



VOL. VIII.

JANUARY, 1907.

No. 2

**Program of Bible and Sunday School
Institute to be Held at McPherson
College, January 20-27, 1907.**

1. Lectures by Albert C. Wieand, President of Bethany Bible School twice each Sunday and each evening during the week. The subjects are as follows:

1. The Lord's Prayer.
2. Varieties and Methods of Bible Study.
3. Fundamental Principles Concerning the Ordinances, or Sacraments of the Church Taught in the New Testament.
4. The Inner Meaning and Spiritual Observance of the Communion (treated from a Scriptural standpoint).
5. A Study of the Scriptural Teaching Concerning Feet-Washing as a Church Ordinance.
6. The Scriptural Teaching and Scriptural Significance of the Lord's Supper.
7. The Anointing of the Sick with Oil.
8. The Fundamental and Formative Principles—Historically and Practically—of the Brethren Church.
9. The Christian Adornment, or a Study

of the Scriptural Teaching Concerning Simplicity of Dress.

10. The Prayer Veil, or, the Uncovered and the Veiled Head in Praying or Prophesying.

2. Day studies throughout the week by Bro. Wieand in:

1. Lesson Planning, or Religious Pedagogy, for Sunday School and Bible Teachers.
2. The Art of Soul Winning or "Individual Work for Individuals."

3. Bible studies each day by Edward Frantz, President of McPherson College, including such subjects as the following:

1. The Discourses of Christ.
2. The Shorter Epistles of St. Paul.
3. The Old Testament Prophets.
4. Lesson studies each day by F. H. and Anna N. Crumpacker, missionaries-elect to China, in Mission Work and Mission Problems.

5. Addresses and studies by various instructors, as opportunity offers, on such subjects as the following:

1. The Sunday School Lesson Course for 1907.
2. Child Training and its Relation to Religious Education.
3. The Psychological Basis of Church Ordinances.
4. Principles of Church Government.

RELIGION OF THE FILIPINOS.

[The following article by Mr. Chas. Shively who spent some time in the Philippine Islands in educational work contains much information which we are sure many readers of RAYS OF LIGHT will welcome. Having worked in the Islands, Mr. Shively knows, and speaks with authority upon this subject.—The Editor.]

When the Malays who now form the principal inhabitants of the Philippine Islands came they brought their pagan religion with them. The religion of the people when discovered by the white man was a modification of these old forms.

They believed in a Great God and many lesser Gods. It was to the latter that they offered their prayers. The Great God was supposed to have his home in the rainbow and it was considered to be a sin to point to it for this reason. There were different classes of the lesser gods and they had their homes in idols and objects of nature. Some were good and some were bad. They believed in a life after death. The souls of the brave and the just were rowed by an aged boatman to flowery fields where they spent their time in eating and drinking. They thought and still think the soul easily separates from the body during sleep. Today if you go to the house of a Filipino to see a person who is asleep his friends or family will tell you that he is asleep and never think of waking him. If they did so while his soul was wandering it might be lost from the body. So it was no breach of etiquette to keep a visitor waiting for a few hours while the host completes a prolonged "siesta."

Such was the religion of the Filipinos when the Spaniards introduced the Catholic religion. Less than half a century after Columbus discovered the Western Hemisphere, Magellan baptized the chief of the Island of Cebu and eight hundred of his subjects in one day.

The Portuguese sent the first missionaries. They visited the Island of Mindanao, the only island in the group of any size which is not now considered as Christianized. Here the Mohammedans gained a footing and today have a loyal following. The Moros of this island were never conquered by the Spaniards although some towns were held by them. They made pirate raids on the other islands until the Americans got control of the islands. Religious fanatics come almost exclusively from the Mohammedan Moros. When one of them conceives it to be his duty to kill Christians, as they still occasionally do, only death will check him.

About the first settlement by white people in what is now the United States, the first Spanish priest, Urdenata, an Augustinian friar, went to the Islands and organized the work of the Catholic

church there. The first church was built on the island of Cebu. Franciscan, Jesuit, Dominican and Recollect friars soon followed and the work of baptizing was rapidly carried on until all tribes, except the Moros became Christian, in name at least. These first priests seemed to have been zealous men and did much for the people. They introduced new plants and new methods of industry. They taught them to weave on hand looms. They caused the people to live in villages so that they might be safer from raids of robber bands which preyed on the peaceful inhabitants. They learned the native languages and wrote books in them. They built substantial stone churches most of which are still standing and are still used for worship. So earnest and effective was their work that it is said that 20 years after Urdenata came, one half of the entire population had been baptized. The old religion however was one which it was easy to supplant as there was no organized priesthood to oppose the change nor any religious books. The people saw that the Christians were wiser and stronger than they and judged that their virtues came from their religion. Moreover, people in so low a state of civilization are not very firm in their religious convictions and a change in form of government goes far toward change in religion, at least in name.

But later priests did not follow the example set by the pioneers. They practiced many injustices and many of them lived such immoral lives that they lost their respect if not the fear of the people. The temptations of unlimited power proved too strong for many of them and the convent often became a house of crime and disgrace. If there is any feeling indelibly stamped on the child like mind of the Filipino, it is that of hatred for the unworthy friars.

With the coming of the first bishop to Manila a quarrel between the church and the state was begun which ended only with American occupation 400 years afterward. Some times the governor and sometimes the church had the better of the quarrel. One governor was imprisoned in a convent for a time and finally started for trial, dying on the voyage. At another time the governor threw the arch bishop into prison. He was rescued by the priests who wounded the governor so severely that he died the same day. The priests laid claim to large tracts of lands and would acknowledge the authority of no one to call their titles into question. The early priests had begun the teaching of the Spanish language to the natives but later priests did all they could to prevent this as they feared the consequence,

should the Filipinos become educated. Schools were under the control of the priests as long as Spain ruled the islands.

The religious teaching of the priests was of the most formal type and was badly mixed with superstition. In this there is little change today. Not one family in a thousand has a Bible and probably not one in a hundred could read one if they had it, so they depend entirely on the instruction of the priest. Many of the church "holy days" are holidays as well and all sorts of mechanical devices as descending angels etc. are devised to picture to the people Bible truths and events.

The people are taught to believe in miraculous healing as a result of prayer to certain images of which every island has one or more. The most famous of these is the "Santo Ningo" of Cebu. It is a brazen image of the child Christ or holy child (Santo Ningo). This image is believed to have been one left by Magellan's men. It was afterward found in the sand of the sea shore and by the priests said to have fallen from heaven. It is now in the church "Name of Jesus" and thousands of natives go there for healing each year on the especial feast day when this image displays its power.

The Jesuits were expelled from the islands by Spain for about 100 years. During their absence

many Filipino priests were ordained. On the return of the Jesuits some of the native priests lost their places to make room for them. Even those Native priests who did not lose their places thought themselves mistreated by the Spanish priests. These church troubles caused great discontent and helped to bring on the rebellion against Spanish rule.

Aglaypay, a Filipino, made himself arch bishop of the discontented faction and thus the Aglaypayana church was formed. Probably one half of the natives separated from the church of Rome and now belong to the Aglaypayanas. The forms of worship are the same as of the Roman Catholics. Litigation over church property is now in progress. The Roman Catholics claim all the church buildings and the Aglaypayanas claim and have possession of many of these in towns where they are strong.

The work of Protestant missionaries is now becoming a factor. The Aglaypayanas especially are easy converts to the Protestant faith. It is not at all likely that this faction will much outlive its founder and when it goes to pieces the protestants will find this great mass without organization to resist their teaching. A good many of the natives now say the Aglaypayanas are "all same protestantes."

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

Friday evening, January 11, Mrs. S. B. Fahnestock delightfully entertained one of her Bible Classes.

Miss Lily Hope entertained her Bible Class January 9 at her home. All heartily enjoyed a good time.

Letters from the former members of the Y. W. were read at the afternoon meeting January 6 and different ones at the meeting gave New Year's Greetings and Thoughts.

The committee that was appointed for purchasing stationary is to be commended on their selection. Girls, show your loyalty by buying Y. W. stationary.

On Dec. 16, a joint meeting of the Y. W. and Y. M. C. A. was held in the college chapel for the purpose of giving a Christmas program. It was made highly interesting by the rendition of a vocal number by Miss Agnes Husband and recitations by members of the Senior Elocution class.

An enrollment of about ninety-five

has been reached in the Y. W. C. A. forty of whom attend Mission Study classes, and seventy-five Bible Study. There is an average attendance of fifty at the Sunday afternoon meetings. A devotional exercise is held every evening for fifteen minutes in the dormitory by the girls.

WAS KINDLY REMEMBERED.

One of the most pleasant surprises of the holiday season was the presentation to Prof. Fahnestock of a fine candalabrum by the student and faculty on Friday morning in chapel. Mr. G. C. Dotzour made the presentation speech. The whole affair was in appreciation of Prof. Fahnestock's untiring efforts in building up the school. From the early days of the institution it has been his business ability that has steered McPherson College through many trying experiences to her present commanding position.

Prof. Fahnestock was taken completely by surprise, but got his wits together enough to make a brief reply

of gratitude.

THE CALL FOR HELP.

Scarcely a day passes that Prof. Fahnestock's mail does not bring him a call for some form of business help. One day it is a bookkeeper, one day a stenographer, one day a commercial or normal teacher and so on. The opportunity for the person who is prepared, it seems, was never greater. Why not move up a notch, get a thorough training under one of the most widely experienced commercial teachers in the West, and get after some of these good places? Send us the names of young people you know who are looking for the better things in life and yet feel too poor to get an education. Our students are made up largely of those who are making a good share of their own way in the world. A disposition to do something for one's self is the first and greatest qualification. Begin by writing us a letter and telling us just how you are situated.

RAYS of LIGHT

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EDITORIAL

One of the best lessons a young man learns in his student days is that of working to a program habitually. A definite task for a definite time is the program of College life. It is astonishing to consider the vast amount of time that is wasted and squandered by the masses of people; and "wouldest thou have life?" quoth Poor Richard; "Then save thy time for that's the stuff life is made of."

A man once sat down to figure up the value of time. Unskilled labor is worth \$1.50 per day or 15 cents per hour, or 5 cents for every twenty minutes or 1 cent for every four minutes. Land is worth \$50 per acre or 31 1/2 cents per square rod, or 1 cent per square yard or 1-10 of a cent per square foot. Put the two together. Four minutes of time is equivalent to a piece of ground 3 feet square. One minute equals

a piece of ground one foot wide and two and one-fourth feet long. One hour of time equals in value a piece of ground 16 feet long and 9 feet wide. A whole day will pay for a tract 16 feet wide and 80 feet long. Yet there are people who are too poor to own land but think nothing of squandering a whole day of time in idleness.

As a postulate to this it might be said that a penny stick of gum represents the value of a piece of ground two feet wide, five feet long and reaching down.

CALLED TO A PROFESSORSHIP

J. F. Bowers now with Easton Business College.

Five years ago J. F. Bowers wrote to Prof. Fahnestock from Louisiana, stating that he would enter McPherson College and with this letter he enclosed a draft of \$140.00. After being here one year taking general studies, Prof. Fahnestock made arrangements with him to take a business course and work up his penmanship. He has been here all this time and has done faithful work. He completed the regular business course, shorthand and typewriting the first and second years while in college. After that, he took up the advanced business course and received his M. Accts. degree, and while working up his penmanship, he took other branches, such as Rhetoric, Algebra, Geometry, etc., but putting most of his time on special penmanship.

It was Mr. Bower's desire to remain in McPherson College to the end of this school year. Mr. Gaylord of Beverly, Mass., being personally acquainted with Prof. Fahnestock, wrote him concerning any students he might have qualified for a commercial teacher. Having received a recommendation from Prof. Fahnestock con-

cerning Mr. Bower's character and qualification, he referred him to three different positions, one in New Jersey



one in Missouri and one in Pennsylvania. Two of these places offered him \$900 a year. He accepted the position in Easton, Pa., where he receives a salary of \$900 with prospect of advancement.

Easton Business College has fine teachers and it is one of the up-to-date Commercial Schools of Pennsylvania. It has a large annual enrollment.

When Mr. Bowers came to McPherson College, he was just like a country boy, without an education. This is one example of the many that may be shown how a young man may rise from the plow handles to a lucrative position of trust and honor in the business world.—McPherson Republican.

Here is a letter which Mr. Bowers wrote to Prof. Fahnestock in the holiday vacation:

Larned, Kans., Dec. 31, '06.

My Dear Professor:—

Enclosed I am sending you a letter and contract from Mr. Jones. I thought you would like to know something of his proposition. What do you think of it? It strikes me alright and I have wired him that I will accept. I will get back Wednesday and think I can get started by Saturday.

When I enrolled with Mr. Gaylord I told him I did not want anything before next Fall, but he has pushed this on me, and it is just what I want, so I think I ought to take hold of the work.

I would like to stay at M. C. a little longer, but we have to make a start

some time. It will be like leaving home. You have been like a father to me, and if I have helped you half as much as you have me you are richly paid. M. C. has helped me to see the qualities of manhood, and I hope I may in a few more years be able (if not already) to reflect the good graces received at the old stand. I used to think when the other fellows that were going out, were off of their base when they were blowing up the good side, it seemed to me just an effect, but it is real with me. I left home eight years ago to face the world, and I have hit some hard bumps but I am still digging, and now I feel that I am better prepared to take the pick and yet I have only made a start, nothing what I expect to accomplish.

Trusting that I may yet have your confidence and that I may be of more service to you in the future than I have been in the past, I am as ever

Your sincere student,

J. F. Bowers.

PERSONAL MENTION AND OTHERWISE.

O. D. Buck preached at Bridgeport one Sunday recently.

W. L. Hamit of Oklahoma is one of our new students since Holidays.

Mary Gible, Normal '04, is teaching in Silver Plume, Colorado, at a good salary.

The Zoology class is finishing up the animal dissection that goes with the book work.

D. V. Wiebe expects to be better prepared for life's strenuous duties so he has entered McPherson College.

Furman Cline has some new tricks in slight of hand performance. He'll show you if you furnish the penny.

Morris I. Kilmer came in a few days ago. He is thinking of doing some more advanced Collegiate work.

The new Library building is all plastered and the steel ceiling is nearly all on. It takes about 6000 square feet of ceiling.

Drew Pollock finished up one term of vocal music with his class at Conway and they were so well pleased that they wanted a second.

Minnie and May Horning are both teaching in Saline County this year. Their sister expects to be here for school next term.

Prof. Miller preached at Galva Sunday morning and W. O. Beckner Sunday evening. The regular pastor there is away helping in a revival meeting.

W. O. Beckner filled the M. E. pulpit at Canton both morning and evening a few Sundays back. Also the regular pastor's appointment south of Canton in the afternoon.

Always alive and up-to-date, the College Sunday School has started a teacher training class and also a Baraca class. These are very helpful movements in the Sunday School work.

Those interested in the Oratorical contest are putting in their besticks in preparing their orations. The date for the contest is Jan. 18 and we go to press to soon too give further particulars.

Mr. Davidson, a brother of Miss H. Francis Davidson and himself a student in the early days of the institution, was calling on friends here one day about Christmas. He notes considerable change in equipment he saw.

Ed Nelson stopped off between trains and paid us a short visit. He has been called to be chief sugar chemist in a factory in Puerto Rico at a fine salary. Ed is one of our old students, who started life as a clerk in his father's grocery store.

Our genial F. H. Crumpacker led chapel one morning recently and gave us a good talk. On the same morning Prof. R. M. Killion, formerly Superintendent of our city schools chanced to be present and favored us with a fine word picture of some places in Arizona where he was last year.

HOLIDAY ITEMS.

Miss Emma Thompson visited at Io.

Homer Lichtenwalter went to his home in Colorado.

Pa and Ma Rothrock visited at Elmer Yoder's at Monitor.

O. D. Buck took in some of the Bible Institute at Monitor.

Oscar Frantz is one of the boys who went home to Nebraska.

M. O. Kilmer and family visited relatives in Northwest, Kansas.

Della and Ira Vaniman went to Red Cloud, Nebraska to visit friends.

F. H. Crumpacker and wife conducted a Bible Institute at Grenola.

Ella Ebbert and Miss Ford were two girls who stayed in the dormitory.

N. R. Wesner of Bird City, Ks., an old student, spent Holidays on College Hill.

A. E. and Mrs. Hedine spent a few days in the country with Mr. Hedine's parents.

Rev. H. M. Barwick was at home with his family here on the hill several days.

Riley Brubaker's gave their third annual Holiday social one evening last week.

Grover and Roy Baker visited their sister Mrs. Verna Baker Vaniman at Wichita.

J. M. Snyder's entertained Dr. Will Snyder and Mrs. Carrie Lichty with their families.

Prof. Miller met with the State Sunday School executive committee, of which he is a member.

Foster Cline stopped off one day on his way from Ottawa to Rocky Ford, Colo., and shook hands with us.

The students from the vicinity of McPherson generally, returned to their homes, while some went home with a chum.

Drew Pollock's music class at Conway furnished some splendid chorus and anthem music for their Christmas exercises.

Della Macomber was on the Hill a few minutes between trains one day. She attended the Bible Institute at Monitor.

Fred Heldstab, Frank Kraybill and Mr. Wagner are three fellows who put mother's mince pies to the test Holiday week.

It would hardly be Holidays at John L. Kuns' without a family reunion. Mrs. Fern Coppedge and Mrs. Eff Sharp were here this year.

Mrs. J. D. Beckner and children of Conway Springs, Ks., and Mrs. T. N. Beckner of Nampa, Idaho, visited relatives on the Hill.

S. C. Miller came all the way from Chicago to attend the Christmas program given by the Sunday School at the College on Sunday evening. At least he was here.

The Nickerson students returned home in time to help give a special missionary program in their home church on Sunday the 23rd. F. H. Crumpacker and wife also assisted.

Prof. and Mrs. Clement visited an uncle at Larned and also Mrs. Clement's parents at Morganville, Ks. Prof. also attended the Teachers' meeting at Topeka.

Sam Westrick saw J. H. B. Williams who sends word to us that he and the Mistress laid in 5 tons of coal and a load of flour last fall and think they can get through the winter.

There hasn't been a fellow that left McPherson College in many a day that was missed more than Frank Bowers will be. Frank takes with him the good wishes of every student.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cripe, known to many of the old students went back to the old home at Osceola, Mo., and were caught in the big Rock Island wreck at Volland on their return. Mrs. Cripe was slightly injured in the hips by being mashed between the seats but she is recovering nicely.

THE BIBLICAL DEPARTMENT OF MCPHERSON COLLEGE.

Two courses of study are offered in this department, the academic and collegiate.

In both of these the effort is to lead the student into the deepest and truest acquaintance with the Bible. The ultimate object, of course, is the enrichment of the student's own spiritual experience, and his equipment and inspiration for the most efficient Christian service. The immediate purpose is to understand the message which God has given mankind in the Holy Scripture. The Bible itself is the subject of study rather than books which men have written about it. The point of view is

practical rather than speculative, and the whole work is animated by the deep desire to know the Bible just as it is and to extend that knowledge to others.

EXPENSES.

Tuition in the Bible School is free. The expense for text books cannot be definitely stated, but as the Bible is

to all further Bible study.

Bible Geography.—The omission of this subject from the schedule does not indicate any lack of attention to it. The geography is carefully studied in all the historical courses. Indeed the only proper way to study the Biblical history and geography is to study them together.



EDWARD FRANTZ, A. M.

the principal book, this item is small.

THE SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

Old Testament History.—This covers the entire ground of events described in the Old Testament from the Creation to the times of Ezra and Nehemiah, about 445 B. C. A firm grasp of the Biblical history is fundamental

History of New Testament Times.—The political, social, and religious fortunes of the Jewish people from the close of Old Testament history to the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 A. D., with special attention to the Messianic hope of the Jews, and the religious conditions in which Jesus and the Apostles lived and worked. The his-

historical background of the New Testament.

Life of Christ.—A thorough study of the events of the life of Jesus in chronological order. The transcendent importance of these events is well worth the effort required to fix them firmly in memory.

Teaching of Jesus.—This might be called the "Inner Life of Christ." It is an examination of the teachings of Jesus as contained in his discourses and scattered sayings, particularly in the sermon on the Mount and in the parables.

Book of Acts and Apostolic Age.—An introductory treatment of the book of Acts and a historical study of the Apostolic Age, the period from the ascension of Jesus to the death of the Apostle John about 100 A. D.

Life and Epistles of Paul.—The work of Paul, in its relation to Christianity, stands next to that of Jesus himself. This course includes a thorough study of the life and labors of the great apostle, and also the historical setting and contents of each of the Pauline epistles.

The General Epistles.—A study of the occasion, purpose, theme, and contents of each of the general epistles of the New Testament.

Homiletics and Pastoral Duties.—This is designed to furnish practical suggestions and help to ministers in the preparation and delivery of sermons, as well as in the performance of the numerous other duties belonging to this sacred office.

History of the English Bible.—This is the story of the manuscripts and versions, how the sacred documents were brought together and preserved and at last given to us in the convenient form which we now have them.

Old Testament Laws and Institutions.—An introduction to the legal books of the Old Testament, and a classification and systematic study of its laws and institutions.

Old Testament Wisdom Literature.—This is a name applied to the books of Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon, and portions of other Old Testament books. The study of these much neglected books is very profitable and especially interesting.

The Psalms.—This is a study of the origin, growth and use of the Psalter, and an exegetical study of selected Psalms.

Old Testament Prophecy.—Next to the most essential historical facts, there is no more important Old Testament subject than this. The work includes a study, in chronological order, of the historical background and contents of the prophetic books, the nature of the prophetic office, the development of prophetic teaching, Messianic prophecy and its relation to New Testament fulfilment.

Church History.—This is a study of Christianity from the Apostolic Age to the present time. Special attention is given to the Ante-Nicene and Nicene periods, the Reformation, and the history of the Brethren church.

Apologetics.—An examination of the evidence for believing that the Bible is a revelation from God, and the Christian religion of divine origin.

Ethics.—The science of human duty. A study of the principles that underlie moral obligations, and of the nature of those obligations.

Christian Doctrine.—A systematic study of the fundamental doctrines of the Christian religion.

Exegesis.—This is the thorough, critical study of any portion of Scripture. Its object is to discover, not what the passage under consideration might be made to mean, but what the writer actually did mean. The work includes a study of the principles of interpretation, and the application of these principles to select passages in both the Old and New Testaments.

The Biblical Languages.—Every Bible teacher should desire to read his Bible, if possible, in the languages in which it was written. The added satisfaction and clearness of thought which comes from the ability to do this, is well worth the time and labor involved. Especially is this true in respect to the New Testament, and even in the case of the Old Testament it is desirable to have at least a sufficient knowledge of Hebrew to enable one to use critical commentaries intelligently.

The Greek New Testament.—After sufficient knowledge of the language



If you want to locate near one of the best Colleges in the West write us; we make a specialty of locating our people

JOS. ANDES

REAL ESTATE AGENT

McPherson, ; : : Kansas.

has been gained, the work in the Greek New Testament includes, (1) Translation and Rapid Interpretation, (2) Critical Study of selected portions, (3) Textual Criticism.

The Hebrew Old Testament.—This book is similar to that in Greek New Testament, the critical study including also a comparison of the Hebrew text with that of the Septuagint and other ancient versions.

Elective Studies.—The tabulated courses are intended to indicate, in general, the character and amount of the work embraced in them. It is not expected that the courses of all students will conform exactly to this schedule. The field of Biblical knowledge is so vast that even in the three years' course, selections must be made from a large number of important subjects. Other subjects than those mentioned, of equivalent extent and value, will be offered from time to time. While certain subjects will be regarded as fundamental, reasonable liberty of electing subjects will be granted.

The Students' Volunteer Mission Band conducts weekly classes in the study of missions. Other special classes in Methods of Christian Work, Sunday School Problems, and various subjects are frequently formed. For all this work due credit is given in the Bible Courses.

These classes are in progress all the time and are absolutely free. Tell your people about them and help them avail themselves of more Bible knowledge.

THEY MARRIED.

H. W. Lohrenz hied away to Minnesota and brought back his bride known to many of our old students as Miss Anna Friesen.

P. C. Heibert of last year's Collegiate class and Miss Katie Nicholls were married on New Year's Day.

Miss Hattie Arnold and a Mr. Betz were married in North Dakota recently.

Success and abundant happiness is the wish of the RAYS OF LIGHT family for all of them.

FACULTY AND INSTRUCTORS

1906-1907.

"I implore, my friends, that every one of us should seek out THE BEST TEACHER whom he can find, regardless of expense or anything."

EDWARD FRANTZ, A. M. President,
Biblical Languages and Literature.

H. J. HARNLY, A. M., Ph. D.,
Biology and Philosophy.

S. B. FAHNESTOCK, A. B., M. C., Secretary,
Superintendent Commercial Department;
Commercial Branches and Drawing.

S. J. MILLER, A. M.,
English and German.

CLAUDE J. SHIRK, A. M.,
Mathematics, Chemistry and Physics.

JOHN A. CLEMENT, A. M.,
Pedagogy and History.

MINNIE BARTELS, A. B.,
German and Physiology

F. G. MUIR,
Director of Musical Department, Piano,
Organ, Harmony and Voice Culture.

MARY E. FRANTZ-HEDINE, A. M.,
Latin.

JESSIE A. ULLREY,
(Columbia College of Expression)
Elocution and Physical Culture.

AMANDA FAHNESTOCK, B. S. L.,
Church History.

A. E. HEDINE,
Ass't in Chemistry and Zool.

BRUCE MILLER,
Missions.

MARION STUDEBAKER,
Arithmetic.

LILLIAN HOPE,
Shorthand.

SILVA MILLER, B. S. D.,
Rapamar.

Typewriting.

MARY MOHLER,
Missions.

J. J. YODER,
Orthography.

J. E. THRONE, M. Acct.,
Book-keeping

J. F. BOWERS, M. Acct.,
Penmanship and Book-keeping.

MRS. J. B. STAUFFER,
Matron and Director of Model School.

IRA VANIMAN,
Director of Gymnasium.

F. G. MUIR,
Director of Chapel Music.

Others supplied as class necessities demand.

"The entire object of true education is to make people not merely do right things, but to enjoy right things; not merely industrious but to love industry; not merely learned, but to love learning; not merely honest, but to hunger and thirst after honesty."—Ruskin.

Song Recital.

Miss Mary Reiff gave a song recital in the chapel Monday evening to an appreciative audience. Her selections were splendidly rendered and reflect credit upon herself and her instructor. She finishes the course in vocal music this year. Miss Bartells, Miss McFarland, Mr. Stump and Mr. Chas. Fahnestock assisted in the program.

POINTS of SUPERIORITY

1. Finest equipped Commercial rooms in the Central West.
2. Fine building, well lighted, steel ceiling.
3. Accredited by State Board of Education.
4. A beautiful city. No saloons. A moral community.
5. Best Penman in the West.
6. Its graduates are holding good positions in all the leading cities of America.
7. The best for the least money, in the

shortest time from practical business instructors.

8. Faculty are specialists who have had long experience in teaching.

9. "McPherson College is one of the staunchest and ablest institutions in the West."—McPherson Commercial Club.

10. No trouble in securing positions for our qualified students.

11. "It is one of the best colleges of the State."—E. W. Hoch Governor of Kansas.

50,830 Government positions last year.

Many of our boys who were prepared by us are now in the Government Service at salaries from \$840 to \$14,000 per year. We also have the following departments which give the most thorough courses:

Collegiate, Biblical, Musical, Normal, Academic, Elocution, Stenography, Penmanship, Letter Writing, Typewriting, Office Work.

If you are interested, write at once for full particulars. Get acquainted with us. We will help you every step.

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