbers, From an Indian Lodge, Op. 51; To a Water Lily, Op. 51 and From Uncle Remus, Op. 51. Miss Tucker is a pupil of Mrs. Cronk, who gave a pleasing explanation of each number, which she said were excellent illustrations of MacDowell's ability in producing tone pictures. Miss Tucker plays with a beautifully clean, clear touch and unusual artistic ability.

Wynn Cronk, cellist, gave To the Evening Star from Tannhauser and La Cinquantaine (Gabriel-Marie). He not only possesess a beautiful tone, artistic ability but also a fine musical interpretation. He is now studying with Paul C. Beebe of the Sherwood School of Music, formerly a teacher in the Stern Conservatory in Berlin, Germany.

All of these talented young artists expect to follow music as their vocation. Their accompaniments were most artistically played by Mrs. Cronk, who is one of Battle Creek's best known pianists. Mr. Cronk is also among the city's best known musicians. The musical program was closed with an especially strong number, Adagio Pathetique (Godard) played by the quartet. In all the musical program provided a most appropriate background for the splendid address given by the Rev. Carleton Brooks Miller. He gave a Bible Character study, discussing in particular Peter, the Man Jesus Made.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1925.

COLLEGE NAMES NEW TEACHERS

Six Instructors Will Not Return Here Next Fall.

FILL REGISTRAR'S PLACE

Dr. P. Voelker, Mrs. Dessalee Dudley, H. G. Waldkoenig to Conduct Courses.

A number of changes will be made in the Battle Creek college faculty for the coming year under the leadership of the new president, Dr. Paul F. Voelker, who will take up his residence at the Sanitarium next week and will assume gradually his executive duties.

One of the most important changes was that caused by the resignation of the registrar, Esther L. Swartz, who has been with the college for the past three years. She will be succeeded by Miss Cora L. Hoppough, who has been dean of the Conservatory of Music at Olivet college.

In the School of Home Economics those who will not return here next year are Max Daskam, instructor of sociology, and Dr. Hannah Honeywell, chemistry. Dr. Wilhelmine Key, biology instructor, resigned at the end of the first semester.

Miss Louise Sprague, A. B., who has been the chemistry assistant, will have Dr. Honeywell's position. She will be assisted by Miss Glee Ellis, of Battle Creek, who received her A. B. degree this June from Milton college. Miss Sprague is now attending summer school at the University of Michigan, working on her Master's degree.

Dr. Voelker is to take over some of the classes taught by Professor Daskam. H. G. Waldkoenig, secretary for the local Social Service bureau, will teach one course in economics. Mrs. Dessalee Ryan Dudley, assistant superintendent of the public schools, will instruct the course in Principles of Education.

In the Kellogg School of Physical Education the only two instructors who will not return next year are Miss Alice Frymir, for four years athletic director of the school, and Miss Joyce Mather, gymnasium instructor. Miss Marjorie Fish, director of physical education at Morningside college, Sioux City, Ia., will succeed Miss Frymir, and Miss Sonya Spiesman, of Chicago, will take Miss Mather's classes. Miss Spiesman has her Master of Science degree from the University of Wisconsin.

Miss Frymir, a graduate of the K. S. P. E. in 1917, and Columbia university in 1920, will be the field representative for the A. S. Barnes Publishing company with headquarters in Chicago. She will visit universities, colleges and high schools of the Middle West.

In the School of Nursing no changes in the faculty are announced by Dean Louise Gliem.

Miss Maryanne Harmon, dietitian for the Students Dining club, has resigned her position and will be succeeded by Miss Kathleen Simpson, a graduate of the School of Home Economics. Miss Harmon has gone to Grand Rapids to become head dietitian in the Butterworth hospital.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL

presented by

BATTLE CREEK COLLEGE

Department of Physical Education

Under direction of

JESSIE B. CAMERON

Assisted by

DREVER'S ORCHESTRA

SANITARIUM UNION

December 13, 1927 8.15 P.M.

Community Singing

CHRISTMAS CAROLS

Directed by

MR. DALE COX

Assisted by

BATTLE CREEK COLLEGE GLEE CLUBS

Dance Pantomine

Adapted from

"THE NUTCRACKER SUITE"

of

Tschaikowsky

EPISODE I

The Christmas Story (*Miniature Overture*)

A Christmas tree, and children ecstatically beholding the many toys—drums, horses the most military of soldiers, hobby horses, and most interesting of all a Nutcracker. Bedtime comes for the children but Marie returns to see that her beloved Nutcracker has come to no harm. A queer rustling commences and Marie is suddenly attacked by a horde of mice. The Nutcracker valiantly defends her and calls forth the army of Toyland. Marie, fearing for the safety of her gallant defender and his army, kills the King of the Mice with her slipper, whereupon mice and army disappear and in place of the Nutcracker stands a handsome prince. He and Marie go on a wonderful journey through Toyland; Sugar plums, Arab maidens, merry Russians, and a Chinese household entertain them, and finally they enter the Magic Garden.

INTERLUDE—Vocal Solo . . . . Mr. Cox

A Christmas Legend (French) . *Tschaikowsky*

EPISODE II

In the Land of the Candy Fairies. (*Dance of the Candy Fairy*)

EPISODE III

Arabian Scene (*The Arab Dance*)

The princess' slave dances for her entertainment. The prince, attracted by the music, enters and generously applauds. The princess, jealous of his admiration, dances for him herself and he joins her in a Love Dance.

INTERLUDE—Violin Solo . . Mrs. B. L. Birkbeck

Hymn to the Sun . . . *Rimsky-Korzokoff*

EPISODE IV

Dance of the Russian Dolls (*Russian Dance—Trepak*)

EPISODE V

Chinese Scene. (*The Chinese Dance*)

The Ningpos serve tea to the master of the house.

INTERLUDE—Piano Solo . . . Miss C. Willard

A Fair Maid . . . . *Rachmananoff*

Polka Caprice . . . . *Saterlmikoss*

EPISODE VI

Harlequin and Columbine (*Dance of the Reed Flutes*)

EPISODE VII

The Life of a Rose (*Waltz of the Flowers*)

As the rose unfolds, its heart is disclosed, but such beauty is of mere seconds and the heart of the rose is found just before its death.

EPILOGUE

Cast of Characters

EPISODE I—The Christmas Story

Marie.....Cornelia Nieuwenhuyse
The Nutcracker.....Helen Spicher
Drummers.....E. Johnston, R. Oram, C. Key
Trumpeters.....F. Kern, T. Wiles, H. Brownell
Ball Players.....E. Jacobson, L. Kinsel
Hobbyhorse Riders.....M. Sprow and Children's Dancing Class
Dolls.....M. Paige, I Rutzen, M. V. Sellers, L. Suechting, M. Schertel, R. Johnson, T. Komo, M. Adams Baker
Soldiers.....M. Creed, C. Class, H. Frichtel, S. McGregor, M. Spacht, M. Poultney, G. Winkler, M Blake, F. Swank, D. Horn, E. Kirkland, L. Estergreen, J. Twitchell, E. Crossman, H. Bloomer, L. Wilson
Mice.....K.S.P.E. Freshman Class

EPISODE II—In the Land of the Candy Fairies

CANDY STICKS

J. Brauns
R. Case
F. Dunlap
E. Johnston
M. Page
L. Patterson
J. Weiss
L. Suechting

SUGAR PLUMS

Betty Hamilton
Janet Inell
Virginia White
Margaret Chambers
Juanita Chyanoweth
Caroline Smith
Betty Peffer
Jane Peffer
Ruth Capron
Helen J. Bloomberg
Luanne Bloomberg

EPISODE III—Arabian

Princess.....Ethel Jacobson
Prince.....Helen Coniglio
Slave Acrobat.....Mary Adams
Attendants.....E. Reigler, G. Ellenberger, M. Smith, L. Cooper, R. Oram

EPISODE IV—Dance of the Russian Dolls

E. Briesmiester, M. Creed, D. Calhoun, C. Class, E. Smith, H. Frichtel, I. Stockham, S. McGregor, M. Spacht, E. Curl, M. Gough, M. Steffner, I. Stieler, M. Hoover, E. Crossman, Ester Briesmeister, E. McFarland

EPISODE V—Chinese Scene

Master of the House.....Irene Rutzen
His Wife.....Helen Hall
Dancers.....J. Johnson, A. Bonstein, G. Witter, L. Patterson, H. Brownell, F. Dunlap

EPISODE VI—Harlequin and Columbine

E. Phillipson, E. Smith, Baker, M. Pletcher, E. Thomas, M. Thomas, J Miller, D. Horn, Carey, M. Adams, M. Hoover, D. Schertel

EPISODE VII—Life of a Rose

Heart of a Rose.....Miss Jessie B. Cameron
Rose Petals.....Dancing Club
H. Wright, H. Hall, H. Spicher, M. Sprow, L. Kinsel, E. Phillipson, L. Cooper, H. Rex, M. Thomas, J. Miller, D. Horn, Carey, M. Schertel, H. Coniglio, E. Smith, I. Stieler, M. Gough, D. Calhoun, E. Jacobson, M. Smith, N. Lenz.

Acknowledgments

The Fair
Michigan Electric R. R.
The Bijou Theatre
Wayne D. Marsh—Wall Paper Store
Lantern Garden
Fou Ling Yoo

DINNER TONIGHT OPENS COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT

Seniors Will Be Guests Of Dr. John Harvey Kellogg At Sanitarium.

The initial major function of Battle Creek College Commencement Week will be given this evening when Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, president emeritus, is host at his annual banquet for the senior class at 7 o'clock in the main dining room of the Sanitarium. This will be preceded by a reception at 6:30 o'clock on the mezzanine floor at the health institution. The principal address will be given by Dr. Kellogg with two-minute talks by representatives of the School of Home Economics, the School of Physical Education, School of Liberal Arts and School of Nursing. Dr. David D. Henry, senior class faculty advisor, will preside as toastmaster.

Commencement Week opened Tuesday night with the Eta Chi Sigma banquet at the Sanitarium. The freshman class banquet scheduled for last evening, was postponed until 7 o'clock Saturday evening at the Sanitarium.

The Friday program includes two events, the School of Home Economics Alumni dinner for Home Economic Seniors, at six o'clock in the evening at The Manse tea room. At 7:45 there will be a concert by the Battle Creek College Men's Glee club in the college auditorium.

The faculty members will hold their annual picnic all day Saturday at the cottage of Drs. Paul and Linda Gage Roth, on Lake Michigan, this and the freshman banquet comprising Saturday's program.

Dr. Paul F. Voelker, president, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon at 8 o'clock Sunday night in the college auditorium. The Rev. Corwin B. Westfall, pastor of the First Evangelical church, will give the invocation, Scripture reading and benediction. There will be a vocal solo, "Lord God Abraham," from "Elijah," by Mendelssohn, sung by Lawrence Mayer, and music by the college orchestra, under the direction of William T. Drever. The congregation will sing the hymn, "Faith of Our Fathers."

Commencement week will come to a close next Thursday night with the graduation exercises in the auditorium, at which time the speaker will be Dr. Chauncey S. Boucher, dean of the University of Chicago School of Literature, Arts and Sciences.

June 2/32
Moon-Jl.

COLLEGE OPENS WITH ADDRESSES

Freshmen Week Is Arranged At Battle Creek with Special Program.

BUSY SCHEDULE OUTLINED

Heads of Various Departments Will Address Students For First Time.

Freshmen entering Battle Creek college Monday, September 16, will not be given opportunity for loneliness, for Freshmen week has been organized so that nearly every hour in the day will be eventful.

Program Outlined

On the first day, from 8 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 5 p. m., the newcomers will register on the second floor of the college building. Dr. Paul F. Voelker will give an informal address of welcome to the students Monday evening in the assembly room of the college building, and Dean Linda Gage Roth will speak on the Physical Inventory.

Tuesday morning at 8 o'cock, all physical examinations and tests will be given. Tests and examinations will be by appointment only. From 2 to 4 p m. Tuesday, men's shadowgraphs and identification photographs will be taken. Dr. J. H. Kellogg will address the students in the assembly rom at 8 p. m.

Identifications Made

Wednesday, the girls' shadowgraphs and identification photographs will be taken from 8 a. m. to 12 a. m. and from 2 to 5 p. m. Dr. W. F. Martin will speak on Privileges and Responsibilities in Battle Creek college, in the assembly room of the college building.

Thursday, Dr. E. Y. Melekian will conduct psychological tests between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m. Physical examinations and tests will be given the remainder of the morning. Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock there will be a general assembly meeting for all new students with talks by Dr. W. E. Payne, dean of men; Dr. Linda Gage Roth, dean of women; Mrs. Mary Staines Foy, director of the school of nursing; Miss Margaret Ritchie, director of the school of home economics; Miss Jessie Cameron, director of school of physical education; Dail Cox, director of the school of music and Dean Benjamin L. Birkbeck, director of the school of liberal arts. Social hour with the faculty and new students will be held in the parlors if Kellogg hall from 4:30 to 6 p. m. Thursday. Prep and Pep, a moving picture will be given at the Sanitarium Union building Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Dr. Voelker Talks

Friday morning at 9 o'clock. Dr, Voelker will address the freshmen, in Kellogg hall parlors, and all physical examinations will be completed between 10 and 12 a. m. A trip through the Sanitarium will be featured at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. A general freshmen get-together will be held at 8 p. m. in the assembly room of the college building.

All freshmen who would like to go on a picnic are requested to meet Saturday at 2 p. m. in front of Kellogg hall. Church attendance is requested for Sunday's program.

Monday, September 23, sophomores, juniors and seniors will register and classes will start for all students at 8 a. m.

The committee responsible for this Freshmen week program is: Dr. W. J. Hooper, Dean Linda Gage Roth and Mrs. Mary Staines Foy.

Excavators have uncovered stones of a people contemporaneous with Abraham. Indus diggings base civilization 5,000 years old.

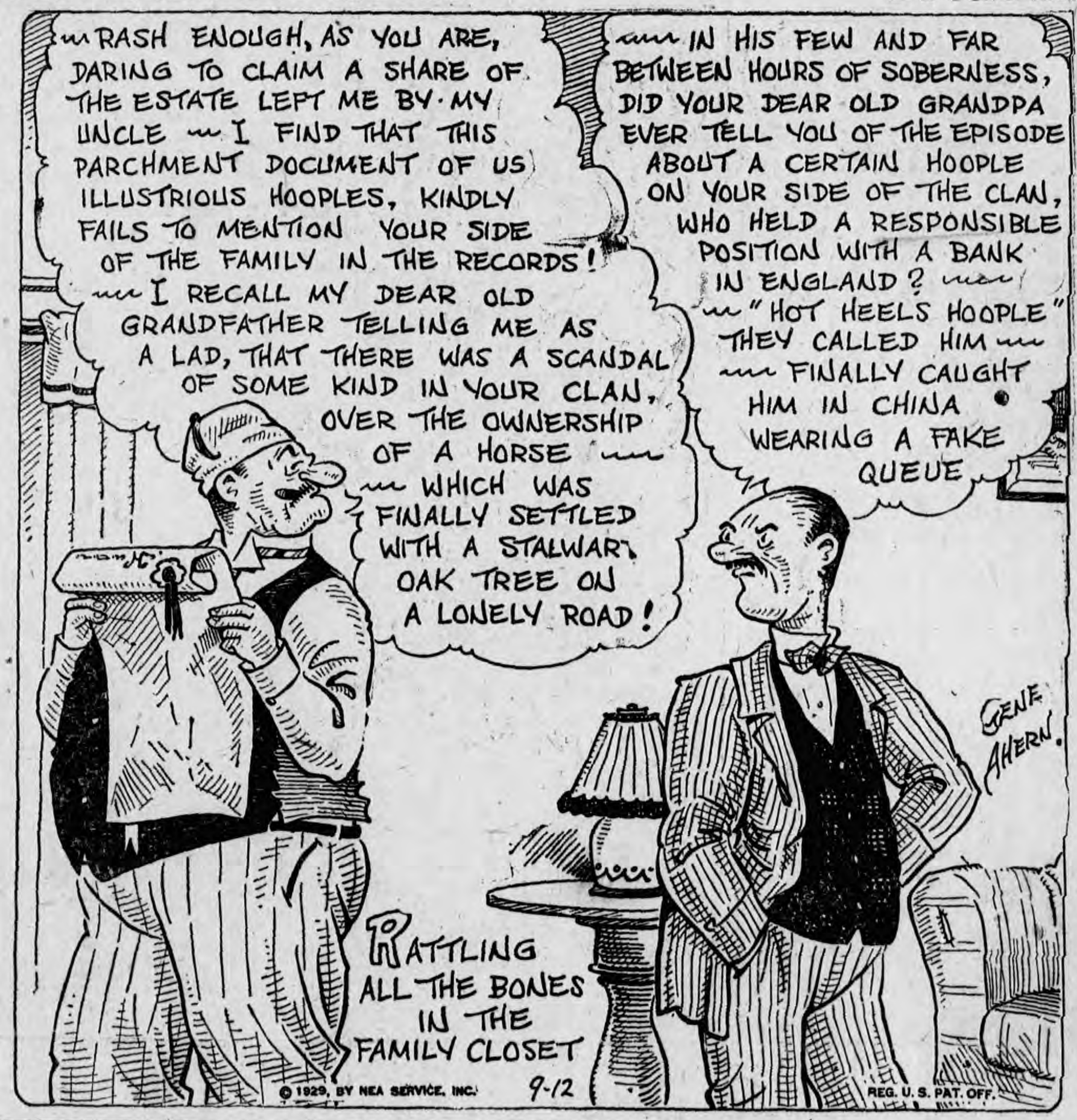
RELIEF FROM CURSE OF CONSTIPATION

A Battle Creek physician says, "Constipation is responsible for more misery than any other cause."

But immediate relief has been found. A tablet called Rexall Orderlies has been discovered. This tablet attracts water from the system into the lazy, dry, evacuating bowel called the colon. The water loosens the dry food waste and causes a gentle, thorough, natural movement without forming a habit or ever increasing the dose.

Stop suffering from constipation. Chew a Rexall Orderlie at night. Next day bright. Get 24 for 25c today at the nearest Rexall or Liggett Drug Store.—(Adv.)

OUR BOARDING HOUSE — BY AHERN



Big Value—Sale

Clicquot Club

PALE DRY

famous **aged** *ginger ale*
in full
16 ounce bottles

AGED 6 MONTHS IN THE MAKING

THE only nationally known dry ginger ale that comes in full pint bottles. Most dry ginger ales *give only 12 ounces. And this ginger ale* is aged to give it a finer flavor either in recipe *drinks or alone. You can get this bargain today* at most dealers.

STUDENTS WORK OUT RESTRICTED DIET SCHEDULE

Compute For ERA Weekly Amount Of Food Necessary For Various Ages.

Working out a restricted diet for the use of the ERA in fixing budgets, the nutrition classes of Battle Creek College have computed the approximate weekly quantities of food for individuals of different age, sex and activity.

The amounts listed in the various groups are as follows:

Child under four years — Flour and cereals, .76 pounds; and bread, .76 pounds; or flour and cereals 1.1 pounds; milk, 3.5 quarts; potatoes, 1.9 pounds; tomatoes and citrus fruits, 1 pound: leafy and yellow vegetables, .57 pounds; dried fruits, .05 pounds; other vegetables, and fruits, .22 pounds; fats and oils, .19 pounds; sugars, .15 pounds; eggs, 2.5 pounds.

Boy 4-6 years or girl 4-7 years—Flour and cereals, 1.2 pounds, and bread 1.2 pounds, or flour, cereals and bread, 1.8 pounds; milk, 3.5 quarts; potatoes, 2.1 pounds; dried beans, peas and nuts, .15 pounds; tomatoes and citrus fruits, 1 pound; leafy and yellow vegetables, .57 pounds; dried fruits, .05 pounds; other vegetables and fruits, .38 pounds; fats and oils, .38 pounds; lean meat, fish, etc., .09 pounds; sugars, .38 pounds; eggs, 2.5 pounds.

Boy 7-8 years or girl 8-10 years—Flour and cereals, 1.5 pounds and bread, 1.5 pounds, or flour and cereals, 2.3 pounds; milk, 3.5 pounds; potatoes, 2.4 pounds; dried beans, peas and nuts, .34 pounds; tomatoes and citrus fruits, 1 pound; leafy and yellow vegetables, .86 pounds; dried fruits, .11 pounds; other vegetables and fruits, .57 pounds; fats and oils, .57 pounds; lean meat, fish, etc., .28 pounds; sugars, .57 pounds; eggs, 2.5 pounds.

Boy, 9-10 years or girl, 11-13 years — Flour and cereals, 1.7 pounds and bread, 1.7 pounds, or flour and cereals, 2.5 pounds; milk, 3.5 quarts; potatoes, 2.6 pounds; dried beans, peas and nuts, .38 pounds; tomatoes and citrus fruits, 1 pound; leafy and yellow vegetables, 1 pound; dried fruits, .15 pounds; other vegetables and fruits, .76 pounds; fats and oils, .57 pounds; lean meat, fish, etc., .42 pounds; sugars, .76 pounds; eggs, 2 pounds.

Boy, 11-12 years, girl over 13 years or moderately active women —Flour and cereals, 1.7 pounds and bread, 1.7 pounds; or cereals and bread, 2.5 pounds; milk, 3.5-1.75 quarts; potatoes, 2.6 pounds; dried beans, peas and nuts, .48 pounds; tomatoes and citrus fruits, 1 pound; leafy and yellow vegetables, .98 pounds; dried fruits, .19 pounds; other vegetables and fruits, .86 pounds; fats and oils, .57 pounds; lean meat, fish, etc., .53 pounds; sugars, .86 pounds; eggs, 2 pounds.

Active boy, 13-15 years or very active woman—Flour and cereals, 2.5 pounds and bread, 2.5 pounds, or flour and cereals, 3.7 pounds; milk 1.75-3-5 pounds; potatoes, 3 pounds; dried beans, peas and nuts, .57 pounds; tomatoes and citrus fruits, 1 pound; leafy and yellow vegetables, .76 pounds; dried fruits, .28 pounds; other vegetables and fruits, .96 pounds; fats and oils, 1 pound; lean meat, fish, etc., .67 pounds; sugars, 1.2 pounds; eggs, 1.75 pounds.

Active boy over 15—Flour and cereals, 3.3 pounds and bread 3.3 pounds, or flour and cereals, 4.9 pounds; milk, 3.5 quarts; potatoes, 4.3 pounds; dried beans, peas and nuts, .57 pounds; tomatoes and citrus fruits, 1 pound; leafy and yellow vegetables, .48 pounds; dried fruits, .19 pounds; other vegetables and fruits, .96 pounds; fats and oils, 1.2 pounds; lean meat, fish, etc., .67 pounds; sugars, 1.3 pounds; eggs, 1.3 pounds.

Moderately active man — Flour and cereals, 2.5 pounds and bread, 2.5 pounds, or flour and cereals, 3.7 pounds; milk, 1.75 quarts; potatoes, 3 pounds; dried beans, peas and nuts, .76 pounds; tomatoes and citrus fruits, 1 pound; leafy and yellow vegetables, .76 pounds; dried fruits, .28 pounds; other vegetables and fruits, .96 pounds; fats and oils, 1 pound; lean meat, fish, etc., .76 pounds; sugars, 1.3 pounds; eggs, 1.3 pounds.

Very active man — Flour and cereals, 4 pounds and bread, 4 pounds or flour and cereals, 6 pounds; milk, 1.75 quarts; potatoes, 5.75 pounds; dried beans, peas and nuts, 1 pound; tomatoes and citrus fruits, 1 pound; leafy and yellow vegetables, .5 pounds; dried fruits, .25 pounds; other vegetables and fruits, 1 pound; fats and oils, 1.5 pounds; lean meat, fish, etc., .96 pounds; sugars, 1.5 pounds; eggs, 1.3 pounds.

In footnotes on the report the students have explained that 11 ounces of flour equals a one-pound loaf of bread and that one pound of flour makes one and one-half pounds of bread. The approximate equivalent food value of one quart of whole fluid milk is 17 ounces of evaporated milk, one quart of fluid skim milk, one and one-half ounces of butter, five ounces American Cheddar cheese, four and one-half ounces of dried whole milk and three and one-half ounces of dried skim milk.

The item on leafy and yellow vegetables refers to cabbage, carrots, squash and greens. Other vegetables and fruits include onions, beets, turnips, apples and fruits in season. With reference to sugar, it is explained that one quart of molasses equals in fuel value one pound of sugar; that unrefined molasses and syrup also are valuable for calcium and iron. One pond of dried fruit equals 4 to 5 pounds of fresh fruit.

...ities, the sugar and starch intake is not used up as fuel, but goes to make fat.

MUSIC FACULTY TOTALS SEVEN

Donna Fielder and Mrs. Charles A. Cronk Are Now With School of Music.

Contracts have been signed by Mrs. Donna Fielder, of Coldwater, and Mrs. Charles Allen Cronk, of this city, to act as instructors in pianoforte in the Battle Creek College Conservatory of Music which will begin its career with the opening of the fall term on September 20.

With Miss Carolyn Willard, of Chicago, as head of the piano department, the new school will be well equipped to take care of all student-comers in this branch. The conservatory faculty now numbers seven artists of high rank: Harlan W. Cleaveland, voice; Hope Hardie Birkbeck, violin; Wm. Drever, band instruments; Cora Hoppough, musical theory; and the three instructors in piano.

Donna Fielder is a pupil of Charles Tracy, of New York City, one of the foremost teachers in his line in this country. More recently she has studied under Carolyn Willard, of Chicago. For some little time past Mrs. Fielder has conducted a private studio in Coldwater with marked success.

Mrs. Charles Allen Cronk, 112 North Union street, received her bachelor of arts degree from Olivet college. For two years she conducted a studio in Saginaw. After coming to Battle Creek, she played at the Post theatre for 15 years, as a member of her husband's orchestra.

Mrs. Cronk is at present extension chairman of the Kalamazoo district of the Michigan Federation of Music Clubs. In this capacity she has been active in organizing and federating musical clubs and orchestras throughout the nine counties of the district, as well as the Boys' Junior Musical Club and the Junior A Club, both Battle Creek organizations, and the only exclusive boys' music clubs in Michigan.

Her musical affiliations, as well as her unquestioned ability, will make her a valued member of the new conservatory.

Locusts Invade Honduras.

...ible locusts as pests have been ...ell

June 1927

ANNOUNCE LIST OF GRADUATES

Commencement Plans at Battle Creek College and Social Affairs Mapped Out.

MOST ELABORATE YET

Use of New Sanitarium Union Will Permit Invitation to Larger Number of Friends.

Invitations to attend the various events of commencement week are being sent out by Battle Creek college. The added facilities afforded by the use of the new Sanitarium Union makes it possible this year to invite a much larger number than previously of relatives and friends to these various programs which are scheduled for the week of June 9-14, inclusive.

Banquet at Home

The annual banquet given by Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, founder of the college, will be held on Thursday, June 9, and will occur at his residence, 202 Manchester. On Saturday, June 11, freshmen of the department of physical education will entertain the graduates of that department at breakfast at 9:30 a. m. The same evening at 7:30 o'clock, will occur the annual nurses night of the third-year class of nurses, the program to be carried out at the Union. The college executive committee will entertain the seniors at breakfast at 8:30 a. m., June 12, in the Sanitarium dining room. The Student Government association will give a tea in the Annex parlors from 3 to 5 o'clock that afternoon, guests being the faculty, students and alumnae of the college. At 7:30 p. m. the entire student body, headed by the faculty will march from the campus to the Union, where the baccalaureate address will be given.

Dr. Edwin W. Bishop, widely-known as the pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church of Lansing, and a world traveler and lecturer, who frequently visits the Sanitarium, will deliver the baccalaureate address June 12. Dr. J. B. Edmondson of the University of Michigan, who is well known in Battle Creek, and widely known as an educator and instructor of the university, will be the speaker on commencement day, June 14.

School of Physical Education

Following are the names of those who are graduating this year: School of Physical Education, seniors: Mary Jo Allington, St. Clair; Genevieve Caton, Battle Creek; Blanche Chapman, North Haven, Conn.; Jessie Clark, Candor, N. C.; Carolyn Dreeson, Whiting, Ind.; Dorothy Gates, Kittaning, Pa.; Jean Hall, Toledo, O.; Henrietta Jacobson, Minot, N. D.; Carrie Jarrell, Frankfort, Ind.; Rhoda Kellerman, Cincinnati, O.; Dorothy Kerth, Paducah, Ky.; G. Ruth Leonard, Jamestown, N. Y.; Mildred Kenyon, Greenwich, Conn.; Catherine MacMackin, Painesville, O.; Dorothy Miller, Elkhorn, W. Va.; Gertrude Raz, Canton, O.; Johanna Van Deene, Springfield, Mass. Florence Williams, Flint.

Third-Year Graduates

Virginia Appel, Los Angeles, Calif.; Mabel Boren, Paducah, Ky.; Phyllis Brown, Johnstown, Pa.; Vada Chumley, Middlesboro, Ky.; Alfreda Cline, Pennsboro, W. Va.; Sally Cline, Blasdell, N. Y.; Margaret Colwell, Ionia; Julia Dickinson, San Antonio, Tex.; Mary Dowiatt, Westville, N. Y.; Dorothy French, Carruthersville, Mo.; Marian Harned, Cheshire, Conn.; Lucile Harrold, Warren, O.; Luella Hoover, Chambersburg, Pa.; Mack Hoagland, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Ruth Kennedy, Frazee, Minn.; Norma Lenz, Hollywood, Calif.; Mildred Leonard, Huntington, Ind.; Kathleen Maier, Bay City, Mich.; Doris Nelson, Fairfield, Ala.; Harriet Rex, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mary Rupp, West Middletown, O.; Marie Shepherd, Willamsport, O.; Dora Shultz, New Kensington, Pa.; Ruth Thomas, Indianapolis, Ind.; Beatrice Winans, Piqua, O.; Dorothy Winans, Livingston, Mont.; Dorothy Wolcott, Orwell, O.

School of Home Economics
(Third-Year Teacher)

Mac Olsen, Manistee.

Two-Year Dietitian

Quigley Austin, Jellico, Tenn.; Ardis Bull, David City, Neb.; Yetta Camann, Laconia, N. H.; Constance Clark, Addison, N. Y.; Pauline Clark, Coudersport, Pa.; Elizabeth Cole, Jersey Shore, Pa.; June Darby, Battle Creek; Annetta De Beer, Spent Lake, Ia.; Ellen Echols, Stevens Pottery, Ga.; Mathilda Epeneter, Pubelo, Colo.; Kathryn Feeney, Columbus, O.; Thelma Gauss, Marshall; Leona George, Hillsboro, O.; Margaret Gerstner, Dayton, O.; Harriet Grant, Marshall; Lenore Healey, Battle Creek; Geraldine Hitt, Casey, Ill.; Doris Huber, Pleasantville, O.; Delma Mulick, Cincinnati, O.; Marian Ingerson, Cherry Lake, Va.; Romaine Jackson, Columbus, O.; Hulda Kangas, Hancock, Mich.; Louise King, Washington, Pa.; Edna Hantelman, Fenton, Ia.; Anne Kinsworthy, Arshdown, Ark.; Rebecca Kirk, Martinsville, Ind.; Elizabeth Lenaire, Battle Creek; Essye Levinson, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; Margaret Looney Battle Creek; Mildred Luke, Fayette, O.; Elizabeth Maxwell, Willimsport, Pa.; Nellie Monroe, Cumberland, O.; Ethel Morrison, Calumet; Catherine Morse, Wisner, Neb.; Ruth Myers, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; Margaret Noubert, Knoxville, Tenn.; Dorothy Newcombe, Vancouver, B. C.; Katherine Pegram, Bay City, Tex.; Virginia Ramsby, Cadillac; Mildred Riegel, Luna, O.; Mercedes Scott, McKeesport, Pa.; Lenore Tobin, Houghton, Mich.

H. E. Seniors

Mary Borsch, Cambridge City, Ind.; Olive Henderson, Lake Odessa; Neva Hirleman, Battle Creek; Olivia Hollowell, Battle Creek; Marian Inderson, Cherry Lake, Va.; Margaret King, Pontiac; Blanche Klorer, New Orleans, La.; Katherine Pegram, Bay City, Tex.; Arnelle Pope, Bunkie, La.; Beatrice Reed, Detroit; Lucille Roys, Russelville, Ark.; Ina Scott, Cookville, Tenn.; Elizabeth Stewart, Battle Creek; Athaline Thelander, Battle Creek; Margery Vaughan, Garnett, Kas.; Frances West, Wisner, Neb.

Masters

Stewart Crandall, Battle Creek; Albert Martin, Battle Creek; Carro Grant, Battle Creek; O. C. Schamehorn, Detroit; Pauline Gabriel, Tampa, Fla.; J. Keith Smith, Cooport, Ind.; Margaret Griffin, Battle Creek; Florence Bain, Medford, Ore.; Harry Atkinson, Battle Creek; Evelynn Schuster, Manistique; Traver Sutton, Detroit; Tatiana Boldyreff, Battle Creek.

School of Liberal Arts
(Seniors)

Elwood Baird, Omaha, Neb.; Thayer Betts, Norwalk, O.; Ephraim Boldyreff, Battle Creek; Dorothea Brown, Battle Creek; George Cooley, Battle Creek; R. U. Garrett, Battle Creek; Mildred Griffin, Battle Creek; Elrington Hardie, Battle Creek; Harry Julian, Lansing; Robert Kirschman, Battle Creek; Winifred Kirschman, Battle Creek; Wilbur Schram, Battle Creek; C. R. Smith, Battle Creek; Sylvia Schermerhorn, Battle Creek; Karl Stiles, Delton; Elizabeth Stewart, Battle Creek; William White, Battle Creek; Edna Wilkinson, Battle Creek.

School of Nursing
(Seniors)

Effie Cross, Ocilla, Ga.; Ruth Earle, Barryton; Eleanor Howey, West Salem, O.; Machtold Huisman, Los Angeles, Calif.; Ivy James, Battle Creek; Jennie May, Massellon, O.; Erma Scramlin, Battle Creek; Marguerite Siplon, Bradley, Wis.

Sixty-three students are candidates for bachelors' degrees, and 11 expect to receive their masters'. It is expected that A. B.'s will be granted to Elwood Baird, Thayer Betts, Dorothea Brown, Grace Carley, George Cooley, R. U. Garrett, Mildred Griffin, Elrington Hardie J. Manning Jones, Harry Julian, Robert Kirschman, Winifred Kirschman, Wilbur A. Schram, Sylvia Schermerhorn, C. R. Smith, Elizabeth Stewart, William White and Edna Wilkinson. Candidates for degree of B. S. are: Jean Albert, Alice Allebach, Mary Jo Allington, Mildred Anderson, Mary Bertsch, Genevieve Caton, Blanche Chapman, Jessie Page Clark, Effie Cross, Carolyn Dressen, Ruth Earle, Jean Hall, Olive Henderson, Neva Hirleman, Olivia Hollowell, Eleanor Howey, Machtold Huisman, Marian Ingerson, Romaine Jackson, Henrietta Jacobson, Ivy Janes, Carrie Jerrell, Rhoda Kellerman, Mildred Kenyon, Dorothy Kerth, Margaret King, Blanche Klorer, Helen Kwis, Katherine MacMaclin, Jennie May, Dorothy Miller, Katherine Pegram, Arnelle Pope, Gertrude Raz, Beatrice Reed, Lucille Roys, Ina Scott, Erma Scramlin, Marguerite Siplon, Elizabeth Stewart, Athlene Thelander, Johanna Van Deene, Margery Vaughan and Francis West.

Master of Arts degrees will be conferred on H. R. Atkinson, Florence Bain, Carroll Grant, Margaret Griffin, A. J. Martin, O. C. Pauline Gabriel, Kenneth Smith and Traver C. Sutton. Candidates for Master of Science degrees are: Pauline Gabriel Kenneth Smith and Josephine Williams.

1929

COLLEGE GIFTS REACH $600,000

Will Try to Raise $10,000,000 Endowment Fund.

PLAN LIBRARY DRIVE

Campaign to Finance College Library Building Will Be Held Next Spring.

Gifts aggregating about $600,000, toward a proposed endowment fund of ten millions; a new college library building to be erected at the corner of Manchester street and Washington avenue, and to cost $250,000; and a substantial increase in the membership of both student body and faculty, are principal reasons for thankfulness on the part of Battle Creek College, this city's thriving educational institution.

Mrs. Mary B. Henderson, of Washington, D. C., was the donor of a cash gift of $200,000, and of a farm conservatively valued at $400,000, toward the endowment fund. Both gifts were announced this fall, by Dr. J. H. Kellogg, president of the board of trustees of the college, who announced at the same time plans for a $10,000,000 endowment fund drive.

A local drive for the financing of the library building is to be held next spring, to be followed immediately by the erection of this building, which will house, besides the library, an auditorium, museum, and laboratories.

Plans for extension of the chemistry laboratories, to occupy the end of the College building now used by the Sanitarium business offices were announced during the year, as was the proposal to establish a college museum at the local institution.

Enrollment at the colege during the present year is larger than last, the registrar's office reports. There are now 653 regular students at the college, as compared with 637 regular students last year. The largest increase has been in the liberal arts course, according to Dr. Paul F. Voelker, president of the college.

Enrollment at the summer school session this past summer was also the largest in history, with a total of 217 students.

The college now has five main departments, and a faculty of 62 members.

Recent statistics show that Battle Creek College ranks fifth among the leading industries of the city in its addition to the buying power of Battle Creek population. Only the Grand Trunk Company employes, the Sanitarium employes, the Kellogg and Postum employes rank ahead of the college.

Battle Creek College celebrates the Thanksgiving holidays with a five-day vacation, school closing Wednesday noon, and sessions reopening Monday morning.

Many of the students who have homes nearby will return to their homes for the holidays, while numerous permits have been issued other students to spend the week-end outside of Battle Creek.

LIBRARY DEDICATION INVITATIONS MAILED

Program for Ceremonies of Thursday Evening, October 9, Practically Complete.

Formal dedication and inspection of the new Battle Crek college library building will take place on the evening of Thursday, October 9, it was announced at the college today. About 1,700 invitations to attend have been issued to residents of the city who subscribed the funds with which the library was built, to the state of Michigan, and to many other educators.

Dean J. B. Edmonson, of the University of Michigan school of education, will give the chief address of the occasion. The actual dedication ceremony, it is planned, will be conducted by Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, founder and president emeritus of the college. A. L. Miller will speak on the topic, What the College Can Do for the City, and another speaker, not yet announced, will talk on the subject, What Battle Creek Has Done And Still Can Do for the College. A musical program will also be given under the direction of Paul M. Riley, head of the college conservatory of music.

Inspection of the building will include not only the library proper, but also the auditorium, recreation hall, class rooms and administrative offices.

As a part of the celebration of the completion of the building, and its opening for public inspection, a "book shower" will be held. City guests are requested by the college administration to bring to the dedication program such books as they feel they can spare from their own book shelves. These books will be added to the college library for the use of students.

HUGE PILES TO FORM

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Commencement Activities At Peak This Week

Commencement Week activities at Battle Creek College will be resumed today with the baccalaureate services at 3 p. m. in the auditorium, followed at 4:15 p. m. by the annual Student Government association tea for all students, faculty, trustees, alumni and guests at Kellogg hall parlors.

Dr. William G. Anderson, of Yale University, will be the baccalaureate speaker and will take as the subject of his address: "The Ethical Element in the Training of the Body, Mind and Soul." The Rev. Dr. Henry N. Jordan, Sanitarium chaplain, will give the invocation, scripture reading and benediction.

As the principal Commencement event for Monday, the School of Home Economics will hold its annual Capping Ceremony at 8 p. m. in the parlors of Kellogg Hall with Miss Margaret Ritchie, director, in charge.

Tuesday will be one of the busiest days of graduation week, the program for the day including: Mother-Daughter breakfast at 9 a. m. at the Battle Creek Country club; Parents' College from 2 to 5 p. m. at Kellogg Hall parlors; College Alumni association meeting at 7:30 p. m. in Kellogg Hall; and the annual School of Physical Education dance recital at 8 p. m. in the auditorium.

As the climax of Commencement week, of course, the graduation exercises will be held at 10 a. m. Wednesday in the auditorium with Dr. Merton C. Rice, of Detroit, as the Commencement speaker.

Commencement Week will close with the Nurses' Alumni association dinner at 6:30 p. m. Wednesday at the Sanitarium.

Moon Jl., June 7/36

Two On College Faculty Given Leaves Of Year

Two members of the Battle Creek College faculty, Dr. William A. Telfer, head of the English department, and Miss Marcia Loomis, instructor in English and mathematics, have been granted a year's leave of absence, starting at the close of the present school year, it was announced Saturday from the office of President Emil Leffler.

Dr. Telfer, who joined the Battle Creek College faculty in 1933, will spend the year studying at Heidelberg University, Heidelberg, Germany. Miss Loomis will take one year ef medical study, but as yet has not decided upon the university she will attend. She has been a member of the faculty since 1933.

The College has not yet engaged the instructors who will replace these two faculty members on the staff next fall.

Moon Jl., June 7/36

OPENING OF PLAYGROUND SEASON WILL BE JUNE 22

Eight Recreation Centers in Battle Creek to Be Chosen Shortly.

Eight civic playgrounds will open for the summer June 22, it was decided Friday by members of the Playground association in their meeting at the Athelstan club.

Although not yet definitely decided, the playgrounds selected will probably be W. K. Kellogg, Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, Nichols, Jefferson school, Southwestern, Lakeview, Central high, Verona and Urbandale playgrounds. Arch Flannery will be in charge of all the play spots, although directors have not been chosen as yet. They will be open for a period of eight weeks.

Civic Playground association officers elected Friday are: Ogle O. Wilson, president; Earl A. Anderson, vice president; and Don Stillson, secretary-treasurer. Other members present at the meeting were Frank Stowitts, A. O. Williams, James H. W. Conklin, Floyd M. Hazel and Arnold Brown. R. S. Poole and E. C. Geyer were not present.

Eighty dollars, the proceeds of a minstrel show given by the Beta Phi chapter of Delta Sigma Upsilon, has been presented to the playground association through Loyd Lockwood, president of the chapter, it was announced.

Enquirer, June 7/36

Parents' College Is Inaugurated At Commencement

An event designed particularly for visiting adults has been arranged in connection with Commencement Week at Battle Creek College and will be held from 2 to 5 p. m. Tuesday in Kellogg hall.

To be known as "Parents' College," this meeting will be held to show parents and visitors what is being done at Battle Creek College to prepare the students for healthful living as well as their work in the health field, carrying out the ideals and purposes of the institution. The "Parents' College" will consist of a series of exhibits, demonstrations and lectures, all, of course, featuring the health phase of work at the school.

College officials decided on this plan as the best method of carrying to the parents and visitors at Commencement an idea of the objectives on which the institution was founded. Dr. Thelma Porter, head of the nutrition department, is in charge of arrangements.

The principal lecture will be an address at 4 p. m. by Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, president emeritus, on biologic living. Miss Ivaclare Sprow Howland, of the School of Physical Education, will hold consultations on foot ailments, advising adults as to the proper shoes to wear and how to correct foot defects. Dr. Linda Gage Roth will be in her examination rooms to explain the health supervision given to students.

A demonstration of the preparation and use of soy acidophilus milk will be given by Miss Angie Estill.

Exhibits and demonstrations by the various departments of the college will include: Department of Biology, a clinical laboratory; Department of Chemistry, films on tobacco, alcohol and the itinerary of a breakfast; Department of Physics, radio activity; Department of Nutrition and Physiology, feeding children, and the vitamins; School of Home Economics, table service.

There will also be an exhibit of Battle Creek Food company products with Mrs. Betty Neufeld and Miss Lucille Gotham, dietitians, in charge.

June 7/36

2 COLLEGE PROFESSORS GET LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Dr. William A. Telfer to Study at University of Heidelberg In Germany.

Two members of the Battle Creek college faculty have been granted leave of absences for next year to continue their studies in universities.

Dr. William A. Telfer, professor of English, and a member of the faculty since 1933, will study at the University of Heidelberg, Germany, next year. Dr. Telfer already has his A.B. and LL.B., from Indiana university, his M.A. from Indiana university, and his A.B. (Honours) and M.A., from Oxford university, England. He will do further study in German literature and language at Heidelberg.

Miss Marcia Loomis, instructor in English and mathematics at the college since 1933, will begin a medical course at some university next year. Miss Loomis has a B.S. from Battle Creek college and M.A., from Ohio State university.

Enquirer, June 6/36

S.D.A. Missionary Gives New Angle On Bounty Mutiny

Inhabitants of Pitcairn Island still are equally divided in placing the blame for the mutiny on the "Bounty," E. H. Gates, field worker for the Seventh Day Adventists, told the World Conference of the denomination at San Francisco Friday.

"Forty years ago," he said, "we first went to the island to spread the doctrine of Adventism and heard discussions as to whether Fletcher Christian or Captain Bligh was the most cruel. Feeling is still divided."

Pitcairn, he said, contrary to public opinion, is a fertile and beautiful island, and despite its isolation its people are contented and happy.

"Jazz," he said, "has not been brought to Pitcairn yet. There is only one radio and that receives messages in code, being used principally to apprise the islanders of ship arrivals."

Moon Jl., June 6/36

43 B. C. Students Receiving Help From Government

Forty-three graduate and undergraduate students in Battle Creek College and High school are able to continue their education because of small salaries received from the National Youth Administration. Albion College and High school has 101 NYA workers.

Throughout the state there are 14,584 students employed by the government agency, according to Aubrey Williams, executive director.

The college students, numbering 4,141, receive an average wage of $15 a month, and the graduate students, totalling 347, are earning an average of $25 to $30 a month. High school students, 10,096, earn a wage of $6 a month for incidental expenses.

These wages are drawn from the $1,261,256 alloted to Michigan.

The largest enrollment of NYA college students is in the University of Michigan, which has 1,154; next in size is the Michigan State College with 472, then Wayne University with 365 and Western State with 237 students.

Central State Teachers College has an enrollment of 100; Adrian, 23; Alma, 29; Ferris Institute, 54; Hope, 83; Michigan College of Mines, 76; Northern State, 117; Olivet, 24; Pontiac Junior, 8; and St. Joseph, 19 students.

Graduate students at Ann Arbor total 310 and at Michigan State 17 students.

High school students earn their remuneration in various ways, principally by secretarial work. Many college aid students work in the college library or serve as laboratory and research assistants. Graduate students are usually engaged in research studies. Many here are employed on recreation projects.

Moon Jl., June 6/36

NAME SPEAKERS FOR GRADUATION

Director of Yale Gymnasium To Give Commencement Address at College.

PASTOR ALSO WILL SPEAK

Two men who are prominent nationally in their respective fields, will deliver the baccalaureate and graduation addresses to Battle Creek college students next week.

Dr. William Gilbert Anderson, director of the Yale university gymnasium since 1894, lecturer and author, will deliver the commencement address at 10 a. m. next Wednesday, June 10, in the college auditorium.

Activities Begin Thursday

The speaker for baccalaureate service Sunday at 3 p. m. will be Dr. Merton Stacher Rice, pastor of Metropolitan Methodist church, Detroit, since 1913, author, and special representative of the International Y. M. C. A. among soldiers in Europe during six months of the World war.

Commencement activities will get underway Thursday evening with the annual banquet given at the Sanitarium for the graduates by Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, founder and president emeritus of the college.

Dance Recital Tuesday

A tea sponsored by the Student Government association at 4:15 p. m. Sunday will follow the baccalaureate services. The home economics capping ceremony will be at 8 p. m. next Monday. There will be a general alumni meeting at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, June 9, and at 8:30 p. m. the school of physical education's annual dance recital will be given. A nurses' alumni dinner will be given at 6 p. m. Wednesday.

Lecturer

DR. WILLIAM G. ANDERSON

Dr. Anderson, director of the Yale gymnasium and a nationally known lecturer, will give the commencement address at Battle Creek college next Wednesday evening.

Dr. Anderson is a native of St. Joseph, Mich. He received the degree of doctor of medicine from Western Reserve university in 1883. In subsequent years he received his A. B., A. M., and M. S. degrees from Yale university, his Ph.D. degree from Harvard university, and his master of physical education degree from Springfield Training school in 1925, after which he studied at the Royal Institute of Stockholm, Sweden, the University of Berlin, Germany, Oxford university, England, and the University of California.

Dr. Anderson was a teacher in country schools in 1881; taught at Adelphia Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y., from 1883 to 1892; was president of Brooklyn Normal school of Physical Education from 1885 to 1892; associate director of the gymnasium at Yale from 1892 to 1894, and has been director since. He was also a lecturer at Yale Forestry school; dean of the Chautauqua Schools of Physical Education during the summers of 1885 to 1904; chairman of the Connecticut state board of social hygiene four years; a trustee of New York School of Gymnastics; and a medical examiner R. O. T. C., with the rank of first lieutenant in the World war. Dr. Anderson is a member of several national physical education societies and the author of several books on physical education.

Dr. Rice is a graduate of the student law department of the University of Michigan, of Albion college, and Ohio Northern university. He was a delegate to the general conference of Methodist churches five times, and is the author of Dust and Destiny, The Expected Church, Preachographs, The Advantage of a Handicap, To Know Him, William Alfred Quayle, A Discontented Optimist, and Diagnosing Today.

Enquirer, June 4/36

BACCALAUREATE SERVICE SUNDAY

Dr. William G. Anderson of Yale University Gymnasium, Is the Speaker.

"The Ethical Elements in the Training of the Soul, Mind and Body" will be the subject of the address Dr. William G. Anderson, director of Yale university gymnasium, will give at baccalaureate services for Battle Creek college students Sunday at 3 p. m. in the college auditorium.

The baccalaureate program will open with the processional march played by Misses Grace and Pearl Fairchild. Dr. Henry N. Jordan will give the invocation and Scripture reading, and the audience will sing Faith of Our Fathers.

Following the address, Miss Pearl Fairchild will sing a solo, Open the Gates of the Temple (Knapp). Dr. Jordan will give the benediction, and Misses Grace and Pearl Fairchild will play the recessional.

There will be a student government association tea for all students, the faculty, trustees, alumni and guests at 4:15 p. m. Sunday in the parlors of Kellogg hall.

Other graduation events will follow Monday and Tuesday and on Wednesday at 10 a. m. the commencement exercises will take place in the auditorium.

The Battle Creek college general alumni association will elect officers at a meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. in the Kellogg hall parlors. Miss Agnes S. Andersen, director of the school of physical education, is president of the association.

Enquirer, June 6/36

COLLEGE PLANS AWAIT MEETING

Expansion of Facilities, Made Possible by Gift, Are Discussed.

ENROLLMENT INCREASES

Removal of Sanitarium Laboratories Will Provide Needed Space.

Expansion of Battle Creek college facilities, which will be possible through the gift of Dr. John Harvey Kellogg of buildings and property on North Washington avenue between Sanitarium avenue and Manchester street, probably will not be discussed until the board of trustees meets in June, Dr. Paul F. Voelker president of the college, said this morning.

Changes Are Discussed

Dr. Kellogg's gift, made through the Race Betterment Foundation, was announced Tuesday. It gives to the college the building known as the old college building, erected about 1875 in which some classes are now held, and West hall, at present used as a home for Sanitarium nurses.

Laboratories of the present Battle Creek college are now in the old college building as are a part of the Sanitarium's laboratories. Dr. C. E. Stewart of the Sanitarium states that when that institution's laboratories are moved from the old college they probably will be located in East hall in rooms formerly used for a nurses' cafeteria and kitchen. The Sanitarium's photographic department now in the old college also will be moved to Sanitarium property across the street in order that the college may take full possession of its new property.

Enrollment Increases

B. C. Kirkland, secretary-treasurer of the college, states that the possible enlargement of laboratory facilities for the college which can be accomplished through additional room in the old building will become essential soon if enrollment of scientific students increases as it did last fall. While most colleges in Michigan showed a decrease in enrollment in 1931 Battle Creek college had more students than ever before and now has about 600 students. The increase in the number of chemistry students was nearly 100 percent.

One hundred and nine of the Battle Creek college students are residents of the city. It is probably the only college in the United States where a complete health training is given free of charge. The training is founded on principles advocated by Dr. John Harvey Kellogg. It costs about $550 a year to educate each student. The student pays $180 of this and Dr. Kellogg and other donors supply $370 of the cost to educate each student.

Moon-Jl. Mar. 16/32

STATE AUTHORS TO MEET HERE

City To Be Host Saturday For Spring Meeting.

Moon-Jl. 3/30/32

Battle Creek will be host next Saturday evening to combined winter and spring meetings of the Michigan Authors association, to be held at the Post Tavern following the annual banquet at 1 o'clock in the evening. This will mark the second time since the association was organized in 1910 that the meeting has been held here, the authors gathering five years ago at the Sanitarium.

The meeting here Saturday is being sponsored by Battle Creek College, with Dr. David D. Henry, director of the School of Liberal Arts, as general chairman in charge of arrangements. Dr. Charles McKenney, Michigan State Normal College prexy and president of the association, will preside while the address of welcome will be delivered by Dr. Paul F. Voelker, president of Battle Creek College.

As the speaker of the evening the association has secured Dr Arnold Mulder, professor of English at Kalamazoo College and formerly president of the state organization. He will discuss an appropriate topic: "Birthplaces of Great Books," covering the interesting experiences of a tour which he and Mrs. Mulder made last summer to famous places in England, Scotland and Ireland.

The principal matter of business to be taken up at the combined meeting will be the annual election of officers. This will be the last gathering of the state association until the fall meeting in October.

Nichols Nurses To Hear Leffler At Commencement

President Emil Leffler, of Bat tle Creek College, will deliver the commencement address for the graduating class of the Nichols Hospital School of Nursing at exercises in the Y. W. C. A. gymnasium the evening of May 28.

Dr. Joseph E. Rosenfeld will give the charge to the class, and Fred W. Gage, a member of the hospital board of trustees, will present the diplomas to the 10 candidates for graduation. Dr. A. M. Giddings will be chairman. Miss Betty Stowitts will sing two groups, the first including "The Maiden's Wish," by Chopin and "Welcome, Sweet Wind," by Cad man, and the second including "Song of Spring," Neidlinger and "Summer," by Chaminade. The processional will be played by the Loretta Jones Longwell orchestra.

A reception and dancing will follow the graduation ceremonies, with music furnished by the same group of musicians.

Baccalaureate services will be held Sunday morning at the First Congregational church, the Rev. A. E. Johansen delivering the sermon at the regular 10:45 service hour.

A number of social events have been planned in honor of the graduating class. The Junior nurses will entertain at a theater party at the Regent Sunday eve ning and Monday evening the Nichols Hospital Alumni will be hostesses at dinner to the seniors. Tuesday evening the auxiliary to the Calhoun County Medical Association will give a dinner for both Nichols and Leila hospital seniors at Marywood Country club. Wednesday evening the Nichols school seniors wil be guests of their own supervisors at an evening's entertainment at the Sky Club.

The class roll includes Miss Mabel Brown, of Bay City; Miss Hazel Drinkwater, of Mishawaka, Ind.; Miss LaVerne Geer, of Homer; Miss Florence Hollister, of Sherwood; Miss Mabel Hitchins, of Jonesville; Miss Ella Plum mer, of East LeRoy; Miss Eunice Petch, of Coldwater; Miss Helen Ann Stamp, of Plainwell; Miss Adele VanderVeen, of Middleville and Miss Rachel Walters, of Coldwater.

May 21/36

B. C. COLLEGE TO GRADUATE 49 JUNE 10

Candidates For Degrees Are Listed; Commencement Week Activities.

Battle Creek College will graduate a class of 49 at commencement exercises June 10, it was announced today from the office of President Emil Leffler. Forty students will receive Bachelor of Science degrees and nine will be awarded Bachelor of Arts degrees. Eight of the nine receiving Bachelor of Arts degrees are residents of Battle Creek, while six of the 40 to receive Bachelor of Science degrees reside in this city.

Thirtten states and one foreign country are represented in the 1936 graduating class. The foreign country is Hawaii while the 13 states are Michigan, Texas, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Virginia, New York, Ohio, Mississippi, George, North Dakota, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

Detroiter is Speaker.

The commencement speaker this year will be Dr. Merton S. Rice, D. D., pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church, of Detroit. The baccalaureat address at 3 p. m. Sunday, June 7, will be delivered by Dr. William G. Anderson, head of the health department at Yale University and one of the nation's leading proponents of race betterment.

Schedule for Week.

As tentatively arranged, the commencement week schedule at Battle Creek College will be: Thursday, June 4, 6:30 p. m., Dr. John Harvey Kellogg's annual banquet for Seniors in the main dining room of the Sanitarium; Sunday, June 7, 3 p. m., baccalaureate service in College auditorium, 4:15 p. m., Student Government Association tea at Kellogg Hall parlors; Monday, June 8, 8 p. m., School of Home Economics capping ceremony at Kellogg Hall parlors; Tuesday, June 9, 7:30 p. m. Alumni association meeting at Kellogg Hall, 8:30 p. m., School of Physical Education dance recital at auditorium; and Wednesday, June 10, 10 a. m., commencement exercises, and 6 p. m., Nurses' Alumni association dinner.

Members of the graduating class and the degrees they will receive are:

Bachelor of Arts: James S. Aneff, Frederick Parker Briggs, Marjorie Ann Tinkley, Mary E. Lott, Elsie V. Pratt, Robert Dell Satterlee, Georgina Steel and Ruth May Wilcox, all of Battle Creek; and Arnold Dexter Burch, of Provincetown, Mass.

Bachelor of Science: Louis Basso, Fannye H. Fisk, Mary Jane Marsh Hoag, Mitchell Kapron, Elizabeth Marian Lapham and Noe I. Manzano, all of Battle Creek; Mary Caroline Adams, Mineral Falls, Texas; Charles P. Alcorn, Indianapolis; Iris Andrews, Danville, Ill.; Margaret Jane Brown, Burgettstown, Pa.; Gertrude Jeanette Cadogan, Peoria, Ill.; Sara Sue Cassell, Burkes Garden, Va.; Mabel Chapman, Maywood, Ill.; Margaret Louise Cleaver, Avon, N. Y.; Margaret Columbus, Columbia Station, Ohio; Adele Corey, Jackson, Miss.; Florence C. Cowles, Detroit; Volna Curry, Johnston City, Ill.; A. G. Ealy, Vincennes, Ind.; Cecilia Mitsuko Enomoto, Kahului, Maui, Hawaii; Mary Louise Glanton, Grantville, Ga.; Julia Elizabeth Hanifen, Ottawa, Ill.; Martha Ruth Harrold, New York City; Helen G. Hunt, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Madolin Frances Hutchins, Marshall; Algreta M. Knudson, Douglas, N. D.; Ruth Bernice Laidig, Sterling, Ill.; Bess Wisner Lewis, Pemberton, W. Va.; Jeanette Long, Aurora, Ill.; Florence Charlotte Madson, Mishicot, Wis.; Helen P. McDuffee, Danville, Ill.; Arlene Louise Metzger, Allentown, Pa.; Frieda Louise Meyer, La Porte, Ind.; Dorothy Jane Neeld, Xenia, Ohio; Guhli Olson, Cleveland; Alice J. Reif, Overpeck, Ohio; Margaret Jane Scheurman, Saginaw; Mary E. Timm, Jones, Mich.; Esther M. Welch, Prescott, Wis.; and Alice Virginia Willard, Rossville, Ill.

May 21/36

B. C. Journal

SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1

58 B. C. COLLEGE SENIORS ARE TO GET SHEEPSKINS

Graduation Exercises Are To Be Held June 11 At Auditorium.

Fifty-eight Seniors at Battle Creek College will receive their diplomas at the graduation exercises to be held at 10 a. m. Tuesday, June 11 in the College auditorium, according to the list of graduates announced Saturday from the office of President Emil Leffler. The number of graduates for 1935 is just one lower than last year, when 59 received their sheepskins from Battle Creek College.

Of the 58 members of the graduating class, 15 are residents of Battle Crerek while nine others are from other cities in Michigan. Three foreign countries, Hawaii, Cuba and Canada, and nine states, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, California, Iowa, Indiana, North Dakota, Tennessee and Virginia, are also represented in the 1935 Senior class.

Half of Class Home Ecs.

The largest group from any single division of the College to receive diplomas will be the students in the School of Home Economics. Twenty-nine, or exactly half of the graduating class, will receive the degree of bachelor of science from this school. Fourteen will be given degrees of bachelor of science in physical education, eight will receive bachelor of science degrees and seven will be presented with the bachelor of arts degree.

The Graduates.

The list of graduates was announced as follows:

Bachelor of Arts: William J. Blackler, Roy N. Jarvis, Richard L. Burdick and William C. Burke, all of Battle Creek; Helene Estelle Hetzel, of State College, Pa., Eugene D. McKeown, of Leavittsburg, Ohio, and Ora Wixson, of Croswell, Mich.

Bachelor of Science: Ruth Eileen Clarke, Moose Jaw, Sask.; Darel J. Dean, Coldwater; Louise K. Hilbert, Woodland; Dora M. Joost, DeKalb, Ill.; Martha M. Marsh, Battle Creek; Walter Menaker, New York City; David A. Neufeld, Lodi, Calif.; and John L. Sheldon, Battle Creek.

Bachelor of Science in Physical Education: Catherine Bowen, Cherokee, Iowa; Thetis M. Bucklin, Princeton, Ind.; Hazelgene Criley, Ottumwa, Iowa; Priscilla Dean, Owego, N. Y.; Helen F. Dempster, Chicago; Juanita M. Harvey, Beckley, W. Va.; Coletta D. McHale, Hornell, N. Y.; Elfrieda E. Overmann, South Bend, Ind.; Jeanne M. Pesavento, Iron Mountain; Helen I. Ruhlin, Wauseon, Ohio; Julia L. Smith, Wayland; Jean L. Spens, Alpena; E. Lillian Sundstrom, Isle of Pines, Cuba; and Harriet F. Woodward, Minot, N. D.

Bachelor of Science in Home Economics: Esther Baldwin, Erie, Pa.; Alice June Bricker, Lemoyne, Pa.; Elizabeth Brown, Burgettstown, Pa.; Helen Hope Brown, Paia, Maui, Hawaii; Elizabeth R. Collins, Dunmore, Pa.; Lilliam A. Daggert, Chadwick, Ill.; Margaret M. Dickens, Rockford, Ill.; Mary L. Goodman, Bear Lake; Mariana Henderson, Massillon, Ohio; Eleanor S. Johnston, Lorrain, Ohio; Marian E. Jones, Sharon, Pa.; Dorothy May Levy, Derby, Conn.; Helen E. McLaughlin, Rossford, Ohio; Ruth M. McRae, Pellston, Mich.; Margaret B. Hoover, Lansing; Ruth E. Mullowney, Sandusky, Ohio; Lena Mae Newman, Morristown, Tenn.; R. Mary Servicky, Johnstown, Pa.; Rosa Lee Strader, Philippi, W. Va.; and Katherine H. Gordon, Dolores R. Engelhardt, Cleo Frances Haley, Esther H. Kovsky, Kathryn B. Larrew, Betty Jane Meister, Ethel Morrison, Zeena Shapiro, Sammy Joyce Steele and Ellen E. Vandervoort, all of Battle Creek.

Fisher oT Be Speaker.

Dr. Irving Fisher, of Yale University, noted political economist and instructor, will be the Commencement speaker for the graduation exercises at Battle Creek College, to be held at 10 a. m. Tuesday, June 11, in the College auditorium, it was announced Saturday from the office of President Emil Leffler.

Commencement Week will open at Battle Creek College on Thursday, June 6, continuing through Tueday, June 11, according to the tentative schedule announced Saturday.

Because of Dr. Fisher's unusual interest in public health and race betterment the administrative board at Battle Creek College regards him as one of the most suitable Commencement speakers who could be secured for the school, which was founded upon health ideals. He is also an intimate friend of Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, president emeritus.

While Dr. Fisher's outstanding services in education and elsewhere have beeh principally in political economics, he is regarded as unique in this field because of his constant and untiring interest in matters pertaining to human health and racial improvement.

As tentatively scheduled the opening event of Commencement Week at the College will be Dr. John Harvey Kellogg's annual banquet for the members of the Senior Class, to be held at 6:30 p. m. Thursday, June 6, in the main dining room of the Sanitarium. The banquet may be preceded, however, by "Moving Up Day," the definite time of which has not yet been decided.

Finals in the Dr. John Harvey Kellogg Health Oratorical contest, sponsored by Theta Chapter (Battle Creek College) of Pi Kappa Delta, national honorary forensics fraternity, will be held at 8:30 p. m. Saturday, June 8, in the College Auditorium. The baccalaureate services will be held at 3:30 p. m. Sunday, also in the auditorium, with the Studert Government association Tea for students, faculty, alumni and trustees wili be at 4 p. m. the same day at John Harvey Kellogg Hall parlors. The annual capping ceremony of the School of Home Economics is scheduled for 8:30 p. m. Sunday, alho at John Harvey Kellogg Hall parlors.

Inaugurating an entirely new educational feature of Commencement Week, the Alumni association of the School of Physical Education will hold an Alumni College from 9:30 a. m. to 12 noon on Monday, June 10. The annual meeting of the Battle Creek College Alumni association will be at 2 p. m. Monday at John Harvey Kellogg Hall parlors and the annual pageant of the School of Physical Education at 8:30 p. m. the same day in the auditorium.

The Commencement exercises at 10 a. m. Tuesday, June 11, will bring the schedule to its close.

In addition to the Commencement Week events contained in the tentative schedule there will also be a number of social gatherings by the various student clubs and alumni groups.

Please return
To Gertrude Mc Mc.
For after Dr Kellogg
See it - & file for
Ann Butler.

B. C. COLLEGE STUDENTS TO GO ON TOUR

Six Michigan Cities Will Be Visited Late This Month.

A four-day inspection tour for attle Creek College students, which will take them to Ann Arbor, Plymouth, Dearborn, Detroit, Rochester and Pontiac, is being sponsored by the chemistry and biology departments of the institution, and will be held April 22, 23, 24 and 25, it was announced this morning. The trip is to be made in the Battle Creek College bus at a minimum cost to each student, but will probably be limited to about 20 persons, there being accommodations for only this number in the bus.

Dr. Irving A. Koten, head of the chemistry department, and Prof. Stanley B. Hartsell, of the biology, will supervise the inspection tour.

The bus will leave Battle Creek at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, April 22, arriving in Ann Arbor for dinner at noon. The afternoon of the first day, from 1 to 4 o'clock, will be devoted to an inspection tour of the University of Michigan campus and the Michigan Bowl, while from 4 to 6 o'clock the group will inspect the University library, medical school, Union and other points of interest. The evening will be devoted to attending university performances, with the overnight stop at Ann Arbor.

Thursday, the second day of the trip, the party will spend half an hour in Plymouth, arriving there at 11 o'clock. At Dearborn there will be an inspection of the waterworks and a trip through Ford museum, occupying the entire afternoon. Arriving in Detroit at 6 o'clock in the evening, the students will inspect the Hotel Statler cafeteria, Hudson lunch room and WJR radio station, remaining overnight at the Hotel Tuller.

Friday morning's activities will open with a trip at 8:30 o'clock through the Parke-Davis & Co. plant, lasting until lunch time. Places to be visited in the afternoon of the same day are the Fred Stearns company and the city waterworks on Jefferson avenue. Friday night's program includes only an inspection for Home Economics students.

The return trip will be started from Detroit at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, with the first stop at the serum farm at Rochester, Mich. After lunch in Rochester the group will continue to Pontiac for an inspection of the Pontiac sewage disposal plant during the afternoon, leaving that city at 4 o'clock and continuing directly to Battle Creek.

Moon - Jl.,
4/2/31

BATTLE CREEK COLLEGE STUDENT GETS CITATION

Miss Elizabeth Clark, Senior, Wins Recommendation for U. of M. Fellowship.

Miss Elizabeth S. Clark, a senior at Battle Creek college, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Ralph Clark, 106 Ann avenue, received word this morning that she had been recommended by the executive board of the graduate school of the University of Michigan for one of the fellowships given annually to the two seniors in smaller Michigan colleges having the highest scholarship.

Recommendations from the board to the regents amount practically to the awarding of the scholarships as the latter group always acts favorably on the recommendations. Oliver Clagett another Battle Creek student, was chosen from Battle Creek college for one of these fellowships in his senior year. It includes in addition to the tuition a sum sufficient for the year's school expenses.

Miss Clark attended Battle Creek Central high school during her sophomore and junior years, but graduated from Grand Rapids South when her family moved to Grand Rapids. She attended Grand Rapids Junior college for one year and the rest of her college course has been taken here. She plans to major in foreign languages at the university.

3/11/31

Return From Meet—Several Sanitarium physicians and research experts have returned from Philadelphia after attending sessions there of the American Physiological society. Among those who attended are Dr. W. N. Boldyreff, head of the Pavlov institute at the Sanitarium, his son and assistant, Ephraim, and daughter, Miss Tatiana Boldyreff, Dr. Helen S. Mitchell, and Dr. Jean Stewart, daughter of Dr. Charles E. Stewart, assistant medical superintendent of the Sanitarium. Dr. Jean Stewart, with Dr. Boldyreff and Ephraim Boldyreff, was the author of two scientific papers presented at the convention. One pertained to gastric physiology, the other to a study of blood sugar.

May 11/32

College Prexy to Speak—"Christianity and Modern Social Problems" is the subject of an address to be given by Dr. Paul F. Voelker, president of Battle Creek College, at the Sunday evening services for Sanitarium guests and patients at 8 o'clock in the north lobby of the health institution. His talk will be preceded by the regular Sunday evening song service at 7:40 o'clock.

Moon Jl.,
May 13/32

DR. KELLOGG'S BANQUET OPENS GRADUATES WEEK

Total of 125 Seniors at Battle Creek College, About the Same Number As in 1931.

5-12-32

Thursday, June 2

Dr. John Harvey Kellogg's banquet for seniors three weeks from tonight will be the first event on the Battle Creek college commencement week program. One hundred and 25 seniors, including those who graduate in June and at the close of summer school, will participate in the graduation activities. This number is about the same as that for 1931.

A concert by the Men's Glee club in the college auditorium is on the Friday program at 8:30 p. m. Dr. Paul F. Voelker, college president, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon on Sunday evening, June 5, in the auditorium for seniors and their friends. On Sunday afternoon the annual Student Government association tea will be given in Kellogg hall for students, faculty, alumni and guests.

The annual dance pageant by physical education students and the home economics capping ceremony will both be held on Monday evening. The pageant will be given in the auditorium at 8:15 and the capping ceremony is to take place in Kellogg hall at 9:45.

Class day comes on Tuesday. Miss Betty Stout, Marshall, president of the class, will preside. A Battle Creek student, Laurence Roth, son of Doctors Paul and Linda Roth, will give the salutatory. Miss Betty Brocker, Alpena, took first honors in scholarship and will deliver the valedictory.

Alumni activities are scheduled Tuesday afternoon and the fore part of the evening. At 9:45 p. m. the faculty will hold a reception for seniors, alumni and guests at Kellogg hall. The senior play, You and I, will be given Wednesday evening.

The graduation exercises at 8 o'clock Thursday evening bring the 1932 commencement week program to a close. Dr. C. S. Boucher, dean of the school of liberal arts at Chicago University, will deliver the commencement address.

Two

CHICAGO DEAN WILL DELIVER COMMENCEMENT

Dr. Boucher To Address B.C. College Graduates June 9.

Dr. Chauncey S. Boucher, dean of the University of Chicago College of arts, literature and science, will be the speaker at the commencement exercises for the Battle Creek College graduating class of 1932, to be held Thursday evening, June 9, in the auditorium of the college library building, it was announced today by Dr. Paul F. Voelker, president.

Announcement of the commencement date was made today following a completion of the tentative program for Commencement Week, which will be June 5 to 9, inclusive. The commencement program will formally open Sunday evening, June 5, with the baccalaureate address by Dr. Voelker. The annual dance festival by the School of Physical Education, will be presented on the afternoon of Monday, June 6. Activities for Tuesday, June 7, include the capping ceremony for the School of Nursing Alumni parties and the faculty reunion. The senior class play will be given on the night of Wednesday, June 8, the week's program closing with the exercises Thursday night. There will also be a number of other events, both formal and informal, on the Commencement Week schedule, and these will be announced when the program has been definitely completed.

Moon-Jl., 5/9/32

May 19/32

B. C. College Grads Include Twenty-Six From This City

Twenty-six residents of Battle Creek are listed this year among the 125 who wil be graduated in June by Battle Creek College, the other 99 coming from every section of the United States and from Palestine, Hawaii and Porto Rico Of the 125 who wil participate in the graduation exercises at the College Auditorium on the night of Thursday, June 9, 58 are candidates for the degree of bachelor of science, 24 for the degree of bachelor of arts, 41 for the three year diploma in the School of Nursing, one for the three-year diploma in physical education and one for the two-year diploma in institutional administration.

Those who will be graduated by the college this year, with the exception of the 41 in the School of Nursing, whose names were announced in Monday's issue of The Moon-Journal, are:

Bachelor of Arts degrees: Wayne H. Ackley, Stuart Brown, Roland O. Burt, Charlotte Kellogg Butler, Wayne A. Rosenbaum, Laurence W. Roth, Gertrude Anna Sabin, Myra Cupholm, Richard Struwin, Preston Blackford Wells and William P. Jamieson, all of Battle Creek; Carl Christy, Olive Dobbs, Margaret Grant, Arthur Harrington, Rhea Richardson and Bess Wiser, of Detroit; Florence Cathcart, Davison; Arno Hulet, Pontiac; Richard Gardner Kellogg, Green Bay; Raymond J. Lindenberg, Lincoln Park; Nora K. Martin, Highland Park; Francisco Ramon Munoz, Juam Diaz, Porto Rico; Mamie Belle Olson, Kane, Penna.

Bachelor of Science degrees: Lillian Ball, Tiffin, Ohio; Kathryn Barrett, Almond, N. Y.; Edna Bauer Lorain, Ohio; Winifred Bensley, Traverse City; Isabel Betz, Marion, Ohio; Gladys Beyer, McPherson, Kan.; Adabelle Brickley, Ionia; Lois Brinkman, Rolfe, Iowa; Elizabeth Brocker, Alpena; Ilah Case, Portland; Una Cassell, Eau Claire, Wis.; Christine Bennett, Theodore Cook, Angie Estill and Gertrude Estill, of Battle Creek; Opal A. Fender, Farina, Ill.; Jessie I. Fischer, Nortonville, Kan.; Catherine T. Flynn, Addison, N. Y.; Margaret Greenwald, Cady, Wyo.; Mary Lee Griffith, Winston-Salem, N. Car.; Marjorie R. Hall, East Liverpool, Ohio; Doris S. Haller, Erie, Pa.; Donna Mae Harris, Elva A. Hiscock, Caryl Hoffman, Aileen Johnson and Lottie Garret Johnson, Battle Creek; Phyllis A. Hoisington, Chicago; Louelva Hoopes, Salem, Ohio; Madge Jewell, Olean, N. Y.; Grace R. Jones, Ionia; Lula W. King, Otter, Mont.; Louise Katherine Laine, Battle Creek; Bernadine Lehman, Central City, Pa.; Ethel Lewis, Rochester, N. Y.; Dale Baldwin MacLeod, Port Huron; Mildred H. McCary, Lapeer; Louise McDaniel, Laurel, Miss.; Doris Emily McLaughlin, Shippenville, Pa.; Ellen K. Newman, Elkhorn, W. Va.; Martha M. Nothstine, Ashville, Ohio.; Martha J. Nowak, Buffalo, N. Y.; Jewell Elizabeth Oviatt, Cleveland Heights, Ohio; Dorothy Perry, Hart; Mae Jayne Prevost, Harrisburg, Pa.; Lucille Roys, Russellville, Ark.; Lorene M. Shoemaker, Mifflinburg, Pa.; Eleanor Ralston Smith, Pomeroy, Ohio; Betty Jane Stout, Marshall; Elizabeth Stringer and Catherine Swanson, Battle Creek; Elizabeth Tillapaugh, Lawrence; Ruth V. Thomas, Greenfield, Ohio; Corda Wertz, Spencer, Ohio; Lila Wertz and Madge Wilson, Battle Creek; Martha E. Wilson, Buffalo, N. Y.; Isabel Louise Wood, Hampton, Iowa.

Three-year P. E. Diploma: Lydabelle Beanblossom, Versailles, Ohio.

Two-year Institutional Administration Diploma: Jennie Korengold, Jerusalem, Palestine.

Nearly 40,000 men are employed in agricultural implement plants in France.

There were 230,387 telehone calls from Norway to Sweden in 1931.

College Movie Tonight—Under the auspices of the Battle Creek College Campus Players, the French motion picture, "Cyrano de Bergerac," taken from the play by Edmond Rostand, will be presented tonight in the auditorium at Battle Creek College. There will be two showings, one at 7 o'clock and the other at 9 o'clock. The picture presents a romantic tale with the glitter of flashing swords, the pomp and pageantry of war, sonorous words of love, romance and chivalry. The leading roles are played by Pierre Magnier and Linda Moglia, both well known on the French stage.

May 19/32

SANITARIUM VACATES OLD COLLEGE BUILDING

Equipment Moved; Space to Be Used for College Nutrition Department.

Removal of equipment from the five Sanitarium laboratories in the old college building is nearing completion and the college is making plans to take over the space left vacant. The pathology, bacteriology and serology laboratories already have been moved to East hall.

The rooms they formerly occupied in the old college building will be used as physiology and anatomy laboratories by the college and as offices for the physiology and untrition department heads. Dr. Helen Mitchell, Miss Lola Schmidt and Miss Joan Fleming of the physiology and nutrition departments may occupy their offices during summer school, but the new laboratories probably will not be used until next fall.

Some of the Sanitarium's chemistry laboratory equipment remains in the college building, but will be removed soon.

Evening News, May 19, 1932.

TELLS GRADUATES TO TEACH HEALTH

Dr. Kellogg, Addressing Battle Creek College Class, Says Race Is on Downgrade.

SPEAKER IS EULOGIZED

Holds All Time Record in Surgery, Yet This Is Sideline, Dr. H. B. Knapp Says.

A plea that graduates of Battle Creek college will carry on in an effort to form an aristocracy of health by applying the biological principles they have learned was expressed by Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, president emeritus of the college, at the annual banquet given by the Sanitarium head at the health institution last evening.

"The human race is headed down grade," Dr. Kellogg said. "The death rate of the world is increasing yearly. Living a simple life according to physiological rules is the only cure. It is not a new system given birth in Battle Creek. It is a combination of plain old fashioned truths that had their origin in the time of the ancient Greeks.

Half May Be Saved

"There was a time when the body was thought to be of no account. We are getting a better conception of life now through scientific research and study. The world is coming to realize these biological laws and is marching toward truth. It should be a great pleasure for you graduates to go out and rescue those persons who are falling into the pit of a premature death.

"A total of 300,000 persons are victims of heart disease annually. For every death there are five persons that are dying. These lives are blotted out just at the time when they are obtaining their greatest ability. Instructing persons to follow the biological laws will save half of them. More than 100,000 persons are dying every year from cance Another evil of the artificial Battle Creek is one city in the that is helping to stem this ward slide of the human race.

Cows Give More Milk

"Domestic animals have been made more useful. Cows now give more milk than they ever did. A hen lays more eggs and plants are being developed to yield more fruit. We must apply the same principal to human life which I believe can be accomplished only by an aristocracy of human life.

"I have followed this principal during my life because it is the truth. About 50 years ago an effort was made to push me out of the medical profession. At that time my belief was included in what was known as rational medicine. Now that type is the most popular form."

In the surprise event of the evening, a noble tribute was paid the accomplishments of Dr. Kellogg in a talk by Dr. Harry Knapp, former Sanitarium physician. Dr. Knapp explained that Dr. Kellogg had established an all-time record in performing more than 100,000 operations, at times as many as 20 a day. How on many occasions he had to work all day until late at night in the operating room and then spent the early hours of the morning in research and other work, was related.

Special Calling Education

"However, surgery was just a side line for Dr. Kellogg," Dr. Knapp explained. "His special calling was education and as an educator he exceeds many of those who have spent their whole life at the work. He established one of the first schools for nurses, started the American Medical college, Battle Creek college, founded the Sanitarium, which has made Battle Creek the health Mecca of the world, is the author of a score or more of books and has been editor of a health magazine for more than 15 years."

Oscar H. Rogers, former chief medical director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and a friend of Dr. Kellogg gave a brief talk on their acquaintance. Dr. Paul Voelker, president of Battle Creek college also gave a short address at the banquet. Talks were given by representatives of each of the four schools at the college. Elizabeth Brocker represented the school of physical education, Marjorie Hall, the school of home economics; Roland Burt, school of liberal arts and Audrey Shoemaker, school of nursing. Dr. David D. Henry, faculty advisor of the senior class, presided as toastmaster. The tables were decorated with the class and college colors and various garden flowers. Music was furnished by William T. Drever's Sanitarium ensemble.

Enquirer - June 3/32

DEATH ACCIDENT; CORONER'S JURY RULES ON SWIFT

Chairman of Great Packing House Killed in Six-Story Plunge at Chicago

Chicago, May 28—(AP)—Edward F Swift, head of one of the first families of Chicago and chairman of the great packing house his father built dropped six stories to instant death today from a window of his Gold-coast apartment home. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

He was 68, second son of the late Gustavus Franklin Swift, the Massachusetts packer who came west to make Chicago the capital of the meat packing industry.

He had been in good health. Daily he had busied himself with the affairs of Swift & Co, whose chairmanship he assumed only last January upon the retirement of his elder brother, Louis,

Chauffeur Witnesses Plunge

Only the family chauffeur, seated at the rear of the North State-street apartment building where a number of the leading families of the city live, witnessed the headlong plunge. Only a wide-open window in the living room the curtain thrown up and ruffled, told whence he had fallen.

Executives of the packing company shocked, went into conference immediately and Charles H. Swift, a brother and vice-chairman of the board issued the terse statement: "Edward F. Swift had been in his usual good health and spirits. He had been attending to business as usual. His affairs are in excellent condition."

Attendant rumors of financial worries were dismissed by one banker on La Salle street, intimate with the Swifts: "In our opinion, his personal finances could have no connection with the tragedy."

Theodore Philip Swift, one of the packer's two sons, hurried to his father's apartment. He found the window of the sunroom open and Mr Swift's lounging robe draped over a chair. The body had been clad only in pajamas.

"He was always insisting on fresh air," said Philip. "None of the windows in the room had been open." He thought his father, thrusting up the sash, had leaned over the eight-inch brass guard rail and fallen.

There was no screen on the window.

Securities React Nervously

Swift securities reacted nervously on the Chicago Stock exchange. Swift & Co stock dropping 2 points to $7 and recovering to $7.38, while Swift Internacional, the South American affiliate, of which Edward Swift was president, dropped 5 points to $9.25 and closed at $11.75. Some reaction, however, had been anticipated because of the halving of Swift & Co's dividend by the directors yesterday, placing the stock on a $1 annual basis.

Woven inextricably into the warp of Chicago, the name of Swift, like the Armours and McCormicks and Palmers, has become a part of the pattern of the midwestern metropolis.

Young Edward Swift, scarcely out of grammar school, took lessons from Old Gustavus, his father, at buying cattle and sheep in the Chicago yards back in 1875. He was 12 then. Gustavus, the founder, had brought his family out west from Barnstable, Mass. where Edward was born in 1863.

Edward became the first manager of his father's Kansas City (Mo.) plant in 1887. Successively he became director, vice-president and then, when Louis F. Swift retired January 8, chairman.

Swifts Retained Reins

Other Chicago pioneer families, like the Armours, have slowly relinquished the industries they builded, but not the Swifts. The five sons of Gustavus —Louis, 71; Edward, 68; Charles, 60; Gustavus F., Jr., 51 and Harold, 47, all had carried on the Swift packing house dynasty. Harold is in London. He is chairman of the trustees of the University of Chicago.

Edward F. Swift was married to Hortense Newcomer in 1888. She was dressing in her room today when the chauffeur hurried in with word of the tragedy. The maid who had served Mr Swift breakfast had seen him last. She had handed him the newspaper he took into the living room.

The Swifts had two sons and a daughter, Edward F. Jr., who is in California; Philip and Mrs Annie May Swift Henry.

A close associate in business recalled his characteristic sympathy with sufferers and distressed. During the World war, he said, Mr Swift had read of 200 soldiers freezing in training at Camp Grant, Rockford. He had sent an employe to the camp with orders to "spend as much money as you want and to keep your mouth shut about it." The emissary spent $5000 for Swift in relieving the condition at Camp Grant.

Will Study Research—Dr. Richard Olsen, son of Dr. A. B. and Dr. Mary Olsen, 172 Manchester, who will receive his M. D. degree at the commencement of the University of Michigan, will continue his work in the university pathological department of scientific research for the summer and will enter Ford hospital, Detroit, in September, for his interne course. Dr. Olsen will work with Dr. Weller who succeeded the late Dr. A. S. Warthin, head of the university research work. Mr. Olsen studied with Dr. Warthin for many months and at his advice postponed his medical studies after three years work to take up the scientific research work and resumed medical studies this school year to complete his course. June 2/32

COLLEGE TO GET ORE COLLECTION

Valuable Specimens Expected To Be Delivered from Washington, D. C., Next Week.

TO BE USED IN COURSES

Classes in Mineralogy and Geology Will Be Offered Here During Summer.

Battle Creek college is expecting delivery next week of a valuable collection of specimens of rocks, ores and minerals secured by the United States geological survey and prepared by the national museum in Washington.

The collection is one of a number prepared by the national museum for distribution to accredited colleges for use in connection with courses in geology and mineralogy. The proviso is made that the collection must remain in possession of Battle Creek college and that it must be so displayed that the public may view it.

Geology Course Offered

Congressman Joseph L. Hooper aided materially in securing the collection for the local institution.

Battle Creek college, with the beginning of the second semester, instituted a three-hour course in geology also will be offered during the summer term and may be broadened with the beginning of the 1932-33 work.

Transportation Only Cost

The only cost to the college will be transportation from Washington. Dr. Eaton has been informed the collection includes 83 specimens but has no detailed information concerning it.

Dr. Eaton, who is conducting the course in geology, succeeded Dr. William J. Hooper on the college faculty. Dr. Hooper who came with Dr. Paul F. Voelker to the college in 1925, left last year to join the staff of Principia college which is moving from St. Louis, Mo., to a location on the bank of the Illinois river near Alton, Ill. Dr. Eaton received his Ph. D. degree from the University of Indiana and for nearly 20 years taught at Central Indiana college at Indianapolis.

Enquirer, Apr. 1/32

VOELKER CHECKS DEMOCRAT MOVE

Battle Creek College Head Declines to Be Party's Congressional Candidate.

REPUBLICANS ARRAIGNED

Calhoun County Convention Raps Opposition; State Meet Delegates Picked.

Republicanism stood charged with many sins before the bar in circuit court rooms in Marshall Thursday afternoon and the jurors, delegates to the Calhoun county democratic convention, brought in a verdict of guilty on the first ballot.

It was a real occasion for Calhoun democrats. Old feuds had been forgotten and the delegates had voted a resolution to commend to the voters of Calhoun county the candidacy of Claude S. Carney of Kalamazoo for congress from the third Michigan district.

Was Harmony Plan

The move was one intended to guarantee district harmony and was so accepted when it was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

Dr. Paul F. Voelker, president of Battle Creek college, was the prosecutor in a severe arraignment of republicanism as responsible for the major ills which afflict the nation. His address was the climax of what was declared to be the best convention in the history of the democratic party in Calhoun county.

Fifteen delegates and a like number of alternates were chosen to attend the state democratic convention in Saginaw April 14 and 15; Howard W. Cavanagh, chairman of the county committee, and Mrs. John W. Bailey were endorsed as delegate and delegate-at-large to the national convention as representatives from the third district and a motion was made from the floor in the closing minutes of the session to endorse Dr. Voelker as a congressional candidate.

Going on Lecture Tour

Dr. Voelker was quick to check the movement in his behalf. He explained that the college has granted him a two-month leave of absence during October and November and that he already has closed negotiations for a lecture tour through the east. However, he volunteered his services to party in whatever capacity he could he used during the month of September.

Dr. Voelker's unwillingness to become a candidate is believed motivated by his long friendship with Congressman Joseph L. Hooper who is known to have been of material assistance to him as president of Battle Creek college.

Mr. Cavanagh yesterday afternoon opened the meeting as temporary chairman and C. E. Gauss of Marshall was elected chairman with Miss Marie Fahey of Marshall as secretary. Tom Randall of Tekonsha and Francis B. Kulp as tellers.

Albion Man First

First nomination of a delegate made Dan McAuliffe of Albion unanimous choice as delegate at large from the county and chairman of the delegation to the state convention. Seven delegates from the western section of the county and seven from the eastern section were elected. They were for the western section: Mr. Cavanagh, Mrs. Bailey, Edward Austin, John B. Conroy, Harold G. McLee, John B. Mac Gregor and Walter B. Kulp; for the eastern section, Frank Moses, Mr. Gauss, Jay Fahey and Miss Jessie Porter of Marshall, Mr. Randall, Charles Standiford of Athens and Charles Voorhees of Clarence township.

Alternates for the western section of the county are: Dr. Voelker, John Phillips of Bedford township, Harold J. Fuller of Battle Creek township, Mrs. Howard W. Cavanagh, Miss Edna Cook, W. C. Phelps and J. E. Stiles of Battle Creek; for the eastern section, James F. Lyden, Frank Mason, Miss Fahey and Charles English of Marshall, Vern Voorhees of Clarence township, Seymour Eslow of Homer and John Martson of Tekonsha.

Members of the committee which submitted two resolutions, both adopted, were Mr. Kulp as chairman, Dr. Voelker and Mr. McAuliffe. The first read:

"Be it resolved by the democratic party of Calhoun county assembled in convention that during the last 12 years governmental expenses have been increased by leaps and bounds until business and farmers have been bled white; unemployment has reached numbers never before known in our country while political jobs have been increased until one person out of every 11 persons 21 years of age in Michigan has a political job; the costs of government have increased until taxes take one-fifth of the wealth produced.

Reduce Expenses, Keynote

"Busir
ployme

DR. VOELKER TO OCCUPY CONGREGATIONAL PULPIT

Battle Creek College President Will Serve for Rev. Mr. Miller During His Vacation.

Dr. Paul Voelker, president of Battle Creek college, will occupy the pulpit of the First Congregational church Sunday in the absence of the Rev. Carleton Brooks Miller. The Rev. Mr. Miller left last Monday for his cottage at Mullet lake and plans to return next week.

Mr. Miller was recently granted two weeks vacation immediately following Easter. The church board instructed him to take a little rest and to further recuperate from his operation which was immediately followed by the pull of a hard church year's work.

3-31-32

1930

COMMENCEMENT WEEK PROGRAM IS ANNOUNCED

Battle Creek College Activities Begin June 11, Continuing Through June 16.

May 9, 1930

Plans have been completed for the 1930 commencement week of Battle Creek college, which will begin on June 11 and continue through June 16. The physical education school is planning a reunion, and alumni of other schools are expected to be back for the ceremonies.

The program opens Wednesday evening, June 11, when Dr. J. H. Kellogg will be host at a banquet for all of the graduating students. On the following evening, nurses class day will be held in the new college auditorium in the library building, which is expected to be ready by that time.

The annual faculty breakfast for seniors will be held on Friday, June 13, at 9 o'clock in the morning. Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the school of physical education will present a pageant in Irving park.

That night, at 10:30 o'clock, a lawn party and reception will be held on the Kellogg hall lawn, and Sunday afternoon, June 15, from 3 to 5 o'clock, the Student Government association will hold a tea for all students, faculty, alumni and guests in the parlors of Kellogg hall.

The baccalaureate sermon will be preached Sunday evening at 7:30 in the new auditorium by President Paul F. Voelker. The commencement concert will be given Monday, June 16, at 10:30 in the morning.

President Dimnet of Hope college will deliver the commencement address in the auditorium Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1930.

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COLLEGE TO GET ORE COLLECTION

Valuable Specimens Expected To Be Delivered from Washington, D. C., Next Week.

TO BE USED IN COURSES

Classes in Mineralogy and Geology Will Be Offered Here During Summer.

Battle Creek college is expecting delivery next week of a valuable collection of specimens of rocks, ores and minerals secured by the United States geological survey and prepared by the national museum in Washington.

The collection is one of a number prepared by the national museum for distribution to accredited colleges for use in connection with courses in geology and mineralogy. The proviso is made that the collection must remain in possession of Battle Creek college and that it must be so displayed that the public may view it.

Geology Course Offered

Congressman Joseph L. Hooper aided materially in securing the collection for the local institution.

Battle Creek college, with the beginning of the second semester, instituted a three-hour course in geology also will be offered during the summer term and may be broadened with the beginning of the 1932-33 work.

Transportation Only Cost

The only cost to the college will be transportation from Washington. Dr. Eaton has been informed the collection includes 83 specimens but has no detailed information concerning it.

Dr. Eaton, who is conducting the course in geology, succeeded Dr. William J. Hooper on the college faculty. Dr. Hooper who came with Dr. Paul F. Voelker to the college in 1925, left last year to join the staff of Principia college which is moving from St. Louis, Mo., to a location on the bank of the Illinois river near Alton, Ill. Dr. Eaton received his Ph. D. degree from the University of Indiana and for nearly 20 years taught at Central Indiana college at Indianapolis.

Enquirer, Apr. 1/32

VOELKER CHECKS DEMOCRAT MOVE

Battle Creek College Head Declines to Be Party's Congressional Candidate.

REPUBLICANS ARRAIGNED

Calhoun County Convention Raps Opposition; State Meet Delegates Picked.

Republicanism stood charged with many sins before the bar in circuit court rooms in Marshall Thursday afternoon and the jurors, delegates to the Calhoun county democratic convention, brought in a verdict of guilty on the first ballot.

It was a real occasion for Calhoun democrats. Old feuds had been forgotten and the delegates had voted a resolution to commend to the voters of Calhoun county the candidacy of Claude S. Carney of Kalamazoo for congress from the third Michigan district.

Was Harmony Plan

The move was one intended to guarantee district harmony and was so accepted when it was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

Dr. Paul F. Voelker, president of Battle Creek college, was the prosecutor in a severe arraignment of republicanism as responsible for the major ills which afflict the nation. His address was the climax of what was declared to be the best convention in the history of the democratic party in Calhoun county.

Fifteen delegates and a like number of alternates were chosen to attend the state democratic convention in Saginaw April 14 and 15; Howard W. Cavanagh, chairman of the county committee, and Mrs. John W. Bailey were endorsed as delegate and delegate-at-large to the national convention as representatives from the third district and a motion was made from the floor in the closing minutes of the session to endorse Dr. Voelker as a congressional candidate.

Going on Lecture Tour

Dr. Voelker was quick to check the movement in his behalf. He explained that the college has granted him a two-month leave of absence during October and November and that he already has closed negotiations for a lecture tour through the east. However, he volunteered his services to party in whatever capacity he could he used during the month of September.

Dr. Voelker's unwillingness to become a candidate is believed motivated by his long friendship with Congressman Joseph L. Hooper who is known to have been of material assistance to him as president of Battle Creek college.

Mr. Cavanagh yesterday afternoon opened the meeting as temporary chairman and C. E. Gauss of Marshall was elected chairman with Miss Marie Fahey of Marshall as secretary. Tom Randall of Tekonsha and Francis B. Kulp as tellers.

Albion Man First

First nomination of a delegate made Dan McAuliffe of Albion unanimous choice as delegate at large from the county and chairman of the delegation to the state convention. Seven delegates from the western section of the county and seven from the eastern section were elected. They were for the western section: Mr. Cavanagh, Mrs. Bailey, Edward Austin, John B. Conroy, Harold G. McLee, John B. Mac Gregor and Walter B. Kulp; for the eastern section, Frank Moses, Mr. Gauss, Jay Fahey and Miss Jessie Porter of Marshall, Mr. Randall, Charles Standiford of Athens and Charles Voorhees of Clarence township.

Alternates for the western section of the county are: Dr. Voelker, John Phillips of Bedford township, Harold J. Fuller of Battle Creek township, Mrs. Howard W. Cavanagh, Miss Edna Cook, W. C. Phelps and J. E. Stiles of Battle Creek; for the eastern section, James F. Lyden, Frank Mason, Miss Fahey and Charles English of Marshall, Vern Voorhees of Clarence township, Seymour Eslow of Homer and John Martson of Tekonsha.

Members of the committee which submitted two resolutions, both adopted, were Mr. Kulp as chairman, Dr. Voelker and Mr. McAuliffe. The first read:

"Be it resolved by the democratic party of Calhoun county assembled in convention that during the last 12 years governmental expenses have been increased by leaps and bounds until business and farmers have been bled white; unemployment has reached numbers never before known in our country while political jobs have been increased until one person out of every 11 persons 21 years of age in Michigan has a political job; the costs of government have increased until taxes take one-fifth of the wealth produced.

Reduce Expenses, Keynote

"Business cannot recover; unemployment will not disappear as lor[illegible]

DR. VOELKER TO OCCUPY CONGREGATIONAL PULPIT

Battle Creek College President Will Serve for Rev. Mr. Miller During His Vacation.

3-31-32

Dr. Paul Voelker, president of Battle Creek college, will occupy the pulpit of the First Congregational church Sunday in the [illegible] of the Rev. Carleton Brooks. The Rev. Mr. Miller left [illegible] for his cottage at [illegible] plans to return next

[illegible] Blackstone [illegible] ly granted [illegible] mediately [illegible] ch board [illegible] little rest [illegible] e from his [illegible] immediately [illegible] of a han[illegible]

1930

COMMENCEMENT WEEK PROGRAM IS ANNOUNCED

Battle Creek College Activities Begin June 11, Continuing Through June 16.

May 9, 1930

Plans have been completed for the 1930 commencement week of Battle Creek college, which will begin on June 11 and continue through June 16. The physical education school is planning a reunion, and alumni of other schools are expected to be back for the ceremonies.

The program opens Wednesday evening, June 11, when Dr. J. H. Kellogg will be host at a banquet for all of the graduating students. On the following evening, nurses class day will be held in the new college auditorium in the library building, which is expected to be ready by that time.

The annual faculty breakfast for seniors will be held on Friday, June 13, at 9 o'clock in the morning. Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the school of physical education will present a pageant in Irving park.

That night, at 10:30 o'clock, a lawn party and reception will be held on the Kellogg hall lawn, and Sunday afternoon, June 15, from 3 to 5 o'clock, the Student Government association will hold a tea for all students, faculty, alumni and guests in the parlors of Kellogg hall.

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13, 14

"The sheep follow him, for they know his voice." John 10:45

Volume 19 RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA, FEBRUARY, 1931 No. 2

THERE IS POWER IN THE BLOOD

All branches of science have made wonderful progress in the last generation. This is true in practically all branches of human interest, but no branch of research can compare with the triumphs of medical science in its battle against the enemies of the human body. Even the middle-aged man can remember when smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, yellow fever, typhoid fever, and many other epidemics were periodic plagues, decimating whole communities or states. Such scourges today are practically unknown in all civilized countries.

Yellow fever is practically unknown. No community gets alarmed over a case of small-pox. It is a disgrace to a community to have even a mild epidemic of typhoid fever. Epidemic diseases are prevented or readily controlled.

One of the greatest of medical discoveries is the preparation and use of the various serums, both for prevention and for cure. The preparation of these is a very interesting process. For illustration we will take the preparation of diphtheria serum. The most common animal used for this purpose is the horse. A perfectly healthy, normal animal is selected and a small dose of virulent diphtheria germs is injected into the blood of the animal with a hypodermic needle. This produces a slight fever in the horse which indicates that nature is making an attack on the intruding poison, and in a few days the temperature of the animal becomes normal. Another larger dose is injected, which again raises the temperature for a short period. As soon as the temperature returns to normal, another increased dose is injected. This process is continued until the horse can receive a dose, a very small fraction of which would have produced death if given as a first dose.

The explanation is simple. When the poison is first introduced into the blood of the animal, nature immediately develops a resistance to the intruder. As the doses are increased the resistance is increased in proportion. This resistance becomes so strong in the blood of the horse that it will destroy practically any amount of diphtheria germs introduced into its blood.

A large percentage of the blood of the horse is then extracted, and this blood is allowed to coagulate. The watery portion is drained off and tested for its efficiency. It is then bottled and labeled ready for use. A small portion of this fluid, if injected into the patient suffering with diphtheria, at once attacks the diphtheria germs, and its potency is so great that it quickly destroys them.

The preparation and use of these serums has been reduced to such an exact science that no case of diphtheria proves fatal if the serum is used in the early stages of the disease.

Serums are not only prepared to cure diseases already contracted, but they are also effectively developed to prevent contracting the disease.

This process affords a beautiful illustration of the power of the blood of Christ, in the plan of redemption. Paul tells us in Eph. 1:7 that "We have redemption thru his blood," and the Revelator tells us that Christ "washed us from our sins in his own blood." 1:5. It is expressed in slightly different language in Heb. 9:14. "How much more shall the blood of Christ, who thru the eternal Spirit offered Himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God."

Every gospel worker can testify to the power of the promise made in 1 John 1:9 in leading men to have confidence in God's power to cleanse and to keep. "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." And the seventh verse explains the process by which this cleansing is effected. "The blood of Jesus Christ his son cleanseth us from all sin."

Certainly there is "power in the blood," and this blood is not, as in the case of many of the serums, effective for one disease only, but it is a universal serum equally powerful with all the disease germs of sin.

The Son of God came to this world

THE REFINER'S FIRE

"I will refine them as silver is refined and will try them as gold is tried." Zech. 13.19.

"He shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver." Mal. 3.3.

He sat by a furnace of seven-fold heat,
As He watched by the precious ore.
And closer He bent with a searching gaze
As he heated it more and more.

He knew He had ore that could stand the test,
And He wanted the finest gold
To mold as a crown for the King to wear,
Set with gems of a price untold.

So He laid our gold in the burning fire,
Tho' we fain would have said Him "Nay,"
And He watched the dross that we had not seen,
As it melted and passed away.

And the gold grew brighter and yet more bright,
But our eyes were so dim with tears,
We saw but the fire—not the Master's hand,
And questioned with anxious fears.

Yet our gold shone out with a richer glow,
As it mirrored a Form above,
That bent o'er the fire, tho' unseen by us,
With looks of ineffable love.

Can we think that it pleases His loving heart,
To cause us a moment's pain?
Ah! no, but He saw thro' the present cross
The bliss of eternal gain.

So He waited there with watchful eye
With a love that is strong and sure,
And His gold did not suffer a whit more heat
Than was needed to make it pure.

Author unknown.

and took upon Himself the form of humanity. For thirty-three years He mingled among all kinds of sinful men. He was inoculated with every form of sin known to the human body. He developed a resistance equal to every emergency. In figure His blood, which He shed on the cross, is effective wherever applied. No one need perish either from inherited or cultivated sin. The blood of Jesus Christ is effective in destroying sin, and also is equally effective in keeping one from sin.

May we who profess His name experience the effectiveness of the spiritual serum of the Lord Jesus Christ so that we can effectually recommend it to those who are not acquainted with this never-failing remedy.

THE SEVEN CHURCHES

No. 3

By M. C. WHITMARSH

II. The Church of Smyrna

(A Persecuted Church)

Rev. 2:8-11

1. The Salutation—"And unto the angel of the church in Smyrna write; These things saith the first and the last, which was dead, and is alive."

2. The Persecuted—"I know thy works, and tribulation, and poverty, (but thou art rich) and I know the blasphemy of them which say they are Jews, and are not, but are of the synagogue of Satan."

3. The Exhortation—"Fear none of those things which thou shalt suffer: behold, the devil shall cast some of you into prison, that ye may be tried; and ye shall have tribulation ten days: be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

4. The Promise—"He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches; He that overcometh shall not be hurt of the second death."

We now pass to the church at Smyrna, and here we find what is admitted by all to be a perfect representation of the Church in its early persecutions under the pagan emperors. The very name "Smyrna" speaks of this. It means "myrrh," the bitter but fragrant perfume with which they embalmed the dead. The meaning of the word is in itself a prophecy of the persecution and death which was to befall the members of the Smyrna church.

The Speaker, our Lord Jesus Christ, introduces Himself to the Smyrna church with sympathetic encouragement as "the First and the Last," the One beyond all human changes. The description here selected is calculated to encourage the struggling church at Smyrna by presenting to its view the Risen Lord in all the power of His endless life. He is the One who has been in death and come out of it. They have but to follow Him to find how fully the way is prepared for them through death itself, and that truest life which is beyond the grave. Smyrna is the church of the Catacombs.

In commendation He recognizes, then, the tribulation and poverty which for His sake they suffered—poverty in a worldly sense well suited to a state of spiritual riches.

The one whose "eyes are as a flame of fire," walking in the midst of the seven churches, finds nothing to reprove in Smyrna. The persecutions of Pagan Rome purified the Church during the period here outlined. This condition is duplicated in Philadelphia, the church of Reformation times, under papal persecution. There is no complaint against either church, but there is against all the others. They must cover similar periods in the Church's experience.

Smyrna is told that the author of her suffering would be the devil, and that its duration would be "ten days." As this message is prophetic, the time mentioned must also be prophetic. Therefore, the time of this phase of the Church's experience is definitely suggested by the statement, "Ye shall have tribulation ten days." This refers to the ten years persecution, the last and fiercest, which took place in the reign of Diocletian, and was ended by the Edict of Milan, issued March, A. D. 313. Smyrna (myrrh) yielded its sweet perfume in being bruised to death. The date of the Smyrna church would be about A. D. 125-313.

Polycarp, of Smyrna fame (A. D. 166), refusing to recant said, "Fourscore and six years have I served the Lord, and He has never wronged me; how can I blaspheme my King and my Saviour."

III. The Church at Pergamos

(A Licentious Church)

Rev. 2:12-17

1. The Salutation—"And to the angel of the church in Pergamos write; These things saith he which hath the sharp sword with two edges."

2. The Commendation—"I know thy works, and where thou dwellest, even where Satan's seat is: and thou holdest fast my name, and hast not denied my faith, even in those days wherein Antipas was my faithful martyr, who was slain among you, where Satan dwelleth."

3. The Complaint—"But I have a few things against thee, because thou hast there them that hold the doctrine of Balaam, who taught Balak to cast a stumbling block before the Children of Israel, to eat things sacrificed unto idols, and to commit fornication. So hast thou also them that hold the doctrine of the Nicolaitanes, which thing I also hate."

4. The Warning—"Repent; or else I will come upon thee quickly, and will fight against thee with the sword of my mouth."

5. The Promise—"He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches; to him that overcometh will I give to eat of the hidden manna, and I will give him a white stone, and in the stone a new name written, which no man knoweth saving he that receiveth it."

As we enter the third stage we find that the threatening evil had become a positive fact. The Church had more openly slipped away from Christ, and had formed an unholy alliance with the unholy Roman State. In the message to the church at Pergamos we find two stages of decline. In the first they are dwelling where Satan's seat is; but a second stage follows, in which a more pretentious form appears. The Church was now settled in the world, and there follows as a matter of course that it should now have in it those who hold the doctrine of Balaam—prophet of God, yet loving the "wages of unrighteousness."

We cling to the shadow long after the substance is gone. A church may be thoroughly ecclesiastical and in no wise spiritual. It may throw the mantle of profession over its nakedness, but it does not indicate a change for the better. "The friendship of the world is enmity with God." James 4:4.

The text would seem to indicate that the "dwelling where Satan's seat is," was rather an accident than something that would characterize the Church during the period here outlined. In these addresses there is, however, a marked order of development, and it is plainly manifest that we here come to that which, in a most significant way characterizes the period which follows the pagan persecutions. It was Constantine who put an end to the persecution of Christians, and thus the imperial throne became the recognized protector of the delivered Church. The time had arrived when Satan, in impious mimicry of God's heavenly throne, set up his earthly throne. During this period Satan was laying the foundation of the papacy.

The name of this church period is thoroughly significant. If divided in two, the latter part of the word "Pergamos," is "gamos," a marriage. The other part is "though"—"a marriage though." It was equivalent to saying, in spite of all that had so recently manifested the spirit of the world against Christ, here now was the Church united to it in permanent relationship. The spouse of Christ had given herself to another.

As the result of this union two false doctrines crept into the Church. The first was the "doctrine of Balaam," and

the second the "doctrine of the Nicolaitanes." The latter has already been considered under the letter to the church at Ephesus. The foothold it had secured in the Church was seen in the first great council which was held at Nicaea, A. D. 325. The "doctrine of Balaam" is disclosed in the story of Balaam found in the book of Numbers, chapters 22 to 25 inclusive. The point of comparison lies in the method recommended by Balaam to Balak in order to seduce the Israelites from their allegiance to Jehovah, namely, by tempting them to licentiousness.

Now the word "Pergamos" has the meaning of marriage in it, and when the Church entered into a union with the State it committed spiritual fornication or Balaamism.

The Balaam method that Constantine employed was to give to the bishops of the Church temples dedicated to the queen of heaven, so the substitution of Mary for Astarte made but little difference. He also supplied superb vestments for the clergy, and soon the bishop found himself clad in costly vestments, seated on a lofty throne in the apse of the Basilica, with a marble altar, adorned with gold and gems. The form of worship was changed, the great pagan festivals were adopted, with but little alteration, to attract pagan members to the church. A "teaching ministry" had degenerated into a "sacrificing priesthood."

The period covered by the church of Pergamos extends from the Edict of Milan, A. D. 313, to the full establishment of the papacy, A. D. 606, when Boniface III was crowned "Universal Bishop."

The close of the sixth century and the dawn of the seventh marked a new era in the history of the Church and the world. The "man of sin" had taken his seat in the Church of God (2 Thess. 2:3, 4). The spiritual supremacy had been achieved. The Pope was now supreme over peoples and bishops. He had gained independent sovereignty of the Church of the "Most High." In speaking of this epoch, which marks the close of the period covered by the church of Pergamos, and the mighty changes which had taken place in the status of the Church and the world, history bears the following testimony.

"The historian of Christianity is arrested by certain characters and certain epochs, which stand as landmarks between the close of one age and the commencement of another. Such a character is Gregory the Great; such an epoch his pontificate, the termination of the sixth century." Historians' History of the World, Vol. 8, page 534.

(To be continued)

A Policeman's Experience With An Adventist Pastor

The following writeup of Brother Pruitt's experience with the pastor of the Cincinnati Seventh-day Adventist church was furnished to us last July, but so much material had accumulated that we could not find space for it earlier. We also wished to take time to correspond with Pastor Schwartz regarding his misrepresentations of the Editor of the Gathering Call.

Someone has said, that "truth is precious." and we hasten to confess this to be good philosophy; but as a criterion, this saying is a very dangerous one when applied to the many astute systems, doctrines, and lucrative fables spun in the gewgaws of pulpit oratory.

Question. How many of us really love the TRUTH?

I cannot give a positive answer to this question, as statistics are not available; but would it be rash or absurd to say one in a thousand? I believe not.

Reader, let us be careful, lest our discernment of Bible truths be caught in the shackles of sagacious dupes and lewd interpreters of Holy Scriptures. Now as never before, the Christian world is experiencing an over-flow of contraband doctrine; soothing to every type of ear—these sublime deceits— sugared fibs, have spun a specious veil about us with such quiet pretense, that many are being rapturously assassinated by its subtle influence.

In submitting this letter to the Gathering Call, I would have it understood that I am in no way delighted with the facts herein mentioned; neither do I seek to heap abasement upon any particular people, or alienate the affections of any of my brethren from the church, or to enlarge upon or exaggerate the many and monstrous tyrannies against TRUTH by the SELF-FAMED guardians of TRUTH. Furthermore, I am not asking for either apology or excuse from those of my brethren who have slighted me and abused my confidence in them and in the faith we once held with such mutual, mellow rejoicing. Lastly, I anticipate no encomium either in the church or out of the church for this humble effort at piecing together some facts as I remember them, concerning my experience with the first Seventh-day Adventist Church, at 1018 Locust Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

In July 1929, there appeared a short article in one of the Cincinnati dailies from my pen, on the Sabbath question. The Cincinnati Post has a very wide circulation, and naturally, my article fell into the hands of all classes of people, in several states.

I received a number of letters from people in five different states complimenting my article on the Sabbath, and it was thru this curious style of fate (or fortune) that I came into possession of a copy of the Gathering Call, and another tract from Battle Creek Michigan on the "Three Days and Three Nights." The Gathering Call impressed me, so did the tract from Battle Creek; and after giving each a fair study, I felt compelled to order a quantity of back numbers of the Gathering Call along with a year's subscription. I perused the contents of a large collection of Gathering Calls and became fully convinced that certain doctrines taught by my church rightly belonged in the doubtful column, right where I had felt disposed to put them for some time. Notwithstanding, I was astonished to find that our teachings on other points of doctrine were not only pitiable, but were imperiled by the quick-sands of error.

It was in the late summer or early fall of 1929 that I slipped a few tracts and some copies of the Gathering Call in my pocket one Sabbath morning and set face toward church; and, tho my wife protested this course, I insisted that it was my duty to circulate the Gathering Call and other publications of its kind and let it stand or fall on its own merits.

In the meantime, I had secured the addresses of many of the members, and began to mail out Gathering Calls and booklets and leaflets from the same press. In short, I flooded the church with this literature, and it was this course of affairs that put a fly in the ointment, and consequently, caused so many nauseous groans from the laity, that pastor W. F. Schwartz was kept quite busy for several weeks administering the old familiar antidote to his ailing and terrified flock with true, vehement zeal.

Evidently the situation had become so troublesome among the membership, that Elder Schwartz, together with the church school teacher, called at my home one Wednesday afternoon (it was in the month of October or November) for the purpose of persuading me to cease circulating the Gathering Call. Of course I knew the primary object of their visit, in spite of Brother Schwartz's puny effort at an alibi.

Elder Schwartz's nervous condition was evidenced as he sat with his eyes fastened on my desk which was piled with Gathering Call literature ready for mailing. He knit his fingers, and shifted in his chair as he struggled for a word of approach to the subject. Finally, in a voice which was almost tragic, Elder Schwartz began with these words:

"Brother Pruitt, at one of our board meetings recently, your name was men-

tioned in some way, and it was revealed by some one that you work on Friday night, and so I felt that as your pastor, it was my duty to call on you and talk over the matter with you. Now, is it true brother Pruitt, that you do work on Friday night?''

''Yes, Elder, it is true that I work on Friday night, and it has been no secret. I supposed every member in the church knew of this long before you ever took the pastorate of the Cincinnati church, and I do not understand why an inquiry of this nature should be made at this time.''

Elder Schwartz opened his Bible at this point and began to read scriptures on Sabbath keeping with which, of course, I was thoroly acquainted, until at last I took the stand in my own defense with quite a lengthy speech, presenting some scripture and other facts and reasoning to defend myself.

''Now Elder, the very fact that you have called upon me on this matter of working on Friday night, presupposes my guilt of Sabbath desecration. Isn't that correct?'' He nodded in the affirmative.

''Now Elder,'' I continued, ''let me ask you some questions, and I want the truth in this matter; first, let me ask you, is it not a fact that the Review and Herald publishing association at Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., has a night watchman seven nights a week to look after the safety of that plant?''

''Yes, brother Pruitt, they do. They just have to have some one there all the time, even on the Sabbath, to keep the place warm in winter and to keep fires going.'' ''Alright, Elder, isn't it also true that our other publishing houses thruout the land have men working on Friday night and Sabbath for the same purpose?''

''Yes, Brother Pruitt, I understand that this is true.''

''Now Elder, answer me this; suppose a city policeman was to come to you and tell you that he believed this Advent message and wanted to be baptized, but that he would have to work occasionally on Friday night and on the Sabbath. Would you baptize him? No, evidently you wouldn't. But suppose that the very next day some fiend were to creep into your home and outrage the honor of your wife or daughter, and perhaps kill them, and it happened to be on the Sabbath day. Tell me, Elder, wouldn't the sight of a police officer be a welcome thing to you in a case like that? Or suppose some bright Sabbath morning we were to come to our nice stone church at 1018 Locust Street for worship, and alas, we found it a mass of smoking, smouldering ruins, and we found upon inquiry that it had burned during the night, on the Sabbath hours. What would be our first thot, Elder? Would we not ask, where were the police that they did not see this, or where was the fire department that they did not save our church that we have struggled so long and hard to pay for? But suppose we were told by the city administration that this church was burned during the Sabbath hours, and that therefore there were no fire or police protection during those hours, as they were all keeping the Sabbath. Now Elder, don't you think the Lord Jesus had emergencies of this nature in mind when He said, 'It is lawful to do good on the Sabbath day?'

''If my understanding of this scripture is correct, the Savior meant that the man who was necessarily engaged in any act of mercy or for the general safety, or who prevented a house from burning down on the Sabbath, was doing a greater service than the man who put it out after it caught fire. Or the man who prevented a murder on the Sabbath, had done a far greater service for mankind, than the fellow who hauled him to the morgue after he was killed. Again, may I remind you of the Savior's words: 'Is it lawful on the Sabbath days to do good or to do evil? *to SAVE life, or DESTROY it?*'

''Now Elder, I am not going to embarrass you by asking you if my argument is right or not, for I know your sense of justice and reasoning is not so dull as to disagree with me on this.

''But let me tell you one thing more. Several months ago, a man in our Cincinnati church dropped dead at work as night watchman in the Jergens Soap Factory out on Spring Grove Avenue. This brother was truly a good man; he was an old member of the church, and was a pillar of the church. His entire family are in this message. He has one daughter in China at this hour engaged in this great cause. He was a good man. He worked seven nights a week, a fact well known by every member of the church, and he was looked up to by all who knew him. Yet, it so happens that I never heard one word about this man, questioning his act of Sabbath desecration. He was engaged in protecting one piece of property, just as our GOOD Adventists at Takoma Park and elsewhere are doing on the Sabbath.

''And this is not all, Elder. We have another brother in our church who is at this very hour employed as a janitor of a large worldly church in the very shadow of our own church, (one of Satan's Temples, according to Mrs. White.) He keeps this church in order, keeps it warm, etc., and you know what that means. This brother holds the very reins over all the affairs in this church building, but no one has ever yet pulled him on the carpet for Sabbath desecration. Why is this?

''There is one more fact which should be presented in connection with this subject. Several months ago, I wrote a long letter to Elder Spicer, President of the General Conference, upon this very subject and laid the whole case before him just as I have to you, and especially requested that my question be answered thru the columns of the Review and Herald. In about three weeks, I received a letter from Elder Wilcox, telling me that Elder Spicer was abroad, and would not return for several months, and that my letter had been referred to him for reply. Elder Wilcox assured me that he would answer my question thoroly thru the questions and answers column of the church paper.

''I waited eight months for my answer, but there was none. So I wrote again to Elder Wilcox, and repeated my question, sending him his letter which he had written me eight months previously, promising me an answer. But thus far, there has been no answer to my letter, much less to my question.''

When I had finished, Elder Schwartz gazed at me wide-eyed, and said, ''Brother Pruitt, you don't mean to tell me that you put this subject to Elder Wilcox as you have to me, and that he has ignored you?''

''Yes, Elder Schwartz, I mean to tell you that very thing.''

''Well, I had never thot of this question in that light—in fact I had never thought upon it that far. But you seem to have a very good argument,'' he said.

''Now listen, Elder,'' I continued, ''When you came into my house awhile ago, I was of the opinion that you came for an altogether different purpose than this, and I have not yet changed my mind. The thing you really came for, was not to tell me of my wrong in working as a police officer on Friday night. Oh no! It was because of my activity in circulating the Gathering Call among the members at church—that is what you came to see me about.''

At this point Elder Schwartz took the floor, and began to tell me of his long acquaintance with Mr. Ballenger, the Editor of the Gathering Call, and pretended to be quite familiar with all the facts connected with Brother Ballenger's history and activities with the denomination. Finally, he expressed himself that ''*no true, well instructed, loyal* Seventh-day Adventist would read this vile and libelous literature, or any other publication antagonistic to the S. D. A. cause.'' It was ''nothing more than the crude product of an apostatized, disgruntled child of the Devil.'' The Editor of the Gathering Call had ''brot disgrace and grief to the church'' as well as to himself. ''He had sunk into ill repute, and had besmirched the fair name of the denomination.'' He was ''guilty of un-

faithful and unchristian acts, both against God and his fellow-men." He had "swindled the denomination out of a fabulous sum of money some years ago at Battle Creek, Michigan, with Dr. Kellogg, while holding a position of honor and trust," and, as an apology for his crime, he went to California and set up a press against the denomination, and attacked the foundations of the church in the most merciless manner."

The above quotations, while not exactly word for word, jot for jot, or tittle for tittle, yet are, the sum and substance (without exaggeration) of what Elder W. F. Schwartz repeated to me in my home against Brother Ballenger, editor of the Gathering Call.

After Elder Schwartz had continued at some length in laying bare the history of Brother Ballenger, and had given me the impression that it was common knowledge by all old Adventists that his charges were true, I informed him that I knew nothing whatever about Mr. Ballenger, and of course could not challenge him on the matter, but that I was not the least concerned as to whether Mr. Ballenger was a plain thief, a rogue, an embezzler, or a safe blower; but instead, I was only concerned as to whether what he was publishing was true or not.

Elder Schwartz was not at all anxious to discuss this phase of the question, and was reluctant in making a direct answer when I pressed him for one. He showed very plainly from the beginning that he was seeking to dodge the cardinal point by holding up Mr. Ballenger's criminal record before me. This of course had just the opposite effect upon me from what it was intended, and I told him so.

"Now see here Elder," I said, as I walked over to my desk and picked up several booklets and some Gathering Calls, "I want to know first of all, if what this man Ballenger is printing is TRUTH or not. He may be a rogue as far as I know, but I don't care anything about that. What I want you to tell me most of all is whether this stuff is truth or falsehood?"

Did I get an answer? No! Positively not! Try as I would, I could never get Elder Schwartz to give me either an affirmative or a negative answer to my questions. But he did go so far as to say that it was not Seventh-day Adventist literature, and that it was unbecoming to me as a Seventh-day Adventist to circulate it, and that I ought to be engaged in circulating something good—Present Truth, Signs, etc., and that he did not believe I was aware of the evil of my doings, else I would surely not be engaged in it.

I asked him if he could call my attention to a single instance where it was right to circulate a lie, or a single instance where it would be wrong to circulate the truth, regardless of whom it hurt? Needless to say, he was anxious for a truce on the matter, and he and the church school teacher went away leaving behind them the spoils of their defeat.

But my victory was short lived. It was the following Sabbath when Elder Schwartz mounted the rostrum armed to the teeth to win the greatest verbal battle of his life. Everyone knows that a minister has the exclusive advantage in any argument. Even if he suffers a complete defeat out of the rostrum, he can always strike back with deadly effect when he gets into the pulpit, and Mr. Schwartz made good use of this advantage.

On this occasion he came out with an arm load of books, and among the collection, a Bible. He read just about everything that could be found in the Scripture that could be applied to Mr. Ballenger, fair or unfair. Then of course, Sister White had prophesied of these very men Ballenger and Pruitt, and he read it to them. Between times, he would make mention of such names as Kellogg, Rowen, Ballenger and some others which I do not remember.

Brother Schwartz held his composure quite well until he glanced at Mrs. Pruitt and myself, and saw me taking notes. At this point he stopped abruptly and dropped his voice and said, "Well, there are a lot of things I might tell you but I won't just now." Then his enthusiasm waxed hot. He fairly pranced back and forth on the rostrum, it was truly embarrassing to watch the poor man. Not more than half of the audience really understood what it was all about, and many were asking after the services what the sermon meant.

I have been told that Elder Schwartz was kept quite busy for several weeks making visits to the members' homes, patching up the injury that the G. C. had inflicted, and no doubt, it behooved him to try to dazzle the minds of all whom he could not convince.

From that very Sabbath I became an outcast among my brethren and sisters of the church, tho Mrs. Pruitt and I had hitherto been in high standing with the members and had given liberally to every cause. We were shunned by many.

I sought out many of my brethren from time to time, and tried to study with them, but they would not discuss these questions with me. I wrote to many of the members and asked them to call at my home to show me wherein I was wrong, but I never even as much as received a reply, much less an interview. I then wrote a letter to the church board and challenged them on certain things, and even offered to give the church $500.00 cash to do as they pleased with, if they would show me wherein I was wrong on certain points, but this did not draw a word from them. I even wrote to the Ohio Conference and to the General Conference making them an offer of $500.00 if they could prove by the Bible their stand on certain points of doctrine, but all I got in return was contemptuous silence.

Now reader, who ever heard of a Seventh-day Adventist keeping silence on any point of doctrine when he knows or even thinks he is right? NO ONE. There never has been such a thing as a silent Adventist when it came to defending his belief. At least, I never heard of one.

Several months ago, I wrote a letter to the church board asking that the names of Mrs. Pruitt and myself be dropped from the church record, and in this letter, I stated my reasons for leaving the church, setting forth certain doctrines which I no longer believed, and one of these was the inspiration of Sister White's writings. I emphatically denied all faith in her writings as being inspired, tho I admitted she was a good writer.

In a few weeks, four of the brethren called to see Mrs. Pruitt and myself, and asked that we withdraw our request to be dropped from the church, but I again reiterated my stand, and inveighed sharply against certain doctrines and particularly the so-called "spirit of propheey." But, notwithstanding all this, they still refused to consent to my request, and not one of the four made any attempt to defend the inspiration of Sister White's writings; neither did they dispute my stand on any other issue, but avoided discussing them, and insisted on my returning to church in spite of what I believed.

MAXWELL PRUITT,
46 W 5th St., Covington, Ky.

Pastor W. F. Schwartz Refuses to Be Honest

When it was reported to me that Elder W. F. Schwartz, pastor of the first S. D. A. church of Cincinnati, Ohio, had publicly accused me of both sinful and criminal conduct, I at once wrote him requesting him to give me the details of the charges he made against me, and his authority for his public denunciation of my conduct. To this request I received no reply.

On Jan. 16, 1930, I addressed a second communication to him in which I said in part: "I am trying to follow out the injunction of the Saviour in dealing with an offending brother as recorded in Matt. 8. If you have made inquiries regarding the charges made against me since my last letter to you, you have found that they are entirely untrue.

"Now, my brother, you have done me a great injustice; not only privately, but publicly. Every charge of sin that you made against me was entirely untrue, without even the shadow of foundation. It would seem to me that you should take steps to correct the misstatements you made regarding my character, not only to deny them, but to confess the sin in publicly making false statements. I come to you as a brother and I trust you will treat me as a brother. I have good reason to expect an answer to this letter within a limited time."

To this letter I received no reply.

March 4, 1930, I wrote him a third letter, as follows:

Eld. W. F. Schwartz,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Dear Brother:

Twice before this I have written you regarding a matter which is more vital to you than to me. From neither of these letters have I received any reply or acknowledgment. It has been reported to me that you publicly stated that I was guilty with others, in defrauding the denomination of thousands of dollars. As the news came to me you accused me of being associated with Dr. Kellogg in an unlawful and unrighteous scheme to defraud the denomination. I first asked you for your proof. In my second letter I emphatically denied every charge that you made. Now Brother Schwartz, I wish to reaffirm to you that I was in no way connected with Dr. Kellogg or the Sanitarium in any of the disputes over the ownership of the Sanitarium or in regard to any moneys entrusted to them or claimed by the denomination from them. I had no more to do with the proposition than did Paul the great Apostle.

Brother Schwartz, you have done me a great injustice and sinned against me. You have not only violated the law of God and wronged a brother, but you have committed a criminal offense. As a Christian brother, I ask you to do as you would like to be done by, and correct the misstatements regarding me. I am doing with you as the Bible tells me to do. I have appealed to you as a brother in Christ to deal justly with your fellowmen. I ask you to correct the falsehood you told to your church, and to send me a copy of your acknowledgment to the church. You have had time since I first called your attention to this injustice, to make investigation to see whether these things were so. If you are a Christian, to say nothing of a gospel minister, you will cheerfully correct this wrong. How can you stand before the judgment seat of God with this wrong standing against you? Again I appeal to you for your own soul's good that you make this matter right. And the only way you can make it right is to confess it as publicly as you made the charges.

Trusting that the Spirit of the Lord will lead you to this simple justice, I remain

Your brother,
E. S. BALLENGER.

It has been over eleven months since this letter was forwarded, and I have received no reply. Evidently he intends to ignore all of my requests. As far as I am able, I have carried out the instructions of the Lord in dealing with Brother Schwartz. Had I the privilege of calling on him personally I would take another brother or two with me, and personally labor with him.

The next step in the Master's instructions is to "tell it to the church." It is now up to the church to do their duty. The church has a responsibility in this matter, which they cannot afford to neglect. The conference from which he holds credentials, also has a duty to perform. If both church and conference either refuse or neglect to take action in this matter, they will become a sharer of Brother Schwartz's sin and crime. They will testify to the world by their silence, that they condone sin in high places, whenever such sins contribute to their own interests.

It is unfortunate for any individual or society to deliberately choose to resort to blackguardism and falsification as the only means of meeting disagreeable facts.

Pastor Schwartz is the creature of an unfortunate condition. His creed is faulty at the foundation. To acknowledge these faults would be disastrous to the creed. He and many other leaders have adopted the Jesuit method; and they try to make themselves believe that any method is justifiable if it saves the creed. Such methods will bring satisfactory results for a time, but they are sure to prove most disastrous in the end. How men who claim to be candidates for translation can continue to use such uncivil and unchristian methods in defense of their creed, is an astonishment both to angels and men. There is a judgment for Seventh-day Adventists as well as for "outside sinners."

It is not our purpose to furnish a brief in defense of Dr. Kellogg. He is abundantly able to defend himself as many of the leaders have found by experience. A personal experience may cast some light on the charges against Dr. Kellogg's honesty. A high official in the denomination, during the controversy between Elder A. G. Daniells and Dr. Kellogg, wrote me a strong condemnation of Dr. Kellogg's course, going into detail regarding his alleged dishonest deal. The charges were new to me. I was not prepared to answer them. In reply I stated to the brother that the charges against the Doctor seemed to be serious, but I did not feel free to express an opinion before hearing both sides. I asked the brother if I might send his letter to Dr. K. with a request that he might furnish me his version of the deal. In reply he most emphatically refused to allow me to send his letter to Dr. Kellogg. He declared it would be a breach of Christian ethics for me to betray his confidence.

I need not enlarge upon the effect this correspondence had upon me regarding the truthfulness of his charges.

But regardless of Dr. Kellogg's guilt or innocence, I had nothing whatever to do with the transaction on either side. I was a worker in California during this period, and had nothing whatever to do in any way with the transaction between the Sanitarium and the denomination. I did not even have a knowledge of the difficulty until it was practically settled.

God knows my sins are many and I am thankfully aware of the fact that I am a sinner saved by grace, and my sins have all been blotted out with the blood of the slain Lamb; and I am glad and thankful that I will never have to meet these sins. But my reputation for honesty will bear any kind of investigation. Is it not fair for me to demand of my accusers that they take the time to look into my record, and become conversant with the facts or quit trying to answer the things which I publish by maligning my character?

It is reported to me that Brother Schwartz claims to have known me for many years. This may be true altho I do not remember of ever having met him. If he did know any of the family he knows that none of the charges made against any of the name is correct so far as his knowledge goes.

We are sending a copy of this paper to all of the conference officials and ministers in the Ohio conference so far as we are able to get their addresses. We are also supplying a sufficient number to place one in each family connected with the church of which Brother Schwartz is pastor. We stand ready to publish any statement furnished us by any official of the Ohio conference, or of the Cincinnati church bearing on this question.

This is no trifling matter, either in the eyes of heaven or among honest men. It cannot be satisfactorily answered by silence. We rest our case in the hands of those whose duty it is to act. We will keep our readers posted. But we confidently predict that the only report that we will be able to make will be "still QUIET on the Ohio."

The Heavenly Sanctuary

In our last study we showed that the tabernacle and its furniture which were constructed at Mt. Sinai, were not duplicates of things in heaven. They were instituted as kindergarten illustrations of the plan of salvation.

We also showed the inconsisteney of the old position in trying to make the earthly service an exact pattern of things transpiring in heaven. If the earthly service were an exact duplicate of the heavenly service, then blood was shed in heaven every day. And the odor of burning flesh filled heaven continually.

Again we showed that if the two were alike, then Christ should have been slain in front of the temple of God in heaven, and not in the suburbs of Jerusalem. We further showed that the old position would not bear investigation, for in the earthly service the slaying of the Lord's goat on the day of atonement marked the close of the sanctuary service; whereas the denominational position makes the closing scene of Christ's ministry his very first act, and then sends Him back to the first apartment to complete the service. Thus reversing the plan as taught by the earthly sanctuary.

We wish to suggest a few additional thots for study along this line. The denomination teaches that God moved His throne from the most holy place to the holy apartment of the heavenly sanctuary at Christ's ascension, and that His throne continued in the first apartment until 1844 at which time He and the Father moved into the most holy apartment.

What, we ask, is the most holy place in all God's universe? What was it that made a little spot in the Arabian Desert so holy that Moses was instructed to remove his shoes? It was certainly not because of the presence of Moses. The holiness was due to the presence of God in the desert. The presence of God always makes a place holy. If God moved His throne from the second apartment to the first apartment of the heavenly sanctuary, which was the most holy place? Is there anything in God's universe that can make a place more holy than the place where God Himself dwells? In the earthly tabernacle, it was the presence of God which made the second apartment the most holy. If the ark above which was manifested the presence of God, had been moved into the first apartment, would the second apartment have been more holy than the first?

After the death of Uzzah, David instructed the ark to be taken into the house of Obed-edom, the Gittite. Here it remained three months. Was there any place in Israel more holy than the house of Obed-edom during those three months? Unquestionably the presence of God makes any place *the most holy place* so long as God is in that place. If God moved His throne from the most holy place into the holy place of the heavenly tabernacle, what was left in the most holy place to make it most holy? Can anyone fail to see that it is a contradiction of terms to call a place most holy which is without the presence of God? God could not move from the holy to the most holy, for the most holy place in all the universe always accompanies His presence.

We will now turn to a study of the veil. In the earthly tabernacle the veil was the dividing curtain between the holy and most holy place. Any of the service priests were privileged to go into the first apartment any and every day of the year; but no one was ever allowed to enter the most holy place for 364 days of the year. But one day in the year was anyone allowed to enter the most holy apartment, and only one person in all Israel was allowed this privilege; and that was the high priest. Let the reader get this well fixed in mind. No one was ever allowed, not even the high priest, to enter the most holy place for all but one day of the year. It was a sealed apartment.

All agree that the high priest was a type of Christ, and that the assisting priests were types of the angels or heavenly beings. With this picture in mind let us turn to the heavenly sanctuary. If the earthly service was an exact model of the heavenly service, then Christ Himself, according to the denominational position, should never have been privileged to come into the presence of His Father until the day of atonement which began in 1844. And inasmuch as the high priest was the only one who was allowed to go into the most holy place, therefore none of the heavenly angels were ever privileged to come into the presence of God at any time, not even on the day of atonement. Such a position is not only unreasonable, but is out of harmony with the teachings of the Bible.

It is inconsisteney carried to absurdity to attempt to make the heavenly service conform to the earthly service.

In the earthly service the high priest went immediately into the most holy place with the warm blood of the Lord's goat on the day of atonement. But the denominational position puts Christ in the awkward position of waiting for over 1800 years after He shed His blood before going into the most holy place.

If a correct understanding of the service in the heavenly sanctuary as illustrated in the earthly sanctuary, as we were taught, was so essential to salvation, then how about the condition of the people from Adam to Moses? For twenty-five centuries the people of God repented of their sins and received forgiveness and had the witness that they were accepted of God, yet they had no instruction whatever in regard to a heavenly sanctuary. There never was a day of atonement from Adam until Sinai; and yet people were saved during all that period.

God instituted types in the Old Testament to point forward to a future event; and those types continued in use until the event transpired. The day of atonement was a service which pointed forward to an event in the work of Christ for the salvation of fallen man. If the day of atonement did not begin until 1844, then why should the annual service cease to be carried on 1800 years before the event to which it pointed forward began? If the day of atonement did not begin until Oct. 22, 1844, then Paul and all the other apostles, and all the Christian church this side of apostolic days, should have continued to celebrate the day of atonement on the tenth day of the seventh month each year.

Again we say, every attempt to make the heavenly service comport with the earthly service, only belittles and obscures God's plan for the salvation of man.

No, the sanctuary question as taught by the denomination does not need revising, it needs to be abandoned, in order to make place for the simple gospel.

We are publishing in this issue, the obituary of brother Ralph Wood. We never met Brother Wood but we have had some pleasant correspondence with him. We have also been very intimately acquainted with other members of the family, both while we were with the denomination, and since our separation.

Roseburg has been the center of more than ordinary interest for the past year, and it is still the center of very important developments. We will have occasion to say more about the Roseburg situation in future issues. It bids fair to make a most interesting chapter.

We are requested by R. R. Wood, a brother of the deceased, to extend to all *Gathering Call* readers who may be traveling thru Oregon, an invitation to stop and worship with them as they are holding independent Sabbath services. We refrain from further comment on the Roseburg situation at this time.

A series of eight Bible readings on The Church. A very thoro presentation of The Church from a Bible standpoint. These lessons were compiled by a member of th Kansas City church just after the Conference officials disbanded the church in order to disfellowship certain members whose Bible teachings they could not answer. Price ten cents.

THE GATHERING CALL
Published Monthly at Riverside, California

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Entered as second class matter, June 29, 1915, at the post office at Riverside, California, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Subscription price, 50 cents per year; single copy five cents, 25 copies for $1.00, 100 copies $3.00. Five to one address, 40 cents each; 25 to one address, 30 cents each. Four new subscriptions for $1.00.

A call to men and women to seek salvation through Christ alone, instead of human creeds.

A call to become living members of the living and divinely organized body of Christ, His church, instead of being church-book members of a humanly organized substitute and counterfeit.

A call to accept as authority, in all matters of faith and practice, the Book of Martyrs and Reformers, the Bible, and the Bible only, instead of the Bible and something else.

A call to accept the Holy Spirit as the only crucifier of the carnal man, the only infallible interpreter of Bible truth, and the only power for witnessing to an apostate church and fallen world.

A call to accept salvation as the free gift of God's grace without the deeds of the law.

A call to the keeping of all God's commandments as the fruits of a fervent heart and thrilled with love for God, "who hath saved us and called us with an holy calling, not according to our works, but according to his own purpose and grace which was given us in Christ Jesus before the world began." 2 Tim. 1:9.

A call to men to join the remnant seed of the witnessing martyrs and testify the final testimony of Jesus to the once offered blood of His cross, to the soon coming kingdom of God, to its lawful King and faithful bride; and to testify against the final and soon coming counterfeit kingdom of the beast and his boasting, blood-drunken mistress and murderess, the mother of harlots.

A Pioneer at Rest

Ralph Maxson Wood, who died at Roseburg, Oregon, Sunday evening, Dec. 14, 1930, was born at Walla Walla, Washington, July 23, 1860. He was the eldest of nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wood, pioneer of the Northwest, who crossed the plains by ox team in 1859. In 1868, with five children, these people moved from Walla Walla to near Healdsburg, California. That year Elders Loughborough and Bordeau pitched a tent at Healdsburg and began a series of meetings as missionaries to the West. J. F. and Mrs. Wood accepted the "Commandments of God and the faith of Jesus" as truth. In the spring of 1869, they returned to Walla Walla, and there they introduced the advent message, and soon had a small church in operation. That was the beginning of S. D. A. work in the Northwest. Ralph M. Wood, the eldest, with the other children, was brought up to obey the Commandments. He clung to the fundamentals of the Advent message as taught, the Commandments and the faith of Jesus, all his life. Adherance to those fundamentals caused him and a dozen others to be disbarred from the Roseburg, Oregon, S. D. A. church in April, 1930, when he refused to sign a written creed, presented by the president of the Southern Oregon Conference, demanding a pledge to pay tithe to the organization, personal participation in all drives for money, obedience to teachings of the leadership, to attend all services, and other requirements. Standing upon the Bible requirement only, Brother Wood was disfellowshipped by the disbanding of the church. However, taking comfort in Isa. 66:5 and Luke 6:22, Brother Wood continued to serve God, and with the little group of about twenty-five, met regularly in Sabbath worship. The Sabbath before his death, caused by heart failure, the service was marked by the presence of the Holy Spirit, and only love was expressed for all of the former brethren. Helpfulness, appreciation of the problems and trials of others, always kindly considerate, Brother Wood lived, expressing confidence in the soon coming of Jesus, and that whenever the Lord willed he was ready to go, he laid down the burden and sleeps until the Life Giver comes.

Can We Love God?

An eight-page leaflet dealing with the question of eternal torment from the standpoint of the original Greek. It contain in tabular form the meanings of sixteen Greek words used in the New Testament to define the outcome of sin. This table appeared in the Gathering Call some months ago. The leaflet was prepared by the author of the series of articles on "The Outcome of Sin" which appeared in the Gathering Call about a year ago. Two for five cents; fifty cents per hundred.

No honest Bible teacher who has availed himself of the privilege of reading the sixteen different translations of Acts 3:19 as published in the January "Ministry," will ever again use that scripture in support of the investigative judgment.

An unfortunate translation of this verse in the Authorized version, led the brethren to make a wrong application of this scripture. It reads as follows: "Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord."

The brethren took this to mean that no sins would be blotted out until the "times of refreshing," and this they interpreted as the second coming of Christ. Had they read any other translation, they would have seen their mistake. We have consulted fully twenty various translations of this verse, and they all agree in sentiment with the American Standard Version and the Revised Version which could have been added to the sixteen versions published in the January "Ministry." It reads, "Repent ye therefore, and turn again, that your sins may be blotted out, that so there may come seasons of refreshing from the presence of the Lord."

The blotting out immediately follows repentance, and the seasons of refreshing come in connection with repentance and the blotting out of sin. The denomination has used this verse to prove that sins were not blotted out until the second coming of Christ, which is entirely out of harmony with the gospel.

The "Ministry" has done a good service in publishing these sixteen different translations of Acts 3:19.

GOSPEL LITERATURE

No. 1. Proclamation of Liberty and the Unpardonable Sin. A most fascinating presentation of the work of Christ as our sin offering and high priest. The old story in a new setting. It makes the Christian weep tears of joyful gratitude and removes the doubts of the honest doubter. The best anti-infidel literature in print; logical and appealing. 266 pages, $1.00.

No. 3. Before Armageddon. This book on Prophecy visualizes the symbols of Rev. 13 and 17 in a most convincing manner. Current events are shown to be meeting the closing predictions of the Seer of Patmos in a most striking exactness. If you are interested in prophecy you cannot afford to be without this document. 180 pages, 30 cents.

No. 9. How Shall We Search the Scriptures? A most striking rebuke from the pen of Mrs. E. G. White to the S. D. A. leaders who are so sure they have the truth. It so stoutly condemned present practices that it was left out of the second edition of Gospel Workers, published in 1915. Republished without comment. 8 pages, 2 for 5 cents.

No. 10. Before Governors and Kings. A most fascinating experience of a missionary among the Turks. A simple presentation of the Gospel which convinced a high dignitary of the Mohammedan faith. 12 pages, 2 for 5 cents.

No. 12. Serving in Newness of Spirit. A most interesting presentation of the place that works occupies in the life of a Christian. Free in any quantity.

No. 16. A Word to The Little Flock. An exact reproduction of the oldest publication of the denomination together with 12 pages from other of the early documents which have been suppressed by the denomination. The portions that have been suppressed are printed in bold-faced type so they can be readily recognized. 36 pages, 15 cents.

No. 19. When It Was Right to Be Wrong and Wrong to Be Right. This reprint from The Gathering Call is an unanswerable array of evidences which show that S. D. A.'s teach that they were favored of God for teaching error while all other Christians were rejected for not accepting this error. Strange as it may seem to thinking people, they still hold this unreasonable position. This leaflet should go to every S. D. A. and if they refuse to read it and reform, then it should go to the world. 12 pages, 5c, $1.50 per 100.

No. 20. The Jones Letter to Mrs. E. G. White. An unanswered and unanswerable array of most inconvenient facts written to Mrs. White in a private letter in 1909 by Eld. Alonzo T. Jones. This letter was never made public until it was published in The Gathering Call in 1928. The demand for the letter was go great that we published it in pamphlet form. 32 pages, 10 cents.

LOCAL STUDENTS FAVOR EVOLUTION

alf of Battle Creek College Sociology Class Accepts Theory, Third Deny It.

NO CAUSE FOR DISCUSSION

President Voelker Tells Students That Eolution and Bible Are Not at Variance.

Harmony in spite of differences of opinion on the now much vexed question of evolution is the state of mind existing among the students of Battle Creek college, as shown by a straw vote taken in the sociology class there yesterday.

About one-third of the class did not believe in the theory. About one-half of them believed in it, and the rest were open to conviction.

"If there is one thing a college education should do for people, it is to give them open minds," said President Paul F. Voelker this morning, in commenting upon the vote of the students. "Many people are not anxious to know the truth, but only to prove that they are on the right side and the right side is their preconceived notion of what is right. Years ago a young monk, looking thorugh smoked glasses, discovered spots on the sun. He told his superior officer about it and the officer said, 'I have read all through the Bible and through all the books of Aristotle, and I find nothing about spots on the sun; therefore you are suffering from a delusion either of your senses or of your glasses.'

"Robinson, in his famous book, 'The Mind in the Making,' has called attention to the fact that most people feel rather than think. William James said years ago that most people become old fogies after they are 20. Old fogies are those who never change their concepts. The growing mind must needs change its conceptions of things. The mind evolves just as the world has evolved: a little klowledge here, a little improvement there. To close one's mind to truth is more harmful than to close one's mouth to food, for to shut out the truth means the death of the spirit, to shut out food means merely the death of the body. It is only a few years ago when people in this country burned witches; only a few centuries ago men were burned because they differed from each other in their faiths.

"There are two types of mind in the world, people whose minds do not change and those whose minds do change. People whose minds do not change are like the Chinaman who was asked by an American why the Chinese always build a pagoda 14 stories high. The reply was, 'Because that is the way to build a pagoda.' The literalist type of mind accepts a creed and then allows his mind to harden. He gets a notion and then never changes it. It is no wonder he cannot conceive of a changing world order.

"The man with the growing mind will necessarily see things in new relations as he discovers new truth. He has creeds, yes, but he changes his creeds to suit his growing knowledge and his growing convictions. To him it is most wonderful and necessary that the world should have changed and that God is his infinite wisdom should have created it through the long process of millions o fyears rather than by sudden flat of his will.

"It is positively criminal, in my judgment, for people to try to force children into a strait-jacket method of thinking. A year or two ago Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn resigned as president of one of our famous eastern colleges. The reason for his resignation was this: 'The board of trustees desired to have me to teach my young men what to think. It is my purpose to teach the young men rather how to think.' Any board of education or school teacher or clergyman or church synod that tries to force people to the acceptance of certain preconceived notions is not showing proper respect for the personalities of the people whom they are thus trying to force; they are violating every fine instinct of research and love for truth; they are hampering the growth of the individual, and are barring the way to the progress of the race. Well may the intelligent people of Europe laugh at the sorry spectacle of America in its quarrel over the question of evolution. The Bible itself is evidence that evolution is true, for the idea of God is clearly evolved in the records of this greatest of all books, and the story of creation as told in the first chapter of Genesis is as nearly like the skeleton outline of a scientist's brief as it could possibly be. Every scientist believes evolution is true, but the acceptance of evolution does not necessarily take from any man the belief in an all-wise Creator as the Father of life, nor in the eternal values of the great book of truth in which the spirit of God is revealed. It is more wonderful to think of the unfolding of the plans of the Creator as a slow motion picture unfolds every movement by the actor, than it is to think of a sudden impulsive creation in which every detail of life is planned and ordered and fixed forever and forever.

live in a community and in a state where freedom of thought and freedom of faith and freedom of teaching are among the sound principles by which we live.

"The leaders of the world's thought have always been persecuted and stoned and cursed by their fellows. It is no wonder that a bright, intelligent young man following the best light that he could discover and teaching his students what he believed was the truth should encounter the opposition of the ignorant peope of Tennessee are not sufficiently numerous or powerful to prevent the enactment of a legislative act that wouldn shut out from the curriculum any part of the truth that the children ought to know."

DR. KELLOGG IS HONORED TODAY

N. S. P. E. Changes Name to Kellogg School.

DEAN PRESENTS FOLDER

Dr. E. L. Eggleston Gives Laudatory Address, Sanitarium Board Present.

Feb. 15, 1923
Enquirer Journal

Exercises dedicating the Kellogg School of Physical Education, formerly known as the Normal School of Physical Education, to Dr. J. H. Kellogg, were held in the Sanitarium chapel at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

"To review the educational history of the Battle Creek Sanitarium would be to review the activities of its present superintendent, Dr. J. H. Kellogg," said Dr. E. L. Eggleston, giving the dedicatory address of the afternoon.

Dr. Eggleston traced the educational advances made by Dr. Kellogg in establishing the Nurses' Training School in 1876, and the subsequent founding of the American Medical Missionary college, which has since been transferred to the University of Illinois, the Normal School of Physical Education, and the School of Home Economics.

"However the doctor's educational activities are not limited to the organization of these Sanitarium schools," Dr. Eggleston went on, "but through his magazine articles, books, lectures, talks and contact with the people he meets every day, his life has been one continual effort to promulgate the ideas which will bring about improvement in physical welfare."

Sees Honor For School.

"It is a fitting memorial that this educator's name should in the future be connected with the school he founded as a lifelong reminder of the effort he has bestowed in the interests of education. It is not only a compliment to Dr. Kellogg, but a great honor for the school to be allowed to bear his name," the speaker concluded.

On January 15 the Sanitarium board voted to accept the request of students and alumni of the N. S. P. E. that the first word of the school name be changed to Kellogg in appreciation of his devotion to education and the advancement of the Sanitarium institutions of learning.

Dr. Linda Gage Roth, dean of the school, with a brief speech presented to Dr. Kellogg a beautiful folder containing the following mounted sentiment:

"To John Harvey Kellogg, M. D., L. L. D., F. A. C. S.
On this the fifteenth day of February, 1923, we give this as our token of the pride we feel that our school should bear the name of him whose life has been given to better the race

(Signed)
Students and Alumni of the Kellogg School of Physical Education."

The dedicatory exercises were opened with an invocation by Rev. Carleton Brooks Miller, which was followed by students and alumni rising to sing their "Alma Mater." Dean Roth introduced the members of the Sanitarium educational board and made the presentation address to Dr. Kellogg.

Musical numbers were furnished by the Sanitarium orchestra, conducted by William T. Drever, and a quartet of N. S. P. E. the following N. S. P. E. freshmen: Jean Thompson, Helen Davis, Ruth Langbrake and Genevieve Caton.

FULL COLLEGE COURSE IS TO BE AVAILABLE

Complete Curriculum for Accredited University to Be Arranged for by Fall.

TO CONFER B. A. DEGREE

Six Instructors with Doctor's Degree Will Be Obtained—Full Time to College Work.

Battle Creek will have a college of liberal arts, including the full curriculum required for such a accredited college, with the opening of the Battle Creek college year in September. Steps are to be taken immediately to enlarge the faculty and provide for the new courses. It is to be a coeducational school.

Following with startling rapidity the statement made yesterday by President Paul F. Voelker that Battle Creek college—already meeting more than five-eighths of the requirements—was looking forward to becoming an accredite dcollege of liberal arts in the near future, comes his announcement this morning that full courses in the liberal arts will be given with the commencement of the coming school year, and application is to be made immediately to the North Central association, for acceptance in its accredited list, which includes all the leading universities and colleges in the country.

Not Expected So Soon

Things have been moving fast at this institution, but this is by far the biggest thing that has yet happened.

"This is a much bigger thing for the college and for Battle Creek than merely the calling of a new president," was the way Dr. Voelker put the matter this morning. "This is a new birth." And he was plainly elated.

For while the anticipation is not a new thing, the realization of a liberal arts college in Battle Creek had not been xepected for, perhaps, two or three years.

Dr. Voelker was planning t leave for Chicago this evening to look up some strong men to take charge of the new departments. He will probably go to New York very soon for the same purpose.

Enlarge Curriculum

The coursese in liberal arts to be given with the opening of the college year in Sepeember, with th additions to be made, will include the following, Bresident Voelker announced this morning:

English and literature, with a mosteh of arts at its head; psychology and philosophy, foreign languages, each under a bachelor of arts; chemistry, under a doctor of medicine, with a doctor of physical health as assistant; education, under a doctor of philosophy; history and sociology, biology, and physics and mathematics, each under a doctor of philosophy.

The last three of these courses will be additions to the curiculum of last year, when several courses were added.

All the members of the faculty will given full time to the college work.

These courses will more than comply with the standards required for an accredited college of liberal arts. The requirement is eight such courses and Battle Creek college will begin the coming school year with nine. And, no doubt, others will be added later.

Seek Local Students

"Young men and young women will be accepted, and with a special invitation the young people who have just been graduated at the high school," said Rr. Voelker. "And I want to see 100 Battle Creek boys and girls enter this fall."

[illegible] people here have been asking that [illegible] college course in the liberal [illegible] in Battle Creek b mad possible, [illegible] explained, and it is partly to meet [illegible] demand in Battle Creek and the [illegible] surrounding territory that the establishment of the required courses has been hastened.

Dr. [illegible] H. Kellogg, founder of the [illegible] which has from the beginning been very close to his heart, is in heary sympathy and accord with the enlarged program and plans for expansion

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Economy a Factor

There are parents who have not felt able to meet the expense of of sending their sons and daughters away to college, who will secure such an education for the mat a minimum cost, since they can live at home. Others greatly prefer to have their young people at home.

Heretofore Battle Creek could only offer vocational courses in the three schools, but not the regular college course. Now it offers either or both.

It is explained that the college will maintain its unique position as an educational institution emphasizing health education in all its depart

pected to take health educati[illegible] while the three vocational scho[illegible] will continue as such, giving the [illegible] S. degree. In addition, the B. [illegible] degree will be given in the coll[illegible] of liberal arts

LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGE HERE

Expansion of Battle Creek Institution Planned.

WILL BE CO-ED SCHOOL

Pres. Voelker Plans to Make College Second Only to University.

Forecasting a college of liberal arts for Battle Creek that would rank second only to the University of Michigan Dr. Paul F. Voelker told the Rotary club this noon that plans will be announced soon and the aid of Rotarians solicited in bringing this vision to a realization.

Dr. Voelker pointed out that while Battle Creek College has but two men in its three schools—the Kellogg School of Physical Education the Sanitariuh School of Nursing, and the School of Home Economics—the school is open to men as well as women, and when the new departments are added it will be as fine a school of liberal arts as there is in the country.

Meanwhile Dr. Voelker urged, the city should get acquainted with Battle Creek College and co-operate in the development that is coming.

H. C. Hawk gave the Rotarians a section of the preamble of the Constitution this noon, with an explanatory talk that was interesting. Rev. William H. Phelps, here from Portsmouth, Ohio, where he now preaches, gave a brief but eloquent talk on Rotary, and three more born-in-Battle Creek men, Thomas F. Whalen, John Neale, and M. L. Truitt, told of their life experiences.

The club heard an invitation from Marshall Rotarians to meet with them Tuesday and listen to an address by Congressman Ketchum, a number agreeing to make the trip.

Not Like It Sounded.

"All aboard," called the conductor as the train prepared to leave the station.

"Hold on boss!" called a feminine voice, "wait till Ah gets mah

ALONZO BAKERS RETURN AFTER 4 MONTHS' TRIP

Field Secretary of Race Betterment Foundation Has Busy Program Ahead.

Alonzo L. Baker, field secretary of the Race Betterment Foundation, and Mrs. Baker returned to Battle Creek Sunday after spending the last four months in Florida and California.

En route to Battle Creek from Miami, Fla., Mr. and Mrs. Baker stopped in New York City for a week while he gave a series of six lectures at New York university.

On Wednesday Mr. Baker will give the principal address at the annual convention banquet of the Michigan State Federation of women's Clubs at Bay City, and Thursday noon he will speak before the Battle Creek Kiwanis club in the Hart hotel.

Other speaking engagements of Mr. Baker include: April 21, the third district meeting of the American Legion; April 22, the Torch club, and April 25, the regional meeting here of the W. C. T. U.

In January, Mr. Baker gave a series of 27 lyceum lectures in Los Angeles and other southern California cities. He is scheduled to give three addresses at the California Christian Endeavor convention the last week in June at Sacramento, Cal. April, 1940

School of Health To Repeat Courses

New Students Invited for Next Session; Study Foods, Nutrition, Exercise, Etc.

Feb. 16 44

All four courses taught during the first eight-week instructional period of the Battle Creek School of Health will be repeated during the second period, starting Tuesday, with students of the first period being given the opportunity to gain further knowledge on health-related subjects.

The course and their teachers are as follows: Food and nutrition, Mrs. Claire Kendrick, dietitian at the Sanitarium; home nursing and home hygiene, Edward F. Boehm, anesthetist at the Sanitarium; corrective posture, relaxation and rhythmic movements, Miss Mathilde Messner, director of the Sanitarium's women's gymnasium, and how to have good health, Dr. Paul Roth, physician at the Sanitarium.

The courses will be arranged so that instruction will be given to new students as well as those who were enrolled during the first period. Student enrollments will be taken from 3:30 to 5 p. m. and 7:30 to 8:30 p. m. Tuesday in the Battle Creek college building, where classes will meet once a week on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons and evenings.

The School of Health, an adult education project sponsored by the Race Betterment Foundation, is conducted without charge to the students. Dr. John Harvey Kellogg is the founder and patron of the Foundation.

In addition to the regular teachers for the second period, physicians and special lecturers will appear before the classes at various times to give the students the benefit of specialized knowledge and experience. The classes will include demonstrations and individualized instruction as well as lectures. To properly accommodate all students who enroll, classes will be divided into sections small enough to insure maximum benefits.

Information about the courses may be obtained Monday and Tuesday by calling the Battle Creek college office, No. 7121—extension 789.

Sept. 18/30

PAGE TWELVE

COLLEGE CLASS TO WORK WITH CHARITY UNITS

New Method of Teaching Sociology Is Adopted At Battle Creek College.

A new method of teaching sociology, introducing a system of practical experience and observation, through the cooperation of local charity units, has been adopted at Battle Creek College. The plan was announced after yesterday's session of the sociology class, when D. S. Croyden, director of the Welfare fund; Miss Gertrude Estill, director of Sunshine Center, and Mrs. E. F. Knowles, superintendent of the East End Mission, were present.

Each student enrolled in the sociology course will sign one of the three units and will spend nine hours a week, including one lecture, in social service work.

Those who choose Miss Estill's department will observe and assist, where possible, with the work at Sunshine Center, while those who enroll with Mrs. Knowles will have opportunity to come in contact with and learn the methods of handling the foreign born people residing in the vicinity of the mission.

Students who select Mr. Croyden as a teacher will be allowed to accompany the case men on investigations and visits to the poverty stricken homes of the city.

Students Serve Luncheon. — The students of the School of Home Economics will prepare and serve the luncheon for the Exchange club which is to be given at the Annex of the Sanitarium Wednesday noon. An unusual feature of the dinner will be that it will be meatless and smokeless. Dr. J. H. Kellogg will address the members following the banquet, Coach Yost and Floyd A. Rowe will also address them and a representative with a group of Boy Scouts. The committee of arrangements consist of T. H. Aagaard, chairman, Dr. W. O. Upson, Dr. G. M. Dobbin and Oscar Beuchel. The Sanitarium orchestra will furnish the music. Various members have reported there will be guests in attendance from away. Feb 8/32

College Will Offer Unique Courses During Summer For Teachers, Professional Folk

June 1/36

As a special feature of its regular summer session, Battle Creek College this year will offer a series of six special survey courses, designed to appeal particularly to teachers and other adults not interested in the full six-week schedule, but who wish to avail themselves of college instruction in these professional fields, it was announced Saturday from the office of President Emil Leffler.

The summer session will open July 22 and continue through July 31 with Dean Benjamin L. Birkbeck again serving as director.

Each of the special survey courses will be divided into three units with the work in any one unit, requiring two weeks of attendance, complete in itself. The six courses are Nutrition and Home Economics in the School of Home Economics and Body Mechanics, Methods of Teaching Body Mechanics, Physical Therapy and Massage and Hydrotherapy in the School of Physical Education.

In Nutrition the three units to be offered are Elementary Principles of Nutrition; Meal Planning and Child Nutrition. The units of the survey course in Home Economics will be Marketing; Food Marketing; and Textiles and Clothing.

For the survey course in Body Mechanics the three units listed are The Fundamental Principles of Body Alignment and Posture; Introduction to Physical Therapy; and Rhythmic Activities. Units of the special course in Methods of Teaching Body Mechanics will be The Place of Body Mechanics in the Health and Physical Program; Activities in the Body Mechanics Program; and Unit Discussion of Body Mechanics. Pathology, Neuro-Psychiatry and Ethics are the three units for the course in Physical Therapy with Massage and Hydrotherapy as the units comprising the course in Massage and Hydrotherapy.

The regular student courses listed for the six weeks of the summer session were listed as follows:

Anatomy: Human anatomy; general biology; anthropology; general entomology; bacteriology for dietitians; eugenics; laboratory methods in heredity; and history of biology.

Economics: Principles of economics.

Education: Educational psychology; and history of education in the United States.

English: English composition; fundamentals of speech; elements of journalism; modern poetry; the English essay; and Shakespeare.

French: Usual courses in elementary and intermediate French.

History: History of the United States since 1865; and Pre-War Europe.

Mathematics: Trigonometry.

Physical Education: Kinesiology.

Physics: Astronomy; general physics; and laboratory physics.

Political Science: International relations.

Psychology: General psychology; child psychology; and educational psychology.

Sociology: Social problems and euthenics.

Spanish: Usual courses in elementary and intermediate Spanish.

Another feature of the College summer activity will be the three-week councilor's training camp at Camp Pottawottamie, Gull lake, under the supervision of the School of Physical Education, from August 26 to September 16.

PROFESSOR CITES COLLEGE GROWTH

Sept. 17/30

Dr. Luther West, Head of Biology Department, Addresses Convocation.

HELD IN NEW LIBRARY

Battle Creek Institution's Students Also Hear Dr. Paul Voelker, President.

Battle Creek college's growth during the last five years was cited by Dr. Luther West, head of the biology department at the college, at the first convocation for new and old students in the new library building auditorium Tuesday afternoon. "The progress of this college," he said, has been marked by its accrediting, the addition of a liberal arts school, its change to a coeducational institution, and the construction of this fine new building, which includes administrative offices, recreation space, auditorium and library." This was the first time the entire student body has met in the new building.

Why Go to College?

Dr. Paul F. Voelker, president of the college, after the introduction by Dr. West, addressed the students on the topic, Why Go to College? When students are asked the question, 'Why do you walk?' there are five answers usually given," said Dr. Voelker. "They are: to get away from something, to get somewhere, for pleasure, for exercise, and because we have legs. So it is when we come to college. We are either trying to get away from some situation, failure or mediocrity, to get somewhere, because we lack something, for a good time, or because we have brains, hearts and personality to develop."

"It is our aim this year to instill in you the experimental spirit, the scientific attitude, and put into your hands the methods of research," concluded Dr. Voelker. "These things will enrich your entire life, for they can be never-ending."

Describes Life in Island

Miss Frances Seibert, a graduate of Battle Creek college in the class of 1914 and later supervisor of physical education in the Battle Creek public schools, now in charge of girl scout work in the Hawaiian Islands, told the college students of life there. She is visiting friends in Battle Creek prior to attending Columbia university, where she intends to earn her M. A. degree.

Dean Benjamin Birkbeck also talked to the students, and the Rev. H. N. Jordan gave the invocation. Professor Paul M. Riley, director of the college conservatory of music, sang a solo, On the Road to Mandalay, accompanied by Mrs. Riley. He also led the community sing-

COLLEGE TAKES HASKELL HOME

Jan. 2, '26

Deed Just Filed at the Court House in Marshall.

PLANS NOT ANNOUNCED

Institution Used Up to Year Ago; Children Cared For in Other Ways Now.

The Haskell Home, that for years has cared for little children on Hubbard street, has been transferred to Battle Creek College, deeds being just filed with Register of Deeds Eddy in the court house at Marshall. What future plans are is not to be announced until the return of Dr. J. H. Kellogg from his European tour, it was stated by Dr. B. N. Colver, who is secretary of the college board, this morning.

Haskell Home property is L-shaped, the greatest area fronting on Hubbard street, and 10 or 12 lots have been sold already for building purposes by the institution. The tract surrounding the home, this covering about 40 additional lots, had been rented to the Sanitarium several years ago and planted to choice fruit.

Providing the remaining tract is retained there is a likelihood that dormitories for Battle Creek college might be erected thereon. If the property is sold, however, there would be no dormitories. All is conjecture pending the arrival home of Dr. Kellogg, who at the present time is in Vienna.

The big venture is that the property will be disposed of and the proceeds diverted to a fund that would be utilized to finance fundamental features of college work in Battle Creek. For instance, the School of Home Economics students have for some time been serving nourishing, well-balanced warm lunches to pupils in the public schools. This activity could be carried still further and the Kellogg School of Physical Education could send students to the schools to aid in recreational activities, especially on the playgrounds. The School of Nursing for years has carried on field work in the city. All these lines of endeavor might be enlarged to special advantage both of the college and the city itself.

The Haskell Home, that ceased to function as such about a year ago, children now being cared for in other ways, was a gift to the Sanitarium more than 30 years ago, the donor being Mrs. S. M. Haskell who presented it as a memorial to her late husband, one of the Haskells interested in the great car industry at Michigan City. She did not make the request that it bear the name Haskell but this was given to the home by Dr. Kellogg in courtesy to the donor, he greatly appreciating the gift.

Stipulation was made that the institution be converted to the care of children and education of mothers, so whatever is done with the property, precedure must be in harmony with the aim and ideals of the donor.

re's a Hockey Team that Placed Five Members on Honor Team

Five members of the Battle Creek College women's field hockey squad have been named on the All-College honor team by the Great Lakes Field Hockey Association as a result of their showing in a recent tournament at Ann Arbor. Members of the squad pictured here are: Back row, left to right—Wilhelmina Maytag, Pontiac (honor team goalie); Helen Meida, Flint; Grace Gaarde, Armstrong, Iowa (honor half); Eileen McEown, Minot, N. D.; Margaret McKay, Zenia, O.; Mary Neumesiter, Sandusky, O. Front row, left to right—Marjorie Johnson, Battle Creek (honor center-forward); Maxine Moon, Battle Creek; Josephine Lafler, Warsaw, Ind. (honor team right-inner); Jane Krowzyk, Burnham, Ill.; Catherine Batschelet, Renova, Pa.; Katherine Stoker, Vandegrift, Pa.; Ruth Ormistan, Flint; Charlotte Talbot, Edmeston, N. Y. (honor team left wing).

Detroit Free Press Dec 6 1936

Chinning strength with strength of pectoral muscles
Chinning strength with strength of deltoid muscles
Chinning strength with strength of latissimus muscles
Dipping strength with strength of shoulder retractors
Dipping strength with strength of latissimus muscles
Emotional status with P.F.I.
Menstrual status with P.F.I.
Health status with P.F.I.
Hours work with P.F.I.
Hours study with P.F.I.
Hours exercise with P.F.I.
Chinning and Dipping strength with weight
Weight with P.F.I.

The coefficients of correlation will indicate to what degree these various items are correlated and whether or not the test battery as used in this supplementary test is justified.

Further knowledge regarding "drains" on the present physical

I. Howland

Health Projects
November 1936

Physical Fitness Tests of all College Women:

Physical Fitness Tests consisting of strength test items have just been completed. These tests indicate the "present physical condition" of each individual and through the health status questionnaire accompanying them, certain "drains" and "strains" may be evidenced.

Four subsequent physical fitness tests are to be conducted throughout the year as a supplementary testing program to the regular Kellogg Strength Test given twice per year. Tests in January, March, and May shall follow the present tests in November. By means of these repeated tests, each student may see objectively the gains or losses in her own health status and estimate where slack or release in her program of living should be made.

Results of the tests are now being given to the students and it is with a great deal of satisfaction that I can report reactions and interests in their own "present physical condition". Not one student has demonstrated the slightest indifference. On the contrary, I have never been so swamped with requests for self-health analyses and profound concern over each P.F.I. (physical fitness index). At an early date I shall compile the temper of the interests exhibited to substantiate my statement that these tests have served as a very important health project here.

Some statistical manipulation is to be used with the data. The average or mean of the P.F.I.'s of all the women is to be ascertained and from which each student may estimate her rating with the entire group. At the close of the series of four tests, a norm or standard for each classified (age, height, weight) group will be estimated. This may serve as a direct indicator for each girls' P.F.I. in respect to a normal.

The following relationships between the various items of the test are being computed in statistical form:

Chinning strength with strength of pectoral muscles
Chinning strength with strength of deltoid muscles
Chinning strength with strength of latissimus muscles
Dipping strength with strength of shoulder retractors
Dipping strength with strength of latissimus muscles
Emotional status with P.F.I.
Menstrual status with P.F.I.
Health status with P.F.I.
Hours work with P.F.I.
Hours study with P.F.I.
Hours exercise with P.F.I.
Chinning and Dipping strength with weight
Weight with P.F.I.

The coefficients of correlation will indicate to what degree these various items are correlated and whether or not the test battery as used in this supplementary test is justified.

Further knowledge regarding "drains" on the present physical

fitness of students may be expected to be shown through these many relationships.

The Physical Fitness Test battery and the health questionnaire as constructed here are as follows:

Strength of back, legs, hand grip; chinning strength, dipping strength.
Number of hours per week used in study, work, and exercise.
Emotional, menstrual, and general health status.
Height, weight, age.

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Library Display of Health Projects during American Education Week:

A display of the strength testing program, shadowgraph method of measuring posture, body mechanics examinations of feet and spine, held a prominent place in the recognition of American Education Week at Battle Creek College Library.

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Course in the Theory of Posture and Body Mechanics is being given to the upper classwomen students in Home Economics and Liberal Arts. These students repeatedly express their appreciation of such a course and feel that through this source they shall be better prepared as teachers of Health Education.

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Individual Corrective work for weak and handicapped students:

Special classes are being conducted for individual students who have definite and specific physical handicaps. Two orthopedic cases are receiving muscle reconstruction work in the swimming pool two hours per week. Fifteen women students receive individual instruction in corrective exercise in addition to their regular three hour physical education periods. Such cases include spinal curvatures, foot troubles, and menstrual disorders. Much emphasis is being placed upon rest and relaxation as an important phase of the corrective program.

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Health Education Projects at the Ann J. Kellogg School:

Three Physical Education Senior women students are conducting individual health projects at the Ann J. Kellogg school. One girl is working with a group of five non-readers while the other two assist the classroom teacher in health instruction and studies in class groups.