

Bethel College Monthly



NEWTON, KANSAS

APRIL

1919

THE RICH MERCANTILE CO.
 Farm Machinery, Buggies, Wagons,
 Studebaker Autos
 Goodyear Tires
 NEWTON KANSAS

DR. ARTHUR O. HAURY
 Dentist
 527½ Main Street, Newton, Kansas
 Phone Office 112 Residence 1067

CHARLES J. BRUNNER
 Dealer in
 Groceries, Fresh and Cured
 Meats, Oysters and Fish
 118 W. 6th St. Newton Kansas
 Phones 110 and 1110

CALL AT
WILL MAY
 GOOD SHOES FOR EVERYBODY

Genuine
EASTMAN KODAKS
 Prompt Service
 FINISHING
Anderson's Book Store

When you think of
BUILDING MATERIAL
 think of
NEWTON LUMBER CO.
 W. A. Mears Mgr.

The Goerz Flour Mills Co.

Phone 11 Newton, Kansas East Broadway

The new daylight Mill, fireproof and modern in every detail. Capacity 1000 barrels of good wholesome flour daily.

Bring us Your Wheat — Use Our Flour

Our Brands:—

American Ace — Hour Glass — Navigator

**THE GOERING-KREHBIEL
 MERCANTILE CO.**
 Dealers in
 YARD GOODS, CLOTHING
 and GROCERIES
 Moundridge Kansas

**THE MOUNDRIDGE
 LUMBER COMPANY**
 DEALERS IN
 Building Material and Fuel
 MOUNDRIDGE, KANSAS

Landanleihen
 stets an Hand zum Verkauf
J. G. Regier
 Newton Kansas

N. Barnum & Co.
 NEWTON'S STRICTLY
 ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS
 Sole Agents for KNOX NEW YORK
 HATS. The largest variety of
 HANDTAILORED SUITS
 in the city
 POPULAR PRICES

**THE RIGHT PLACE To Buy
 LUMBER, SHINGLES, LIME and
 CEMENT is at**
S. M. SWARTZ LBR. CO.
 Telephone 10 Main St., Newton, Kans.

Bethel College Monthly



Published ten times a year, in the interest of Bethel College.

Price of Subscription, 35 Cents a year.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter at
the Newton, Kansas Postoffice)

Vol. 24

Newton, Kansas, April 15, 1919

No.4

Managing Editor G. A. Haury June 10, Tuesday, 7:30 A. M. Beginning of
Assistant Editors Ida Ligo regular work.
Helen Isaac Opening address at 10:30 A. M. in
College Chapel
Address all communications to G. A. Haury,
Newton, Kansas. July 19, Saturday, Close of Summer term

PROGRAM FOR COMMENCEMENT WEEK

The program for the commencement week has been arranged by the faculty. Dr. George L. Robinson, of McCormick seminary will be the commencement speaker while Prof. Hartzler will deliver the baccalaureate sermon. The program follows:

- June 1, Sunday—
8:15 p. m. Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 2, Monday
8:15—Graduating Recital Piano and Voice.
June 3, Tuesday—
2:00 p. m. Ladies Glee Club.
4:00 p. m. Athletics.
8:15 p. m. Academy Senior program.
June 4, Wednesday—
9:45 a. m. Last Chapel.
10:15 a. m. Alma Mater Meeting.
2:00 p. m. College Senior Exercises.
4:00 p. m. Athletics.
8:15 p. m. Oratorio Concert.
June 5, Thursday—
9:00 a. m. Commencement Exercises.
11:30 a. m. Alumni Dinner.
Business Meeting.

BETHEL COLLEGE SUMMER TERM. CALENDAR.

- June 9, Monday, Opening of summer term
Registration 8:00 A. M.—4:00 P. M.
Assignment of work

Purpose of the Summer Term

The demand for larger educational facilities is growing rapidly. A number of conditions, some of a general educational nature others local, have persuaded the Board of Directors that a summer term should be made a permanent part of the education program of Bethel College.

The summer term is especially planned to meet the needs and demands of the following classes.

1. Teachers of Harvey Co., and adjoining counties who wish to do summer work to keep their certificates in force, as well as those teachers who wish to rise in their profession, by qualifying for higher certificates.
2. Students who have come to realize that 16 weeks out of every year is too much time to be spent in vacation and who therefore seek opportunities to continue their work toward completion of a course during the summer months.
3. Students who have fallen behind in their courses.
4. Men and women of any station in life who desire to continue their study in general or special fields.
5. Prospective teachers, who may be deficient in certain requirements under the school laws of the state. There will unquestionably be a heavy demand for teachers this year, and the Summer Session aims to assist in Supplying this demand.

Bethel College Accredited

The courses as offered in Bethel College, both in the Academy and College departments will be recognized by the State Board of Education and certificates will be given when the required work has been completed.

Teacher's Certificates

In accordance with the new school laws of Kansas a State Certificate valid in all rural and grade school positions and also in junior high schools and high schools having two-year courses will be given without examination to candidates who have completed a four-year high school course and in addition have completed sixty hours (two years) college work. Required College subjects are General Psychology three hours, Management of the School three hours, Methods of Teaching three hours. This certificate is good for three years and may be renewed indefinitely.

A three year State Certificate renewable for life and valid in all high schools of Kansas will be granted to students completing the four year college course (120 hours). Eighteen hours of this work must be professional subjects as follows: General Psychology three hours, Educational Psychology or Principles of Education three hours, School Administration three hours, electives nine hours.

Three-year State certificates valid in elementary schools only may be granted to teachers holding first grade county certificates and city certificates, who may be graduates from a four-year course in high schools accredited by the State Board of Education and who in addition thereto may furnish evidence of having completed a two-year course in an approved normal school, college or university. As a substitute for the study in a normal school, college or university the applicant may submit evidence of successful teaching for not less than four school years. This certificate is renewable for three-year periods.

Admission

The classes of the summer term are open to all whose preparation is sufficient to enable them to do the work properly; that is, a student may register in the summer term and attend the classes without meeting all the requirements for admission that are in

force during the fall and spring semesters.

Fees and Expenses

The fees for the summer term are as follows: College courses, five hour credit \$12.00, three hour credit \$7.50, two hour credit \$5.00. Academy courses, half unit credit \$7.50. Fees for courses in music are indicated in the statement of those courses.

Board may be secured in the College Boarding Hall at \$3.75 per week and rooms in the college dormitories at \$3.00 for the six weeks. These rooms are in suite of 2 rooms, a study and a bedroom and are furnished except for linen and bedding. The student takes care of his own rooms. A suite provides room for two students.

Gymnasium privileges, i. e., the use of the floor and of the shower baths at stated times, may be had during the summer term for which a fee of 50 cents will be charged.

Nature of Courses

The courses offered in the summer term are for the most part the same courses that are given during the regular sessions. Some are modified to meet the special needs of teachers, not however to the extent of making them unsuitable for other students. Others are offered specifically for teachers.

Classes in the summer term meet in the forenoon only, all classes meeting six times per week, Monday to Saturday, for one or one and one-half hour periods, depending on the amount of credit allowed. Two hour credit courses meet for one-hour periods and three-hour credit courses meet for one and one-half hour periods. The schedule is so planned that students can make convenient car connections with the city. In the past many have preferred to walk there being a cement walk the entire mile between the city and the college.

Chapel Exercises and Special Lectures

There will be chapel exercises three times a week, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10:30 a. m. Once a week these exercises will be supplemented by special music by the instructors of the department and others from Newton and elsewhere.

Registration and Time of Beginning Work

The days of registration for the summer term are June 6 from 10:00—12:00 a. m. and June 9th, Monday from 8:00 a. m.—4:00 p. m.

Classes meet on Monday, June 9th, at hours specially arranged for that day between 10:00 and 12:00 a. m. All students be should be in their classes the first day whether they have completed registration or not. The regular work begins Tuesday, June 10.

Amount of Credit

The normal amount of credit to be obtained in the six weeks of the summer term is five hours in the college or one-half unit in the academy. Under no circumstances will more than six hours credit be given in six weeks. The amount of credit in each course is indicated in the statement of that course.

All credits are recorded on the regular books of the school and may be counted towards graduation.

Other Courses

In case some of the courses listed in this bulletin do not have sufficient demand to warrant their being given and there are other courses that the instructor is willing to give upon sufficient demand for them, it is possible that other courses may be given than those outlined. All those contemplating summer work are invited to write for further information to

SAMUEL BURKHARD, Bethel College,
Newton, Kansas

COURSES OF INSTRUCTIONS

Psychology and Education

General Psychology: 3 hrs. Burkhard

This course will be a general introduction to the field of psychology. Beginning with an analysis of the nervous structure of the body as a basis for the work, the course will deal with habit formation, and the laws of association involved in the whole of the thinking process. The course will deal in a the development of the mind. This general systematic manner with the facts underlying study of the mind will lay the foundation for all later work in education and philosophy.

Principles of Education: 3 hrs. Burkhard

This course will introduce the student to the problems relating to education and social problems. The learning process, nature of materials of education, aims, and means will be considered in the light of the demands made upon the teacher by the

democratic ideal. This course will aim at evaluating school practices and determining the place they should hold in meeting the demands of the social life within which we live. Educational theory and practice will receive careful attention.

1-Primary Methods with Observation: 3 hrs.

Miss Houts

The purpose of this course is to offer in lecture form a critical study of methods of presenting the principal subjects of instruction in the lower grades. This work is more extended and definite on the various subjects than is possible in the limited time available in connection with the academic and advanced treatment of the same. The teacher will be led to test methods and to govern their application by the laws of the mind. Illustrated lessons will be given with the pupils of the lower grades.

(1) **Primary Methods** — Meaning and purpose.

(2) **Reading**—A study of methods, past and present.

The teacher's problems in connection with "beginning Reading" without text. The teacher's problems when using the text. Thought work, including expression, dramatic work, etc. Mechanics, melodic phonics, word study, drills, etc. Lists of the best readers.

(3) **Nature Study and Language**—Selecting the material for nature study. How used as a foundation for the language work. The purpose of language in the lower grades. The use of the picture, poem and story, and how correlate with the nature work. Mechanics of language.

(4) **Primary Numbers** — A study of methods, past and present. The teacher's guide in selecting and presenting material. What shall we teach? How? Means of presenting new ideas through use of objects, construction work, etc. Drills—purpose of formal drills, devices, games, etc.

(5) **Geography**—Its place in the primary course. Life work and map work throughout the lower grades. Home or local geography. Outdoor and field lessons, excursions to shops, etc. The use of sand modeling, posters, stories, pictures, etc., in teaching primary geography.

(6) **Music**—Two phases—rote singing and

Bethel College Monthly

mechanics of music. Value and use of each. Tone work, breathing, rhythm, ear training, eye training; analysis of songs and how to present them to the little beginner.

Prerequisite: Some course in Psychology, or if the student has teaching experience, she may enroll for psychology at the same time.
2—Primary Methods, 11: 2 hrs. Miss Houts

(1) Plays and Games—

Study of impulses and natural play instincts of children. The significance of play as a factor in education. Its relation to work. Games for Primary and Intermediate use. Actual playing of games.

(2) Drawing and Handwork—Purpose of Art education in schools. Drawing and Handwork the beginnings of Art and Industry. Methods and Materials. Color work, weaving, paper construction, posters.

(3) Constructive Seat work—Seat work for the application of thought work, of recitations. Suggestions for unsupervised occupation. Material, devices, patterns, the hectograph, black board work, etc.

(4) History for the Grades—Selection of material. Method of presentation. Book of reference. Illustrative handwork. Dramatization and Special Day programs.

(5) How teach the beginner to write. Correct position. Material. When use ink. When use muscular movement. Ways to promote good writers.

Prerequisite: Some course in Psychology, or if the student has teaching experience, she may enroll for psychology at the same time.
5—Model Teaching—30 minutes every Tues. and Thurs. 1 hour credit.

A class of second grade children is secured for the entire six weeks. This class is taught by the Instructor in Primary Methods (courses 1 and 2 as outlined above). The purpose of this phase of our summer school work is to give the teachers an actual demonstration, under almost normal school conditions, of the most approved methods of teaching in the lower grades. Theory is thus supplemented by the concrete and visible example. Surely the observation of expert teaching is the most powerful method of learning the subtle skills in training children that can be devised, short of actual practice teaching under supervision. It is also by far the most agreeable method for

the student. The Instructor has eight years teaching experience.

Students enrolling for any other course in Education may enroll for this work. Those enrolled in Primary Methods I will take this work as a part of that course. Miss Houts

Mathematics

D. H. Richert

Academy

1. Last half of plane geometry. $\frac{1}{2}$ unit credit
2. Second year algebra. This course covers the third semester's work. $\frac{1}{2}$ unit credit

College

1. Plane trigonometry. 2 hours credit
2. General astronomy. 2 hours credit
3. Solid geometry. 2 hours credit

Science

1. Elementary Chemistry. 5 hrs. College credit

This course includes a study of the fundamentals of inorganic chemistry; special attention however being given to the applications of chemistry to every day life, such as agriculture, the household, as well as the household, as well as the various manufacturing industries. Daily throughout the session. Wedel

2. Qualitative Analysis. 5 hrs. credit

A laboratory course in the detection of the inorganic acids and bases. Must be preceded by a course in general Chemistry. Daily. Wedel

3. Geology. 5 hrs. credit

This course gives a brief survey of the principles of structural, dynamical and historical geology. Geological processes, the materials on which they operate, and the results of such operation are carefully studied. Wedel

(Note: Courses 2 and 3 will not both be given, the one to be given depending on the amount of demand for each.)

(In these courses no fixed fees are charged; students pay only for breakage and chemicals actually used.)

1. Advanced Physiology and Hygiene. 5 hrs. credit

This course is intended to give the students a fuller insight into the workings of

the human body, together with factors and conditions that cause disease or promote the health of individuals and communities. Sanitary living and public health receive due consideration. Martin's "The Human Body" (advanced course) will be used as a guide to the greater portion of the work, free use being made of illustrative material. Doell

2. Botany (academy) $1\frac{1}{2}$ unit.

This course consists of the study of the structure and physiology of plants in their field relations. Laboratory work and field excursions will supplement the recitations. Lab. fee 50c. Bergens Essentials of Botany.

Doell

Foods: 3 hrs. van der Smissen

In this course the marketing, economical preparation, and dainty serving of nutritious foods will be studied. Such points as preservation of foods, especially fruits and vegetables, bread baking and the planning, preparation and serving of breakfast, lunch and dinner will be emphasized. Stress will be placed on preparation of school lunches, those prepared in the home and more especially the hot lunches prepared in the school room.

A laboratory fee of \$5.00 will be charged.

Voice—Term of six weeks.

One hour per week \$ 6.00

Two hours per week 12.00

Elementary Woodwork. College Credit 2 hrs.

Burkhard

The purpose of this course will be to give the technique in elementary tool processes in hand work in wood. Elementary carpentry and simple projects in cabinet making will comprise the greater part of the course. Sufficient mastery of the principles of Mechanical Drawing will be required to enable the student to design his work and read blue prints and drawings. Attention to the art value of the constructed project will also be kept in mind.

The class will begin on uniform work but will soon pass on to individual projects suitable to the needs of the individual student. The rural school teacher will find opportunity to work along lines suitable for a program in rural communities. College graduates and school superintendents who wish to acquire an elementary knowledge concerning the technique of Manual Training and

also a perspective for the administration of this line of work in their schools will find this course a valuable addition to their professional equipment.

The individual student will purchase his own set of bench tools which will cost approximately \$10.00. The other tools are provided for the student. These tools become the possession of the student. Because the tools must be ordered in advance arrangements for this course should be made before May 20th. Registration in this class is limited to nine students. Laboratory fee \$2.00. The student will provide his own materials in wood for the projects that he wishes to make. The class meets four hours daily.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONCEPTION IN EDUCATION

By Arthur Wedel

We are living in an age, in which we hear and read much about "democracy." More than ever before is this the theme of newspaper and magazine articles, and of books that are now being published. What is it that has caused this topic to become of such absorbing interest? The most important reason for this has been the America's entrance into the great war. The fact that — to use President Wilson's phraseology — America entered the war to "help make the world safe for democracy," caused the attention of the public to be focussed on this great subject. The thing with which the master minds of the recent day are most occupied — for instance, Wilson, Taft and others — is the establishing of world democracy, to take the place of the autocratic forms of control of the past. Autocracy is perceived to be an outworn thing, which was perhaps good in its time, — but must now be discarded. The outcome of the world conflict has proven it to be a failure. Democracy must now be given a fair trial, the world does not desire to return to autocracy.

Although the victory of the allies, in their fierce struggle with the autocratic empires of Germany and Austria, has gone a long way in the cause of democracy by saving it for the immediate present, from German Kultur; and although much may be accom-

plished by the adoption of democratic forms of government, yet these alone are not sufficient. They can not of themselves insure and perpetuate a government "of the people, by the people, for the people. The task of making society democratic belongs primarily to the field of education. Education must fit individuals to live, and play an active part in a free and progressive society. No system of government, however democratic it may be in form, can guarantee democracy, as long as the individuals are not imbued with a sense of freedom and responsibility, which presuppose intelligence, and a spirit of progress, — qualities that a true democracy demands. Unless there is intelligence, society will either become again autocratic, — controlled by the shrewd and intelligent few, or it will drift into anarchy, as many of the European countries are even now doing.

If we would have democracy, our entire educational system must be constructed on such a basis, — it must democratize the individual. The topic of the Democratic Conception in Education is therefore one that is timely.

Before entering upon a statement of the democratic conception in education, it might be well first to ask ourselves, "What is meant by democracy? and why is it so desirable?" "The roots of democracy lie deep in the demands of human nature; and the rise of democracy begins where there is an individual who wants freedom to express his own desires, independently of what others may wish to do, or even what others may wish him to do. Democracy comes as a desire of the individual for freedom, justice, and liberty. The desire for self-expression is a characteristic of human nature. We are now in position to state the aim of democracy. "the ideal of democracy when expressed in social terms has reference to a state of society in which there is justice for every man and where there is an equal chance for all at the good things of life. Expressed more fully it means a state in which the people determine their own policies; a state in which there is equality of opportunity for all; a society which is composed of people who are intelligent and understand the nature of society, who realize

that their own best interests are possible only through mutual cooperation in seeking the values common to all men. Internationalism may be said to be one of the goals of democracy." Democracy also takes for granted a constant changing, — reconstruction of society to meet the changing conditions. It is progressive.

As already indicated the foregoing describes an ideal democracy, a condition which has not yet been approximated by any nation. Even our own country which is considered to be democratic, is still very imperfect, and far from the standard. There is still too much competition — laissez faire — too much exploitation of the weak by the strong, too much ignorance regarding the real nature of the ends which society aims at, and too little of true cooperation, and intelligence. True democracy can only come about thru proper education.

What is the autocratic idea of education, and what constitutes its weakness, and inadequacy? All autocratic theories of education manifest a blind worship of the past. Rulers of autocratic nations do not care for change; they are not interested in intelligent citizens, for that might mean the curtailment of some of their own privileges. Therefore, they are in favor of an education that will make efficient workers of their subjects, without making them intelligent and free. Despots desire willing tools for carrying out their selfish ambitions. Men are educated for a system, which originated in the past, which is unchangeable and not based on the real needs of humanity. Men are fitted to the state, not the state to men. Education is treated as a process of accommodating the future to the past.

The democratic theory, on the other hand, treats education more as a utilization of the past for a resource in developing the present and future. Democracy is progressive, it is interested in adapting itself to changing conditions, and in overcoming its environment. For this reason education must be such as to fit the individual to cope with changing conditions; the members of society, must be educated to personal initiative and adaptability. Education must liberate the powers of individuals, and must widen the area of shared concerns. From the

democratic viewpoint, education means growth, — a constant reorganizing and reconstructing of experience. Reconstruction of reorganizing of experience will add to the meaning of experience, and will increase the ability to direct the course of subsequent experience.

As soon as education will be upon such a basis, that all individuals are equipped to meet the changing conditions of life, in other words, to continue growth in intelligence, and experience. As soon as they are controlled from within, rather than by external forces, and become willing to cooperate towards common ends democracy will be the realized, and the damages of stagnation and autocracy on the one hand, and anarchy on the other will have passed away.

BETHEL DEBATERS WIN LAURELS (Bethel Breeze)

Last Friday night, April 11, the affirmative team of Bethel College met the negative team of Central College of McPherson in the college chapel in a debate. The question for debate was: Resolved, that the Federal Government should own and operate the entire railroad system of the United States.

President J. W. Kliever presided at this meeting. In order to produce the right atmosphere for the debate, the girl's glee club gave a few numbers. J. D. Epp and P. E. Frantz represented Bethel on the affirmative while Mr. Wesley Jones and Mr. Walter W. Lewis represented Central on the negative. The debate was a very interesting one, the affirmative contending that government ownership and operation is both necessary and expedient, while the negative saw no necessity for this plan because private ownership is adequate and efficient, the making of rates would be thrown into politics, this plan is not economical, and government ownership has failed.

The arguments on both sides were discussed with conviction and authority. For a while it was hard to decide which side would come out first, but after Pete Frantz gave his final blow to the negative, the judges gave a decision of 2 to 1 in favor of the affirmative.

While the audience was waiting in suspense for the decision of the judges the col-

lege quartet sang two numbers.

The judges of this debate were: Prof. Williams, head of History department at the State Normal. Mr. Earl Blake, an attorney of Wichita, and Prof. F. A. Neff, head of Economics department at Fairmount.

Mrs. Walter W. Lewis and Miss Eva Kranich accompanied the McPherson team.

On this same evening the negative team of Bethel debated with Friends University in Wichita on the same question. Our team was represented by J. K. Dirks and Arthur Graber. They also brought home the laurels the decision of the judges there being 2 to 1 in favor of the negative.

Miss Williams and Mr. Stanton were the debaters for Friends. Miss Williams' strong point was clearness, while Mr. Stanton was strong in his rebuttal. Our team outweighed them in argument, however. Prof. A. B. Schmidt accompanied the Bethel debaters to Wichita.

On April 29 the Bethel debating teams met those of Cooper College for the final contest. P. E. Frantz and J. D. Epp went to Sterling and brought home the victory with a decision of 2—1, while J. K. Dirks and Arthur Graber did valiant work at home, receiving the unanimous vote of the judges. Our teams, therefore, stand undefeated this year.

BETHEL GLEE CLUB TOUR (Bethel Breeze)

Monday, April 21., the Bethel College Glee Club returned from a short Easter trip which included a secular and sacred concert at Pretty Prairie, and a secular and sacred concert at Deer Creek. At both places the glee club was royally entertained.

The club took the interurban to Hutchinson and was met by a half dozen cars from Pretty Prairie which took the girls and the Pretty Prairie bunch home. The girls were entertained at different homes during their stay there. They gave their secular concert in the evening to an appreciative audience, which packed the town hall. After the concert they were entertained at a delightful party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe J. Kaufman. Friday morning the club sang at the high school chapel exercises, and

later went out to the morning exercises at the church. In the afternoon, after a short practice, cars appeared and all went out to the hills above the wandering Ninescah where the girls in high heeled slippers, tried their powers at climbing mountains.

In the evening a sacred concert was given at the Mennonite church which was crowded to capacity. Saturday morning the club left for Deer Creek after spending a most delightful time at Pretty Prairie.

The day coach, which the club took to Deer Creek on Saturday morning should have been a Pullman, but as it was the girls took short naps which somewhat compensated them for the sleep they missed through their many joy fests at Pretty Prairie. At Deer Creek the girls were met at the station by some of the Deer Creek people and taken to the homes which had been previously arranged for them.

On Saturday night the secular concert was given at the high school where many people had come out to enjoy it.

The next morning the club attended the Easter services in the Mennonite church. In the afternoon some of the Deer Creek people and the club girls gathered at Ruth Hohmann's home where all enjoyed an Easter egg hunt. After this the whole crowd was packed into cars and a flying trip was made to Blackwell where some witnessed an attempted aeroplane flight.

On Sunday evening the sacred concert was given for a crowded audience in the Mennonite church.

Early Monday morning the girls were taken to Medford where they waited an hour and a half for a late train which was to bring them back to the campus. Although they had been cheated out of that hour and a half of sleep none seemed to object seriously.

This is the first time that a Ladies' Glee Club from Bethel has given any concerts out of the state, and the whole club declared that it should enjoy repeating this often.

Besides the southern trips the Club gave secular concerts at Lehigh, Whitewater and Buhler.

On May 3 the Club will give a sacred concert at Moundridge and on May 7. the home concert will be given at Bethel College.

The following is the program given at each secular concert:

PART I

- 1.—Sing On - - - L. Denza
The Club
- 2.—Piano Solo - - - Selected
Miss Ringelman
- 3.—Vocal Solo
(a) Danny Boy - - Fred Weatherly
(b) Ole March Win Kathrine Hazzard
Miss Martha Kliewer
- 4.—(a) In Old Madrid - - Trotere-Garcia
(b) The Dancing Doll Edward Poldini
(c) The Rosary - - Ethelbert Nevin
The Club
- 5.—Vocal Duet
(a) Cigarette Chorus from "Carmen"
Bizet
(b) My Bonny Boat Offenbach-Fearis
Misses Fern Black and Ruth Hohmann
- 6.—Italian Serenade Frederick Stevenson
The Club

PART II

- 1.—Wake Miss Lindy H. Waldo Warner
The Club
- 2.—Solo
(a) Ecstasy Frederick Knight Logan
(b) Sylvia - Frederick Knight Logan
(c) Love's Springtime
Frederick Knight Logan
Miss Fern Black
- 3.—Piano Duet - - - Selected
Misses Elda and Elma Ringelman
- 4.—Solo
(a) My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice, from
"Samson and Delilah" Camille Saint-Saens
Miss Ruth Hohmann
- 5.—(a) The Miller's Daughter
Alfred George Wathall
(b) Allah's Holiday, from "Katinka"
Rudolf Frinel
(c) Medley of the South
Harry Hale Pike
The Club

CONKLIN FOUNTAIN PENS
THE SATISFACTORY KIND
A complete assortment at
DICKEY'S JEWELRY STORE
611 MAIN STR.

ORATORICAL CONTEST

The college oratorical contest was held in the college chapel on Wednesday evening, April 24. There were only three contestant but what was lacking in quantity was made up by quality. The orations showed considerable thought and polish and were delivered in a very commendable manner. The themes of the orations were timely and interesting. Mr. Noah Burkhard spoke on "Rebuilding Waste Places," Mr. Arthur Wedel on "The Idea of Social Control in Democracy", and Mr. Arthur Graber on "The Passing of Nationalism". By the decision of the judges first place was given to the oration of Arthur Graber and second place to that of Arthur Wedel. The judges were Rev. McCoy of the Congregational church, Newton, C. E. Krehbiel and Prof. J. E. Hartzler.

Because of the unusual conditions which have prevailed during this school year, the annual state oratorical contest was not held, but by mutual agreement eleven Kansas colleges, of which Bethel was one, decided to have a contest of their own. The orations taking first place at each of these colleges are sent to the college at Emporia where they are graded on thought and style. The five orators whose orations rank highest will meet at Emporia on May 13 for the final contest.

CONCERT AT WALTON

Altho most of the students had left the Campus by Friday, April 18, for their Easter vacation, the College Quartet was doomed to stay at least another day. Their first concert for the year was scheduled to be given at Walton Friday night and they had considerable work to do on it before going the program.

Friday evening two Walton cars came over to get the four singers, Miss Wanda Isaac their accompanist and Mrs. J. H. Balzer who went along as chaperon. They arrived in Walton early enough so as to give them a chance to get acquainted with the stage and auditorium at the High School building. After they had rehearsed enough so as to feel confident of themselves they all went to the home of Prof. F. E. Niles to

wait for the time for the program to begin.

The Walton people showed their appreciation of Bethel by turning out in full force and the auditorium was well filled for the evening. The Quartet gave a well selected program and they were encored many times. One of the main features was a reading by Miss Wanda Isaac concerning the Ford and its wonderful tricks. The audience was well pleased with the program and afterwards expressed their desire to have the singers back again at some future date.

WEDNESDAY Y. W. C. A. MEETINGS.

Prof. Hartzler spoke on "The Vast Futures that lies before us and the use we make of it." Miss Warren's subject was, "Gateways to Success." One week the Sophomore girls conducted the meeting, their subject being "Preparation for Finals." On April 16, the Y. W. began work on the spring program. Posters relating to the subjects to be discussed were put up several days before the meeting. Members of the Y. W. discussed the length of the working day, tenement conditions, and the advantages of the college girls compared with those of the industrial girls. Similar topics will be discussed during the next few weeks.

WEDNESDAY Y. M. C. A. MEETINGS

Rev. J. B. Frey missionary in Arizona gave a talk on Mission Work among the Indians." Prof. C. C. Regier spoke on "Science and Religion", and Prof. Schmidt's subject was "Respect for the Personality of Others."



CAMPUS NOTES



Eleven of the Y. W. C. A. girls attended the Cabinet Training Conference at Emporia, April 25 and 26.

Mrs. J. M. Regier and two children Winifred and Robert of Freeman, S. Dak., spent Sunday with Prof. and Mrs. C. C. Regier. They are planning to spend the summer with Mrs. Regier's parents at Moundridge.

Prof. Haury was at Hillsboro April 25, acting as judge in the debate between Tabor College and McPherson College. The question was the same as that which was debated at Bethel a few weeks ago, namely the railroad question. The decision was in favor of Tabor.

Mrs. E. R. Riesen and sons Austin and Carl have returned to their home in Tuscon, Ariz. after a month's visit with relatives and friends.

A number of ex-students, discharged from the army, visited on the campus during the past month. Among these are, Menno Nickel, E. O. Schmidt, Fred Claassen, Marvin Schmidt, and Paul Dyck.

Prof. Hartzler was in Oklahoma at the commencement of the Meno Preparatory school, where he delivered a series of lectures.

Kurt Galle, who had been at Camp Funston, has received his discharge and is now taking work at Bethel. His brother Oswin visited on the campus, when he was on a furlough.

Prof. and Mrs. P. D. Schultz and family visited friends on the campus during the Easter holidays.

Miss De Mar enjoyed a visit from her mother during the week before Easter.

ALUMNI NOTES

'97 Rev. J. B. Epp, formerly of Meno, Okla., is now located at Pretty Prairie, Ks., where he has charge of a congregation.

'98 Rev. G. A. Linscheid and Mrs. Anna Hirschler Linscheid and two sons who have been in the mission work at Busby, Mont., are visiting in Kansas. They were at Bethel Sunday, March 23.

'00 Dr. E. B. Krehbiel of Palo Alto, Calif., has been asked to write a history of the work of the State of California during the war.

'05 Mrs. Maybelle Fisher Zobedie of Chicago is on a concert tour with the "Maybelle Trio" having the support of a violinist and a pianist. Mrs. Zobedie has attained marked

success in her chosen profession as a vocalist, being one of the leading sopranos on the American stage.

'07 Dr. Walter O. Quiring is located in Tours, about 60 miles from Nantes, where his brother Dan is.

'07 E. D. Martin of Newton, in partnership with Lyle Norton, opened up a new business which will be called the M. and N. Vulcanizing and Supply Co.

'07 Born to Dr. L. E. Penner and Mrs. Ada von Steen Penner of Beatrice, Neb. in March, a son.

'08 Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Reiff of Hudson,

'08 Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Reiff of Hudson, Kansas have moved to Elkart, Ind., where Mr. Reiff has entered the employ of the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities as an office man.

'11A. Mr. Dietrich Dyck and Mrs. Mary Claassen Dyck have moved from Pasadena to Lamonda Park, California.

'12A. Corporal Menno Bachman is now with the Army of Occupation with Battery D, 17th Field Artillery of the second Division. This battery was awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French.

'13A. John C. Dester is at present stationed at Hillesheim, Germany, where he is German interpreter for an American officer.

'13 Music — Gustav Dunkelberger, who has been at Camp Meade, has received his discharge from the army and will go to New York or Boston to study piano. He was dean of piano at the State Agricultural College Cowallis Oregon, and will return to the same position next fall.

'14A. D. A. Hiebert who has been teaching for four years in a government Indian School in Montana has returned to Kansas.

'14A. Rev. Dillman Hess of Ruff, Washington, owing to ill health, has found it necessary to enter the Sanatorium at Up-land, Calif., for recuperation.

'14A. Miss Helen Hagen of Newton, who is studying voice in Chicago, sang at a recent Kansas Day banquet in Chicago. So pleased were the diners with her numbers that she was compelled to respond to an encore.

'15C. Dr. H. M. Glover of Newton who has served as physician in the army in France for a year has been rewarded with a

promotion to captain.

'17A. Ted Harms has been discharged from the army and is at his home near Whitewater.

Miss Elizabeth Ewert, of Hillsboro, who is a graduate nurse of the nurses training school of the Grand Hospital of Chicago, has spent some weeks visiting at home.

Walter Dettweiler, who has been discharged from the army, has accepted a position with the hardware firm, Riesen and Dyck, of Halstead.

Rudolf Warkentin has been discharged from the army after serving for several months at Camp Dodge, Iowa, from where he was sent out to work on a farm.

Married on March 12, by Rev. P. H. Richert, Miss Pauline Schmidt of Newton to Daniel S. Goertzen of Hillsboro.

Among the Bethel boys located in the base hospital at Camp Lewis, Wash. were Paul Schroeder of Hillsboro, and Henry Friesen of Buhler, Kansas.

Sylvan B. Rohrer is Sergeant in the 33 Signal Corps, S. C. A. P. O. 108 A. E. F.

Lieut. Stephen Eversull, who was in the 311th field signal battalion in France has returned to his home in Kansas City having been mustered out of service.

Dan. P. Quiring is now serving in a base hospital at Nantes, France. His work has consisted mainly of assisting in operations.

Albert Schmidt has been discharged from Camp Funston and has returned to Newton near which place he and his wife will live on a farm.

Miss Sybil Carter of Newton is stenographer for the law firm of Dale, Amidon, Buckland and Hart at Wichita.

Sister Marie Lohrentz was called to Freeman, S. Dak., on account of the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. J. M. Regier. Recent reports are that Mrs. Regier is improving.

Mr. Frank Devlin has been mustered out of service. He was located at the arsenal at Rock Island, Ill. where his work consisted in instructing soldiers in arithmetic.

Otto Linscheid is among those who arrived in New York, from France with the 35th Division on the 12. of April.

H. P. Goertz Jr. and family have moved

from Mt. Lake, Minn., to Minneapolis, where he has become manager of nine lumber yards owned by one company.

Miss Suzanne Goertz who is taking a nurse's training at Minneapolis, Minn., spent a few weeks with her sister Mrs. H. H. Wiebe.

BETHEL'S PRACTICAL DEPARTMENTS WOODWORKING (Bethel Breeze)

We are proud to report that the wood-working class under the direction of Prof. Burkhard has been doing fine work for the last few years. In this class the students are introduced to the technique of tool processes in hand work in wood. Elementary carpentry and cabinet working comprises the greater part of the course and the student is required to do work in mechanical drawing sufficient to master the elementary drawing.

We are glad that this course has been so arranged that the girls as well as the boys are permitted to enter it; the class this year consists of nine members.

Each student may choose some special article for which he thinks he will have most use, and construct it. The students this year have made a number of very neat waste baskets and several footstools. At present they are making picture frames, photograph boxes, a combined shaving and medical cabinet, a library table, a bookcase and a work box. Professors Doell and Burkhard have each made a big comfort chair. Indeed, many useful articles are made, and the course is worth while taking, since here the students learn to construct and build on a small scale, which may help them in later life to plan and construct the greater and more complex buildings and other things which they may want to build.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

The domestic science room is located in the basement of the dormitory, in the department which formerly used to be the ladies' dining room. It has practical equipments consisting of six tables, accommodating two students each and a dining room for serving. The girls have been doing fine work this year.

The canning of fruits and vegetables, the making of jellies, beverages, bread, candies, cakes, cookies and pastry, as well as the preparation of meats has been done. Instructions as to how to lay tables properly has been given and the girls have had the honor of serving several meals, the last being the College Junior-Senior banquet. The preparation of desserts has been taken up at present. Indeed, much practical knowledge has been received in both the science and art department.

DOMESTIC ART

It may be of interest to the readers of the Bethel Breeze to know what has been done in these courses this year. The class meets twice a week under the direction of Miss Frieda Van Der Smissen. We are glad to report that in spite of the many "flu" interruptions we have been able to do most of the work done in former years. The work was done mostly in cotton materials. The first semester was spent in the practice of hand sewing, patching and darning, use of the sewing machine, and the making of bags and undergarments. The second semester machine sewing was continued. Each student is making a shirtwaist, dress and skirt, which will be completed by the end of the year.

SIMPLIFIED SPELLING

Recently the Simplified Spelling Board, with headquarters in New York, renewed its attack on the irregularities of English Spelling and issued a new list of thirty words to be reformed. The following is the list with the new spelling: ad, adress, answer(d), ar, askt, bil(d), buro, catalog, det, engin, enuf, fil(d), fixt, giv, hoo, instead, liv(d), program, reciet, reciev(d), shal, shift tel, telefone, (al)tho, thoro (ly-fare, etc.), thru (out), twelv, will, yu. Some of these words were given in an earlier list, but as they are "tipe" words they are included in the present list.

The Simplified Spelling Board publishes a Handbook of Simplified Spelling in three parts, also a folder containing reasons and rules for simplified spelling. Copies will be sent free on application to Simplified Spelling Board, 1 Madison Avenue, New York.

The following reasons for simplified spelling are taken from the folder (their spelling retained):

Simplified Spelling wil—

1. Make English spelling more correct, sientifically and historically.
2. Make it easier to spel correctly.
3. Make the spelling lesson an aid, insted of an obstacle, to the development of the child's reasoning powers.
4. Improve and tend to standardize pronunciation.
5. Save time (and expense) in elementary education.
6. Save time (and expense) in writing, tipewriting and printing.
7. Remove the greatest barrier to the americanization of our foren population.
8. Remove the greatest barrier to the use of English as an international language.

Folgende Osterbetrachtung wurde von Professor C. S. Wedel geschrieben und erschien im Jahrgang 1905 der „Monatsblätter.“ Wir dachten sie könnte auch heute noch einmal gelesen werden.

Nun aber ist Christus auferstanden.

„Dies ist der Grund von meinem Glauben,
Das Jesus auferstanden sei.
Den Trost kann mir ja niemand rauben,
Und darauf leb' und sterb' ich frei.
Denn er wird, ich glaube,
Mich aus Grab' und Staube
Wied'rum auch vernein'n,
Und ich werd' in Freude
In dem Unschuldsfleide,
Ewig bei ihm sein.“

So sangen wir in unsern Kindertagen, wenn die Auferstehungsgeschichte Jesu Christi in der Schule verhandelt worden war und so jubeln wir heute im Anschluß an das oben zitierte Wort des Apostels. Mit demselben schließt er ja eine Reihe granitner Beweise für die Tatsächlichkeit der Erscheinung des Auferstandenen ab, nachdem er noch hervorgehoben hat, daß seine Jünger die größten Toren gewesen wären, wenn sie so etwas geglaubt hätten, ohne daß sich dies wichtige Stück Geschichte wirklich vollzogen hätte. Nun aber ist nichts sicherer beglaubigt, als daß Christus auferstanden ist am dritten Tage und sich damit kräftiglich erwiesen hat als der Sohn Gottes, der nun auch Leben geben kann denen, welche im Tode liegen. Nichts vermochte ihn

im Grabe zu halten, nicht die Maßregeln seiner Feinde noch die Verzagheit seiner Freunde. Am Ostermorgen lag der Siegelton, welcher an den Fugen des Steines, der seine Grabeskammer abschloß, angebracht worden war, in Scherben am Boden; die Gruft war offen, der gekreuzigte Heiland war der auferstandene Siegesfürst geworden, der durch seinen Triumph der Weltgeschichte ein neues Bette gegraben hat.

Wie Kinder, welche der Sonne am Morgen entgegen laufen, um in ihrem Unterstand dieselbe von ihrer aufsteigenden Bahn zurück zu halten, so haben einzelne Gelehrte und ganze Gruppen und Richtungen in der christlichen Kirche das Wunder der leiblichen Auferstehung Christi zu beseitigen versucht. Was sie vortragen, soll wissenschaftliche Forschung sein, nimmt sich aber bei Licht betrachtet einfach als Leugnung geschichtlicher Vorgänge oder geistreiche, dann aber auch als sehr plumpe Dichtung aus. Baur, der große Tübinger Gelehrte dem die theologische Welt sonst manche fruchtbare Anregungen verdankt, verzichtet im Grunde auf eine Erklärung der Auferstehung Christi. Er räumt ein, daß die Apostel den Herrn für tot gehalten haben, an seine Auferstehung nicht glauben wollten, dann aber daran geglaubt haben. Sie trugen es auf einmal in ihrem Bewußtsein herum: unser Meister lebt! Für diesen Glauben waren sie bereit, in den Tod zu gehen. Aber, meint Baur, wie sie zu dieser Idee gekommen sind, das entzieht sich unserer Forschung. Nur daß Paulus mit seinem obigen Satz vollständig unrecht hat, daß also so etwas gar nicht passiert ist, muß die moderne Wissenschaft behaupten. Wunder darf es ja keine geben. Ja, wäre das nicht erst recht wunderbar, daß die einfachen Fischer mit ihrem nüchternen Denken die betreffende Kunde sollten aus der Luft gegriffen haben! Von einem sich verirrten Verstande bekommt man einen großen Brocken vor sein Geistesauge, wenn man die wunderbaren Darstellungen des Lebens Jesu liest. Kein Wunder, daß es in Baur's Lehrsaal dünner und dünner wurde. Was sollten Studenten, die sich fürs Predigtamt vorbereiteten, mit solcher Theologie beginnen.

Also etwas anderes soll vorgefallen sein als was Paulus klar und scharf bezeugt, etwas Natürlicheres, Gewöhnlicheres. So meinte sich Schleiermacher noch mit der Annahme vom Scheintode abfinden zu können. In der Kühle der Gruft sei Jesus wieder zu neuem Leben erwacht, von seinen Jüngern sodann in irgend

ein stilles Dörfchen gebracht worden, wo er nach einiger Zeit dann verschieden sei. Und so ein Hergang soll dem Auferstehungsglauben der Kirche zu Grunde liegen, daraus wären die Erscheinungen eines zu wirklichem neuem Leben Erweckten, wie Paulus sie bezeugt, entstanden. Häuft sich da nicht Rätsel auf Rätsel?

Plumper und phantastischer verfährt der Franzose Renan, welcher für sein Leben Jesu, in welchem er unsern Herrn zu einem modernen Romanhelden degradiert, eine Million Franken als Honorar erhielt. Er dichtet den Jüngern einfach eine kolossale Selbsttäuschung an. Ihre Begehrtheit um den Dahingegangenen habe einen solchen Grad erreicht, daß sie ihn leibhaftig vor sich geschaut haben. Keine spätere kühle Reberlegung hätte ihnen den hübschen Selbstbetrug zerstückt. Ihrer 500 sollen sich zur selben Zeit in solchen Empfindungen gewiegt haben. Ist das nicht ein größeres Wunder als die einfache Geschichte an sich, wie sie uns in den Evangelien vorliegt?

Diese Visionshypothese hat dann auch Dr. Strauß ausgebaut. Die Wünsche der Jünger bewirkten die Erscheinungen des Herrn. Aber auf solche Weise kann man ja aus einem geschichtlichen Verzicht irgend etwas machen; dann fällt alle Treu und Glauben unter den Menschen einfach zusammen. Die Apostel haben ja gezweifelt, bis sie nicht mehr zweifeln konnten und ihre Bezeugungen der Auferstehung vor dem hohen Rat hat kein Glied desselben zu widerlegen gewagt. Alles, was Strauß vorbringt, geht darüber nicht hinaus, was Celsus, der große Christenfeind im 2. Jahrhundert, schon aufgegriffen hat und der ist mit all seinem Wit und Wissen schmählich zu Schanden geworden; denn das Christentum hat die Welt erobert.

Noch andere, wie Schenkel und neuerdings tonangebende Gelehrte, wollen beim Herrn nur ein geistiges Fortleben annehmen. Jesus ist gestorben, lebte aber fort im Bewußtsein seiner Jünger. Dann sind aber die Berichte seiner Erscheinung einfach Dichtungen und man muß diese Gelehrten genau befragen, bis zu welchem Vers die Geschichte geht und wo die Poesie beginnt. Dann hat sich Jesus aber auch über sich selbst getäuscht; denn er hat seine Auferstehung vorher angekündigt. Und was sollte man dann mit 1. Kor. 15 anfangen! Paulus bezeugt hier ausdrücklich Christus ist **l e i b l i c h** auferstanden und mit dem Glauben an diese Tatsache **l e b t** und mit der Ablehnung derselben fällt

ALMA MATER.

A. D. S.

Unison.



1. Ma-ron and Gray, oh fair - est col - ors, Hail to you we e'er shall sing,
2. When we face life's fierc - est bat - tles, Songs of vic - to - ry shall ring,
3. May the days be bright or drea - ry, Tho' the years may come and go,



With spirit.



Float - ing brave - ly o'er all oth - ers, Joy to loy - al hearts you bring.
 For our mem - o - ries un - fail - ing, Ev - er cour - age to us bring.
 Yet to us there comes a glad - ness, When a - gain these strains we sing:



CHORUS.



Then cheer, cheer, cheer for Beth-el, For our dear old Al - ma Ma - ter,



Thru the years her praise shall ech - o, Ev - er true to her we'll be.

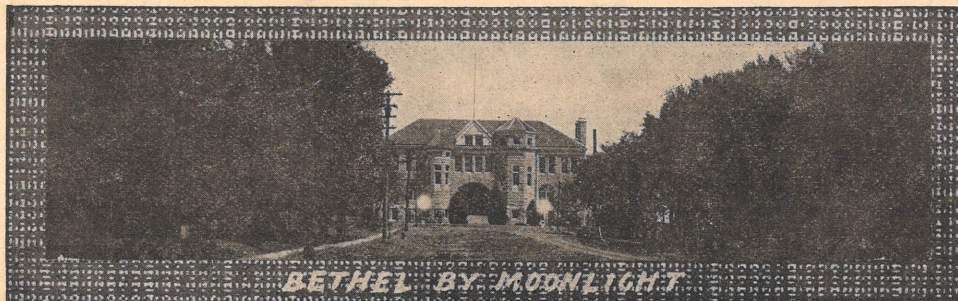


1919 - 1920

| CALENDAR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1919 | Sun. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed. | Thu. | Fri. | Sat. | 1919 | Sun. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed. | Thu. | Fri. | Sat. | 1919 | Sun. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed. | Thu. | Fri. | Sat. |
| Jan. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | May | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Sept. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| Feb. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | June | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Oct. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| Mar. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | July | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Nov. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| Apr. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Aug. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Dec. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |

| CALENDAR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1920 | Sun. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed. | Thu. | Fri. | Sat. | 1920 | Sun. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed. | Thu. | Fri. | Sat. | 1920 | Sun. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed. | Thu. | Fri. | Sat. |
| Jan. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | May | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Sept. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| Feb. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | June | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Oct. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| Mar. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | July | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Nov. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| Apr. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Aug. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Dec. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |

FRANKLIN CO. CO.



Students will find it to their advantage to trade at our store
 Where the
MERCHANDISE IS RIGHT and THE PRICES DEPENDABLE

HANLIN-LEWIS MERC. CO.

KANSAS GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

Light your Home Right
 And Use An Electric Iron

Phone 52

ECONOMICAL, SAFE AND CONVENIENT

— Die —

**MENNONITE MUTUAL FIRE
 INSURANCE CO.**

tut große Geschäfte in diesem Staat unter sehr
 günstigen Bedingungen. Die Policen sind gut
 gesichert mit einem starken bar Reserve Fonds.
 Fragt uns oder unsere Agenten um Näheres.

Geschäftsstand am 1. Jan., 1919

Glieder 10,229

Reserven \$29,542,860 Verluste \$64,334

Noten, Wrg. und Bar \$316,455

John W. Penner, Präsident

J. S. Nibert, Sekretär

Kansas State Bank

C. F. Claassen - President

C. B. Warkentin - Vice Pres.

C. W. Claassen - Cashier

Glenn Miller - Ass't Cashier

J. J. Ediger - Ass't Cashier

DIRECTORS

C. B. Warkentin, J. G. Regier, Dr. J. T.

Axtell, J. H. McNair, J. H. Linn, S. A.

Hanlin, Thos. Sheridan, Frank S. Hupp,

O. Moorshead, C. W. Claassen, C. F.

Claassen.

Capital and Surplus \$120,000.00

Deposits Guaranteed

NEWTON - - KANSAS

WALLACE & FARRINGTON
 610 Main St. - Newton, Kansas

Makes everything in Harness and also sells Whips

Robes, Blankets, Collars, Saddles, Nets, etc.

Repairing promptly and neatly done.

— All Competition met —

E. A. Krehbiel

Blacksmith and Repair Shop

NEWTON

KANSAS

PALACE OF SWEETS

Headquarters for
 The Best in Candies
 Ice Cream

Refreshments of All Kinds

508 Main Street - Newton

**Claassen's Roller
 Mills**

Weizenmehl, Roggenmehl stets vorrätig
 Newton, Kansas.

WILL R. MURPHY
Photography

The only ground floor gallery

in Newton 116 West Fifth

Newton Kansas

Evans Bros. Hardware

THE STORE FOR

ATHLETIC GOODS

Richard S. Haury, M.D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

NEWTON

KANSAS

McGRAW & WOULFE

COAL

312 Main St.

DUFF & SON

HOUSE FURNISHERS
Undertaking and Embalming

ADDRESS: 124—126 E. FIFTH

NEWTON, KANSAS

A. J. Richert & Co.

— Cash Clothiers —

The Store that sells cheaper for cash

505 Main Str.

NEWTON

KANSAS

Herold Book Store

Newton, Kansas.

Bibles, 50c bis \$7.00

Alles für die Schule

The Bootery

for

CLASSY FOOTWEAR

SHOES FOR ALL OCCASIONS

UNRUH & LINSCHIED

WELSH

TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.

Moving Vans Funeral Outfits

Storage Hack and Baggage

129—33 W. 6th St.

Phone 47

The Midland National Bank

Newton, Kansas

CAPITAL and SURPLUS \$75,000.00

H. E. Suderman - President

J. C. Nicholson - Vice President

H. A. Ingold - Cashier

W. F. Decker - Ass't Cashier

DIRECTORS

J. C. Nicholson, I. M. Grant, G. W.

Young, H. E. Suderman, R. A. Goerz,

E. F. Evans, Dr. R. S. Haury, Walter

J. Trousdale.

YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED

J. K. Wallace

FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

Low Rent

Low Prices

Lehman H. & I. Co.

Safety Razors, Pocket Knives,

Safety Blade Sharpeners

Razor Stropps

GUARANTEED GOODS

O. R. SCHMIDT

Manufacturer and Dealer

HARNESS :: ROBES

COLLARS WHIPS FLY NETS

Every Harness guaranteed, made of Oak

Tan Leather. REPAIRING neatly done.

116 W. 6th St.

Phone 264

Kopke Bros. Merc. Co.

Make this Store your Headquarters.

Phone 524

623 Main St.

Newton, Kansas

BETHEL COLLEGE is a GREAT BIG ASSET for NEWTON

Among others of the Big Things is the Large FURNITURE

and UNDERTAKING establishment of

Henry J. Sprinker