



Published ten times a year, in the interest of Bethel College. Price of Subscription, 50 Cents a year.

Editor-in-chief and Editor of German Department	J. R. Thierstein.
Editor of English Department	J. E. Linscheid.
Student Editors Henry Hege and I	Bernhard Bargen
Business Manager	G. A. Haury

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

Vol. 27	Hewton, Kansas,	3anuary 15, 1922	"A. 1
And the second			

THE SPECIAL BIBLE COURSE

This school year finds us with heavier Bible Courses than before and with a large attendance in most of the classes. That does not mean, however, that there is less interest for a special week of intensive work in the subjects of the Bible and religion, nor that we are less interested in inviting our friends to visit the school and get in close touch with it through such a special occasion.

The speakers from the outside this year are Dr. C. Henry Smith of Bluffton, Ohio, who has made a name for himself as a writer on Mennonite History and who will deliver a series of lectures on that subject. The other speaker is Prof. D. E. Harder, an alumnus of Bethel College, who has for many years done very efficient work at Tabor College. He will speak in the German.

The following members of the Board of Directors and of the Faculty will deliver one or more lectures on subjects described more fully on later pages of this program: Rev. P. H. Richert, Rev. J. M. Suderman, Prof. J. F. Moyer, Dr. J. R. Thierstein, and President Langenwalter. It is barely possible that Rev. J. W. Kliewer will also be present to speak to us at least once during the season of the Special Bible Course.

We trust that a great many people within the field covered by Bethel College will take this opportunity of coming here and becoming more thoroughly acquainted with the institution and its work and at the same time of gaining for themselves profitable experience and valuable knowledge in those subjects which interest all friends of Christian education and of a life moved by the spirit of Jesus Christ.

Yours in the service of the Master, J. H. Langenwalter, President.

ADDRESSES.

Dr. C. Henry Smith. Mennonite History.

- 1. Mennonite Origins.
- 2. Two Centuries of Persecution.
- 3. Mennonites as Pioneers in History.
- 4. Mennonites and War.
- 5. The Mennonites of Russia.
- 6. The Immigration of 1874.

Rev. J. M. Suderman.

Personal Work.

- 1. Importance and Advantages of Personal Work.
- 2. Conditions of Success in Personal Work.
- 3. When, Where, and How to do Personal Work.

Prof. J. F. Moyer.

The Preacher.

- 1. The Preacher and His Text.
- 2. The Preacher and His Sermon.
- 3. The Preacher and His Audience.

Pres. J. H. Langenwalter. Review and Prospect.

Prof. D. E. Harder

Betrachtungen über bas Apostolische Glaubens Bekenntnis.

Unfer Glaube

Der Glaube an Gott

Der Glaube an Jesum Christum

Der Glaube an den Heiligen Geift

- Der Glaube an eine Chriftliche Kirche und an die Vergebung der Sünde
- Der Claube an die Auferstehung und an ewiges Leben

Rev. P. H. Richert

Freie Gnade

Dr. J. R. Thierstein

Jesus, der Musterlehrer Dasen in der Erziehungsgeschichte

Licht= und Schattenseiten der amerikanischen Erziehung vom biblischen Standpunkt betrachtet.

Pres. J. H. Langenivalter Abraham, der Freund Gottes Barnabas, der Helfer

DAILY PROGRAM.

Sunday, January 29th

10:45 A. M. - - Preaching in German7:00 P. M. Address Dr. C. Henry Smith"Mennonite Origins."

Monday, January 30th

10:15 A. M. Address Rev. J. M. Suderman "Importance and Advantages of Personal Work."

- 11:15 A. M. Address Rev. P. H. Richert "Freie Gnade."
- 1:30 P. M. Address Dr. J. R. Thierstein "Jesus, der Musterlehrer."
- 2:30 P. M. Address Dr. C. Henry Smith "Two Centuries_of Persecution." Tuesday, January 31st

10:15 A. M. Address Prof. J. F. Moyer

"The Preacher and His Text". 11:15 A. M. Address Prof. D. E. Harder

"Unser Glauben." 1:30 P. M. Address

Pres. J. H. Langenwalter

"Abraham, der Freund Gottes." 2:30 P. M. Address Dr. C. Henry Smith

"Mennonites as Pioneers in History." Wednesday, February 1st

10:15 A. M. Address Rev. J. M. Suderman "Conditions of Success in Personal Work"

- 11:15 A. M. Address Prof. D. E. Harder "Der Glaube an Gott."
- 1:30 P. M. Address Dr. J. R. Thierstein "Oasen in der Erziehungsgechichte."
- 2:30 P. M. Address Dr. C. Henry Smith "Mennonites and War."
- 7:30 P. M. Address Mr. Paul Jones Sec'y of Fellowship of Reconciliation. Thursday, February, 2nd

10:15 A. M. Address Prof. J. F. Moyer "The Preacher and His Sermon."

11:15 A. M. Address Prof. D. E. Harder "Der Glaube an Jesum Christum."

1:30 P. M. Address

Pres. J. H. Langenwalter "Barnabas, der Helfer."

2:30 P. M. Address Dr. C. Henry Smith "The Mennonites of Russia."

Friday, February 3rd

10:15 A. M. Address Rev. J. M. Suderman "When, Where, and How to do Personal Work."

11:15 A. M. Address Prof. D. E. Harder "Der Glaube an den heiligen Geist."

1:30 P. M. Address Dr. J. R. Thierstein "Licht- und Schattenseiten der amerikanischen Erziehung vom biblischen Standpunkt betrachtet."

- 2:30 P. M. Address Dr. C. Henry Smith "The Immigration of 1874."
- 7:00 P. M. Address Rev. J. W. Kliewer "Aftermaths of the War". Saturday, February 4th

10.15 A. M. Address Prof. J. F. Moyer "The Preacher and His Audience."

11:15 A. M. Address Prof. D. E. Harder "Der Glaube an eine Christliche Kirche und and die Vergebung der Suende."

Sunday, February 5th

10:45 A. M. Address Prof. D. E. Harder "Der Glaube an die Auferstehung und an ewiges Leben."

7:00 P. M. Address

Pres. J. H. Langenwalter

"Review and Prospect."

All friends of Bethel will rejoice to hear that the deficit which was incurred a few years ago has at last been wiped out, and Bethel is now without debt. Bro. J. G. Regier, for many years a member of the Board of Directors, was kind enough to pay

off the entire debt, which amounted to about \$6000.00.

Prof. Peter E. Franz, who became a member of the Bethel College faculty at the beginning of this year as instructor of History and Theology, has resigned, to accept the position as pastor of the Mennonite church at Quakertown, Pa. Mr. Franz will leave at the end of this semester to take up his new work. Bethel College regrets that she must lose such an efficient teacher and minister. Rev. J. D. Schmidt, B. D., of the Dunkard church of Newton will take over part of the work which Mr. Franz leaves, and the rest will be divided among other members of the faculty.

GLEE CLUBS ACTIVE.

With the coming on of the second semester it seems that the various college organizations are perfecting their plans for the year and things are gradually coming to a head. As an example, one might cite the Glee Clubs which are beginning to arrange their programs for their trips, and are actually arranging some of their appointments. The Men's Glee Club has already made a few public appearances in Newton. As this paper goes to press plans are materializing for a trip to a neighboring city in the near future. The men are going on an extended trip through Oklahoma in spring.

The Ladies' Glee Club is no less active in its work, though the arrangement of the dates is not so well started. These two organizations have frequently given the college examples of their art and the student body has every reason to believe that the clubs will be a fine advertisement for our school. Miss De Mar and Mrs. Blatchley lead these two clubs and have wrought fine results.

STRONG ARMS AND WILLING HANDS. (By Bernard Bargen)

Several weeks ago the students and faculty were approached for aid in the building project of the new Music Hall and improvements in the Main Building. At

that time there was subscribed something like \$250 by students and faculty. But what has proven to be of equal worth, at very least, were the pledges for over 650 hours of labor to help carry out the work of erecting a new Music Hall. Students soon found that it was extremely difficult to arrange their program in such a way as to conveniently work off their pledges. In view of this fact the faculty announced a vacation for the College on December 14th and for the Academy on December 15th, in order that students might put in the hours which they had offered to donate.

The cry was, "All hands on deck", and the students were there when the call went out and the two days which followed gave real significance to the pledges of some weeks before.

Mr. Groneman was the pilot, Mr. Siemens the captain, and everybody else was there to work as best he could. For the man with the pick and shovel there was work of digging cess pools, trenches, and so forth. Six pits for septic tanks were dug and lined with brick in part.

In the college itself one might have seen any number of young people working with a mighty will. Above the shouting voices one could hear the pounding of crowbars as workers tore down the two large chimneys which ran the entire distance through the centre of the building, and through the clouds of dust one might have seen them sink before the will of some twenty or thirty men equipped for ready action.

As these bricks were carted out to the site of the new Music Hall-to-be they were cleaned by workers, and so, wherever one might have turned there were busy hands and right willing hearts. Truly it did one good to pass among them. Men from the city heard of it shortly and as visitors came out to see it. They will not readily forget it.

The results have been telling. The chapel and the library have not only been enlarged but there is now the possibility of having the modern toilet rooms installed in the Main Building. More than that, — between fifteen and twenty thousand brick

have been neatly packed and made ready for the foundation of the new Music Hall.

Although there were donated over a thousand hours of work, the thing which impresses one is the loyal spirit of a group of such young people. That spirit exists in the college whenever there is something urged for the school and its welfare. That spirit makes possible such an institution as Bethel College.

A few words in regard to the Music Hall itself might not be out of place here. The foundation of the building some 150 feet north of the Main Building has been finished to the grade line and the forms have been removed. All things seem to hinge now upon the mover. As soon as the building can be moved, things are in readiness to continue the actual finishing of the building.

On the exterior there will be few changes excepting a outer coat of stucco, but from within the changes will be considerable. There will be eleven practice rooms for music students, a medium sized auditorium, two teaching rooms, and in the second story dormitory rooms for approximately twelve students.

The building is to be modern in every respect, especially in heating and plumbing. As said before, the bids for this work have been let and work will be begun just as soon as the building rests upon its new foundation.

Ous friends at a distance can hardly appreciate as students can, what the new addition to our campus will mean in increased facilities for more and better work. Neither can our friends understand as we wish they might the deep gratitude we feel for the hearty aid they have rendered in money and labor to create such an opportunity for the young people.

A CHANGE IN THE GYMNASIUM. (By Joe Becker '22)

To the list of modern improvements in the reconstruction work which is in operation on the Bethel campus, there is added, through the kind as well as generous donation of \$250 by Dean J. M. Sudermann, a very sorely needed improvement in the gymnasium. A dressing room has been installed along the entire north side of the balcony which is connected with the shower by a stairway. The room is large and will accommodate two teams comfortably and we know the visiting teams as well as the students will appreciate this convenience. Previous to the installation of this room it was necessary to cross the main floor to the shower, and then cross back again to the old dressing room.

After the completion of the dressing room, Dean Suderman recognized the need of a larger seating capacity, as the balcony had been used for this purpose in case of necessity; so \$35.00 more was added to the amount before mentioned. As a result **a** row of bleachers has been placed on the west side, which will take care of nearly again as many spectators as heretofore.

Students that remained on the campus during the holiday season generously donated some or all of their time in assisting the carpenters with the work.

The basket ball boys of the first squad extended a vote of thanks to Dean Suderman in behalf of the school. This kind donation will live in the hearts of all who have access to the gym.

MODERN SPANISH LITERATURE. (By Hazel McAllister.)

"Spanish Literature is today in the midst of a golden age comparable to that of Cicero in Latin." "There are more writers of the first magnitude who are writing Spanish, than any other language." "Spanish is the only foreign language which a student can study, and at the same be reading agreat contemporary literature". These are familiar quotations to the student of Spanish, but others, though well-informed along other lines, seem to think that Spanish, as a means of literary expression, died with Cervantes.

Most available to Amesican readers are the novels of Blasco-Ibanez, which have all been translated into English. As a newspaper correspondent inParis during the war, Ibanez became well fitted to write what critics call "the greatest novel of the war", THE FOUR HORSEMEN OF THE APO-

CALYPSE. The first half of this book, and much more pleasant to read, is a fascinating picture of life on a large ranch in the Argentine. For one interested in the commercial possibilities of South America, this is well worth reading.

In 1904, half of the Nobel prize for literature was awarded to Jose Echegaray. His most noted play, El Gran Galeoto, has been given in this country under the name of "The World and his Wife."

In 1919, the Nobel prize went to Benavente, who besides being an actor, theater manager, and playwright, is noted as the author of many plays for the children's theater, founded by him in Madrid.

Valdes, though he exposes some of the extremes of Catholicism, says in the introduction to his "Marta y Maria", "I have no more desire to ridicule true religion, than Cervantes, in his 'Don Quijote' to ridicule true chivalry". The school of modern novelists seems to be divided between those who devoutly defend the church, and those who wish to criticize its extremes.

"Perfection of method", is credited to Jose de Pereda, in his delineation of character. Valle-Inclan is followed about Madrid by younger writers and students, seeking to catch some words from the lips of one whom many critics in Spain acclaim as the greatest writer of the generation.

Many others, appreciated as much by the reader of Spanish, need not be mentioned here because they are not available in translation.

The modern Spanish novel is characterized by a pessimistic realism, which makes it unpleasant reading unless one looks past the desire for a "happy ever after" ending, to the beauty of form and the keen psychological analysis, which shows in every one.

THE CHRISTIAN VOLUNTARY SMALL LIBERAL COLLEGE. A DEFENSE.

(This is the substance of an address given recently by Dr. Remsen Du Bois Bird, President of Occidental College, Eagle Rock, California. The material is made avalable thru the courtesy of Professor D. H. Richert and former Professor H. H. Wiebe. Mr. Wiebe now lives at Glendale, California.) We are living in a great period of change, in a period of question. The worth of everything, even of the Church and the Christian College is being questioned.

As the most important factor in our fabric after the church, the Christian, voluntary, small, liberal college needs definition and description, for this in itself will be a defense.

The Christian College. Jesus, as the hope of the world, is the only solution of present problems. The Christian College stands for service and not exploitation. God is abundant life.

The Voluntary College. It does not draw from the public crib. The voluntary college has certain ideals, is supported by people who share these ideals, and thus can such a college remain free.

The Small College. It has a small student body. The student comes in direct contact with the devoted Christian leaders of this college, and the result is not merely information but also character.

The Liberal College. It offers a general, fundamental, and not merely a specific, vocational education. Dr. Meiklejohn, of Amherst, says of such education: "We are devoted to the study of human living, in order that human living may be better done." This sort of college is conducive to intellectual yearning and spiritual striving.

A College as described above seeks to give the right attitude of mind and a right appreciation of values. A man may have an excellent vocational perfection and still be a menace to society, all because he lacks the right attitude of mind.

There is a great change in our book stores. Magazine covers are becoming more and more perverted and sedacious; this again bespeaks a lack of appreciation.

In his book "Outlines of History", Mr. H. G. Wells discusses why nations rise and fall, and he comes to the same conclusion which is expressed in Proverbs: "Where there is no vision, people perish."

The United States was founded on ideals and visions. Men and women, young men and women, must be geared. But who will do it if not the College which is small and devoted enough to fulfill the task. It

is the institution which must make men and women glad in living, daring in seeking, believing in God; and it is this institution which can carry out this mission, so long as its motto is "Christos", and its passion the same.

COLLEGES URGE DISARMAMENT.

The National Convocation of Universities and Colleges on International Relations, composed of representatives of 225 universities and colleges, met recently at Chicago and authorized a national organization termed "The National Student Committee for the Limitation of Armaments." The purpose of this committee shall be to stimulate among college students an interest in the issues confronting the Washington conference; and to mobilize and make articulate student sentiment relative thereto. It shall seek to achieve these purposes by: (a) Furnishing speakers on disarmament to the colleges; (b) Preparing pertinent syllabi; (c) Encouraging meetings for study and discussion; (d) Conducting simultaneous straw votes expressive of undergraduate and faculty opinion; and (e) Doing whatever else will, in the opinion of the executives, further the cause of international disarmament.

BETHEL ALUMNI 1886-1921

In this and in the several following issues of the Monthly we are giving a list of all the Bethel Alumni as they came on ever since the founding of the school at Halstead. We are endeavoring also to give the present location and occupation of each but cannot vouch for the accuracy of these. The class in Journalism at the college has gone to considerable trouble in getting the facts up to date but has been unable to do so in every instance. Any corrections, therefore, from those who know the facts more definitely than they are here given will be greatly appreciated by the staff and will be published in later issues.

1886. Halstead Seminary. Adrian, Franz J. Farmer. Orienta, Okla.

*Dahl, Herman E.

Jantzen, Dan F. Instructor in high school-Phoenix, Ariz.

Voth, Andrew S. Farmer. Whitewater, Kansas.

1887. Halstead Seminary.

Baergen, Gerhard. Farmer.

Inman, Kansas.

Wall, Cornelius C. Banker.

Los Angeles, Calif., 3601 Van Ness Ave.

1890. Halstead Seminary

Ewert, Benjamin. Minister.

Winnipeg, Manitoba. Hirschler, Arnold S. Farmer

Hillsboro, Kansas.

- Kliewer, John W. Minister.
- Bethel College, Newton, Kansas.
- Wedel, Peter J. Professor of Science and Registrar.

Bethel College, Newton, Kansas.

1891. Halstead Seminary .

Haury, Richard S. Physician.

- Newton, Kansas.
- *Richert, Henry Q.
- *Claassen, Peter A.
- Duerksen, Corn. F. Farmer.
- Orienta, Okla. Friesen, Corn. H. Farmer.
 - Buhler, Kansas.
- Harms, Gerhard N. Minister. Whitewater, Kansas.
- Haury, Gustav A. Sec'y. of Bethel College and Prof. of Latin.
 - Bethel College, Newton, Kansas.
- Richert, Cornelius, Minister.
 - Fresno, California.

1892 Halstead Seminary

- Goerz, Rudolf A. Pres. Goerz Flour Mills. Newton, Kansas.
- Horsch, Michael M. Minister.

Upland, California.

Thierstein, John R. Professor of Education and German Literature. Bethel College, Newton, Kansas.

1893

Halstead Seminary

- *Dester, Elizabeth (Mrs. J. C. Peters).
- Dirks, Margaret (Mrs. John R. Thierstein). Newton, Kansas.
- Hirschler, Edmund J. Professor of Mathematics.

Bluffton College, Bluffton, Ohio. Kliewer, Henry J. Missionary. Hammon, Oklahoma. Krehbiel, Martha (Mrs. R. A. Goerz). Newton, Kansas. Richert, Peter H. Minister. Goessel, Kansas. Minister and Principal of Toews, David. Collegiate Institute. Rosthern, Saskatchewan, Canada. Unrau, William B. Farmer. Goessel, Kansas. Bethel Academy. 1895 Isaac, John P. Physician. Freeman, South Dakota. Janzen, Anna (Mrs. Hiebert). Mountain Lake, Minnesota. Leisy, Olga. (Mrs. W. J. Baumgartner). Lawrence, Kansas. Young, Charles D. Lumberman. Yates Center, Kansas. 1895 Bethel Music Dept. Hertzler, Anna. (Mrs. Henry Dyck). Moundridge, Kansas. Kinney, Terrie. (Mrs. D. R. Krehbiel). Moundridge, Kansas. *Rupp, Clara. (Mrs. B. F. Welty). **Bethel Academy** 1897 *Bachmann, Henry A. Epp, Jacob B. Minister. Pretty Prairie, Kansas. *Lichti, Otto. Penner, Peter A. Missionary. Champa, India. **Bethel Academy** 1898 *Haury, Samuel D. Hirschler, Anna S. (Mrs. G. A. Linscheid). Canton, Oklahoma. Krehbiel, Emma. (Mrs. H. A. Bachmann). Woodlake, California. Voth, Peter R. Minister. Buhler, Kansas. Wiebe, Heinrich V. Minister and Farmer. Lehigh, Kansas. Wirkler, Mary (Mrs. C. E. Krehbiel). Newton, Kansas. Bethel Academy. 1899 Banman, Jacob J. Instructor in Preparatory School. Goessel, Kansas.

Becker, John J. Farmer. Mountain Lake, Minnesota. *Eymann, Selma (Mrs. W. R. Johnson). Friesen, Peter J. Minister and Farmer. Butterfield, Minnesota. *Krehbiel, Bertha (Mrs. Ed. Rupp). Kroeker, John F. Missionary. Siberia. Richert, David Henry. Professor of Mathematics. Bethel College, Newton, Kansas. Schrag, Andrew D. Banker. Davenport, Nebraska. 1900 **Bethel Academy** Bachmann, John Herbert. Student and Instructor. Berkley, California. Ediger, Jacob B. Missionary. Clinton, Oklahoma. Harder, David E. Minister and Professor. Tabor College, Hillsboro, Kansas. Jantzen, Frantz E. Minister. Paso Robles, California. Krehbiel, Edward B. Advertising Manager for Weinstock and Luben. Sacramento, California. Langenwalter, Jacob H. President, Bethel College. Newton, Kansas. Linscheid, Gustav A. Missionary. Canton, Oklahoma. Wirkler, Elizabeth Instructor in Kindergarten. Los Angeles, Calofornia. **Bethel Academy** 1901 Baumgartner, Elizabeth (Mrs. Tom Corfman). Colorado Springs, Colorado. Becker, Jacob A. Farmer. Aberdeen, Idaho. Goerz, Emma (Mrs. H. J. Kaufmann). Upland, California. Haury, Dora (Mrs. Jacob Quiring). Bluffton College, Bluffton, Ohio. Riesen, Henry Minister. Geary, Oklahoma. 1902 **Bethel Academy** Adrian, Henry H. Farmer. Escondido, California. Epp, John H. Minister, and Instructor in Preparatory School. Hillsboro, Kansas.

T

Gerbrand, Jacob Missionary. Siberia. Brand, Daniel J. Minister. Moundridge, Kansas. Unruh, Peter H. Minister.

Goessel, Kansas. Wedel, Mary M. Deaconess. Salem, Oregon.

1902 Bethel Music Department Ruth, Emma (Mrs. Carl Pfeiffer). Helena, Montana.

Spangler, Lida (Mrs. W. E. Peck). Newton, Kansas.

1903 Bethel Academy

Frey, Jacob E. Missionary. Tuba, Arizona. Kuehney, Clara Missionary nurse.

Champa, India. Regier, William E. Physician. Whitewater, Kansas.

von Steen, Edith (Mrs. D. H. Richert). Bethel College, Newton, Kansas.

1903 Bethel Music Department Edick, Edith Musician.

Address unknown.

Trask, Elsa (Mrs. Duncanson). California.

1903 Bethel Commercial Department Krehbiel, Emil B. Merchant. Elyria, Kansas.

a financia de la compañía de la comp

THE NEW SAFE.

The new safe arrived a few days before the Christmas vacation began. It was placed in the office of the registrar, and is now protecting many valuable records. In fact all of the records of students dating back to the early days of the Halstead seminary are now in this fire-proof safe.

Many ex-students of Bethel are contributing toward the purchase of the safe The purchase price was less than we had anticipated, a little over three hundred fifty dollars, instead of five hundred as at first expected. About one fifth of the required sum has already been contributed. Recently a good Bethelite of Buhler solicited other Bethelites in that community, and secured nearly thirty dollars. Last month we reported that \$32.18 had been received for the safe fund. Since that date, \$43.45 more have come in. This makes a total of \$75.63 and leaves a little over \$280. still to be secured. Below is a list of the contributions received since last issue of the Monthly. We gratefully acknowledge these donations, and trust that the list for next month's issue of the Monthly will be even larger. Please send all contributions to Dean J. F. Moyer.

Donations for Safe Fund.

Miss Lydia Gaeddert,	\$3.00
H. A. Ratzlaff,	1.00
Mrs. Sarah G. Matthies,	1.00
Mrs. Helen Regier Esau	.50
John J. Buhler	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. J. C. Regier	2.50
Mr. & Mrs. H. B. Buller	1.00
John U. Regier	2.00
I. T. Dirks,	1.00
Gerhard Nachtigall	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. G. R. Gaeddert,	1.00
John G. Unruh,	1.00
Rev. P. R. Voth,	2.00
Rev. Peter Flamming,	2.00
P. J. Dyck,	1.00
John Gaeddert,	.50
Miss Rosina Gaeddert	3.00
Miss Katherine Gaeddert,	2.00
Mrs. Mary Unruh Wall,	.75
Dr. W. E. Regier,	5.00
Hans Regier,	2.00
Mr. & Mrs. J. F. Schmidt	2.00
Miss Anna Richert,	2.00
Arnold Funk,	1.00
Menno Nickel	2.00
Isaac H. Balzer	1.20
	1.20
and the second states and the second states and the	

GOOD ADVICE.

\$43.45

Below we give the translation of a letter written by Pliny the younger, who lived in the latter part of the first century after Christ, to one of his friends. The advice given in the letter may well be followed by young people away from home; for they very often do not realize how anxious Father and Mother are to hear from their boy or girl if only a word or two. But here is the letter.

"It is a long time since I have had a let-

.

ter from you. "There is nothing to write about," you say: well then write and let me know just this, that, "there is nothing to write about," or tell me in the good old style, 'If you are well, that's right, I am quite well.' This will do for me, for it implies everything. You think I am joking? Let me assure you I am in sober earnest. Do let me know how you are; for I cannot remain ignorant any longer without growing exceedingly anxious about you. Farewell."

DORM ITEMS.

Among the supplies received at the Dormitory during the last month is a complete First Aid Box, which is already proving its usefulness.

The Bell System has been improved by the installation of an extension bell in the furnace room. After this when the rooms become too cold, the girls can notify the janitor by merely "pressing the button."

The beautiful selection played on the Brunswick at the Christmas celebration in the Gymnasium was presented to the dormitory by Rev. and Mrs. Suderman.

THE MEANING OF CULTURE. (By Mrs. J. E. Linscheid)

True culture is to live, so that each day the talents which have been entrusted to us may bring more full returns, helping by their growth to make the next day just that much richer; all days finally terminating a life which has been lived to the utmost of the good for man and God that was within it.

No man seeking to obtain culture, can live by himself or for himself. For, man being a gregarious being, cannot fully develop unless the social instinct within him is also developed. Therefore one of the requisites of culture is social service. To do social service, selfishness of nature is impossible; for a selfish person cannot be a social person. True culture does not allow partisanship. No one, who allows such petty considerations as social standing, obtained thru wealth, to hide the true character of his friends, has knowledge to distinguish him as a really cultured person.

Culture then is dependent upon the spirit of a person's actions. Didn't Mrs. Wiggs of the "Cabbage Patch" possess culture ta as great a degree as the rich woman who was interested in the poor and helped them with her riches? Mrs. Wiggs combined a motherly heart with good will and love toward her fellow beings. But she did not let this love for her neighbors stand as a substitute for something very practical. It was this practical nature of Mrs. Wiggs that made her a woman of rare qualities. Feeling alone would not have brot results. Practical nature alone would have been apt to make the woman boastful. But the combination of both feeling and action led to results which were truly cultural.

"By culture is meant the unimpeded and harmonious development of all man's higher faculties. It represents, indeed, the complete spiritual development of the human individual..... Culture is the disinterested endeavor after a man's perfection..... It is in the endless additions to itself, in the endless growth in wisdom and beauty that the spirit of the human race finds its ideal." These quotations show clearly the aims of culture. Reading them carefully we do not find them saying, "Culture consists of higher education; it is necessary to attend a university or college to become truly cultured." On the contrary they clearly state that it is the development of all men's higher personal faculties; the complete spiritual development of the human individual.

No one is barred from cultural pursuits. He, who has not the means of pursuing a higher course of learning, may and can develop his spirit as well as the student who gains a technical knowledge. By practical application of knowledge possessed to the problems of everyday life, cultural development results.

Again, the man who speaks sneeringly of culture, as consisting only of book knowledge, thinks of it only as a waste of time. His work, intensely practical, may bring him greater riches and may gratify his physical wishes abundantly; but his spirit becomes dwarfed and his development is imperfect.

To live a life to the utmost, we must

take every advantage to develop those Godgiven attributes which enable us to broaden our view of life. I say every advantage. If we say that everyone must have a certain amount of education in order to be cultured, more than two-thirds of the people could not be classed among the cultured. It is not then, he who has the higher college education is best cultured, but he who takes advantage of the education which he has and makes it a part of himself.

The man who reads "Kipling" on the street car when on his way to work, because he loves the message brot by Kipling, receives more benefit from his reading than does the ardent student, looking for technical details and missing the message. It is the wanting of a thing that makes the search successful.

Formerly "cultured" people were classed by themselves and were marked as people who had peculiar advantages which enabled them to obtain an education. This education was culture, no matter whether or no it developed a life whose good influence could be felt in the community. We have long recognized this fact to be erroneous. Technical knowledge often lacked originality. It was merely adding layer upon layer of knowledge instead of making it a part of the individual. Culture is not only knowledge; it is inspiration. Knowledge is a great asset; but knowledge without inspiraration, without feeling, cannot terminate in action. It is action, the spirit of knowledge, which counts; it is this that is culture.

Formerly the mistake in schools lay often in dividing the subjects taught into two distinct classes: the cultural and the vocational. So much stress was placed upon the socalled cultural that students were often unable to produce action. They could not join their knowledge with the knowledge required for everyday living. Their lives were apart from the humdrum of daily tasks. They might have enjoyed themselves but they did little to help humanity. They failed to shoulder their responsibilities. They placed themselves aloof, on a pedestal as it were, and looked down pityingly upon the sordid masses who lived their lives in a-

nother manner. Thus the word "culture" became tainted.

After such period of one-sided education, a reaction set in — and this action is now felt in the pursuits of vocational education. Vocational studies supplied the action which the cultural studies lacked. Action is a necessary result of clear thinking.

Yet action alone makes man too utilitarian. The courses which provide a means of obtaining money are the most popular in the schools. Schools develop action in students the sole aim of which is the pursuit of material things. This is not action that can be termed purely cultural.

Wright tells us of what our knowledge must consist in order to be a knowledge of intellectual culture. He says: "It must be a knowledge of the most important facts which have been discovered concerning inorganic nature, along with some practice in the method of experiment in the use of mathematics as applied in the field - it must understand the fundamental features of organic life - it must have a comprehensive knowledge of human history - of the characteristics and relationships of the different races of men - recording as it does, the achievements of the human spirit in its efforts at self-realization — it must know the leading truths of the formative sciences — and possess a consequent insight into the demand which human personality makes of the real world, and the resources available to satisfy these demands." Sedgwick says: "Culture, true culture, aims at nothing less than human perfection, perfect spiritual condition, involving the harmonious expansion of all the powers which make the beauty and worth of human nature". Again he says that a knowledge which leads to such a life is "a knowledge and taste for fine literature and the refinement of feeling and manners - openness to ideas as well as fine manners and an appreciation of the

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

beauty of fine poetry and fine prose."

To combine the active vocational education with the cultural studies of literature and art would be in truth an attainment worth while. Unless we can see and feel the beauty around us we will be unable to put beauty into our daily tasks. Unless our thots are filled with the wonderful messages gained thru the study of the writings of men with great souls, our souls will become little. Unless we come into intimate communion with the Creator of the whole universe, our lives will amount to naught. It is an aim worth striving for to see beauty all around us; to feel the harmonious relation of beauty in nature, and to realize the power gained thru being able to transmit our feeling to others.

It is this power which results from the harmonious combination of action and feeling. It is this power which is the end of our aim in cultural education. It terminates in a life which can give to all humanity that which is most worth while. It is this power which makes the individual an intricate part of the world and of humanity. It is this power which constitutes culture in the eyes of God.

WHO AM I?

I am the cheapest thing in the world. With me, men have felt within them the power to move mountains; to fly the air as birds; to gain the wealth of Croesus.

I am the secret of happiness. Without me the years are but a menace; old age a tragedy.

I offer myself to you and you do not heed. I cannot, I will not, be ignored!

I am the sunlight of the day; the star dotted Heaven of the night. I hold your fortune in the hollow of my hand. I can make of you what I will. I am the Door of Opportunity; the open road to the Fairyland of Dreams. I am the most important thing without which all else is impossible. You ask me who I am and I shall tell you — I AM GOOD HEALTH.

RECEIPTS FOR BETHEL COLLEGE during July, August, and September.

For Deficit.

Rev.	B.	Regier,	Newton,	Kansas,	\$50.00
		End	owment]	Fund.	

H. C. Friesen, Buhler, Kansas \$100.00

J. G. Unruh, Buhler, Kansas \$100.00

Goerz Home.

Henry Riesen, Hillsboro, Kansas ... \$100.00

Music Hall.

Edw. Ewy, Arlington, Kansas \$15.00 Peter R. Linscheid, Arlington, Kansas 5.00 John P. Linscheid, Arlington, Kansas 10.00 G. L. Ewy, Arlington, Kansas 10.00 B. D. Graber, Arlington, Kansas 5.00 Mrs. Susie Mierau, Halstead, Kansas 3.00 Anna Bergthold, Halstead, Kansas 3.00 Katie Berger, Halstead, Kansas 5.00 John Schroeder, Halstead, Kansas 5.00 Mrs. W. E. Hackenberg, Halstead, Ks. 10.00 W. E. Hackenberg, Halstead, Kansas 5.00 Anna Dester, Halstead, Kansas 10.00 Samuel Mueller, Halstead, Kansas 5.00 Jennie E. Baumgartner, Halstead, Ks. 25.00 Frank Penner, Halstead, Kansas 5.00 Anna M. Stauffer, Halstead, Kansas 5.00 John E. Miller, Partridge, Kansas 5.00

Gratefully acknowledged,

J. G. Regier, Custodian.

RECEIPTS FOR BETHEL COLLEGE during November, 1921.

Current Expenses.

J. C. Eymann, Reedley, Calif	10.00
Henry Kintzi, Reedley, Calif	10.00
A. J. Kohfeld, Reedley, Calif	25.00
D F Fymann Reedley Calif	00.00
D. E. Eymann, Reedley, Calif John Neufeld, Reedley, Calif	10.00
John Neulein, Reedley, Calli	10.00
Jacob Merk, Reedley, Calif	14:00
F. B. Heinrichs, Reedley, Calif.	5.00
E. A. Pfizenmaier, Reedley, Calif	10.00
Gottlieb Mueller, Reedley, Calif	10.00
J. C. Haldeman, Reedley, Calif	25.00
Lizzie B. Krehbiel, Reedley, Calif	50.00
E. P. Ruth, Reedley, Calif	20.00
J. H. Rempel, Reedley, Calif	10.00
J. P. Schultz, Reedley, Calif	10.00
G. E. Bartel, Reedley, Calif	. 5.00
A. A. Pauls, Reedley, Calif	10.00
R. H. Ruth, Reedley, Calif	25.00
A. P. Wedel, Reedley, Calif	15.00
C. F. Mueller, Reedley, Calif	20.00
I N Smith, Reedey, Calif.	10.00
J. N. Smith, Reedey, Calif D. F. Ratzlaff, Reedley, Calif	50.00
H. F. Janzen, Reedley, Calif	
D. C. Krehbiel, Reedley, Calif	20.00
Ed. Heppner, Reedley, Calif	15.00
I I Schmidt Boodley Calif	10.00
J. J. Schmidt, Reedley, Calif Wm. Schroeder, Fairmead, Calif	10.00
A. D. Ruth, Reedley, Calif	10.00
E I Hours Helstood Kongog	50.00
E. J. Haury, Halstead, Kansas	20.00
J. M. Sudermann, Newton, Kansas Aganetha Fast, Kai Chow, China,	20.00
P. L. Heidebrecht, Corn, Okla	
Helene Riesen, Newton, Kansas	100.00
J. H. Langenwalter, Newton, Kansas	
S. F. Langenwalter, Halstead, Kansas	
J. M. Janzen, Goessel, Kansas	10.00
J. H. Langenwalter, Newton, Kan	
B. W. Entz, Newton, Kan.	50.00
Susan Bachman, Reedley, Calif	10.00
Mrs. C. Lindgren, Reedley, Calif	10.00
Mary Schmidt, Reedley, Calif	10.00
Ed. Heppner, Reedley, Calif	10.00
Minnie Schmidt, Reedley, Calif Henry Dallke, Reedley, Kansas	10.00
Henry Dallke, Reedley, Kansas	10.00
Mrs. Chas. Manser, Reedley, Calif.	10.00
Mrs. Mary Eymann, Reedley, Calif.	100.00
H. J. Krehbiel, Reedley, Calif	25.00

For Goerz Home.

H. R. Kuehny, Deer Creek, Okla.	\$100.00
R. A. Goerz, Newton, Kan	3,000.00
Mrs. David Goerz, Upland, Calif.	3,000.00
J H von Steen Beatrice, Nebr.	. 500.00

For Old Deficit. Friends, Newton, Kans. 200.00

John Toevs, Aberdeen, Ida. 15.00 Rachel Burkhalter, American Falls, I. 5.00 Wm. Bartel, American Falls, Ida. 10.00 J. A. Kaufman, American Falls, Ida. 5.00 Peter Richard, Salem, Ore. 3.00 Jacob Stauffer, Salem, Ore. 20.00 Abr. Steffen, Silverton, Ore. 25.00 S. S. Baumgartner, Pratum, Ore. 25.00 A. Hiebental, Dallas, Ore. 5.00 Salem Deaconess Hospital, Salem, Ore. 5.00 Fritz Bartelt, Portland, Ore. 5.00 Leonard Gertz, Portland, Ore. 10.00 W. M. Detweiler, Halstead, Kan. 2.00 H. A. Penner, Omaha, Nebr. 25.00 Mrs. Anna Dettweiler, Halstead, Kan. 5.00 Daniel Ruth, Upland, Calif. 200.00 Elizabeth Ruth, Upland, Calif. 50.00 H. Bergthold, Reedley, Calif. 14.00 John Neufeld, Reedley, Calif. 15.00 A. D. Ruth, Reedley, Calif. 40.00 Clara A. Ruth, Reedley, Calif. 200.00 Mary Eymann, Reedley, Calif. 100.00 Peter Staufer, Reedley, Calif. 50.00 John A. Schmidt, Reedley, Calif. 5.00 I. D. Klassen, Reedley, Calif. 10.00 I. F. Marlar, Reedley, Calif. 10.00 John Fieguth, Pasa Robles, Calif. 1.00 John Dueck, Jr. Pasa Robles, Calif. .. 1.00 A. G. Claassen, Pasa Robles, Calif. .. 1.00 Christian Wirkler, Los Angeles, Calif. 20.00 H. D. Voth, Los Angeles, Calif. 5.00 Calvin Niswander, Los Angeles, Calif. 5.00 Ed. Haury, Upland, Calif. 5.00 Christine Hirschler, Upland, Calif. 5.00 John Rahn, Upland, Calif. 10.00 J. J. Brand, Cucamonga, Calif. 10.00 Harry A. Ledig, Cucamonga, Calif. .. 10.00 Heinrich Schmutz, Alta Loma, Calif. 10.00 A. K. Toews, Alta Loma, Calif. 10.00 H. C. Hornburg, Upland, Calif. 10.00

A. P. Haury, Woodlake, Calif. 15.00 Jacob A. Claassen, Paso Robles, Calif. 1.00 Gerhard D. Claassen, Paso Robles, Cal. 5.00 A. P. Wedel, Reedley, Calif. 15.00

Gratefully acknowledged,

J. G. Regier, Custodian.

Fortsehung der Berichte, die der Jahresver= fammlung, am 25. Nov. letthin abgehalten, vorgelegt wurden:

Bericht bes College Raffiers, Prof. G. A. Saury 1. Sept. 1920-31. Aug. 1921.

haushalterechnung. Ausgaben

thin gur thi	
Lehrergehalt	\$28999.00
A. C. Groneman, Gehalt	1385.00
Elektrisches Licht	620.30
Gaz	221.71
Telephon	124.65
Rohlen, 1919—1920	3604.07
Rohlen, 1920—1921	366.57
Apparate	590.59
Laufende Ausgaben	4491.92
Chmnafium	219.98
Mrs. Harriett Blatchley	8.15
C. F. Claaffen	444.00

	\$41075.94
Einnahmen	
In Kasse	\$ 147.47
Einschreibegebühren	197.00
Schulgeld	0915 20
Zimmerrente	6354.30
augemeine Gaven	10767.57
Zinjen	8743.47
Stadt Newton	2911.75
Verschiedene Einfünfte	838 47
Bibelfurfus	138.84
205ajchtuche	187.00
Domestic Science	60.00
Diplome	68.73
Living Endowment Fund	56.00
Deponiert für Zimmer	28 00
Lab.=Gebühren	159.38
Defizit	1202.66

\$41075.94

\$16328.53

Roft=Department. Einnahmen

Exwaren ..

Hülfe in der Rüche	1865.45
Reparaturen	1042.08
Gas	216.65
Cleftrijches Licht	62.23
Rüchenwäsche	223.78
Lafelgeschirr	627.86
Gerätschaften, usw.	
	\$20504.88
Ausgaben	
In Kasse	\$ 384.51
Rostgeld	
Defizit	
	\$20504.88
Einnahmen	
Verschiedene Ausgaben	\$514.80
Ueberwiesen an J. G. Regier	353.03
· And the second se	\$867.83
Ausgaben	
Harriett Blatchley (15%)	189.75
Fern De Mar (15%)	140.55
Oratorio	209.00
Piano Rente	328.53
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	\$867.83
Verschiedene Contos.	
三百万元公司 建筑 经济生活合同 常常 网络外属学校 网络美国	Mark Press
Soll	
Defizit, Rost Department	\$ 610.30
Defizit, Haushalte=Rasse	1202.66
Deponiert in der Bank	1143.49
	States and the second second
	\$2956.45
Haben	
Vorauszahlungen für Zimmer	. \$ 180.50
Goerz Gebäude	872.60
Für Bibliothet	297.43
Musik Gebäude	1416.03
Wedels Bücher	189.89

\$2956.45

Obige Rechnung wurde am 31. August abgeschlossen, und da bis zur Jahresversamm= lung noch bedeutende Einnahmen zu verzeichnen waren, wie 3. B. weitere Gaben der Stadt New= ton, so konnten die obigen Defizite alle ausge= glichen werden, so daß die Schule im vergange nen Jahr ohne Schulden davon gekommen ift.

Das Wefentlichste aus dem Bericht des Fonds= verwalters, J. G. Regier.

Es wurden im Verlauf des Jahres 49 Mitgliedschafts-Certifikate mit 222 Stimmen ausgestellt, davon die zwei größten mit resp. fünfzig und dreißig Stimmen. Jede Stimme repräfentiert \$100.00.

Es wurde während des Jahres hauptsäch= lich für drei Zwecke gesammelt, nämlich:

1. Für den Ankauf des Goerzheims;

2. Für die Erbauung einer Musikhalle;

3. Für die Haushaltekasse.

Dazu käme noch das Hartzler Bauprogramm, zu welchem Zweck \$10,269.35 gefam= melt wurden. Von diefer Summe flossen dem Architekten Schmidt 4,500.00 zu, und eine An= zahl der in diefer Summe eingezählten Noten wurden, mit Zustimmung der Geber, zur Er= stehung des Goerzheims benutzt.

Disposition des Postens No. 1: Die zum Ankauf des Goerzheins nötige Summe wurde in berhältnismäßig kurzer Zeit gezeichnet und eingezahlt, so daß die erforderlichen \$10,000.00 überwiesen und das schöne Heim dem College zugeschrieben werden konnte.

Posten No. 2: Für den Bau der Musikhal≠ le find \$3,489.83 in Bar, \$250.00 in Bonds und \$1,230.00 in Noten zusammen gekommen, also im ganzen \$4,978.83, was die Kosten so ziemlich decken dürfte.

Posten No. 3. Für die Haushaltekasse find in Versprechungen und Noten vorhanden, die Summe von \$9,047.00; in Bar \$1,825.74, zu= sammen \$10,372.74. Dazu sind die oben un= ter Prof. Hauru's Nechnung verzeichneten \$10,= 767.57 für diese Kasse hinzugekommen. Es kam also in Bar im ganzen \$12,093.81 für die haushaltekasse ein.

Aus diefen Angaden ift zu ersehen, daß recht viel fürs College gegeben worden ift, wo= für wir den lieben Gebern und dem Geber al= ler guten Gaben, der ihnen dieses möglich mach= te, zu großem Dank verpflichtet find.

Der etwaige Wert des Bethel College Ei= gentums wäre folgender:

Storen and control	\$131,023.08
Abzug der Noten, an welchen der Zins drei Jahre nicht bezahlt	15,000.00
Bleibt in guten Werten	\$116,023.08

Bonds, Stods und Stamps 76,499.00

Gebäulichkeiten, 1919 abgeschätz 92,900.00 Land und Lotten, 1919 abgeschätzt 13,664.17

Gesammtsumme

\$299,086.25

Die Schule hat keine Schulden außer eis nem Defizit, daß vor einigen Jahren entstans den und das jeht noch \$6,480.00 beträgt. Die damaligen Direktoren haben dafür Noten uns terzeichnet und find somit für die Schuld vers antwortlich; aber diese Bürde soll ihnen jeht, laut Beschluß der Jahresversammlung, bald abs genommen werden, indem für dies sofort ges sammelt werden soll.

Es wird gewiß den Freunden von Bethel College zur großen Freude gereichen, daß ein guter Geber, der immer bereit ist, für gute Zwede Opfer zu bringen, die obige Schuld, die nun= mehr noch zirka \$6,000.00 betrug, getilgt hat. Br. J. G. Regier ist der freundliche Geber. Wie berichtet, hat er die Noten, die die damaligen Direktoren zur Sicherung der Schuld gegeben hatten, ganz aus eigenen Stücken bezahlt.

Wollen hoffen, daß diese 'großmütige Tat andre zum Geben anspornen wird.

Ginft und Jett.

Professor Leuba von Bryn Maivr College hat unlängst ein Buch geschrieben, worin er nachhaltig beweist, daß unter den berühmten Gelehrten unfres Landes—Philosophen, Pfy= chologen, Soziologen, Aftronomen, Biologen, Geologen und andern Gattungen von Natur= wissenschaftlern — nur etwa die Hälfte an einen Gott und eine Unfterblichkeit glaubt, und daß die große Mehrzahl derselben natürlich weder an einen Heiland noch an eine Erlösung glau= ben. Wie kommt das? Man sagt, es sei das Resultat des Unglaubens, der von Deutschland herüber gekommen sei. Wäre es nicht wahrheits= gemäßer zu fagen, daß die meisten dieser Got= tesleugner einfach an Unwissenheit leiden, einer Unwissenheit und einem Unglauben, die das Re= sultat unsrer religionslosen Volksschulen sind.

Ein Rückblick auf die amerikanischen Ges lehrten früherer Zeiten bietet ein viel schöneres und erfreulicheres Bild. Wir finden unter den leitenden Geistern dieser Klasse Männer, die nicht nur im Dienste der Menscheit, sondern auch spezifisch im Dienste Gottes standen. Da

finden wir 3. B. David Rittenhouse, weit zu= rück in den Kolonialjahren. Rittenhouses Beo= bachtungen über den Transit des Planeten Be= nus in 1769 und dem des Mertur in 1770 gel= ten bis auf diefen Tag als wichtige Errungen= schaften auf dem Gebiete der Aftronomie; denn der Durchgang der Venus über die Scheibe der Sonne war in der Tat eine feltene Erscheinung, die zuweilen hundert und mehr Jahre auf sich warten läßt. Auf diefe und ähnliche Beife ge= wann Rittenhouse einen Weltruhm. Aber das beste an ihm war, daß er bei allem ein Kind Cottes war. Sein Lebensgang zeigt, daß fein Studium ihn feinem Ursprung näher führte. Seine Zeitgenoffen fagen von ihm, daß er fei= nen Gott und Heiland innig liebte und nach ihm sein geliebtes Amerika über alles in der Welt. Für dieses brachte er, in Stunden gro= fer Not, viel Zeit im Gebet auf den Anieen zu, und weinte sogar aufrichtige Tränen der Sin= gebung für dasselbe. Rittenhouse ftarb mit ei= nem freudigen Aufblick zu feinem heiland und im festen Glauben an eine Auferstehung und ein etviges Leben.

Weiter zu erwähnen wäre Joseph Henry, ein Philosoph und zugleich praktischer Mann auf andern Gebieten, der in den Fußstapfen Benjamin Franklins auf dem Gebiete der Elek= trizität und des Magnetismus seine Beiträge machte und solchen Größen wie Volta, Gal= vani, Oersted, Davy und Ampere nicht nach= fteht, indem er durch feine Zutaten zur Vervoll= kommnung des Elektromagneten viel beitrug. Henry war ein Chrift und sein Lebensgang be= weist, daß ihn sein Studium im Glauben an Gott gestärkt hat; denn kurz vor seinem Ende legte er folgendes Zeugnis ab: "Ich habe den Einzelheiten der Theologie nicht viel Aufmerk= samkeit geschenkt, vielleicht weniger als es recht war; aber was die christlichen Lehren anbe= langt, nämlich daß ein Gott, ein ewiger Geift eriftiert, daß der Mensch aus Seele und Leib besteht, daß es ein unsterbliches Leben für den Menschen nach diesem Leben gibt, daß die Kraft und die Liebe Gottes dem Menschen in feiner Schwachheit und Sündhaftigkeit in Jesum Chris ftum entgegen gekommen ift: dessen bin ich ge= wiß. Ich erachte die Lehre, die diese Wahrhei= ten lehrt, weit über alle andern Lehren und Theorien erhaben . Auf Jesum Christum -und hier füllte fich sein Auge mit Tränen und die Stimme stodte - auf Jesum Christum als

demjenigen, der sich für Gott den Menschen ge= opfert hat, auf ihm ruht mein Glaube und mei= ne ganze Hoffnung.

Besser bekannt, weil er eine Generation oder mehr später wirkte, ift James Dwight Dana, der Meister=Geologe Amerikas, der sich in die Wunder der Erde, ihre Schichten und Bildungen und Fossilien vertieft hat, und des= fen Schriften für alle Zeiten als Monumente dastehen werden. Daß Dana ein Mann war, den Gott lange brauchen wollte, bezeugt der Umftand, daß er auf seinen vielen Expeditionen, bei feuerspeienden Bergen und unter wilden Menschen, wie auf den Fiji Inseln, Tahiti, To= ga, Hawaii u. f. w., wo er in großer Gefahr war und wo mehrere seiner Gefährten ermor= det wurden oder sonft umkamen, verschont blieb. In allen seinen Arbeiten und Mühen betrach= tete sich Dana als einen demütigen Diener Gottes und der Menschheit, und in allen seinen Untersuchungen dachte er Gottes Gedanken nach ihm. Er war Christ durch und durch. Sei= ne Briefe, die er inmitten der Gefahren vor Schiffbruch und vor den Kannibalen schrieb, of= fenbaren einen kindlichen Glauben an die Vor= sehung seines himmlischen Baters und zeigen, daß er immer wieder das Gefühl hatte, "die glücklichste und herzenerfüllendste Erfahrung in der Welt fei die, mit den Dingen von Angesicht zu Angesicht zusammen zu kommen, die nach niemand vor ihm gesehen hatte, als Gott."

Elija Rant Rane war ein Entdecker, der feiner Zeit von New York aus eine lange Nord= polerpedition unternahm und nord von Grön= land mehrere wichtige Entdeckungen machte, fo 3. B. Washington Land, das Polarmeer u. a. Aus seinen Tagebüchern ift's erwiesen, daß er die Andacht und das Gebet nie unterließ, selbst unter den größten Qualen des Hungers und der Rälte; und auf einer Stelle fagt er: "Ich bin auf dem Schiffsdeck und auf den Eisflossen dahingegangen, wenn das Leben der Erde wie suspendiert erschein-b. h. feine Bewegungen, feine Schälle, feine Farben, feine Ramerad= schaft, alles — und wenn ich dann die strahlen= de Hemisphäre, die sich über mich ausspannte, betrachtete, als wollte sie die ungesehene Quelle des Lichtes anbeten, dann habe ich im Geiste ausgerufen: "Gott, was ist der Mensch, daß du seiner gedenkst, und das Menschenkind, daß du dich feiner annimmst! Bater, empfange un=

fern Dank und bringe uns glücklich heim zu den Unfrigen."

Wer erinnert sich nicht an Benjamin Franklin, Staatsmann und Physiker. Einmal, als die Konstitutional=Konvention, deren Mit= glied er war, in tiefem Baffer stedte und man scheinbar nicht mehr Wege noch Ziel wußte, da rief er aus: "In diefer Lage, wo wir im Dun= keln herumtappen und nach einer politischen Wahrheit suchen und sie doch nicht finden, wie ift es dahin gekommen, Herr Vorsiker, daß wir nicht demütigst den Vater des Lichts anrufen, damit er unfern geringen Verstand erleuchte. Im Anfang unferes Konfliktes mit Brittannien, als die Furcht vor großer Gefahr uns um schwebte, da haben wir täglich hier in diesem Zimmer um Gottes Schutz und Beistand ange= halten. Unfre Gebete, Herr Vorsitzer, wurden erhört Ich habe schon lange gelebt, und je länger ich lebe, desto größere Beweise ha= be ich von der Wahrheit, daß Gott die Geschicke der Menschen lenkt. Und wenn ein Sperling nicht zur Erde fallen kann ohne feinen Willen, ift es möglich, daß ein Reich ohne seine Hilfe erstehen kann. Es wird uns in Gottes Wort gesagt, ,Wo der Herr nicht das Haus erbaut, ba bauen, die daran arbeiten umsonst.' 3ch alaube dies ausdrücklich, und ich glaube auch,

daß wir ohne seine Mithilfe am Bau dieses po= litischen Gebäudes nicht mehr Erfolg haben werden, als die beim Turmbau zu Babel."

O, daß sich doch heute so ein Franklin hören ließe!

Zulett noch 'das Beispiel eines Auslän= ders, des Franzosen Pasteur. Auch mit ihm find manche von uns bekannt. Er hat sich um die Nachwelt berühmt gemacht mit seinen Er= rungenschaften auf dem Gebiete der Medizin, Chirurgie, Mikrobenlehre u. f. w. In einer An= sprache an junge Männer sagte er einmal: "Bas immer Ihre Carriere sein möge, lassen Sie sich nicht ansteden von einem bedauerlichen, verheerenden Skeptizismus. Sagen Sie sich selbst, "Was habe ich für mein Land ge= tan?' bis die Zeit kommt, wo Sie das Glück ha= ben werden zu glauben, daß sie wirklich etwas zum Nuten und Frommen der Menschheit bei= getragen haben." Und sein Biograph berichtet von ihm, daß er den unerschütterlichen Glauben hatte an Gott und die Ewigkeit, und die feste Ueberzeugung, daß das Gute, das uns in dieser Welt zu teil wird, auch in jener Welt bestehen wird. Die guten Wirkungen des Ebangeliums waren seine steten Begleiter." 3. R. I.

Hayter & Holbert Hardware Store 627 Main Street --- Corner Broadway

A full line of Athletic Goods

It is not Price Inducements alone that attract patronage to this store. It is Quality.

Woods and Sterba OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIANS Watches Jewelry Stationery

HORACE W. REED The House of Good Clothes



