

Bethel College Monthly



NEWTON, KANSAS

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Bethel College Monthly

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Y. W. C. A.

The Y. W. C. A. represents almost every girl in school. The girls are trying hard to make the organization count for something. We do not want our organization to be one in name only.

After the new girls had been solicited and the membership list was complete, the recognition service was held in the chapel. After the old members had recognized the new members, thru the candle light service, Dr. Langenwalter addressed the girls. He presupposed that the new girls were asking three questions in their minds. First, for what am I recognized; second, by whom am I recognized? The first one he answered by saying that they are recognized as part of the great sisterhood of the Y. W. C. A. because some one has realized that capabilities for doing something worth while be within each one of them. They are recognized first by the old members of the school

organization but that is not all; they are recognized by the hosts of women the wide world over, as fellow workers of mankind. The last question he answered by saying that each member is recognized for Jesus Christ, whom they agree to serve faithfully and for whose sake they try to help not only the sisterhood of our land but wherever the need may be, whether it is in the war-stricken districts of Europe or in the heathen lands of Asia and Africa. He closed by impressing the fact upon the girls that the Y. W. has a greater work to do at present than ever before in trying to react against the evil results of the war.

The Y. W. girls are eager to bring Christmas cheer into the homes of the missionaries in America, India and China. To do this adequately, money is necessary. The finance committee consists of some wide-awake girls who are selling hersheys (chocolate) to eke out the amount subscribed by each member. Last Friday after literary they enlarged their activities slightly, by selling sandwiches, pies, coffee and hersheys.

For further proof of the girls' eagerness to do good, is shown in the fact, that two barrels of canned fruit was collected and sent to missionary Habbegggers in Montana. Mrs. Habbegger was President of the Y. W. C. A. at the time it was recognized by the State.

Miss Duffield, the field secretary was with us two days. She spoke to the entire group of girls and devoted the rest of her time to the cabinet girls, giving them suggestions and advice for their work. She left, having

created a deeper interest for Y. W. work.

The Y. W. C. A. has chosen Frances Penner to represent the society at the National Volunteer Convention to be held in Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 31, to Jan 4.

Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE

Twenty-six Bethel Delegates Were Present

On Saturday morning at about 8:00 o'clock a group of Bethelites gathered at the Santa Fe depot to board the train for Emporia where the state Y. M. C. A. conference was to be held. Our group was soon joined by a group from McPherson. After a little discussion we found that our train was there and that a whole car was at our disposal. Anxiously we boarded the train but but it did not leave until about nine o'clock. When we arrived at Emporia, we were met by four of our men who had left several hours earlier to make arrangements for the delegation. One of these acted as guide to the rest of us. We followed him northward, eastward, southward, and westward until he finally led us into the Y. M. C. building where we had been registered as delegates and now were assigned to our lodging places.

After we had our dinner we went to the Kansas State Normal where the first meeting was opened at about two o'clock. After a short welcome talk by the state Y. M. C. A. secretary, Mr. McKean, the first speaker of the afternoon, Dr. Kurtz of McPherson College, was introduced. Dr. Kurtz spoke on three special truths of religion. One must give alms and get right with man; one must pray and get right with God; and one must fast to get right with one's self. His special emphasis was upon getting right with man. After a short talk by J. R. Dier, Wm. E. Sweet introduced "Dad" Elliott as the second main speaker of the afternoon. "Dad" Elliott in his speech laid bare some of the evils as they exist on college campuses. He emphasized especially that the whole life at college should be made constructive.

At about five o'clock the meeting was adjourned. After strolling about for about two hours we gathered at the cafeteria where the Chamber of Commerce had pro-

vided for a free supper for us. While the dining was going on the various delegates advertised their schools by giving their college yells and songs.

At eight o'clock the Saturday evening session opened and Mr. Sweet introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. J. Stitt Wilson. Mr. Wilson spoke again Sunday morning, Sunday evening, and Monday morning. The general thought of all of his speeches was the same, merely that we should help the poor man to make a better living by educating him, by helping him to organize himself, by representing him, and by christianizing him.

"Dad" Elliott spoke again Sunday morning and Sunday afternoon. In his afternoon talk he explained clearly the purpose and objective of the Y. M. C. A.

The Sunday morning session was dismissed at about 10:45 so that the delegates might attend church services. A large number of the delegates went to the Methodist church where Dr. Kurtz preached on "The Symphony of Life."

During the convention a list of resolutions were formulated by a special committee. These resolutions were brought before the meeting Monday morning, were discussed, and adopted. It was resolved (1) that we study the world's needs by enlisting at least 50 per cent of the Y. M. C. A. membership in Bible study classes and support overseas men; (2) that we provide an adequate substitute for the dance where the same exists; (3) that we foster intermural athletics; (4) that we establish a spirit of comradeship between faculty and students; (5) that we assist the state Y. M. Boys Work campaign by deputation; (6) that we promote the honor spirit and (7) that we work for the abolition of the cigarette evil.

Monday morning at about 11:45 the convention closed, and after having eaten dinner, the entire group of Bethelites, two faculty members and twenty-eight students gathered at the depot to board the train which was to carry us back to our Alma Mater, everyone feeling that the time and money had been well spent. —Breeze

STUDENT COUNCIL

In spite of the absence of a coach, the Athletic Committee is handling the situation very nicely, and every man in school is given the opportunity to enter some form of exercising activity in the athletic field. Experienced men have been selected by the Athletic Committee from the student body to take charge of the various major sports such as football, baseball and tennis.

The debate committee, in conjunction with other Kansas Colleges, is working on a plan for an association similar to the Kansas Colleges, is working on a plan for an association similar to the Kansas State Oratorical Association. Mr. J. D. Epp was sent to Emporia to attend the Conference, the object of which was to try to form a State Debating League. After a constitution has been made it will be sent to the different schools for approval. Each school is to pick one question, then these questions will be sent to the schools to be chosen from.

The student Council passed the resolutions that all students attending Bethel at the present time who have participated in school activities such as debate and oratory in previous years be awarded letters and service stripes for every certificate presented. Furthermore all Athletic men who have received letters in previous years be awarded certificates and service stripes for every letter presented. Also from now on and henceforth all Athletic, Debate, and Oratory men be awarded letters, stripes, and certificates.

ATHLETICS

About the first week in October the Athletic committee decided that the lack of a coach was not a sufficient reason for a situation in which the men attending college received no physical attention whatsoever. So according to the wishes of the men themselves the committee planned to give the men daily practise in baseball, tennis and football. It was found that there were men among the student's body with sufficient experience in these sports to adequately supervise the daily participation in them on the athletic field.

At the beginning the interest in these sports was about equally divided among the men. But as the time went on the weather became more disagreeable, and the interest in baseball and tennis lapsed and declined. On the other hand interest in football has steadily grown, so that now the squad has grown from a mere dozen to about twenty-five men.

Very few men on the campus have ever before taken part in football games hence it was necessary to begin at the very beginning of the science of football and as the acquisition of the requirements of any thing is more or less of a drudgery so it is in football. But the men stuck with it, knowing that something more interesting was in store.

With two dozen men out every evening it has become possible to select two teams. The difficulty lies not in selecting one team of the greatest possible strength, but to find men of about equal capacity to compose two teams of equal strength. Most positions in both teams are by this time permanently filled, but even yet it is necessary to shift men from one position to another to find place with they will fill the best advantage. Scrimmages take place every evening, after an extensive drill in signal work, and the results are very promising.

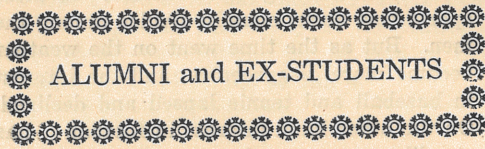
We have been allowed to undertake football this fall only on condition that it remain intra-mural. Consequently, much as it would be desirable, there will be no games with other teams. The season will close at a date to be determined, with a game between the two teams now regularly out for practise.

The simple deeds of every day,
The homely lesser cares,
These are the flowers about life's way,
The gems the bright world wears;
Doing, fulfilling each in turn,
Whatever the moment needs,
We day by day by trifles learn,
To do life's greater deeds.

BINGHAM.

The measure of a man's life is the well spending of it, and not the length.

Plutarch, Consolation to Apollonius



ALUMNI and EX-STUDENTS

Ac.'19. Florence Michael, who is teaching a rural school, visited on the campus recently.

Ac.'19. Helen Ewert is taking a nurses training course in Chicago preparatory to going into foreign mission work.

Ac.'16. Roy Molzen has returned to his home on the campus from overseas after two and a half years service in the army.

Ac.'14. Adolf Riesen of near Hillsboro has changed his address to Lake Charles Louisiana.

Col.'17. Henry A. Fast is teaching part time in the Mt. Lake Minnesota High School.

Ac.'19. Otto Winsinger writes that he is greatly enjoying his studies at an electrical engineering school in Milwaukee.

Ac.'16. Solomon Mouttet and his wife of Inola, Okla., have adopted one of the little orphan girls that were being taken care of at the Bethel Hospital at Newton.

Ac.'16. Frank Dyck and Cecile Kaegi were married at Glentana, Montana, the last week in October.

Col.'19. E. D. Schmidt writes from Bluffton, Ohio that he is enjoying his work at the college there. Mrs. Schmidt (nee Ella Lichti) had an operation for appendicitis recently and is recovering nicely.

Liese Balzer and Jacob Rempel were married at Hillsboro, Kansas, in October.

Pauline Regier and William Lehrman were married recently at Goessel.

Mrs. Ernest Rempel (nee Emma Ewert)

underwent an operation at the Goessel hospital several weeks ago. She recovered nicely.

The engagement of Esther E. Schmidt and Walter Schultz of Pawnee Rock, Kansas, has been announced.

J. S. Schultz is superintendent of schools at Clara City, Minn. A baby boy recently came to brighten their home.

God's plan, I think, is best for all:
 Each life some tears must know;
 In sunlands, where no rain-storms fall,
 No flowers can ever grow.

DOLSON, The Heart's Solace.

There are, however, certain things, that are part of the capital with which every man is endowed, which are always lost when they are invested in earthly goods; and among them are character, ideals, affections ultimate aims—those things which belong to the soul and are not subjects of barter and sale. —ABBOT, Open to Heaven Only.

With aching hands and bleeding feet
 We dig and heap, lay stone on stone;
 We bear the burden and the heat
 Of the long day, and wish 'twere done.
 Not till the hours of light return
 All we have built do we discern.

ARNOLD, Mortality.

Our days begin with trouble here,
 Our life is but a span,
 And cruel death is always near,
 So frail a thing is man.
 —New England Primer.

Life is not to be bought with heaps of gold:
 Not all Apollo's Pythian treasures hold,
 Or Troy once held, in peace and pride of sway,
 Can bribe the poor possession of a day.
 Pope, The Iliad of Homer, bk. ix

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The Reconstruction of Aubreville

(From "Reconstruction", published monthly for the Relief Missions of the Society of Friends).

The instinct of creation is a primal human instinct. Men might vainly envy the Creator the joy of the world's first daybreak when the morning stars sang together, were it not ours to fashion chaos into worlds, turn wilderness into heavy-laden fields, hew cities out of the forests and hills, ourselves, and shout for joy in godlike enterprises.

Such is the present work in France—creation. It happens to take the form of recreation but it loses none of its significance for that. Aubreville, for example, had been a thriving village and had died. After two years of buffeting there came a day when the great guns were turned upon it with deadly intent and its fluttering life was crushed. It ceased to be. Owls hooted among its staring ruins. The moonlight was reflected from fragmentary walls but no soul walked visibly in or out of the crumbling doorways. The traveler on the Verdun train three months after the signing of the armistice found only in the wrecked railway station any resumption of village activity. Life might pass through the dead arteries and veins, but no vitality came to the members. The village was waiting in death for the revivifying touch of Love.

La Mission des Amis from its new center at Grange-le-Comie sent an outpost to Aubreville early in February of the current year. It was a group of builders who with such help as could be given by another building unit and by the earlier Neuville equipe, erected a three-roomed Malabry house and a long army barrack for sleeping rooms. Each sleeping room was soon proved capable of accommodating four men. There were no women in the equipe in those days. Eve had not yet come to Aubreville. The colored soldiers who were guarding the American dump near the station found also no serpent. In fact, they were finding the place exceeding dull dull and sighed loudly for home.

The completion of living quarters for workers was promptly followed by their arrival. By the tenth of March there were a

round dozen in the equipe, builders, aggies, cooks. The completion of the warehouse and the constitution of Aubreville as the distributing center of the region brought presently six more, warehousemen and truck drivers. The erection of houses amid the ruins began. Land, four years unturned except by the trench-spade, was now subjected to the rigid discipline of the plow and harrow propelled by the Mission tractor. From six in the morning until six at night its clatter was to be heard, weather permitting, in the huge piece of land above the equipe settlement. Other plows were held ready to rent at nominal prices to villagers as fast as they should return.

We say that the tractor ran, weather permitting. This permission was often refused in those March days and even well into April. Cold rains persisted day after day, week after week, as in the winter. Occasional bursts of sunshine brought hope that the gloomy spell was broken, only to deceive. Not until Easter did the sun become a familiar friend of builder and farmer. In May, though, the fine days became so continuous that there was widespread lament among the agriculturalists over "the drought".

The farmers were not the only ones who got on haltingly at Aubreville during the wet March. The builders were being delayed too, but by other factors. Cars were arriving daily at the little station, cars of lumber cars of tar paper, of cement and plaster, of houses; and they had to be unloaded, more was the pity, by men who longed to be throwing together houses like the sister-equipe at Neuville, by sixes and dozens. There was no escaping the imperative summons of those waiting and much-needed cars. Day after day and even weeks passed and still the cars came, and still only a paltry sprinkling of New Mission houses in the village showed that the Friends were at work. The freight yard filled and the warehouse nearly burst and finally overflowed in-

to dugouts nearby; but by the test of houses, Aubreville equipe was a failure.

It was early in April that German prisoners came to the rescue and made possible the great work that has been wrought since, by which a village has been restored to life. Some opposition to their employment developed in the Mission in those first days, despite the need. The similarity of prison labor to slave labor was remarked with some acerbity by men who knew in their own spirit and flesh what the former meant. But the opportunity of applying our principles as Friends to a class of men woefully in need of friendship outweighed theoretical objections with the majority both at Aubreville and throughout the Mission, and it was not long before eight Germans from a camp near Neuville had added their strength to the Aubreville group. They could not stay nights, but otherwise they were like members of the equipe. They ate with us; they worked with us; we were friends. "Heute ist wie im Himmel gewesen" (to-day has been as it were in Heaven) was the earnest comment of one of them at the close of his first day. "Try to keep us till the end" was their request after three months of loyal service. Their coming released the builders for building and a new era of productivity was inaugurated.

The very reasonable instructions carried out by the builders demanded that they try to make possible at once the return of the farmers and the tradesmen and others essential to the organized life of the village. First, a few farmers came back with their families to newly-built homes. Then a carpenter returned. A baker was needed, and he came. The post-office, a schoolhouse and mairie, a hotel of five rooms, homes for railway employees, for more carpenters, for more farmers, finally a simple church—thus the village has come to life before our eyes.

At night we would carry our tools away from a finished house, and, passing next day, we would find a cart being unloaded at the door and the beginnings of housekeeping visible. Two or three days more, and white curtains would hang in every window, a miniature flower garden would have been dug beside the door, and, after the Mission had held its chicken sale, a rooster would be

crowding on an incipient dung heap in the front yard. Wars devastate and pass, but the French peasant remains faithful to tradition.

When women had made their appearance in the village in appreciable numbers, the time had come for women to join our hitherto monastic equipe. A veteran relief worker ventured first to spy out the land. Her report was clearly favorable; for scarcely had she gone when two gentleladies of the agricultural department were there hard at work planting kitchen gardens for the families that might reach the village in late spring. The drought, a blessing to the builders, cut seriously into the success of all young gardens and much of this labor went for little. The project was none the less admirable and the appreciation accorded it was proportionate to the effort, not the fruits.

The relief department followed hard on the heels of the agricultural department in assigning a permanent worker to our growing community. Children were now playing in our streets. A family was being reestablished almost daily. The village was beginning to look alive. At the same time each household lacked many unprocurable necessities of decent living. To provide these invaluable trifles and to provide them in such a spirit as to express the great maternal heart of the Mission des Amis a woman was required. She came in the middle of May. It was her privilege to call from door to door and to become familiar with the more intimate life of individual families, to help those that needed help, to gather the children afternoons into a playschool, to distribute precious bedlinen, to interpret in quiet conversations with wondering housewives the Mission's ideals and purpose. These conversations were supplemented at a concert which was given at the mairie during the latter half of June to which all the village came and where after music and merriment the president of the Mission in happy phrases explained as clearly as can be done who we are and why we came to Aubreville.

Last and by no means least among the women to be added to the Aubreville group, was a housekeeper. She came in June.

February would have been better. The Aubreville equipe is unanimously in accord with the opinion expressed in the Executive Committee not long ago that housekeepers are invaluable in maintaining the morale of every group of men. Let future expeditions of the Mission des Amis into Poland or Patagonia or Timbuctoo take notice!

As for the expedition to Aubreville, it is nearing the completion of its task. More than seventy families have now been provided with homes. Livestock has been found for them and sold at cost or less. A Cooperative Store has been equipped two kilometers away at Neuville where food and clothing can be bought cheaply. A summer school which is to be maintained by a philanthropic villager has been stocked with books and other paraphernalia. Mission mowing machines are cutting the grass of a score of villages centering in Aubreville, and they will be followed by community harvesters and threshing machines also lent by the Mission.

To direct this activity and to finish the last houses a small group will stay on through the summer. Before the August Reconstruction shall appear, however, the main body of the Aubreville equipe will have moved to Avocourt, there to begin a fresh creation. The Mission artist on a recent visit to this unhappy site found nothing standing but a crucifix there to begin a fresh creation. The Mission artist on a recent visit to this unhappy site found nothing standing but a crucifix with a bit of barbed wire hanging from one of its outstretched arms. When he visits Avocourt again, it may be hoped that it will not be crucifixion but resurrection to which like Aubreville the village will bear witness, life restored by Love.

Frederick J. Libby.

"The remembrance who I keep of the marriage of two members of the society of Friends."

(Composed by a seventeen-year-old French girl in Jean Flickinger's English class at Les Islettes.)

After great walk in the forest I arrived to "Ste. Anne". To an extremity of the

avenue of pine I see a little "camouflage" make with of boughs. And in this wedge of verdure I mark again eight persons on two rank. The first one woman dressed of white. For make opposition with the black of his head of hair a twig of flowers white was placed on its hairs: it was one bride. And after a young man its future husband. Two young persons surrounded them: And I have seen then a ceremony very grave that of marriage. The people was meditative. After an short speech the silence come again. At last the bride and the bridegroom retreat and the people s'en va after. And I remain alone on the great tray (plateau) of "Ste. Anne".

—From "Reconstruction"

PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION

The Public Schools of Newton have a school nurse who devotes all of her time to health work. Supt. B. F. Martin hopes to enlarge and to extend the usefulness of the schools by introducing some means of checking up the causes of backwardness of some pupils in their school studies. The Department of Education of Bethel College was invited to assist in this preliminary survey. All grades from the fourth to the fifth inclusive were visited. The four judges had instructions to observe every pupil and to note each one, by location, that to a casual observer seemed to have some handicap.

The surprising part about this judging by "externals" is the unity of opinion among the judges. The number of children showing anemic conditions was larger than anticipated. It was obvious that a fairly large number have eye defects.

It was not a difficult task to point out those that are chronic "repeaters". Not all of the "repeaters" would be detected in such a bird's eye view survey but even such snap judgments made clear the fact that there are certain grades which have the larger numbers. Another fact observed is that some sections of the same grades have a larger number of handicapped pupils than the other sections.

The results of this preliminary survey are to be checked up by the teacher's ranking of

these respective pupils.

Very congenial relations exist between Newton Public Schools and Bethel College, and probably some of the education classes will do observation work the second semester in the public schools.

D. L. Katterjohn.

GRADUATION RECITAL

On Oct. 27, 1919, Miss Justina Regier gave her graduation recital in the Wichita High School Auditorium. Those who heard Miss Regier sing, report that she was at her best that evening. Her excellent program was well rendered before an appreciative audience which was rather larger than is usual at such occasions. Mr. Evans in his remarks to the audience stated that he was sure that we should in the future hear about Miss Regier in a much more prominent way in the musical world than is the case at the present time.

The Wichita Eagle of Oct. 26 announced the recital as follows:

"Mr. Harry Evans is presenting his pupil Miss Justina Regier, contralto, in her graduation recital at the High school auditorium, Monday evening at 8:15 o'clock. Assisting will be Miss Kathryn Thomas, pianist and Miss Lucia Schmichausen, accompanist.

Miss Regier, who is a native of Moundridge, Kan., has been contralto soloist at the Central Church of Christ, and has recently been appointed head of the vocal department of Bethel College in Newton. She first studied with Mr. Evans at Newton, but for the past year, has been in Wichita. Miss Regier has been especially generous with her services in assisting with public entertainments wherever asked to do so. The program for tomorrow evening follows:

Recitative and Aria:

"Behold: a Virgin" and "O Thou that tellest" (Messiah) Handel

Songs:

"The Sea" - - - MacDowell
 "Elegy" - - - Massenet
 "My sweet repose" - - - Schubert
 "The Wanderer" - - - Schubert
 "Why" - - - Tchaikovsky

Piano:

"Fourth Rhapsody" - - - Dohnanyi

Miss K. Thomas

Arias:

"The blind girl's song" (La Giaconda) Ponchielli

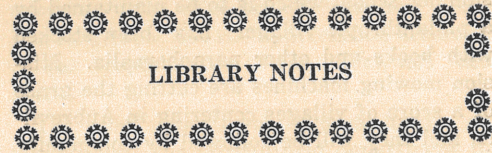
"My heart at thy sweet voice"
 (Samson & Delilah) - Saint-Saens

Piano:

"Reverie" - - - Hinton
 "Fugato Humoresque" (On the theme of Dixie) - - - Mona Zucca
 Miss Thomas

Songs:

"Sunset" - - - Dudley Buck
 "The Cry of Rachel" - - - Salter
 "The little Damozel" - - - Novello
 "The Americans Come" - - - Foster



LIBRARY NOTES

The Fellowship of Books

I care not who the man may be,
 Nor how his tasks my fret him;
 Nor where he fares, nor how his cares
 And troubles may beset him,
 If books have won the love of him,
 Whatever fortune hands him,
 He'll always own, when he's alone,
 A friend who understands him.

Though other friends may come and go
 And some may stoop to treason,
 His books remain, through loss or gain,
 And season after season
 The faithful friends for every mood,
 His joy and sorrow sharing;
 For old times' sake, they'll lighter make
 The burdens he is bearing.

Oh, he has counsel at his side,
 And wisdom for his duty,
 And laughter gay for hours of play
 And tenderness and beauty
 And fellowship divinely rare,
 True friends who never doubt him,
 Unchanging love, and God above,
 Who keeps good books about him.

—Edgar A. Guest.

From Nov. 10—15 was Children's Book Week. The purpose of this campaign was "to put good books into homes." The campaign was organized by the American Booksellers Association and had the hearty cooperation of the American Library Association.

The Bethel Library Bulletin Board displayed a few reproductions of illustrations from some of the famous illustrators of Children's books, as e. g. Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Maxfield Parrish. There was also a small collection of children's books on one of the tables as well as several lists that would be helpful in selecting good books for children.

The money in the Locker Fund is getting us modern fiction and some other books of general interest. The books have been ordered.

The Delphians donated a quart of fountain pen ink to the library for the public ink well. Thank you!

The Freshmen have lately used the magazines in the library on the following subjects: "The Steel Strike"; "The Coal Strike"; "Motion Pictures"; "Shantung Affair".

Some of the books cataloged during the month of November are:

Ayres, War with Germany; Bassett, U. S. History; Bronson, Short History of American Literature; Byington, What Social Workers should know about their own Communities; Cleland, 500 Business Books; Cody, Selections from the World's Great Orations; Cowing, 1000 Technical Books; Fisk, Our Public Debt; Goell, Weisen & Gelehrten des Altertums; Howard, Phonographic Amanuensis; Lowe, International Aspects of the Labor Problem; Mann, Study of Engineering; Marshall, Sinking of the Titanic; Moody, First View of English & American Literature; Pillsbury, Psychology; Speer, South American Problems.

CAMPUS NOTES

On Saturday evening, November 1, the college Sophomores entertained the faculty. It was a Hallowe'en affair held in the gymnasium, which was appropriately decorated for the occasion. The evening was a delightfully informal one and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

On Friday evening, October 31—Halloween, the student body was entertained by the faculty. The evening was spent in contests and games followed by an informal program composed of a reading by Miss Alice Martin, speeches by President Kliever and Professor Hartzler and a song by the girls' glee club. After which refreshments consisting of doughnuts and apples were served. The entertainment was an impromptu affair hastily planned to take the place of the literary program which had to be postponed on account of the indisposition of a number of the performers.

Alvin Funk visited on the campus Sunday November 2.

Mrs. Kaiser of Goessel was a visitor on the campus, Monday, November 3.

Miss Justina Regier, instructor in voice, gave her graduation recital at Wichita Monday evening, November 3. Miss Regier is a graduate of Harry Evans. Quite a number of the faculty and students attended the recital.

Rev. J. J. Ratzlaff of Meno, Okla., visited on the campus, Monday, Nov. 3.

Professor Bragers of Newton recently favored the students with several violin numbers in chapel. He was accompanied by Mrs. Blatchley. It was a treat highly appreciated by the students.

Oscar Horsch returned to his home in California last week. The students and

faculty regret Mr. Horsch's enforced departure.

We are pleased to learn that Miss Anna Lohrentz, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, has recovered so that she can return to school again. Miss Minnie Harms, who has been ill for some time, also underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Bethel Hospital last week. The latest report is that she is getting along very nicely.

Quite a number of the students were fortunate enough to catch a glimpse of the King and Queen of Belgium, who stopped in Newton for a few minutes on their trip across the continent.

Rev. Horsch of Upland, California, preached at the college, Sunday, Oct. 19.

Professor Katterjohn presided at one of the round tables at the Kansas Teacher's Convention at Topeka.

President Kliewer, Miss Nelson and Professor Janzen attended the Teacher's Convention at Wichita.

The Kansas Teacher's Convention, which met Nov. 3—8, met in sectional groups at Topeka, Wichita, Salina and Pittsburg this year. The sectional division was considered advisable in order to relieve the congested condition which always resulted when all the Kansas teachers met in one city. When we learn that there are approximately 15,000 teachers in Kansas we can readily see that the sectional meetings are a distinct advantage. This is especially true since the same talent served at all the meetings.

Roy Molzen, former student of Bethel, received his discharge from the army last week. Mr. Molzen was stationed at St. Malo, France, for a year or more and, towards the last, at Brest. He has decided to take the position he held in the Kansas State Bank before he went to war.

Bethel celebrated Armistice Day by a part holiday. Many of the students witnessed the parade in Newton and in the evening quite a few of the students and

faculty attended the lecture by William Allen White, given under the auspices of the Rotary Club.

The public literary program of Friday evening, Nov. 7, was well attended by friends and ex-students. After the program the Y. W. girls served sandwiches, pie, coffee and Hersheys.

The college Sophomores have resolved to publish an annual this year. It was felt that, since in many respects this promises to be Bethel's banner year, it would be advisable to have a permanent record of the school's activities.

Professor Hartzler gave a series of lectures at Halsted during the second week of November.

The Young Peoples' Lecture Course of Newton has opened the 1919—1920 season. Bethel Campus alone bought over 175 season tickets. Several numbers of the course have already been given. Among the season's attractions appears the name of Lucy Gates.

The Students' Activity Tickets are now on sale. The tickets are backed by the Student Council and are offering some strong attractions.

Bethel closes for Thanksgiving vacation on Wednesday, Nov. 26, and re-opens the following Monday.

Professors Wedel and Langenwaller attended the Western District Conference at Beatrice, Nebraska. They gave the conference report at a special meeting last Sunday evening (Nov. 16).

National Good Speech Week —Nov.3—8— was not observed with any special ceremonies here at Bethel yet an attempt is being made to arouse the students to the need of better English. It has been felt for some time by those who are aware of the requirements of the business and educational world that many of our students after leaving our halls, are seriously handicapped by deficiencies in both written and spoken eng-

lish. It is felt that perhaps we have not been insistent enough upon good English here.

GIFTS FOR THE GIRLS' DORMITORY.

At the opening of the school year the girls had a pleasant surprise. Rev. C. J. Goering brought a double electric washer to the laundry room. About sixty persons are making use of it this semester. Washing is not the hard work now it used to be and the girls do not find it necessary to send their laundry to town.

Another friend is the donor of curtains for the reception rooms. These were badly needed as the old ones were entirely worn out.

Miss Irma Hauray, when calling at the dormitory, thought the rooms were much improved by the curtains but thought the table runners did not fit the new surroundings. A few days later a pretty, brown embroidered table runner came to the dormitory—a gift from Miss Hauray.

Miss Elizabeth Linscheid, a 1919 graduate, is the donor of a flower basket and a flowering plant.

Others have asked for suggestions regarding things that might be needed at the dormitory. A short list follows: Double curtain rods; music rack; piano scarf; rugs for front hall; hall furniture; electric vacuum cleaner.

Bezüglich der Sendung von Liebesgaben nach Deutschland.

(Central Committee for the Relief of Distress in Germany and Austria, National Committee, New York.)

Der vorbereitende Ausschuss für das Nationale Hilfs-Komitee für die Nothleidenden in Deutschland und Oesterreich hat folgende Nachricht, datiert Berlin, November 3, drahtlos erhalten:

„Im Namen der Reichsregierung bestätige ich hierdurch, daß nach den von der deutschen Regierung getroffenen Verfügungen alle Liebesgaben aus Amerika ohne Einfuhrbewilligung in Deutschland eingeführt und nicht beschlagnahmt

werden. Zölle und Abgaben werden in keinem Falle erhoben, wenn die Liebesgaben sendungen an den Deutschen Zentralausschuss für die Amerika-Hilfe (Stelle des Deutschen Roten Kreuz), Berlin, zur Allgemeinverteilung an Bedürftige geschickt werden. Liebesgaben Pakete bis zu 5 Kilo können, wenn sie nur Nahrungsmittel und in jedem Paket an Kaffee, Kakao, Tee, Tabak oder Seife nicht mehr als zusammen 1 Pfund enthalten, auch direkt an bestimmte Einzelpersonen vollständig zoll- und abgabefrei gerichtet werden. Die Reichsregierung hat die wundervolle Hilfsbereitschaft unserer fernen Stammesverwandten und Freunde tief empfunden und möchte ihre Dankbarkeit auch dadurch zum Ausdruck bringen, daß sie alle ihr zur Verfügung stehenden Wege den gebefreudigen Herzen eröffnet.“

(gez.) Bauer, Reichskanzler.

Ein weiteres drahtloses Telegramm vom 5. November lautet:

„Im Anschluß an die Erklärung des Reichskanzlers haben wir von der Regierung die Zusicherung erhalten, und alle getroffenen Vorbereitungen haben uns überzeugt, daß die Liebesgaben Sendungen schnellstens abgeliefert werden und daß die bisher erhobenen Zölle für solche Sendungen zurückvergütet werden, deren Empfänger in ärmlichen Verhältnissen leben.“

Zentral Komitee Rotes Kreuz

„Der vorbereitende Ausschuss hat außerdem Nachrichten erhalten, daß bestimmte Erklärungen der deutschen Behörden über die Zulassung von Kleidungsstücken in Postpaketen in den nächsten Tagen zu erwarten sind, die nach Erhalt sofort bekannt gegeben werden.“

Die Deutsche Literatur

Das Geräusch der Waffen hat in den letzten Jahren viel Schönes und Edles aus unserem Leben verschleucht. Was wirklich großartig ist, kann aber nie auf eine sehr lange Zeit verschleucht bleiben; denn so etwas gehört dem ewigen Erbe der geistigen Welt, und die Menschheit kann es nicht lange entbehren.

Solch ein Schatz ist die deutsche Literatur. Niemand, der je von ihrem Zauber hingerissen worden ist, kann zweifeln daß jene blinde Wut, die während des Krieges alles, was deutsch hieß, geringschätzig behandelte, allmählich aufhören muß. Man liest, daß in England, Frankreich und anderen europäischen Ländern dieses Ge-

fühl, selbst in den Kriegesjahren, nicht so stark gewesen sei wie hierzulande; das heißt, in Beziehung auf die Literatur, die Musik und andere künstlerische Leistungen. Die Kunst hat ja keine nationalen Grenzen, sondern ist ein allgemeines Gut. Auch in diesem Lande war dieser feindselige Geist auf den größeren Universitäten nicht so viel zu merken, wie an jenen Orten, wo die Leute sich in einem engeren Kreise bewegten.

Solche Stimmen wie die des Martin Luther, Lessing, Schiller und Goethe, sind ganz sicher nicht verächtlich. Wir werden „den festen starken, deutschen Ton“, wovon Herder schrieb, auch künftig hören. Wenn Deutschland außer Goethe keinen großen Dichter gehabt hätte, wäre es der Mühe wert Deutsch zu lernen, um nur ihn in seiner eigenen Sprache lesen zu können; denn von Goethe stammt das Beste in der gegenwärtigen Weltliteratur. Er ist die große Quelle der Gegenwart.

Wenn es nun wahr ist, daß derjenige, der zwei Sprachen kennt, zweifach Mensch ist, dann sind unsere Studenten hier am Bethel College ja beneidenswert; denn sie halten in ihrer Hand die Schlüssel der Literatur der zwei größten Sprachen der Welt und sollten sich dieselbe zu Nutzen machen.

Natürlich hat man jetzt in unserer Schule nicht so viele Klassen in der deutschen Literatur wie vor dem Kriege. In unserer Bibliothek aber haben wir eine außerordentliche Auswahl der großen deutschen Schriftsteller, sowohl der Gegenwart wie der klassischen Vergangenheit.

Lasset uns diese vortrefflichen Werke kennen lernen.

—Naomi Nelson.

Namensliste der Studenten.

Peter C. Andres, August Balzer, Frank Balzer, Isaac S. Balzer, Mrs. Isaac S. Balzer, Carl Bachand, Mrs. Paul Baumgartner, Herman Becker, Dietrich Becker, Estelle Biggerstaff, Wm. J. Boese, Aganeta Boese, Fern Black, Ed. A. Busenik, Emily Chalans, Agathe Claassen, Linda Dalke, Lyndon Deckert, Isaac Dell, Laura Dester, Jacob A. Dirks, Chester Dirks, Margaret Dirks, Hannah Dick, Herbert Dester, J. A. Duerksen, Gertrude Dunlap, Reba Dunkelberger, Paul B. Dyck, Cornelius E. Dyck, Elmer Dirks, Dorothy Elliott, Anna Enss, Herbert Enß, J. D. Epp, Esther Epp, Louise Epp

Emilia Epp, Herman Ewert, Frieda Ewby, Ella Ewby, Tillie M. Ewby, Harold Eymann, Jacob Flaming, Ed. Flaming, Ed. C. Flickner, Ed. W. Franz, Sara Franzen, Esther Friesen, David P. Friesen, Gustav Frey, Benj. C. Frey, Arnold Funk, John S. Gaedbert, John Gaedbert, Kurt R. Galle, Oswin Galle, Sam. Gilchrist, Joseph Goering, Esther Goering, E. W. Goering, Chr. C. Goering, Peter Goering, Harold Goertz, Arthur J. Graber, Hulda A. Graber, Martha Goering, Genevieve Hanna, Marie Harder, Minna Harder, Bernhard G. Harder, Johannes S. Harder, Ruth C. Harms, Minnie Harms, Gerhard J. Harms, Marie Harms, Valentine Harms, Emil Haurh, Willard Haurh, Alice Haun, Henry Hege, Elond Hendry, C. D. Heidebrecht, Arthur G. Hiebert, Fritz G. Hiebert, Paul Haurh, Ester Hohmann, Karl Hohmann, Lucas Horisch, Oscar Horisch, Harold Hulpieu, Milton S. Jwig, S. W. Janzen, Marie Janzen, J. P. Janzen, Eben Johnson, Eulalia Kaiser, Esther Kaufman, John C. Kaufman, Fred A. Kinzi, John Klassen, Ruth Kliever, Karl Kliever, Martha Kliever, Linda Kliever, Dora Kliever, Esther Kliever, Edna Krehbiel, Olin Krehbiel, Paul Latschar, David Latschar, Carl Ledig, Pearl Ledig, Willard Leish, Edna M. Loganbill, Anna M. Lohrenz, Agnes Lohrenz, Emma Linscheid, P. A. Linscheid, Lucile Lytton, Elsie Martin, Alice Martin, Eldon Martin, Pearl Marx, Anna L. Miller, Esther Mouttet, J. D. Nachtigall, Emma Neufeld, Alvin A. Nickel, S. A. Nickel, E. W. Nickel, Henry Niffel, Otto B. Pantrab, David S. Pantrab, C. D. Penner, George Penner, Frances C. Penner, Erna Penner, Theodore Penner, Victor Peters, Linda Peters, Mildred Pike, Katherine Quirk, Mary B. Randall, Eugene W. Raßlaff, Helen W. Regier, Helen M. Regier, Anna D. Regier, Katie L. W. Regier, Hans C. Regier, Marie J. Regier, P. A. Regier, Rudolf A. Riesen, Anna Richert, Stella Richert, Arthur Rupp, Anna Rodewald, Clarence Schmidt, Paul Schmidt, Sara Schmidt, Augusta Schmidt, Johanna Schmidt, Jacob Schmidt, Albert Schmidt, Henry B. Schmidt, Waldo Schmitt, Menno Schmutz, Roy A. Schowalter, Emilie Schroeder, Ed. S. Schroeder, Hilda Schrag, Adeline Schrag, Dorris Schulz, Alvin v. d. Smissen, Roland v. d. Smissen, Alfred C. Suderman, John P. Suderman, Carl A. Suderman, Jessie Stovall, Benj. Smith, Emma Stuck, Chr. B. Thierstein, Daniel Thieffen, Abr. J. Tiegen,

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This issue of the Bethel College Monthly includes both the October and November numbers. The increase of work in the school room, incidental to the increase in the number of students, makes it difficult for teachers to do editorial work in addition to their class room duties. Strenuous efforts, however, will be made to have the following numbers appear in regular order.

TWEEDLEDUM AND TWEEDLEDEE.

Have you ever noticed?

When the Other Fellow acts that way he is "ugly"; when you do it's "nerves."

When the Other Fellow is set in his ways he's "obstinate"; when you are it is just "firmness."

When the Other Fellow tries to treat some friend he's "prejudiced"; when you don't like his you are simply showing that you are a good judge of human nature.

When the Other Fellow tries to treat some one especially well he is "toadying"; when you try the same game you are using "tact."

When the Other Fellow takes time to do things he is "dead slow"; when you do it you are "deliberate."

When the Other Fellow spends a lot he is a "spendthrift"; when you do you are "generous".

When the Other Fellow picks flaws in things he is "cranky"; when you do you are "discriminating."

When the Other Fellow is mild in his manners he is a "mush of concession"; when you are it is being "gracious".

When the Other Fellow gets destructive it is "toughness"; when you do it is "forcefulness."

When the Other Fellow gets too lively he

is "fast"; when you do it is just "high spirits."

"When the Other Fellow holds too tight to his money he is "close"; when you do you are "prudent."

When the Other Fellow dresses extra well he's a "dude"; when you do it is simply "a duty one owes to society."

When the Other Fellow runs great risks in business he's "foolhardy"; when you do you are a "great financier."

When the Other Fellow says what he thinks he's "spiteful"; when you do you are "frank".

When the Other Fellow won't get caught in a new scheme he's "backwoodsy"; when you won't you are "conservative."

When the Other Fellow goes in for music and pictures and literature he's "effeminate" when you do you are "artistic." —Life.

HOW DOES OUR SPEECH REVEAL OUR CHARACTER.

Paper presented at Bethel C. E. Meeting by
 A. D. Schmutz.

Matt. 12:33-37.— Either make the tree good, and its fruit good; or make the tree corrupt, and its fruit corrupt: for the tree is known by its fruit. Ye offspring of vipers, how can ye, being evil, speak good things? for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. The good man out of his good treasure bringeth forth good things: and the evil man out of his evil treasure bringeth forth evil things. And I say unto you, that every idle word that men shall speak they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment. For by thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned.

By comparing the above Scripture reference with the subject as given, the analogy becomes at once evident. Our speech is the fruit, as it were, of our thot, which in turn is an absolute criterion of our character. While we admit that there are some people who can successfully veil their real self for a time by their speech, by so-called polish, yet such hypocrisy will sooner or later be discovered, to their shame and chagrin. Character then is the tree and our thot and speech the fruit. Character, as

has so often been stated, is the result of the sumtotal of our thots, and actions. If that be true, then it is equally true that what we say is the key to our actual self, for speech originates in thot. If, therefore, we desire to know ourselves as others know us, let us listen to ourselves as others hear us, and thus discover how we sound and what we really are. I believe we shall be surprised at what we find, and we shall be grateful for the leniency with which our friends and loved ones judge us, and be prompted to humble ourselves deeply. Our findings will then lead us to a fuller realisation of the wonderful grace and patience with which the Lord has treated us.

In the first place, our speech, the phrases, construction, and selection of words evidence the presence or absence of refinement of thot, and consequently of personality. The use of slang phrases, to say nothing of profanity— for professing Christians should have not even the inclination to use anything bordering on profanity, even slang is not a good indication as to the condition of our character. To be sure slang is generally not used with the intention of showing any weakness, nevertheless, it shows a degree of carelessness which itself is no attribute of a sound character.

In the second place, our speech reveals the presence or absence of selfishness and egotism, which qualities are certainly not included in a sterling character. However, traces of egotism are very elusive and at times difficult to overcome. The "I" in relating what has been accomplished will be prominent in proportion to the degree in which the personal is merged into or isolated from the current of united effort. If the part contributed by the individual is done for the sake of the cause and the glory of the Lord, then the "I" will not be prominent. But if self-agrandizement has prompted the action, then the exact opposite will be true. Furthermore, whether consciously or unconsciously, speech will prove to be an almost infallible index to just this condition of character.

In the third place, speech will evidence any tendency to diverge from the strict line of truth. We all have undoubtedly observed at times the inclination to over or under-

state things, whichever will work out to the best personal advantage, and probably have felt the temptation ourselves. Exaggeration, whether in telling of our own or of some one else's experiences, is not compatible with the promptings growing out of a Christian character, and yet it is one of the most common faults, I believe, in every day life. Strict truthfulness, the kind that flows out of a wholesome love for and fear of God, the kind that enables us to look our brother squarely in the eye while uttering it, is a beautiful as well as elevating, a really palatable-fruit on the tree of character.

In the fourth place, the subjects which we unconsciously drift into in our conversations are another evidence as to the condition of our character. Observe, if you will, in a group of young men or young women, or both, the subjects that come to the surface spontaneously, and you will know where their hearts are. It is surely true that where our treasures are there our hearts and thots will be also, and consequently our speech will be about that particular thing. Tell me about what you love to think and talk, and I will tell you what kind of a character you possess. What do you, what do I love to talk about?

In the fifth place, what we say with reference to sacred things is an absolute revelation of our character. Do we love to talk about them freely, or do we hesitate? Are we at times inclined to make slighting remarks about them or not? Do we delight in telling witicisms that will evoke a smile, or even laughter about the church, the Bible or anything pertaining to it, or of any passage in it?

These all are questions that each of us must answer for himself and cultivate habits of thot and speech to overcome any shortcomings that he may discover.

Now these are only a few suggestions, by no means an attempt at an exhaustive treatment of the subject and if they will put us on our guard, they will have accomplished their purpose. Surely refinement, unselfishness and altruism, truthfulness, wholesome and uplifting subjects for thot and conversation, love and respect for things sacred, —surely these are desirable fruits that should grow freely on the tree of every individual character, evidenced by our speech.

May a sich measure of the Holy Spirit be ours, that we may speak only such words that will help our fellow men and glorify our God.

Life! I know not what thou art,
But know that thou and I must part;
And when, or how, or where we met,
I own to me's a secret yet.

Barbauld, Life

I sowed the morning-glory's plain brown seed,
And up have clambered purple, pink and white,
Nor could they fail of beauty, once decreed,
Granting the common earth, the common light,
Can that strong love I braved so much to give
Fail of its law, while these frail blossoms live?
Barnhart, Life Everlasting

Who made the heart, 'tis He alone
Decidedly can try us;
He knows each chord—its various tone,
Each spring—its various bias.
Then at the balance let's be mute;
We never can adjust it;
What's done we partly may compute,
But know not what's resisted.
Burns, Poems: An Address to the Unco Guid
The uttered part of a man's life, let us
always repeat, bears to the unuttered, unconscious part a small unknown proportion.
He himself never knows it, much less do others.
Carlyle, Essay on Scott.

The spirit that can contemplate, that lives only in the intellect, can ascend to its star, even from the midst of the Burial ground called Earth, and while the sarcophagus called Life immures in its clay the Everlasting!
Bulwer-Lytton, Zanoni, ch. v.
Where lies the land to which the ship would go?

Far, far ahead, is all her seamen know.
And where the land she travels from? Away
Far, far behind, is all that they can say.
Clough, Where Lies the Land, st. 4.

There are two worlds; the world that we can measure with line and rule, and the

world that we feel with our hearts and imaginations. Hunt, Fiction and Matter of Fact.
We know not fully what we are,

Still less what we might be;
But hear faint voices from the far
Dim land beyond the sea.

Lecky, Undeveloped Lives, st. 8.

Yet through all, we know this tangled skein is in the hands of One who sees the end from the beginning: He shall yet unravel all.
Smith.

We should, as far as possible, make ourselves immortal, and strive to live by the part of ourselves which is most excellent.
Aristotle.

Would you know the joy of living?
Be part of that mystic leaven
Which shall be to the earth in its want and deaths

A promise and taste of heaven.
Think not of your own vexations;
"Keep sweet" as long as there's grief or wrong,
And life will be sweet to you.
Albright, Keep Sweet.

He who binds to himself a joy
Does the winged life destroy;
But he who kisses the joy as it flies
Lives in eternity's sunrise.
If you trap the moment before it is ripe.
The tears of repentance you'll certainly wipe
But if you once let the ripe moment go,
You can never wipe off the tears of woe.
Blake, Opportunity.

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