

## Bethel College Monthly

Published ten time a year, in the interest of Bethel College.<br>Price of Subscription, 50 Cents a year.

Editor of German Department $\qquad$ A. Warkentin Ass't Editor of German Department $\qquad$ Theodore Schmidt Editor of the English Department $\qquad$ J. E Linscheid
Ass't Editor of the English Department Sewall Voran
Business Manager
$\qquad$
J. M. Suderman

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

| Volume 32 | Newton, Kansas, |
| :--- | :--- |
| School opened in the usual way on Sep- |  | tember 8, excepting that one, who was always present on that occasion, was gone. Professor G. A. Haury, Sr., who was connected with Bethel College since the beginning of the institution, passed away on the morning of June 18 last. By the many who had been daily associated with him each school year, either as student or friend, he is gravely missed. His ever pleasant face, with its kindly greeting and gentle nod, from behind the long desk where he seemed always to be, are now but precious memories. His form is gone; only his goodly influence remains and the noble spirit in which he carried on faithfully and ceaslessly for the betterment of man and the glory of God.

## FOR PROFESSOR G. A. HAURY, Sr. By Reverend H. A. Fast _-_

(The funeral sermon for Professor Haury preached in the chapel on June 23, 1926, by Reverend Fast, pastor of the Bethel College Church)
"I have fought the good fight __" II Tim. 4: 7, 8.

While I was occupied thinking about the life of him whose spirit has passed on to his Lord, there kept on recurring to me a word which Paul once in his old age wrote to Timithy. "I have fought the good fight, I have finished the course, I have kept the
faith; henceforth there is laid un for me the crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give to me at that day; and not only to me but also to all them that have loved his appearing."


He has passed on

Paul had written these words not in a spirit of pride or self-congratulation but from a deep feeling of satisfaction that in his old age he could look back on his life with the consciousness that he had fought the good fight. He says merely I have

## BETHEL COLLEGE MONTHLY

fought a good fight, I have put up a good battle but I have fought the good fight. He had thrown the full energy of his life on the side of right. He had made his life count for the good.

But Paul goes further even than that. He says, I have finished the course. He pictures himself as having taken part in the great race-course of life in which he was one of the runners. He did not merely take a great spurt in the beginning only to quit before the race was half-won; nor did he run indifferently all his life and then at the end try to win on a spurt. He had run steadily, courageously, determinedly; and he had finished the race. He had not quit. He had run to the very last till his Lord told him the race was over. He had won. He had kept the faith. He had remained faithful to the last. Therefore, he says, the crown of victory awaits me at the hands of Him who rewards faithful service.

I can think of nothing more satisfying, more comforting than at the end of life to look back and say conscientiously: "I have fought the good fight, I have finished the course, I have kept the faith. I have made my life count for the good; I fought on the side of right: I tried to live up to the best I knew. I did not guit. I ran the race and I tried to run well; and I finished." That thought is so satisfying because on such a life the Master Speaks the word, "Well done."

It seemed to me as I thought about these words a little more deeply that they were singularly appropriate and fitting as a final statement for the life of Professor Haury. Those who knew him best would without hesitation say he fought the good fioht. He had not put up merely a good battle. He had used the energy of his life for the furtherance of the good and true. He had formht on the side of right. He had tried to live up to the highest and best he knew. He had not quit. He did not serve by spurts. Quietly and calmy and steadily and. underneath it all. with a sweet temper, he ran his race; and when others dropped out for one reason or another, perhaps because the race was long or the track uneven and full of difficulties he kept right on. He finished. He kept on faithfully and full of faith. He ran to the very last till the Lord
with whom he had kept such close fellowship, told him the race was over. Though he would gladly have continued the race a little longer he believed his Master knew best and he submitted without a murmur.

He was a fine spirited man. His judgments, may not always have been faultless or his conclusions without error, for he was human; but surely no one will impugn the great underlying motives of his life. He was a good man, a Christian man. What greater tribute could we pay him? What greater tribute could we pay any man? I am. sure that in this estimation of him all who knew him will concur.

Many of us will today remember him from our student days. Every student who ever enrolled in Bethel knew him; for he was one of the faculty since 1893 . We students all respected him. We did more; we loved him; not merely because he was an excellent teacher but because he was a good man. His thoroughness and fairness, his gentleness and sincereity, his good judg= ment and self-sacrificing spirit will ever remain are inspiration and a challenge to us. Although he served for thirty-three years continuously without interruption, no one seems to have thought of superannuating him. He had not gotten out of date. He kept on growing. He had kept up in his thinking.

Others will remember him today as professor and co-worker in the College faculty; and they will recall with what ability he filled his place, how pleasant it was to work with him, and with what sincerity and devotion and self-sacrificing spirit he gave himself to Bethel and its interests. For thirty-three years he gave his full time and energy to the College because he loved the school, and the young people and he believed in them. His unexpected departure leaves a vacancy which will be felt many days to come. He was the only one remaining who had served Bethel as teacher from the beginning.

Some of us remember him as brother and co-worker in the church. Was there anyone more faithful in his church attendance, more willing to do his share in the work of the church, more unselfish and genernus in the giving of his time, energy, and substance and yet all the while so unassum-
ing about it all? Was there anyone more conscientious about his Christian living? His love, his sympathy, and his tolerance were some of his outstanding characteristics. Surely he was a true Christian brother.

Some knew him for his active participation in the work and welfare of the community. The words of a prominent citizen of Newton are not only an indication of the general esteem and respect held by all for him but also give us an estimation of the kind of influence he exerted on those with whom he came in contact. He speaks of Professor Haury as "one of the nicest men he ever knew, a quiet, gentle, big man." Who was there in Newton who did not know him?

Some knew him from the more intimate relation of the home and the immediate circle of friends. They will realize far more keenly than I can express how true all this is that I have been trying to say.

Surely of him it can be said with justice: he fought the good fight, he finished the course, he kept the faith; and therefore in the spirit of Paul we can also add, hence= forth there is laid up for him the crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous judge, the rewarder of faithful service, will give him.

There is wonderful consolation in this thought also for you who are so deeply feeling his loss. His memory will always be sacred becarse he was a good man, a Christian man; because he fought the pood fight, because he finished the course, he kept the faith. There will be nothing to mar the beauty of his memory, nothing you will wish to forget.

There is additional consolation in the knowledge that though his bodv died his spirit lives on, not only in the life beyond but also here below. He lives on in the hearts of hundreds of students who caught something of his spirit and to whom his life is a constant inspiration and challenge. The very walls of this institution breathe his spirit.

There is even greater consolation in the knowledge that God honors those who fought the good fight, who finished the course, who remained faithful to the last by giving them the crown of righteousness.

Sure our departed brother, too, has heard the Master's approving voice: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things; I will set thee over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord. (Matth. 25:21). "Approved of God," let that thought comfort you.

If you ask what was the secret of a life such as this, there is but one answer: constant fellowship with the Master.

May God grant that those of us still among the living may live so conscientiously and in such close fellowship with God that at the end of our life people may be able to say-he fought the good fight, he finished the course, he kept the faith; henceforth the crown of righteousness awaits him at the hands of his Lord.

## Frank Adrian

Bethel College suffered a shock on Wednesday afternoon, September 15, the gloom of which has not yet been dispelled. The report suddenly became current that Franik Adrian, a sophomore, who had gone to the hospital as a patient two days earlier had died. Needless to say that the atmosphere of.good cheer and much enthusiasm, which always runs high at the opening of a school year, disappeared. Everybody was checked to ston and reflect.

Frank attended Bethel College last year and distinguished himself in the purpose for which he came to school: he was a quiet, very thorough, and a conspicnously enyscientions student. Work required of him bv his instructors was promptly and effiently done. His conduct was without renroach, and his Christian disposition gave him rharacter such as was appreciated by his fellow students. Faculty and students are grieved that he should have so early departed this life.

Memorial service for Mr. Adrian was observed in chapel on Saturdav morning, September 18. Professor J. F. Moyer, in the absence of the president, was in charge and offered a brief sermon. Very fittingly, in his introduction Mr. Moyer called attention to the fact that during the past summer Bethel College was deeply stirred sev-
eral times by the occasion of sickness and death.

First, Professor G. A. Haury, Sr., was taken to the hospital suddenly shortly before the close of school. Early in June, soon after the close of school he was called beyord.

Again, on July 5 occurred the awful tragedy which called away Marjorie Speer, one of Bethel's most loyal alumni. Miss Speer had taken her full college course at Bechel, had graduated with the class of 1925 , had taught one year, and was just ready to enter into a life of fullest service.

Soon after came the news that Novalis Thierstein, son of Dr. and Mrs. Thierstein, was severely sick at the hospital. For over five weeks Novalis has been critical at the hospital, and faculty, students, and friends are saddened by the fact that his recovery is still doubtful.

Then followed the rather sudden, somewhat strange death of one of the boys of last year, Edward Flaming. Edward was a quiet young man, reserved, and known not to be very strong physically; yet the report of his death came as a definite surprise.

And now occurs the passing of Frank Adrian, a student who had just entered upon his year's work with high enthusiasm. He was said to have been especially happy that he had secured outside work and had the prospect of being able to earn part of his way thru the school year.

Reverend Moyer announced his text Ecclesiastes 11,9: "Rejoice, 0 young man, in thy youth; and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thire heart, and in the sight of thine eyes: but know thou, that for all these things God will bring thee into judgment." Four different interpretations of the text were pointed out: First, that of the profligate who may take the words to mean that one should enjoy life at its fullest possibility; live while life lasts, and live fast. . Second, that of the Puritan minded person who thinks constantly of only the last idea of the text, of the judgment. Such a person is afraid to be happy, exercises restraint, and is always morbidly solemn. Third, there is the cynic. He believes the words spoken to be pure mockery. First people are advised to go ahead and have a good
time, and in the same breath are told to bear in mind, of course, that they will get their penalty for it all in the day of judgment. Finally, there is the Christian's view of the matter. God gave us life and gave it to us abundantly; He wants us to enjoy it fully and wholesomely; but always to enjoy so that there will be no regret; so that one's conscience before God will always be at ease. It is in this last way that the sense of the verse should be taken, and the speaker offered it as a suggestion to be considered by those who are still living.

Appropriate music was sung in connection with the service.

## FIGURES OF THE ENROLLMENT






Academy Seniors




To $=$ al 29


## THE OPENING ADDRESS

The school year of 1926-27 was formally opened on Wednesday evening, September 8 when President J. W. Kliewer gave his address of welcome in the college chapel to the general assembly of old students, new students, and friends. Unfortunately a rain storm came on shortly before the beginning of the program which fact made it impossible for many to attend who should otherwise have been gresent.

Dr. Kliewer termed his address an in= formal talk rather than a formal lecture, and chose to suggest things practical and helpful to all, particularly to the new students. He announced as his subject "Fitting into New Conditions." The following facts were given special emphasis:

1. Students should prepare a budget for the use of their time. The following divi-
sion was suggested as a working basis for one day:
Preparation of school work _-_ 6 hours


Meals hours


Total
24 hours
2. Students in college must learn to adjust themselves to liberties hitherto not enjoyed. At home father and mother exercised a certain restriction over them; here they are free from that and are suddenly become their own governors. They must decide how to make the best use of their liberties.
3. Students have more responsibility thrown unon them now than when at home. This is especially true in the matter of handling money. It is probably the first time that some are called upon to handle money upon such an extensive scale by themselves. They will have to decide where and where not to spend it.
4. Students will learn that behavior counts far more in college than it did formerly. Parents overlook and forgive faults of children. Likewise in high school, conduct will not be checked up so closely to a student's character as it will in college.
5. Students will be given an opportunity to direct their own study. In high school they sat in a study hall under faculty sup= ervision. In college they are left to their own best judgment.
6. Students will be thrown into close social contact; in the class room, at the dining table, in athletic events, in all social activities. There will be influence spent; students will influence and will be influenced. They will have to be thotful and considerate of all with which they come in contact.
7. Students will be subjected to new tests of loyalty. First there will be the possible temptation of not being loyal to parents. Certain injunctions were probably given and certain promises were probably made; it now remains to be true to those promises. Second, there will be the possible temptation of not being loyal to the church. Since the student is not a member of the local
church, he will be tempted to become a drifter; he will visit one church on one Sunday, another the next, a third the next, and on the fourth Sunday he will remain at home. He should affiliate himself with some church at once and become an active attendant in it.

In conclusion the president said in part, "Bethel College has made it its traditional business to instill religious atmosphere. She was created with that purpose in view. When she ceases with that she has no longer any excuse for existence."

## FIOR ONE YEAR MORE

The college juniors and seniors whocame to enroll at Bethel this fall were giv= en a decided jolt when they were informed that notice had been received from the State Department of Education to the effect that Bethel had suddenly been deprived of her standing with the department, and that henceforth the department would apply to all Bethel graduates the same standard which was at the present time being applied by the state university. This meant that the standard applied would be a higher one, one by which all credits from Bethel would be evaluated instead of being fully accepted; and finally this meant that the Bethel seniors hereafter would be denied their teachers' certificates by the state department on the mere strength of the work done at Bethel. The work would first have to be evaluated, which would mean a deduction of a number of hours of work, and which would ultimately mean no certificate to any Bethel graduate until he had made up his deficient credits with some higher institution of learning. In other words, the state department was applying the standards of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools not in the fall of 1927 when the association will apply them, but at once,-a whole year earlier than was expected.

That this was a grave situation and one that caused considerable uneasiness among all juniors and seniors is easily conceivable. Most of them immediately considered packing up and leaving for another school; a few did leave at once for state institutions to see what would be the most advisable thing for them to do.

Fortunately President Kliewer left immediately for Topeka to see the officials who had enacted the stringent regulation. After a thorough interview with them, they agreed that their somewhat hasty regulation was working greater hardship that they had anticipated, and they therefore made the concessions that for another year Bethel graduates would be given the same recognition that they had hitherto been given. The president returned with the news and the seniors decided to remain. For the current year, therefore, all matters will remain the usual way.

This incident should however not go unheeded. It is a definite warning that the state department means business, that with= in one year from now it will apply the standards of the North Central Association to Bethel College. Bethel students will, upon graduation, no longer be issued certificates by the state, but will first have to have their work evaluated, reduced, and then the deficiencies will have to be made up in some standardized institution.

There is only one way that Bethel can escape this deplorable situation. She must raise her endowment fund to $\$ 500,000$ by September 1, 1927. It must be done.

Read President Kliewer's article concerning this matter in the German department of this issue.

## THE ENDOWMENT CAMPAIGN

The endowment campaign launched in the city of Newton last June, immediately after the close of school, was pushed energetically for a number of weeks, then given up, postponed to a more opportune time. The aim was to get Newton to accept Bethel College as its junior college and pledge $\$ 100,000$ toward the school's support; incidentally the city would thereby fulfill a promise once made to donate $\$ 100,000$ to Bethel College in case the institution was transferred from Halstead to Newton.

The campaign in Newton was in charge of Professor W. J. Baumgartner of the University of Kansas. With him were associated Dr. J. W. Kliewer, president, Reverend Henry Riesen, field secretary, Dr. J. T. Axtell, chairman of campaign committee, and a number of others who were active on com= mittees. It was found that people as a
whole in the city were enthusiastic for Bethel, recognized her as one of the city's greatest assets, and believed firmly in her maintenance. It was also found, however, that people as a whole in the city had not yet realized enough from the great rural wheat harvests to make many very worthwhile contributions. A few professional men gave generously, even doubling their very generous gift for the Science Hall campaign in 1922; others gave as much as they had given at that time, and some gave very liberally who had never given before. On the whole, however, people were not ready for a campaign; so after approximately $\$ 30,000$ had been pledged, the campaign was declared closed until later in the year.

## CAMPAIGN CLIPPINGS

(Extracts taken from articles which appeared in the Newton Evening Kansan nearly every day during the time of the campaign this nast summer.)

## Citizens Endorse Bethel

"The moral and social influence on a city exerted by an institution of a higher learning located in that city must be recognized as a great asset to the community worthy of the loyal support of its citizens.
"Bethel College accomplishes this for Newton by bringing to our city a highly desirable class of citizens and a conscientious student body.
"With a continuous growth of the col= lege such as has been attained during the past twenty-five years, resulting in the training of more and more of our young people to carry on as loyal citizens, the value of the college will continue to increase. This desired growth can be secured only by the co-operation and support of the people of Newton and the surrounding community.

> "Horace W. Reed."
"The people of Newton should all support the Bethel College drive for many good reasons. It is the best business asset the town has, after the Santa Fe. Its professors and students are a very distinctive addition to the educational and social life of our community, both in numbers and in quality; the musical influence alone is most important. It is soundly and consistently

Christian, and we need its moral uplift. We need it for our high school graduates, ton young to go away to college. All these benefits will increase and multiply in the years to come. The college cannot long exist, not to say grow to meet modern conditions, without a larger endowment. These are some of the reasons why we should do all we can to protect and improve this splendid community investment-this trea= sure which has been committedd to our home town.

## "P. M. Hoisington."

"Bethel's success in being established definitely as an accredited school should be of greater concern to citizens and property owners of Newton than colleges making the same effort in other localities.
"Walter J. Trousdale."
"The cultural and uplifting value of the musical department of Bethel College, to speak of only one thing, can not be over estimated. Music has charms that ennoble everyone. Bethel's music faculty by its work in concerts, in city churches, and in quartets and clubs, reaches a very large circle of people and increases their appreciation of the best music of all nations.

> "C. Lehman."
"Bethel is a good thing for Newton, bringing as it does, many people here from the surrounding country as well as from other states.

## "Joe M. Steinkirchner."

"The biggest thing in city development is the attitude of the city toward the things that are coming to it. As a business asset to our city I feel tat, next to the Santa Fe and their interests, Bethel College is the biggest thing that we have.

## "R. L. Hogan."

"The school is of high standard; has a first class faculty, and the religious influence surrounding the students makes it a worthy place to obtain an education.
"I most heartily recommend the school to all.

## "C. H. Stewart."

## Editorial

The home newspaper notes with pride and satisfaction the evident interest that is being displayed in the endowment campaign for Bethel College. It is a sign of the high intelligence and the disposition to place first things first possessed by the people of the community. Any community may flash outbursts of enthusiasm over raising funds for a bonus to some factory, to develop an oil well, or to promote a money-making enterprise of one kind or another, but it takes, real vision to cause people to line up behind a campaign which has for its purpose the fostering of the best that is to be had in the way of educational advantages for their young people. The placing of Bethel College upon a sound financial endowment basis, means not only full college opporunity for young people of Newton and all over the country and extended equipment in the way of buildings and faculty, but it means development of the junior college idea, keeping boys and girls right at home for their first two years of college work, at least. Bethel College ranks among the very best schools in the country. It can never be too good, and it must constantly advance to keep pace with other schools.

It would be no trouble to write a column or two of endorsement of the campaign now under way, and the only argument opposing it, would be a demand elsewhere for the money which is being asked for. Where can the same amount be invested to so good advantage? Think it over.

Bethel Graduates Serve
Forty-four per cent of the graduates of Bethel College are serving humanity either in the pulpit, the mission fields, or the teaching profession, it has been revealed by a thorough check, made by Professor D. H. Richert, on the occupations entered by the 645 graduates of the institution.

Thirty=four per cent, or 225 of the total graduates, are teachers, five per cent, or thirty in number, are ministers, and five percent are missionaries.

Ten of the graduates are acting as nurses. This brings the number of those serving in vocations which bring only a bare living in monetary reward and whose greatest remunerative value is in the service to hum-
anity to 295 or forty-eight per cent, it was pointed out.

Bethel graduates are popular as teachers because their college training has fitted them to lead Y. M., Y. W., and other Christian activities in high schools. They are teaching in both the public and private schools of this country. There are usually more demands for Bethel graduates in iteaching positions than can be supplied.

The number and percent of graduates in other lines of work are as follows, according to Professor Richert: 100 homemakers, 15 percent; 85 students in higher schools, 13 percent; 50 business men, 8 percent; 50 farmers, 8 percent; 10 doctors, $11 / 2$ percent; 11 in various occupations; 45 present occupation not known.

## This is the Difference

What's good and bad in art? Florence Davies asked this question in the Galveston News, and gave a really lucid answer.

Two older women and a girl of twelve were inspecting an architectural exhibition in New York, and the girl was confused by their comments.
"Why do you say that's horrid?" she asked pointing to an electric light fixture. "And why is that iron gate 'lovely?'."
"That's a fair question," said one of the women. "If we feel that way about these two things, we ought to be able to explain it to you.
"I think that we call that electric-light fixture ugly, because it is really made out of metal, but is all twisted and turned and filled up with silly, lacy-looking trimmings that don't belong to metal. It is so fussy that it might have been made out of paper lace. Now this gate really looks as if it could have been made out of iron. You see, it shows just what the iron itself looks like. In other words, it doesn't try to be what it isn't. So you see, it is a matter of being honest and sincere."

That was a new definition of art to the
little girl, but it was one that she could understand.

Miss Davies continued: "Plaster that looked like marble the two women thought homely. But invariably plaster that looked like plaster beautifully handled they said was fine. It seemed somehow simpler than the youngster had supposed. All through the show the two grown people seemed to get mad at things that tried to look like something else, and approved of things that were just themselves."

Ruskin never defined beauty so simply and comprehensively as has been done in these few paragraphs.

Simpliciy, honesty, sincerety-these are the qualities that give character to people, and to the things produced by people. Sham, trickery and hypocrisy are ugly qualities whether they reveal themselves in people or in things. -Selected.

## I Saw God Wash the World

By William L. Stidger
I saw God wash the world last night With his sweet showers on high;
And then when morning came
I saw him hang it out to dry.
He washed each tiny blade of grass And every trembling tree;
He flung his showers against the hills And swept the billowy sea.
The white rose is a cleaner white; The red rose is more red Since God washed every fragrant face And put them all to bed.
There's not a bird, there's not a bee That wings along the way,
But is a cleaner bird and bee Than it was yesterday.
I saw God wash the world last night; Ah, would he had washed me As clean of all my dust and dirt As that old white birch tree!

From The Epic of Earth.

## HORACE W. REED The House of Good Clothes

## 恵eutldye Abteilung

 Bethelz Saluaf．

Bor etwa zehn Jahren murbe Bethel Eol＝ lege nadf）gruindidfer Unterfuctung jeitens dee Staatsichutbehörde von תanjas von siejer $\mathfrak{B e}=$ Gorbe alf bie＂accrebited＂Rijte der Stamias ©olleges getam．Das befäbigte Die brabuenten won Bethel College ohne weiteres Examen ein Bengnis zum Rehren in ben shodfidulen des States zu erhalten．In etroa ein Dubeno an＝ Dern Staaten ijt umicn（Sxabuenten iabielbe Redgt geitattet worben．Die ふolge war，Daß nidyt mux im Staate Sianias in memmonitioden Sreifen，pondern audit in anbern Etaaten ant in bielen rididmennonitifden Siretien Des，Staa＝ te马 Ramias umfere（brabuenter als Rehrer bien： ten．Biele Gegenden erfielten fomit Suken won mierer Schule．
$\mathfrak{I n}$ Den lekzten Tagen bes sultimata foat
 Ginfort umfere zwei oberen siatien nidft ohne weiteres wollen Sresit fïr inte $\mathfrak{W b b e i t}$ erbalteit
 Stats＝1tniverjität gefandt merben zur Beut＝ teilung biefer Mrbeit．Tur wenn bieje Beurtci＝ lung günitig ijt，wirb ben（brabuenten ein Statatelegrerzeugnis für soodfiduter gegeben merben．Diefe Rachricft hatte bie solge，Dak ber ßräfibent unb Der Regiftrator Der Edylle nad）Der ভtaatsuniverfität und zur Staatjidut＝ behorbe reiften，um über Einzelfeiten in Der
 fundigen．Da aber mandfe ber Rerionen，bie in biejer Sache zu entiffeiber haben，auf zerien waren，fo lies fidy wenig machen．

Somit fom ber Iag für bie Gröffunt ber Sdyule mo bie oben erbäffite Sadye mar nod inmer in ber Scdivebe．Satiurlidy mußte ben be＝ treffenden Studenten das $\mathfrak{H n f i c f e r e}$ ihrer Rage fungetan wersen．Evfort murbe es umuhig in den 5allen Bethers．Eine Delegation fuhr nod Dicielbe Racty zur Staat马univerjität，um über Sufname in jene Salute für bieices Sctuljant Grfunigung einzufolen．E็马 iffien ala do fämtliche Stubenten ber zwei oberen silafie： Bethel verlafien münven．

Jnzimiditen murbe ber ßeriuth gemacty，bei ber Staatzidulbehörde in biejer Sache boriter： lig zu wersen．Reiber wax bicie Siöperideft
nicht in Sifang und mur ber Boritber und bia Schreiberin ber Behörde fonnten jufammen ge： iprocten foerden：Diefe gaben sie Berficterung， Dáb ber graduicrenden Silafie biejes Schulfabr noch Die Rebrerzertififate erteilt merien mirben， Da ibr feine 3eit zur ${ }^{2}$ nbequemung an bie neto Nerbältnific gelafien morden war．Dieje Bes＝ tififate follen aber mur für ein sahr gelten． Whaf fam bie Delesation vor ber Staateuniver＝ fität zuriucf umb beridftete von Dort eine güniti＝ ge Beurteilung ber Mrbeit in Bethel Eollege． $\mathfrak{E} 5$ murbe in Bethel College mieber rubiger umb mur ganz wenige Etubenten gingen bu andean Scluten．
$\mathfrak{F r o h}$ und bantbar jollten mir jein，Dap biejer Schredf uns nidft exheblichen Edfaden gebradt hat．Nber mas foll ums sicie frrfabrming lehren？ Wiedergolt ift auf Den sahresverfammhatent von Bethel Eollege Daranfgingewieien morden， DáB ehe lange ber Staat Sanias our Aherfen＝ mung von Eolleges bicieffe Beringungen itelfen mürbe，bie von ber 刃orth ©entral Rifociationt geitellt merben．Schneller als diejenigen，bie hicrauf hinwieien，es abnten，geht dies in era fiillung．Diefe neue 2 mforberungen ber Staats＝ ichulbehörbe fins cin Schritt in siefe Ricfung． Die Wahricheinlictfeit ift，Daß̉ um cin Jahr mux Die Eolleges in Stanjas faatlide Mnerfenmury erbalten werben，die auf ber Morth Eentral Sifte find．Schulen bie bann nicht auf bieicr Rifte fein werben，merben feine Seniors 1410 nur menige J̌unors haben．Das find $\mathfrak{x}$ atiadent Die wix nicht werien umgeitalten fönnen，mit denen wir aber werben rectifen muition．

Befanntlich iit ja ein 1tnterbaltung fondo $^{2}$ von $\$ 500,000.00$ eint ben $\mathfrak{F i n a n z r i ̈ t c t h a l t ~ b e r ~ S c h u l e ~ b e t r i f f t . ~ D i e s ~ g i t t ~}$ für eine Schule von 200 Stubenten．ふuir icbe weitere 100 Studenten muß $\$ 50,000$ finzugetan werben．Zajt alle andern gejtellten Besingun＝ gen find uen ber Erreidung biefer Bedingumg abhängig．Der Unterhaltungsonds von Betheĭ Eollege hat die Summe erreidft，dáß etma $\$ 250,000$ bis $\$ 275,000$ mehr uns ficher ftel： Yen würben．Diefe Summe in einent Jahr mi＝ ter umierm Bolf zu fammeln ift nidyt ummö̧̆＝ lid）aber audf nidyt leidat．Wber Bethel joflte uiber Waifer gefalten werben anjtatt aus bent Wafier gezogen，nadfoent es gejumfen ift．シ̌n
andern Worten: ©ine gejicferte Einnahme, it= ber bie Eimmabme, weldye die Safule jebt idfum hat, won $\$ 12,500$ bis $\$ 15,000$ jährlidt, wäh $=$ reno der nötige fonds gejammelt wird, folle innerbalb diejes Jathres gefidfert merden. Dies foäre verbältnismäßig feidyt, wenn 500 bi̧ 609 Freunde ber Ectulle piaf) verpflicften witbon, jährlict $\$ 25.00$ zur Unteritiibung ber Sctule zu zahlen biz Der ganze llaterhaltung fonse zulanment wäre oder bis fie felber jeber nebit Den $\$ 25.00$ jährlid) Die Summe eingezablt Gätten, foovon $\$ 25.00 \quad 5 \% \mathrm{i} \ddagger \mathrm{t}$, nämfici): $\$ 500.00$. Eryält Bethel in Diçem Jahr Die nötige $\mathfrak{H n t e r i t u ̈ b u n g , ~ f o ~ f a n n ~ e s ~ a l s ~ a n e r f a m : = ~}$ tes College im Segen weiter in jenem ernei= terten freie wirfen; wito ber Sctule bieje $\mathrm{Un}_{\mathrm{i}}$ : teritibung verweigert, io finft jie zu einer zweitflafiigen Satyle berab, ifx Binfunģfet: wird beidfränft und manche iffer Segensqu: len werden verfiedfen. Bollen wir bas wer= antworten?
§. W. MIfemer.
Eintige Sidtblife van miterer Ferienteife.
,. Wem (Sott will rectite Sbuit ermeifen, Den fafieft or in bie weite Welt.
Dem will er jeme Wunder weifen
$\mathfrak{F n}$ Wald umb Flur, in Wief with gels,"
io fingt ein Denticfer Diffter in einem alt= befommen seutiden Riede.

Sach ofigem Maßitabe gerechnet, ift ber lie be Gott bem Schreiber biefer Betten bejonbers güntig gemeien; benn manches samb uno man= ches Städtafen hat or in jemem Seben jehent
 Gall Sahren feiner Wirifitmfeit int Jnterefie mimers lieben "ßethel" iit siejes ser zall ge= wejen, ba feine frbeit als gelbjefretär ifn in alle Staaten des mittleren umb ertremen Weitens fiibrt, wo Miemoniten mohnen. Wor biefem stanbpunft aus betrachte:, folde ein berrliches Borrecht Felojefretär zu jein.

Dod bei aflen. Retien ift es e in beenget: Dex (Sedanfe gewejen, weldjer den Felbjefretär: zum Teil binberte, alle $\mathfrak{B u m b e r}$ Gontes "it

 bie Rieben Daheim, benen er zwar won bieien Gerrlichen Maturmumbern erzäblen fanm, it aber jelbit nicht biefelben Borteile baben, ife


Wergegentoärtige fitch baher ber liebe Refer, welde cine ortube es für ben Sctreiber mat. als ber liebe $\mathfrak{D}$. Aliewer ifm cines Margens
mitteilte, bab bas Direftorium beidyloifen habe, Der Feldiefretär folle abei Wsodjen Ferien háen zu ciner Frerienreife. - Wo aber bin? - Munt, Das war fajon längit in feinem Simn beidulof: ien: In bie Berge nadf (Enlorado Epringe.

Die Frenbe in bem "Miejenheim" war fuit unbeidureibliti. (Endlidy, endrich jollten auch fie - Beib uns Miädels - bie berrlityen Berge zu jehen befommen, won weldene "Iarish" io biel erzäblt hatte.

Dazu fim nodi eine andere freubige ltebe: rajaung, indem umiere lieben örcunbe \$rof. $\mathfrak{F}$ M . Suberman und peine (Sattin uns if: eigenes niedidfes Sommerbeim in Den Wexget zu Stratton $\mathfrak{F}$ art ganz unentgeitlid) zu ume= ren Rogiz anboten. Da ber Edfreiber ber irsi= ichen (biiter nidft zum Meberfhiß beitist, war bamit ber einzige nodf iibrige Eorgenitein von urierm 夕erzen gerollt. Deffentlich müctate ex hier alio den lieben orrumben Gibermanme, io wie bem I. Direftorium won Bethel Stollege fiit Die ermieiene Mobltaten Danfen!
 ie, gab es noch mehrere frendige leberraictum: $=$ gen. Buterit beiuctuten uns (Sejeftwiter seerman Dalffens won California wis bam zu gutex: Yegt noct umiere beiben Soifne von Ronca ©ita, Sfla. Der älteite jogar mit fetaer orau umb Des Satuibers (froptödterlein. Das war ein Jubel im Şeim!

Emilidf fom autd ber Morgen umiener $\mathfrak{A b}=$ fahrt. Friiit, als noch alles auf bem Bethel Gampus im fitlen zrieden ruhte, fummte un= ier ,,zord" mit uns ab ben Bergen bes Weftens 31: , Madi Weiten, o nadd Weiten bin befliggle Dicf mein Siel" - io flang es in umiter Bruit.
 fan gab es zuerit noch mandic (sianbensprobe zu beiteben, bie ber Safreiber uns alfen zunt Suben etwas heransitreiden möche. Shr Wa= pa batte ithr natiurlich manches bon ben bere lichen Bergen erzäfit mot bon cinem niesliden
 ber utif.m. Sum gab es aber bald mar weite, anabieligare Sinppelferber bu jegen imp Die menfalicfen Wobnungen umb Etäbte marben immer feltner. Da wir bis ipät bes Abends futh) ren, muibten wir in Den "§ourijt Cantps" mut Sem twas noch übrig war, vorlieb negmen. (Sanz hoffungelos iaf ite mandmal in folction boen Syiitte ba, ale ob iie bachte: , MBer ineiß, wo ums unier "Dabdy" noch hinfiibren wirb. Bemt wir ify fagten: Barte mur, Elizabeth, Iu wicht

in Den Bergen fommen, Dann antmortete iie mur mit einem verlainenen ungläubigen Blidf.
(Geft es uns erwactienen Menidenfinbert nidjt audi) oft io mit ben Foiifongen umpers Gimmlijafen Baters? WSie fönnen twir's Ber fleinen Elizabeth verbenten, dáb es ibr idy wer fiel zu glauben, \&ás es ciner wumberiditänen Welt entgegenging, wem Die Gegenben, Durd) welcte uns umfer Beg führte, immer verlafie= ner umb öner mutben! - Doct : „So jimb gat mandefe Sadfen, bie wir getroit beladfen, weil
 in unferm beiftes= uno Seelenteben ebenio? Wie fafwer fäll eg uns vft zu glauben, wem bix ringsum uns nidut ala soofmunģlofigttit umb Erinöde jehen, Daß wir jo nahe Den herrli= den Bergen (bottes finb, won mannen amite Silfe fonmt.
 ziehung auth an sie sage unjers lieben $\mathfrak{B e t h e l}$ Denfen. Weldye öจen Gebanfen fom= men uns allen, benen bas Mobl unirer gefiely= ten Safule ant seerzen liegt, bei bent (Sedrat: fen, dafj bas Beitehen besjelfen in ber Saflwe: be Gängt. Einen lhterhaltung fonds bon ïber $\$ 250,000,00$ binnen einem §aht zu fammelt wifl uns oft als etmas ltmmöglidfes urter ob: foaltenoen Bergältnifīen eridecinen. (Sicht cs uns vielleidyt aud in biejer Beaiehung to twie Der flemen Elizabetg Exian, bat wix zu jefr auf bie mifflichen amb öden limitände in ber Gegenwart bliten unt umier Blabbensmạe nidft genug alitrengen, fie ein $\mathfrak{I a b i o}$ es madr)= te, wenn ex jang: „J̛ff hebe meine Nugen ami zut ben Bergen, won welden mix Syilfe fommt?"

Whif bas Memen folgt pftmale bas $\mathfrak{z a}=$ (d) en! So jollte es audf) umier Tödferlein er= fahren, ahs wir an einem 2 thend um cintalio
 amo ihr fagten: "sedet, Glizabeth, fine wix bei ımierm ভpielfäuschen in ben Bergen!" Shr sautdzen und Jubehn mollte fein Ennbe fita ben, als fie fich plözlich in ein idän erlendife= tes seantsctien veriekt fah, too alles was bus 2ftge suïnidt utio bas ふers verlangt, zu fin= Dent war. Wie iprang fie mot warf fidid ber: gnuigt anf Den Teppict witb tangte hermu, laut lacterm. So hatte ber water bod rectit gebaut. Siee maren wir, wie in einem lieblicthen Iraumlani mitten in Den Bergen, ber helende:
 bas zauberbaft beleudfete grozartige shorel "Broabmore". Hub mum erit recot ant maiditen Morgen, als nadf fḯnent Scflaf rumb amt uns

Die won ber herrlidfen Miorgenionne beleudjte: ten Berge auf uns herabbliften. Da rang es fity auß umierer $\mathfrak{B r u i t}$ : „Serr, wie find $\mathfrak{D e}$ ene Sber= fe io groj und viel! $\mathfrak{D u}$ haft fie alle weistid) georbnet, umb Die Erbe ift boll Deiner ©fitex:" (5anz unvillfïrlid) muß̆te ber ভdreiber in bie= jer Berbindung Bergleidje anitellen mit ber ifnt anvertrauten $\mathfrak{M r b e i t}$ in - Bethel Sollege. Will Gott uns vielleidgt burd) Die Erfahrungen un= ¡eres lieben Tödteryeins einen Wint bezäglitu unferer ©ctule geben, bie über breißig צatu Iang zum Moht unjeres Mennontenoolfes unio zur Chre (Gottes bejtanden hat? Sidferlich hat Dex seerr uns auf eine (sfaubensprobe geitell. "Dabdy," jagte meine liebe (battin zut mir ut: Cöngit, , ees iit mix, ale ob Gott ingenbwo je= mand hat, burd ben ex Bethel aus feiner Mot= lage helfen mill. Wix idfenfen ihm vielfeidet nicft gemug Bertrauen!" - Ja mohl, Gott fat jemand, Dutrd) weldefen ©er uns belfen will: eineganze ভctaar wongläubigea. betenden Mennonitengrib berund Schwefern. Die oft vereint gefungen mb fingent gebetet haben: "Die Sadf' ift Deith, Sherr Seju (Ehrift, bie Sadh an ber wir feejn. Hitb weil es Deine Sactie ift, Sann fie nidgt m= tergeyn!"

Boblan benn, afle, Jht (sfaubengheloan, be= weifen wix zur fyre wiers gütigen finulifate Waters, ber uns ein jo nobles Merf anvertratt Kat, Daß̉ wir müroige Söhne unb Töcfler un= jetes Baters fimb, die diefes werf im ghan= ben gejtiftet und uns anvertraut haben! Die Serzen auf, bic Iajchen auf! - mind Bethel wixd autd butd ums, unjern Sacfifommen er Gayten bleiben!

Soch eing sarf icif in sicient Bericfot nidft wergefien zu erwäthen, trobbem mein ©dfreiben viel länger gemorion ift, als ea fein foifte
 in einer antern ßeziefung befonders gnädig war. Wix fanten nämlidy in jenen Bergen ets nen getrenter ơüfrer, be: uns wie mohl fant ein zweiter, bie Wamber (5ottes in Den Ber= gen zeigen umi erflären fonnte; ich meine ben jugenofrijcten, balo adfumbjiebzigiährigen Suingling, Kr. Semun B. Ruth. Rititig ift er mit ms - eigentlicif wor uns - manche Bergeshöh emporgeitiegen, who tiberalf mujte er Interefinantes bon den veriditienemen forma= tionen zu erzäflen: Dort iit ber tiififenbe Bar mots ber Rome! Driiben ift Mbraifam Sincotns Sand (Yebtere zeicante fich) burd) ibre (bröße aus) umb da unter jenem Şaufen Steme ift bas
 3ur ©hbe meiner I. (Sattin, Die nid)t grabe fe= Derleidyt ift, muß idit bier cinräumen, báz fie treu ausgehalten hat im Bergiteigen. Sux einen Berg, Den iteilen (Gheneme, eritieg id) mit mei= ner älteren Iocbter, Ebina, allein, und zbar, als regefrechte Bergiteiger, meiften! ohne Fuib= pfab. Das war für Das, "æiefenfräutein" eine regelredfte Selbentat, wem fie es autd bemt an= Dern Riejenftüulein nidhe nadhuachen fonnte, Die befanntlidy einen ermadfiener Bauern famt Bflug und Bferben in ifrer Scfuirze hinaus auf ben Berg trug, um ihrem Bater ifr herr= lideses ভpielzeng zu zeigen.

Bie fiiglt man fick nach pold einer corne:= genen Reiftung, oben auf der hödjiten Berges: fipize angelangt, ieinem (6bott io nabe! Wuf hober Mp, wobut aud ber liebe Gott Htio färbt ben Miorgen rot,
Die Blimlein meif unt glaut Hins labet fie mit Taut.

- Muf hober My ein lieber Bater wobnt To flang es audd in unirer Bruit. Sun find bie: bieder int Tale und ant regen, tätigen $\mathscr{H}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ beit winft uns umier Beruif. Jo Bäloe miro es Die Kufgabe bes Sareibers biejer ßeilen iein. auch (Dich, mein 1. sremid und ¿efer, oufzu= fuctien. Möge ber §err uns inzmifchen zeige: foas fir zut tut ichulsig find and mögen wic Bether wobl witniden!

> S. Ricicn.

## Htifre Bäfte.

Ehs wat mein Worrecht, mieber cinmal in Bethel fein zut Dixifen und in Die Natgen ber lenbegierigen jungen Reute zu ithanen. E5S ift immer exhebeno zu jeben, wie bie Ectar Der= ienigen jugendlidfen ßerionen wächit, Die die Rebensprobleme ernit nefmen umi fict bamt fiur igren Dienit borbereiten. Jid entbiete allen meinen friiberen Sameraben eimen Gerzficfen (6ruß und mimidye Den Stubenten Sottes Segen in ber Borkereitung für ifren Rebensberuf.
(f)erb. ひ̛ricien.

## ఇiitferimterutgen.

Währent ict bier in Bether bin uno fremb: Yich aufgeforbert werie, cinige Beilen Druiber niederzuidureiben, wie es vor etwa 33 Jahren bier in Der Scthule war, um dann einen furzen Bergleid zu madfen mit Dem, was ich hier jebt fefe, Dann muß ich geitehen, Dab idf mur zu mitanglid) bin, meine (befïhle in Worten ats= zubriidten, um es den Refern möglich zu machen
aud nur cinigermanen zu veritefer, was bie: in Bethel in Sieier Beit vorgegangen itt.

Wrir habens bamale nidgt geträumt, Daỉ jo eine Entiodfeling möglid) fein fömute, bamu! maren neben bem (onllege=Ban mut noch bret andere Sebengebäube, ste auf biejer baumboian "Wrairte" zu finden. Siein Boum ober (Seitrëutif far damale hier zu fehen. Who jebt ragen itati= licthe Böume in grober Sahl empor, bie Dicie Stätte io anzicheno machen, báß man mit ci= nem Wernts ausufen mörbte: ,,şier iit gut jein; laß̉t umb saïtten bancn."

Und bam, wenn man die (Sebäulidfeiten Gier jekt betradfet, bam mixd man unmilffïr= lidy an jene Worte erimuert: "Welch ein Ban." Wie ift es boch io andere getworden. Wir mili= fen befemmen: Der Serr fiihrt muiberbar, aboc er füfrt es herrlich ginaus."

Damals famten aud) idjon einige Stuben= ten auf ihren ,Biencles" zur ©chule, jedzt aber fommen iie ouf rorbs und anderen Vhtos. Sommt man ins Souptgebönde, fo idfeint es faft, als ob man auf einent ganz fremben titat=子e iit, Denn mut menige betante (Seficterer itio zu iehen. Wem man bamn aber bie alten be: founten Sicaten hört umb bic simber Derer fiebt, bie fier bor viclen Jahren ifren Wifiens= Dusit itillten, fo ift man boch nicfit mefre io fremis. Bis bor furzem hat man noch immer bas Borredt gehabt miteren guter alten Reh= ter (5. श. Scaury hier begruiben su bürfen ooer befier gefagt uns won ifm begrïßen zulajet, aber leiser fann siefes nidat mehr geichehen, weil ibn ber Seerr in feinen binmlijath Wixt fungsfreis neriebt hat.

Bor 33 צabren waren es 5 Rehrer, wät $=$ rend es jetzt über 20 imb.

Wenn. fich auct mancles fiex geänbert hat, io iofleint ces mit bod, ats ob einiges io ift mic vor 33 Jahren umb bas iit bie (srimblichete in Der Edfularkeit umb ber dyritlidye (Seift, De: ictan bamals an biejem Blak herridyte. Lind

 le in io grobartiger Weife gewactien ift.

Wemn wir bann nodb Daran benfen, was bie Schule für uns geweien ift, bamm miififen wir jagen, fehr viel. Jht haben wir zu veroan: $\mathfrak{f e n , ~ D a \dot { B }}$ ein Wendepunft in mierem Reben eingetreten ift umb zwar zum (Suten. Şätteit mir bamals nicht bie (5elegenheit gebabt, Be= thet zu befuchen, es wäre uns wohl faum mbig= lidf getweien, io eine Reibe won Jahbren, weim aud) mux in grober Edfractheit, zu dientn itmo
zroar in einer $\mathfrak{H r b e i t}$ ，Die uns lieb unt teucr getworden ift．

Bix twünidyen amb hoffen，Daß Bethel nodi lange in joldfem Geifit umb in folder Wereife meiter arbeiten fönte umb now recht vielen za grozem Eegen werbe．

Grï̈ent
き． $\mathfrak{F}$ ．Fricien， Seniocion，Sebr．

## Aus unferin berecinsfefien

## Der Deutidic Bereit．

Der Dentidue Berein bat bieies Jahr mie＝
 Den alter ©fliedern zuriibf getommen find，io Gaben idfon mebrere den Wumid）ausgeipno den fity Dem Berein anzuidiließen．Das fol＝ gende Eröffmung programm foll am Montay Mbend，ben 20．September，gegeben werben：
1．Eröffnungeanpractie．．．．．Rydia Siemens．
2．Nogmeiner Gejang．．geleitet won Jobn Suberman．
3．Worleiung．Thema：Wie Sie Mitglieder Des Bereins ben ©ommer verlebt haben． ．．．．．．．．Theobore Edimidt．
4．Mutití．．．．．．．．．．．．．oon Martba 1unan．
5．Amipractie．Der Wert ber beuticten Epractie

6．Sedidft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Rofa ভctmiot．
7．Beridyt bes Stitifere．Dr．ㄱ． $\mathfrak{R}$ ．Ihicritein．

## ต． $\mathfrak{3}$ ．๘．श．

Sas erite かrogramm bes durittidifen Fraut＝ en＝Wereing murbe lekten Donnergag Shargen abgehalten．Der Sauthteir Des Wrogrammts war eine Mnjpacte bon Monica Senfid über ＂Das Rollfommene Reben．＂Sie zeigte hin ouf Chriftus ale den einen，ber iein Zeben boll＝ fommen Yebte．，＂Da wix als dyritlidfe Stuben＝ ten feme Rachfolger fint，muifinen wir unfei Reben werfuctien mehr bolfionmten zu mactien mit ben bielen Gelegenteiten，bie uns bie Edyule

－Der ein Enlo．

## 9．M．©．М．

Sas y．M．©．N．Hatte bie crite ธibung Den 16．September vormittagg，wo Brof． ©dmub eine Rede fielt über bas Thema，＂Ier Mert eines $\mathfrak{V}$ ．M．©．N．für Bethel（5ollege．＂ In ieiner 9mipracte hob er bie bier Mörter
＂iung＂，＂Mä̈nner＂，＂dyrittlidy＂uno „Merbant＂ beionders herbor．Ery zeigte，wie bie Etudentent зи Diejem Berband fteben umb gemeinjam nad） Dem（5briflidfen，nad）Chrifus freben fots＝ ten．Diejen Gebanticit beleuthtete er mit enter Sllutration bon emm Dextef．©hrifus muß an Der ভpize ftehen．

Nach der \｛yipractie folgte eim Dftett．Dar＝ nach organifierten itid）bie alten（blieder，um пене ভtubenten zu iverben．

## Der erite Stubent＝Boluntecr＝ßeridft．

Retben Dienstagabenis veriammelten fid） eine gute $\mathfrak{M n z a g l}$ Sthdenten，die fíd zum Mij＝ fionsbienft genteloet Gaber，umt ibre exite Ber＝ fammlung bes Bolumteer＝Banos abzubalten． Ges madyt froh，mieder in ein ©djuljahr binein＝ gehen 子u dürfen，too wiel ふreube，Segen umo geittlictere Crbaumg unier warter．

Bor firzem war Mifitionar Sam（Sehrimg bon Rat ©hom，©bina，unter uns umb hielt uns eine interefifante $\mathfrak{Y n j p r a c f f e}$ über bie $\mathfrak{H r b e i t}$ in China．Madboem er beendigt batte，gab er frei＝ heit fragen fu fellen．Ere Ginterliḗb uns but Gedanfen，dá ©fina mehr Mifitionare brautht， Die eine gute Scfulbilbung babert．Um Den ber： änberten Buitänden in ©hina gerect）zut wee＝ Den，muilïen wir uniere $\mathfrak{A r b e i t e r}$ entịpredfen vorbereiter．

Reb．und $\mathfrak{F}$ ．$\Re$ ．Dixtien waren audf unter uns and beridfteten betio in furzen Worten ith $=$ re Bräne．©ie gedenfen ant 12．Dftober abzu＝ fahren nadi Jnbien．Möge ber seerr fie reid）＝ lidi jegnen und innen biel Sraft und Beiftand bon oben verleiben．

ㄹ．S．Sitricteib．＇27．

## Tolie＇s gebt und ftebt in Wetbel College

## Ěin gemiitliffer 9hend．

Die Etubenten umb bie Brofeiforen fant ifuen familien veriammeltenf fiff lebten Samaz tag $\mathfrak{A}$ bend im © 5 mmajium und verlebten ba ei＝ ne frohe 3eit．

Solde）ßuiammentionfte．merben jährlich ab＝ gebalten unter ber Reitung Der dyriftliden
 felben iit，bie Stubenter mit cimonber und mit ihren Brofefioren befome zu madjen unb iic füblen $\mathfrak{l a j i j e n}$ ，Daja fie ein Teil Der Sadule finb．

Eine groge $2(n z a b l$ von Etnidenten，Wrofei＝ foren und Edfulfremben batte fich eingefunden． Der Gbenid wurbe froh verlebt．ESS wurde ein furzes Wrogranm gegeben，man jang Schul＝ liener，fpielte umb unterbielt fich aufs befte．

## samt it satio．

Beränderungen fommen ja inmer vor， mb es ift ein großer Segen，Dab iolde möglidf finti）． Tas baben fich and cinige Sturenten geiast mid haben fict banm cine（sebilfin mitge＝ bradft，die ihnen ihre Wrbeit etioas erleidytern und verjütien jolf．．．．
$\mathfrak{F o h n}$＊．Eubermat bon seillboro hat ict ne Mußeitumben bei さampa，Samias，nerlebt，
 fuften fie zufammen zut Mflgemeinen Ronfe＝
 zufrieben eben bur Sabulanfang bieber nat） Bethel famen．

Qud Mintuit Ritiducio bon Mit．Rate， Minn．，ift es zut cinfant gemorder．En iit m Den werien nadh Wberbeen，soaho，gefabren uns hat fich bon bort ient beffere ふälfte geboir． Sekt ift er wieber in bethel mio arbeitet mit Doppelter E゙nergie

## $\dagger$ Frant Mbrian $\dagger$

Mittrod Macthittag，ben 15．September， ftarb ber ভtubent suranf Qbrian int Bethel soi＝ pital an＂hydrophobia．＂Eine Woche zuriinf ließ̧ er jidh als＂sophmor＂im Eollege cinidurei＝ ben．Den 11．Diejes Mionats murbe er frant amb am folgenben Montag ins soipital ge＝ bradat，wo er nodf bis Mittwod idfroer gelitten hat．Bethel College betrauert ben friifen さob bicjes ihren Studenten．

## $\dagger$ Rovalis $\mathfrak{Z f j c r i ̈ t c i u t ~} \dagger$

Wim Iebten Eamstag idfied Novaliz Thier＝ ftein，Sofn bon $\mathfrak{D r}$ ．und Iran Thieritein，nadn fïnfioüdigem idjucren Seiden ans bicicm Se： ben，umt in Die evige 5 gemat cinzugehen．Sei＝ ne lebten Borte waren＂Fejus ift mein be： fter Fremmib．＂

## Ex＝mtudenten

－ฐ．5．Micicn von Matson，Sabfatdelwan Befudie Dieim Sommer feine alte seimat in Farmias．Wathrend er auf bem Bethel Gampus alte freumbe aufiudte unb bie alten Bläbe iei＝ ner Etribenteriable burdfitreifte，beutete or auf

Dic SVidfte fïtoweitlich vom seauptgebänte iun jagte：„Das ift mein Bamm，den babe idf ge＝ pflanzt．Saaft mir Den nidgt ab！＂
－Bergel Reunion in Berne，Jndiana， etwa 100 Ǧy＝©tudenten anmeichi．
－Ernit Wg．Benners haben ifren Bohnowt gemedyelt．Sie haben ifr ictönes 5eim in Mew＝ ton verlafien mid find nadt（stimelf，Jowa gezugen．（Wir mixtoen gern ein furzes Rebens＝ zeidfen won ifnen haben．）
－Ebbuard glaming，Yebjähriger Stubent， itarb biejen Sommer．Seine Sepmotheit war ichon lange nidyt gut gemeien．
－Jranf Bafzer und erlizabeth Ridyert ntach $=$ ten bieien Sommer Sodrbeit．Sie werben bie efterlide form bei sillegoro ibbernebmen，
 zers，（Mir．Mbr．Balzer war audf fritifer We＝ thet＝©．tuinent）zut Stadt ziehen．Mar．unt Mis M． Qthrahant Balzer find jekt auf Reifen．

Mr．S．$\Omega$ ．Ditfe，Sehrer in ber Mewton Soct＂dute，hatte bieien Sommer eine Reforer＝ itefle in ber Municipal Hniversith（Faimmont Enflege）in Widfita，Samias．
－Sugo Waff，ভtubent bon friiber，hat eine Quitellutg als Gebife in Reland Stanforb ir． Hniwereith in Californien．Ex wirb＂Ecomo＝ mics＂Iehren．©ir verheiratete fich im ©pätion＝ nter mit Frrt．Dora sifiewer，bie er in－Bethel femten lernte．

ふrl．Margaret M．Claaiien won Beatrice， Mebrabfa，Yebjährige（Srabuentin，madte ant 3．September 50d）zeit mit 5ertn（6orbon $\mathfrak{B i}=$ rel won Bhaftion，Dhio．Secrr Birel war bor einigen Tahren＂Coach＂bier in Bethel．
－Ruth $2 y d f$ ，weldfe siejes sabr it bex


 be iiber bie Beit in ber Sdfule hielt．©ss mant aber audf bie lthr iduld getween fein，bie nid） ridftiç ging．

Gilba Mlaifen，bic eime Sduule nahe bei Whitewater hat，hat die Ediuler gleidy auf is＝ re Seite befonmen，Denn etlidide hatten ben Bumid ausgeiprodien iiber Eamstag umb Sonntag aud samle zu baberr．
－Mit allen adyt Straben in ber Scdule nuthe bei Moundribge hat ફelen Sanken ihre 5ัän＝ De ganz voll；aber bei ifr ift bas Spridfonet

－Eurt fricien hat wicber sie ©djule in Enumental bei Esoffel．Seine Sdyule mirb bic＝ iea Safre zu cince＂itanbarb＂gemadty．

## (6. mut ioflimm itchen!

Mas Dody die erregte Bhantafic fertig bringt! Dat erzäfle man ficd in Der Hmgegend bon Recwon bie munberlidfiten (Geidfictlen won unjerm Bethel. - „Wieraig Stubenten finib fothon weg und jedzaig haben ifte stoffer ge= pact. Dr. Sliewer ift in Topeta, uns bie Reb= rer gehen umber, wie memn es Begräbnistas wäre!"

Das gort pid) ja idureflich an. Nber, fie: ben orreumbe, es ift nidft io ifflimm. Sommet befucfit uns mur mal, unt ifre werbet jehea, Dáb wir froh und tïcfftig an ber :lrbeit find, --
 fammen if. Wix find iiberzengt, Baje er in $a b=$ fehbarer Beit Dodit buifanten fommt, Denn es ift mbenfoar, Daß Die Gentemben, Die ify Be= thel grümben, grobartig erweitern mid lange
 flären follten ata bigfer.

Wir wollen furs einen Bergleid) anjteflen, wie es bor 10 umb 20 Jafren mit ber 3uthl ber Stubenten itand unis wie es heute iteht.

Das Montbly berichtet ant 15. Dftober 1906:
"Las Edhuljafx in Bether fomite mit irn= ten 2 usiicften eröffuct meroen. Bis heute fins 97 Stubenten eingeidurieben, 60 märmli= dee, 37 weiblidye."

Der Berifut bes Safreibers an bie Meiti. Diftr. Sonferenz vom 5. Dttwher, 1916 lautet:

Die Bahl ber Etubenten ift beiondere it ber Sollege=abteiling ant functmen. Der $3^{1 t}=$ wadjs hat wolh hauptiädulid) beswegen itntt: gefuthen, weil unfere Sdule lebtes Safir vom Stat anf bic jogenamite ,,ateredited" Qifte ge=
 athe it ber Mfademic 124 Etubcitent. Dies fint 20 melyr als 1915.

Grobartig hat fid) dagegen bie Rollege $=$ Qh $=$ teifung in ben ietsten 10 Jathren entwidelt. Wi= ftatt 67 Stubenten hatten fitd amt 15. Sept. -1426 bertits 228 cimifreiben Imien. Sarnuter fins:

Seniors ................... 16
Turiors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 29
Sopthind . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60
סreihnter ................ 102
Eprcials .................... . 8
Muitz . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13
Dic 3ahI ser gfabentic=Etubenten beträģt 30.
(Sliiflid) wicber it Murcrifa augefommen.
Fach ciner cinzigartig interefifanten amb idfönen Seeteife, zweimonatlidem Wefud bei bielen Berwanoten uns fremien in Dentidit lans, einer glitefliden seintrife won $\mathfrak{B r e m t e n}$ nadt) Siew Jorf bin idf in Berne, Jmb, ange= fommen, unt an ber Mofgentinen Sonferenz teilzunehmen. Jed befinbe midh anf einer fect) $=$ monatlicfen treabserife umb hoffe erfitidus imb netgeftärft meine ?rbeit in ltplamb wie: Der aufnebmen zu fönnen. Sioch hatte idf) mente Bejucte nid)t ganz beendet, Dodf ermarte id) En= be Eeptember heintsufonmen. Bieles habe ids geichen unis beobadfet und mandes erfabren. Sct bin frob, Daß mix mein Ros in Safifornien gefallen ift and nidgt in Eunopa biver gar Pen= tral=:querifa.



## (BIitant! Mat Bitcocrifin!

Whitewater, Samias, Septentber 4, 1926.
Reb. W. Warfentin, Dethel Enllege.
Werter Britider:
 Whictiedsgraib an bie Refer Des Monthit but meiner Wbreife nady Ebina jagen fönte, Da fiel mir cin Ried cin, Das idf wor vielen Jah $=$ ren in einem Refobudt getejen. ©上 heigt: "Der Bergmannsgrub". Immer uno inmex bieder tïnt Das Mort "(Sxiicfauf" Durch Dic Stropgen hindurd). Dbzwar ber Bergmami in Den Dut= feln Edfacht fimuteriteigt, nidft wifieno, ob er Das Tageslidat je mieder erbliden wirb, io heibt es bodd:
Hind in Bie Tiefe feigt er fröglid) nieber.-
Sur aus bem Dunfer tön ç nod berauf,
Werballend medr und medr:
(Gliicfouf, Gliicfauf:
Dodf Decft bicti audj Der Eride Edfob
Tief in Dem Dunfeln Schadgt,
Sic Kateryand läßt bid) nidft lob,
Das Batcrauge madft.
Drum zage, braver Bergmann, nidft;
Der 5err bein Stab, Der berr bein Sidfr.
Ob nod io finiter bic इiefe, fo tweib es boch, wem er gedulbig twift und gofft anb hart, daj es ifm fablicjlid) gelingt, bie wer= borgenen Edjäbe an Das Tageslidft zu britgen. şlïđauf,
Dic Mber Glinft,
Das Eilber minft!
Grlictaut!

## BETHEL COLLEGE MONTHLY

Uns afl erwartet einit ein Silberblicf，
Sae sro＇icte weidyt，bie Erbe flieht zuriulf；
Uņ allen jebt ein icfön＇res Wsirfen offen，
Wer mur gelernt zu glauben umb zu boffen．
Hid als des Bergmanns sauf wollenter mind er zum letzen Mal in Die Siefe binab fährt，da ruffen die Samteraden ibm zu，
Dod fidlog fict aud dein Huge fier，
Tort tut jifuts wieder auf．
Whir alle，alle folgen bir，
14 nb grüßen dict）：（5liutfanf！
Mag sie Bufunt aud teitweije bunfel wo： ums liegen，io müchte ich Doch allen fröhlid）zu＝ rufen＂（Stiictauf＂！Muf WBieberichen！

Mit fremmblictem（6xub
Mariez. Regier.

## Dentidi it den Sinleger．

Eine Rumbfrage in einer Reibe von Stol＝ leges exgab unter anberm aud eine interefina： te Statiftif über ben Unterricht in Deuticher
 nidft ïberall feititelfen，ob bie Etmbentenably Gloß für cin Semejter oder für bas ganze Jaht 1925／26 angegeben ijt，wir nebmen aber ani， Dañ exiteres ber Fall ijt．Die Etatiftif ergibt， báb in den mem．Solleges now am meitent beutich gelernt mixo．

3afl D．Stuienten
1．Tabor תollege，Seillegoro，תamias．．．．．． 90
2．Freeman Sollege，æreeman，©．Daf．．．．． 48
3．Bethel Siollege，Sewton，Samias．．．．．．． 39 （fïr biefes Semeter find es bereits 73 ，
4．Sutron Sollege，5̧uron，©．Daf．．．．．．．．． 3 s
5．South WBeitern，Winfielo，Samias．．．．．． 32
6．Bhiffton Sollege，Bluffton，Dhio．．．．．．． 29
7．Goiben Sollege，boiben，J̌io．．．．．．．．．． 29
8．Sajtings Sollege，Seaitings，Sebr．．．．．．．． 24
9．Mestherion Rolfege，wicsberion，Sian．．．

11．©otner Sollege，Bethany，Siebr．．．．．．．． 12
12．Sterling תollege，Sterling，תamias．．．．．

## （Fingereid）te Fragen．

Frage 1．Sdjift（bott alfes，was den Mien＝ ichen begegnet oder lä̉t er es zu？\｛nves 3， 6
§rage 2．Bie fann man fagen，bab̄ an bem natiorlidyen Menjden nidft Gutes mehr jei！ Wie ift $\mathfrak{H o m m e r} 3,12$ зu enflären？

## Rewnorfer Sugend utb bas Mrfofolverbot．

Bei ber Merander＝5amilton＝5̧octictule in Brooflyn（Remborf）eridjien ein Bertreter eines grō̄en Sierwhorfer $\mathfrak{B l a t t e}$ ，und bat um die 巨re laubnis，Die Scfuiter Der Dberflainen Darnad befragen bu bürfen，wer won ifnen für eitte Milberung ber Mrfoholgeiebgebung fei． $\mathfrak{D a}$ ほとr＝ gebnis toar，báb fictu von 234 ভcfiitlern 229 gegen uno mur 5 fïr cine Milderung ausipra＝ chen．

37 Miflionen תinder ofate æeligion．
Heberall vernimmt man bie Mlage，Dab bie Stixcten ifre Fugend nidft feitzubalten vermä＝ gen．Bon ben 53 Millionen junger Reute un： rex 25 Sahren haben hier zu Zande nact der． Iegten Etatiftif 37 Mrillionen iuberbaupt femen religiöfen $\mathfrak{U n t e r r i d t t}$ empfangen．Sein $\mathrm{SB}_{\mathrm{B}}$ under，
 ict，lecht bon Berbredifern＂iehen，bas in Der Mit＝ te des $\mathfrak{B o l f e}$ a a froüdit．

##  täter．

Sangiam rüct in ben Burlehuggplan De： Deutichen lunverfitäten aud bie Mafoholfrage ein．Den berichiebenen bisherigen Worgängern
 Winterbalbjahr mube zumt eritemmal an bei Univerfität Berlin eine befondere Borlejuma für Sörer affer 刃ifilengzeige utber ten Mff： folismats und fcite Bcfämpatug von Frofefior 2．（brotiahn gehalten，umb zwar anf ausbriu：$=$ lidfen Whmich Des prenibiticten fultusninifteri＝ ums amb ber Berliner medizinifden safuität．

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

# CAYOT MERCANTILE COMPANY SUCCESSORS TO Hanlin-Lewis Mercantile Co. 

## KANSAS GAS \& ELECTRIC CO. <br> Light your Home Right <br> And Use An Electric Iron <br> Phone 52 <br> ECONOMICAL, SAFE AND CONVENIENT

MENNONITE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

The oldest mutual fire insurance company in the state. Is doing a conservative business, paying just losses promptly. Its policies are protected by a strong reserve fund.
January 1, 1926-
Members

## ,

Total Risks $\qquad$ -9,288
-34,961,193
Losses paid during the year $\qquad$ 57,815
J. H. Richert, President
P. W. Bartsch, Secretary
M. E. WALLACE
610 Main St.-Newton, Kansas
Trunks, Suit Cases, Handbags and Gloves
Manufacturer of Harness
All Competition Met -
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Newton, Kansas

## THE KANSAS STATE BANK

 Newton, KansasC. F. Claassen $\qquad$ --President
$\qquad$ Vice President C. W. Claassen, $\qquad$ Vice President Glenn Miller
J. J. Ediger $\qquad$ Asst J. J. Ediger
Geo. D. Deschner $\qquad$ Asst. Cashier Roy C. Molzen DIRECTORS Asst. Cashier C. B. Warkentin, J. H. Linn, Frank S. Hupp, S. A. Hanlin, Paul R. Hubner, J. G. Regier, O. Moorshead, Dr. Max Miller, C. F. Claassen, C. W. Claassen, Ezra Branine

Capital and Surplus $\$ 120,000.00$ Deposits 'Guaranteed

## THE RICH MERCANTILE CO.

Hardware and Implements
Overland Autos
Hood Tires
NEWTON
KANSAS

## McGRAW \& WOULFE COAL <br> 312 MAIN STREET

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

Optometrist and Optician Watches Jewelry Stationery
The Claassen Investment \& Loan Co., Inc.
Rear Kansas State Bank
Farm \& City Loans Abstracts

Newton, Kansas
Lnvestments Insurance

## DUFF \& SON

HOUSE FURNISHERS
Undertaking and Embalming
ADDRESS: 124-126 E. FIFTH NEWTON, KANSAS

## Williams Sells Coal

Furnace Coal, Heating Stove Coal Cook Stove Coal
A Black Business Handled White 717 Walnut St.

Phone 19

## ROBERTS

FURNITURE STORE
519-21 Main
NEWTON, KANSAS
Telephone 86
Bargains in New and Second Hand Tires

## WELSH

TRANSFER \& STORAGE CO.
Oil by the Barrel - Low Prices Moving Vans - Garage Taxi and Baggage
129-31-33 W. 6th St Phone 47
BISHOP FURNITURE STORE
W. B. BISHOP, Prop.

Furniture, Rugs, Mattresses, etc.
626 Main
Phone 98

## SCHMIDT AUTO SUPPI)

Replacement Parts for all Makes of Autos.
Tires and Vulcanizing 116 -W. 6th St. Phone 264
THE BOOTERY
for
CLASSY FOOTWEAR
SHOES FOR ALL OCCASIONS UNRUH \& LINSCHEID
Tbe Sinioland Thational Jbank
Newton. Kansas
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $\$ 100,000.00$
H. E. Suderman - President
J. C. Nicholson - Vice President John O. Getz - - Cashier W. F. Decker - Ass't Cashier Carl K. Suderman - - Ass't Cashier DIRECTORS
J. C. Nicholson, G. W. Young, H. E. Suderman, R. A. Goerz, H. G. Hawk, Dr. R. S. Haury, Walter J. Troustale, John O. Getz.

YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED
Lehman H. \& I. Co.
Safety Razors, Pocket Knivea, Safety Blade Sharpener.

Razor Strops
GUARANTEED GOODS

When you want a present or something to use in the house Come to

## THE RACKET

Newton, Kansas

## SPRINKER MORTUARY

Funeral Home: 117 West Sixth
Telephone 87.
Telephone Res. 615

