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# Bethel College Monthly 

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



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

| Volume $35 \quad$ Newton, Kansas. |
| ---: |
| Students and faculty of Bethel College |
| last week indicated their vital interest in | last week indicated their vital interest in the issues before the London Conference in a practical way. A cablegram stating their position regarding the reduction of armaments was sent to the American delegation at London, and the following telegram was sent to President Hoover:

"The faculty and students of Bethel College strongly urge the abolition of submarines and battleships, the substantial reduction of destroyers and cruisers, the elimination of our construction program, and the extension of the principles of the four-power Pacific pact to the problems of the Atlantic and the Mediterranean."

A courteous reply was received from Mr. Hoover's secretary a few days later. On the same day President Kliewer received a copy of a similar telegram, signed by Dr. Fosdick and other prominent persons, with a request that the college subscribe to the message and join in its appeal for proper negotiations.

## BETHEL TO HAVE DEAN

The Bethel College Board of Directors met in regular session Monday, February 24 to make plans for the coming school year.

The selection of a faculty was one of the primary considerations, and according to the present outlook fewer changes will
occur in the teaching personnel this year. Four members will not return. Professor and Mrs. A. F. Tieszen have resigned; Miss Mariam Penner and Professor G. R. Gaeddert were granted leaves for further study.

Professor P. S. Goertz of Tabor College will succeed Professor Tieszen as head of the Bible department. He will also serve as Dean of the College and teach one or two courses in philosophy. Professor Goertz is a man of superior training and breadth of experience. He is a graduate of McPherson College and has done graduate study at Yale, where he has met all requirements, except the completion of his thesis, for the Ph. D. degree. The Goertzes recently spent seven years in China under the Mission Board of the American Brethren, and while there Mr. Goertz was engaged in educational work.

None of the other vacancies have as yet been filled.

## FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FEBRUARY, 1930

Our financial year begins with August. During the first six months of the year 1929-30 about $\$ 48,000.00$ was contributed to the several funds of our college. Of this about $\$ 2,000.00$ was for the Current Expense Fund, $\$ 4,000.00$ for the Science Hall and the balance for endowment.

For the remainder of this year Curren:

Fund needs are to be stressed most, although gifts are welcome for the other funds as well. Our Field-Secretary has been soliciting members of the Emmaus church near Whitewater, with very gratifying response. Below is a list of the contributions received during the month of February.

## Current Expense Fund.

| Berg, Jakob | 10.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bergman, Marie | 25.00 |
| Busenitz, J. A. | 300.00 |
| Claassen, A. N. | 250.00 |
| Claassen, Ernest G. | 10.00 |
| Claassen, E. L. | 100.00 |
| Claassens, The | 45.00 |
| Dyck, Anna | 200.00 |
| Dyck, Gustav H. | 100.00 |
| Dyck, John | 200.00 |
| Dyck, J. J. | 100.00 |
| Epp, Anna \& Marie | 5.00 |
| Epp, C. H. | 50.00 |
| Epp, John | 125.00 |
| Esau, Edward | 100.00 |
| Fast, Henry | 4.00 |
| Friend, A. | 200.00 |
| Harder, G. A. | 50.00 |
| Harder, John | 20.00 |
| Harder, J. S. | 100.00 |
| Harder, Willie | 200.00 |
| Klaassen, A. H. | 100.00 |
| Penner, K. H. | 150.00 |
| Regier, J. E. | 10.00 |
| Thierstein, Christian | 50.00 |
| Wiebe, E. H. | 100.00 |
| Wiebe, H. J. | 5.00 |
| Wall, Dr. Hugo | 1000.00 |
| Wedel, P. P. | 5.00 |

Endowment Fund
Regier, Alfred
Schmidt, Alfred
An Alumnus

| Science Hall Fund |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Schmidt, R. B. | 100.00 |  |
| Voth, John H. |  | 250.00 |
| Voth, John J. |  |  |

Voth, Peter J.
200.00

Voth, William 200.00
$\$ 1000.00$

> Gratefully acknowledged, Bethel College J. F. Moyer, Business Manger.

## THE STUDENT VOLUNTEER CONFERENCE

Bethel College had the banner delegation at the 25th Annual Student Volunteer Conference of the Kansas-Western Missouri Union held at Myers Hall, Kansas University, at Lawrence, Kansas, February 2123. Some of the main features of the conference were lectures "Christ Speaks to the Youth of the Philippines" and "Opportunities for Life Investment," by Rev. Samuel W. Stagg, who is pastor of the students church in Manila. Dr. Lydia Schaum of the Sleeper-Davis Hospital in Peking, China spoke from the view point of the medical missionary. Professor P. S. Goertz of Tabor College spoke on the "Status of the Foreign Missionary in China Today." Other speakers were Mr. Yahya Armajani of C. of E.; Mrs. Induk Kim, leader of the student movement in Korea; Lyman Hoover; Rev. Dietrich, a returned missionary from China; Rev. and Mrs. Pankratz and Mrs. Elizabeth Janzen, returned missionaries from India; and Miss Mariam Penner of Bethel.

On Saturday afternoon the volunteers were divided into four groups for informal discussin forums. The topics discussed were "The Indigenous Church and the Christian National," "Conditions in America that are Handicaps to Foreign Misions," "Evangelism,' and "Unoccupied Areas."

Spturday nipht all the delegates met in the Union Buildng for the banquet after which they went to the Methodist church where Miss Olga Hiebert of C. of E. gave a pipe organ recital.

On Sunday morning the delegates were guests at the First Presbyterian Church.

The officers which were elected for 1930-31 are:
President-D. D. Eitzen, Bethel

Vice-president-Ferd. Wiens, Newton, Kan. Sec'y-treas.-Dorothy Burt, Park College, Parkville, Mo.
Bulletin sec'y.-William Robb, Park College, Parkville, Mo.
Council member-Mildred Bowman, C. of E., Emporia

Alumni sec'y.-Elizabeth Penner, Newton. $-\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{H}$.

## ALUMNI AND EX-STUDENTS

Waldo Kliewer, Class of 1929, and a major in chemistry, is in the employ of the Gaertner Scientific Apparatus Co., at Chicago. This cooperation manufactures apparatus for college laboratories, and Mr. Kliewer's work is that of inspector.

Dr. O. B. Gerig, instructor in History in 1920-'21, later professor of political economy at Simmonds College, Boston, is now located at Geneva, Switzerland. He went to Europe a few years ago in the interests of the Friends Service Committee and last fall was also appointed to a position in the information section of the League of Nations secretariat.

Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Linscheid of Canton, Oklahoma were among those who attended the lectures of the special Bible week, held February 12-19.

Rev. and Mrs. Ferry L. Platt, who have spent the past five months in Berlin, Germany, have joined a two months tour of the International Student Association which will take them to Czcheko-Slovakia, Austria, Italy, Tunis, Sicily, and Switzerland. Mrs. Platt was formerly Miss Selma Rich.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Duerksen, on January 26, at Champa, India.

Mr. Glenn Warhurst was married on February 12 to Miss Frances Young. Both Mr. and Mrs. Warhurst are Newton people.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Erb of Hesston, Kansas on February 6.

A son was born to Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Schroeder of Newton, February 20.

A son, Paul, was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Nachtigal of Buhler, February 21.

Mrs. Martha Wedel Roony of Salem, Oregon, died suddenly at her home in that place on February 25. Mrs. Roony was a
daughter of F. B. Wedel, formerly of Newton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Andreas and two sons of Lincoln, Nebraska spent the last week of February in Kansas. Mr. Andreăs came primarily to attend the Midwest Implement Show held at Wichita, and the family incidentally visited relatives and friends in Newton, Augusta, and Wichita. Mrs. Andreas was formerly Miss Frieda van der Smissen.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Andres of Elbing, Kansas, February 27.

A son, Bernard Willis, was born to Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Harder of Whitewater, Kansas, February 27.

Mrs. Eddie Linscheid of Arlington, Kansas spent the week-end of March 1 on the campus, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Riesen, and her sister, Miss Helen Riesen.

Miss Lydia Siemens, who has taught in the Goessel High School for the past three years, was recently elected to a position in the high school at Hillsboro, Kansas for the coming year.

Mr. John Ediger of Buhler, Kansas was married on March 2, to Miss Martha Kroeker also of Buhler.

Miss Esther Bestvater, a graduate of the Bethel School of Music in '29 and a junior at the College of Emporia this year, was one of thirty-two students who won honors for the fall semester work. The requirement for admission to the honor roll is thirteen hours of I's.

Mr. Edward Wenger and family recent$I_{v}$ moved to Salina, Kansas where Mr. Wenger has a position with the John Deere Plow Co. Mr. Wenger's official title is "Block man;" his business is to sell to dealers in a given area around Salina:

Rev. Menno Galle of Lind, Washington attended the meeting of the Bethel College Board of Directors on February 24.

## PAGE AND NEUTRALITY <br> (Continued)

And now, what has America done with Page? Mr. Grattan writes in the American Mercury: "Our greatest have conferred up-
on Mr. Page their warmest benediction, and have presented him as an example for imitation by future generations. Charles W. Eliot, Jno. W. Davis, Admiral Sims, Edw. H. Bok, Wm. H. Taft and other august notables speaking to the trustees of the Walter Hines Page School of International Relations of the John Hopkins University on June 11, 1924 united in declaring him to be an intense patriot. President Coolidge brought matters to a conclusion with a ukase to the effect that Walter H. Page was a great citizen. . . . He gave his life for his country. . . . Mr. Ellery Sedgwick, editor of the Atlantic Monthly crowned it all when he said, "If there were a visitant from another sphere to ask me for the incarnation of those qualities we love to call American, I should turn to a familiar gallery of my memory and point to the living portrait that hangs there of Walter Hines Page." Page's letters describing his "patriotic services" during his time as American Ambasador at the Court of St. James, achieved such an astounding sale as to bring to the publishers' revenue $\$ 1,030,000$, a record almost without precedent in all the history of book selling." The English papers all join in on the chorus that the whole story of.W. Page's dealings with Sir Edw. Grey is one that should make every American proud of such representations at one of the most critical diplomat'ic periods of our history.

But there are other Americans, also citizens of the U. S., who, like Bainbridge Colby, would say that the nearness to the struggle distorted Page's view. Colby says, "I had occasion during one of the darkest hours of the war to visit England on an official mission and when I took my leave of the President, he said to me, "Now be an American. Our men last only about six months in England and then they become anglicized! The President referred to that subtle and encompassing and penetrating charm which is English." Then Colby continues, "I think Page fell a victim to it. He took absolutely the English view of the controversies that arose during the war about our neutral rights. He saw with a vividness of close proximity the great is-
sues of freedom as opposed to autocracy." C. Hortley Grattan, who is probably most outspoken and raises the question whether Page was the patriot or a traitor to his country, quotes the New York Times as saying: "For a parallel to this action, the records of diplomacy would probably be searched in vain. An Ambassador is right in doing all he can to help maintain friendly relations between his government and the one to which he is accredited. . . . But an ambassador's first duty is after all, to the government which he represents. If he disagrees with its policy, he must keep still about it while in office abroad. Should his dissent be too strong for him to endure, he can always resign. But to act as Ambassador Page did was to follow a course for which it would be difficult to find a precedent and which could not be made common in diplomatic practice without demoralizing and disastrous consequences."

The N. Y. Times has stated correctly that it would be difficult to find a precedent or a parallel to Page's action. Ambassador John Hay at London during the Spanish-American war and preceding, when criticized by the Senate for his attitude on the treaty, made the remark to Senator Lodge, "If you think I am rushing in where I am not welcome you can rap my knuckles and I will bear it meekly -but I will have my way." But Hay leaves no evidence of having refused to cooperate with the State department. Lord Newton in his review of Lord Lyon's record as ambassador to U. S. during the Civil War reveals almost an ideal relationship existing between the Ambassador Lord Lyons and His Majesty's government. Not even during the Trent Affair is there any sign of insubordination on the part of Lord Lyons. Of course, there was also a vast difference between the subtle penetrating and encompassing charm of Sir Ed. Grey and the tactless resenting personality of Wm. Henry Seward, then Secretary of State. Where Grey's attitude charmed Page, Seward's attitude would antagonize Lord Lyons.

In concluding our argument with Am-
bassador Page, the best we can say and do for him is to give him credit for his wonderful work in helping to rehabilitate the South, for his great literary ability, and for his comprehensive conception of democracy. We regret, with others, the fact that such a world wide catastrophe, threatening the very foundation of civilization, made him forget that he was an American citizen, representing a neutral nation, which was exerting every effort to keep from being drawn into the life and death struggle, and which was exerting all its efforts toward bringing back the day of peace and good will. Page thought that peace could be established only by defeating the military machine of the Central Powers; anything short of that was effort wasted. His idea became law.
-G. R. Gaeddert.

## MY IMPRESSIONS OF EUROPE DURING THE SUMMER OF 1929

What were some of my impressions of Europe? If I pass on a few of them please do not quote them as representing actual conditions in Europe. It is dangerous to make sweeping generalizations from what one individual reports.

How much more real it all seemed than I had imagined! Of course, I knew people live in Ayr, Leamington, Stratford, York, Oxford, Isle of Marken, Weimar, Eisenach, Interlaken, Lucerne, Nuernberg, but when you see that someone actually has to do the cooking, wash the dishes, go to market, scrub the door stoop, start the fires, and do the family washing, bring in the hay, milk the cows, and throw out the manure, how real it all becomes! We carried with us -as I suppose everybody who goes to Europe does-certain picture-book images which were perhaps based on black and white pictures at that and which represented only isolated patches of foreign scenes. When you get there and see the whole panorama, the lesser as well as the high lights, see the flowers in bloom, feel the atmosphere, and smell the odors, how real your picture becomes! And yet, I almost had to pinch myself to realize I was really in Edinburgh, London, Berlin, or Paris!

In Scotland we admired the early June countryside and liked the thrifty, friendly people very much. On our first evening in Glasgow my two friends went to telephone the American Express Company for some information about tours. The hotel clerk told them he wouldn't use the telephone (it cost a few pence), the office of the American Express Company was only a two minutes' walk away! Our first example of Scotch thrift! We found the Scotch a patient people. On Sunday afternoon we saw large crowds leave the Art gallery at five o'clock. It seemed to us that most of the crowd went across the street to Kelvin Hall, for we saw a long queue forming there. We learned that a lecture on "Peace and Prosperity for all the people" was to be given at 6:30, an hour and a half to wait! We learned that an American, Rutherford by name, was to deliver the lecture. However, that fact did not account for people's willingness to stand in line for an hour and ahalf. A Scotch lady later told us: "We Scotch are a very patient people. It is nothing new for a large number to stand in line for hours at a cinema and think nothing about it!" Is it a wonder Chesterton says Americans are a "little feverish" in comparison to the British? For what American crowd would be willing to stand in line for hours "and think nothing about it?"

In Scotland and England we soon noticed a decided difference between our American speech and the English used by the natives, not only in pronunciation but also in choice of words. When we asked "Boots" (bell boy) in the hotel to mail our letters, he responded by saying he would be glad to "post" them for us. When we went to a drug store to ask for something to remove grease spots from my coat the girl suggested we use a little "petrol" (gasoline). They use "footway" for sidewalk; "cinema" for movie, "lift" for elevator, "booking office" for ticket office. When they bump into you they say, "I'm so sorry."

That Scotland and England "Remember the Sabbath Day" is quite evident even on a first day's visit. Their streets are quiet, shops and most restaurants are closed.

## BETHEL CODLEGE MONTHLY

Parks, museums, art galleries and lecture halls offer wholesome recreation. A recent letter that I received from a frierid in Winnipeg, Manitoba had stamped across its front these words "Observe Sunday." It is an English tradition-and a good one. We recalled with pleasure the quiet of Glasgow and London later when we were in noisy Berlin and other continental cities where they seemed to make little distinction between weekdays and Sundays.

How orderly and calm a large London crowd can be we learned on the Sunday morning of July seventh, the day that had been designated weeks before as the special Thanksgiving Day for the recovery of the King from severe illness. Thousands of London's policemen seemed to be on special duty that morning for they lined the streets for blocks away from Westminster Abbey. Everybody in, the crowd seemed to be very quiet while they waited for the royal family to arrive and altho some had stayed up all night in order to see them there was no disturbance of any kind. When the royal carriage went by a flutter of excitement went thru the crowd, there was some cheering and waving of handkerchiefs but no boisterous demonstration.

London did not seem as large to me as I had pictured it in my mind-due, no doubt, to the comparatively low buildings. Buildings are seldom higher than six or eight stories. Our Eastside sight-seeing trip showed us no slums-really only two story apartment houses. When we arrived at the Eastside in London, children crowded around our cars and begged for coins. Our American Express Company guide, however, had warned us beforehand not to give them anything. "Don't pauperize them" were his words of advice.

In a number of places there seemed to be a tendency away from the tipping system, altho it will be a long time before it will be eradicated. In the Wartburg in Eisenach, Germany, our tickets contained the information that any guide who would accept gratuities for his services would be dismissed! In a Woolworth Cafeteria we read signs "Please give no gratuities." In
elevators we occasionally saw a notice something like this: "Due to repeated requests of our American visitors we now add ten percent to our regular price for service." This, of course, eliminated tips at every turn. In France, however, we found the tipping system still firmly grounded. In the Louvre we found an elevator man and a guard who made a grand fuss about a tip which amounted to no more than four tenths of a cent in American money. After they had received that they were happy.

Europeans dress much as we do; we saw little difference except in the shoes, and hats the men wore. Englishmen were often seen with funny flat Derbies that made us laugh. And the men's shoes were always coarser looking than ours. They are heavy-soled and often hobnailed-they are quite evidently built to last. In France and also in some other places we saw many women dressed in black, some of them with long veils, war widows, we thought. When we were in Germany it was very hot. We saw many women on the streets dressed in spotless, white, sleeveless dresses. They were seemingly used to going barearmed for their necks and arms had a dark coat of tan. While we did not see so much difference between our way of dressing and that of the Europeans, when we got back to New York and watched the streams of people go by in the Grand Central Station we thought they were unusually well dressed. They looked so smartly dressed and we decided it must be true that the American woman (and perhaps the man also) is the best-dressed person in the world.

It is not always easy to find your way across the streets of European cities. There are no traffic regulations like those you find in some of our cities. You have to pick your way the best you can and altho there are not so many private automobiles there is plenty of traffic of all kinds: busses, taxis, carts, and what was almost worst, thousands of bicycles. Amsterdam, for instance, is called the "City of a million bicycles." Everywhere in Europe we came across bicycles and motor cycles. In York, England, we saw a group of young couples
start on what we analyzed to be a week-end trip. There were about ten motor cycles, some with side cars for the ladies. Some girls, however, had to dispense with that comfort and ride back of the young men, hanging on to them as best they could!

While in the Lake District in England we walked on an old Roman road (perhaps Caesar passed by that way!). The road was still in good condition but the cobblestones were very hard on feet. Roads in England are usually narrow-altho in places they are tearing down the stone walls that line the roads and widening them. Tourist sight-seeing busses need more room!

Europeans still know how to walk. Near 'Heidelberg we saw many hikers going up into the Odenwald surrounding the city. It was an ideal Sunday with the bluest of blue skies and everybody seemed to be out. They carry heavy canes, sometimes a knapsack: on their backs, and away they go far up into the hills and woods. In Germany people seem to live outdoors in the summer time. Beer gardens and coffee houses all have a place where they can serve guests out in the open, it seems. Why stay inside when you can be out-of-doors?

In Germany we saw the faces of many young men that showed scars. We wondered whether they were war scars or duel scars. We felt quite certain they must be the latter. At Heidelberg we were told it was no longer permitted for students to fight the duels right there, they had to go to Hessen if they wished to "fight it out."

General prosperity in the northern European countries does not seem to me to be equal to ours. For instance, European porters look much more like day laborers than do our red caps. Our red caps have a very trim and prosperous look in comparison. Street car conductors were not nearly so well dressed as ours are. In our hotel in Berlin they seemed to get along with as little help as possible and worked long hours. However, everything was very clean and neat and comfortable. In Versailles one could not help but think of "the glory that was Versailles." One was thus forcibly reminded of the past because it no longer is so glorious. The entire place looks
run down, not kept, - money must be lacking. Some of the great art galleries in Munich had faded wall paper, they needed to be repapered but no doubt funds were not at hand. Parks in Paris were not as trim looking as one might wish; in fact, we thought people in Paris seemed to appear hard-up. In German cities the noise and the traffic kept on twenty-four hours a day, it seemed to us. Were they so busy working all the time? Surely, the Germans do not look starved-we found no signs of undernourishment on the streets; still, a German girl told me times were very hard, many are emigrating to South America and other places. Railroad rates were forty percent higher in Germany than in adjoining Czchekoslovakia. Shop windows are laden with goods that are plainly meant to appeal to the tourists. One wonders at times, "Who buys all these goods displayed here?" But not only do Europeans expect tourists to buy souvenirs at every turn but the appeal for financial help is also made in all their cathedrals. All of them seem to be in need of repair and collection boxes greet you at every entrance.

One more impression and I must close. One cannot escape the observation in Europe that "the past is too much with her, and the people looking back." Perhaps the sight-seeing tourist notices this more than one who lives there, for we who go to see the shrines and the famous spots, and the great buildings naturally have our eyes turned back to the past with its achievements instead of forward to the possibilities of the future. In Eton College we were shown the flogging stone where unruly boys experience the feel of the rod to this day. "It is a tradition," we are told. In the cathedrals we find memorial upon memorial in honor of brave soldiers of the past. In the city squares we are reminded of great victories, or terrible martyrdoms. Graveyards speak of illustrious dead. But there are at least two places in Europe that are different: the Peace Palace at the Hague and the League of Nations Building at Geneva. Here we are heading in the other direction. These are reminders of things to be. Here "Forward is the watch-
word" for the "glory of the Present is to make the Future free." And so, as I finish (for this time) viewing the European panorama, I turn homeward feeling that altho in the past not all has been glorious, yet there is hope for the future and no doubt "the best is yet to be," not only for Europe but for the world.
-Helen Riesen.

## BOOK REVIEW

A Lantern in Her Hand. -Bess Streeter Aldrich. 1928, Appleton Co.

This novel has well been called an "epic of American motherhood," since it portrays in vivid detail experiences duplicated in the lives of many American mothers who have helped lay the foundations of our present life and pass on to us so rich a heritage.

Abbie Mackenzie Deal was the daughter of a Scotch aristocrat who wilfully married a simple Irish peasant girl for her beauty. The couple had emigrated to America, and after the early death of the father Widow Mackenzie and her several children moved with other families to Blackhawk Co., Iowa. Here Abbie dreamed and grew into a beautiful young woman. But she was talented as well as beautiful. She had a voice and a love for music, often singing in dramatic fashion the ballads of her ancestral land, when alone in woods or field. There were other emotions, strange and deep, which she felt she might be able to express on canvass or in poetry if it were only granted to her to some day cultivate such modes of expression.

But Abbie Mackenzie married Will Deal. and the two were soon convinced that opportunity for them lay in going farther westward. They settled on the Nebraska prairie and lived through the extreme hardships and disappointments known to all who were pioneers, and grim realities left no time for dreams. One of the older of the six children died in infancy and Will Deal, the husband, died some time before the youngest was of school age. The burden of rearing the family was now wholly Abbie's, but though financial conditions and other circumstances gradually improved,
there were struggles, privations, and sacrifices up to old age. Yet there were compensations all the way, and immeasurable rewards when her work was finished and she had time to dwell on the rich memories of her past and to behold her own dreams come true in the lives of her children and grandchildren. She was satisfied that her aspirations had been realized in them. One feels that life challenged all her powers, that she gave freely, and reaped as richly. This is best expressed in her own words when she replies to her daughter's entreaty to accompany her on a trip to Europe that she may, even in her old age, have this one opportunity for breadth of experience.
"I don't feel narrow. I feel broad. I've seen everything . . . and I've hardly been away from this yard. I've seen cathedrals in the snow on the Lombardy poplars. I've seen the sun set behind the Alps over there where the clouds have piled up on the edge of the prairie. I've seen the ocean billows, the rise and fall of the prairie grass. I've seen history in the making-, three ugly wars flare up and die down. I've sent a lover and two brothers to one, a son and son-inlaw to another, and two grandsons to the last. I've seen the feeble beginnings of a raw state and the civilization that developed there, and I've been part of the beginning and part of the growth. I've married and borne children and looked into the face of death. Is childbirth narrow, Grace? Or marriage? Or death? When you've experienced all those things, Grace, the spirit has travelled, although the body has been confined."

The realistic account of Abbie's life cannot but arouse in the reader a keener appreciation of the sturdy heroic character of his own immediate ancestry.

It is fortunate to come of distinguished ancestry. It is not less so to be such that people do not care to inquire whether you are of high descent or not.
-Bruyere.
Every man's life lies within the present; for the past is spent and done with, and the future is uncertain.
-Marcus Antoninus.

## 刃⿻上丨itldye Alteilung

## 8crificbent aut ben Gollege．

 $\mathfrak{D i}$ e Bibelwode，Die wom 12．bis zum 19．そebruar ihren Rauf naknt，wurbe，won fifönem Wetter begünjtint， ziemlidi gut bejuctit．Dock war ber Andorang nidgt fo grob twie es fifion ber isall getweien， weil grabe zu Derfechen Beit Rev．Jafob \＄． Janzen bon Dntario in ben umfiegenden be＝ meinden Berfammlungen bielt．

Der Şauptiprecther an ben תonferenzen war Rev．Refter Softetler aus Eugar Erect
 2：30 bi玉 $3: 30$ über bic folgenden（5feid）nific Teln：Ens（5leidnuig vom verlornen Sokn， bas fflectyis vom Wharifäer umb bem 3öll ner，Das（sfeidfnis von den zwei Edunlinern， Das（ffleidnis vom retchen Tor，Das gfleidfis nom barnthersigen Samariter und bas（fleid）＝ nis bom Yetzten（Seridyt．An Den atbenden
 Bauli umb beren Yfroenoung anf heutige $\mathfrak{F r o}=$ bleme in ber（5emeinde umb im chriftliden Wanbel．Die Themata biejer Worträge waren： Foulus mid dic änfere Miffion，Saulue umb prattiade Bemeinbeproblemte，Waulus und bas Bebet，Bauhus und Der Erforg，Raulus und bas Froblem bee Bofien und des Reibens，und Rant Yi Mriedt uber Reben und Tob．

Ret．Soptetlers Worrägge maren padend， gut Durajoadit，paftifaly und interefifant．Sie Yésen pomit beteibende Einbrüde in feinen Bu＝ hörern zutuiaf．Wsoky waren feine $\mathfrak{W H z l e g u n g e n ~}$
 Der ein mentig rasifal，aber to mas ift ia in Diejem Beitalter，baj wns umafgarlid）Sicues und Inerwartetes bringt，autd bei bffentlichen Reonern die sendenz．

Wir geben einige $\mathfrak{H}$ tizzüge ans paar von
 äūcre Mifition．Die（srumblage zu bie＝ Fem Thema lieferte Bouli Beidfreibung Der （5emeinde zu Matioctien．Drei Gruppen yon Sbriften famen bier in Betracht：
1．Die（6）ieseridaft einer beutigen Ebriften＝ gemeinbe im Spiegel ber（5cmeinbe zu $\mathfrak{A n t i}=$ notyien：

1．Jene Gemeinse hat eine bejondere Sraft in Der groben $\mathfrak{T n z a h y}$ von Raienbriibern．

2．Sie hatte tüdatige Rehrer．
3．Sie war itarl int bebet ims an cinen
gottgeweihten ßandel．
4．Sie war cine freigetige，opfermillige（3e＝ meinde．

5．Sie war cine Mififionsgemeinde．
II．Der Mifiinnsuerband ber ©tubenten int Sidgt Der（Semeinbe zut Antioctien：

1．Wie jene Gemcinde，feib angefiult mit Efyrifi §ocilabotidiaft imb ebrifti Gerit．

2．Sant tiefe（Sotteserfemntnis．
3．Seid bereit mit ben Seeiben autzufont＝ men und eutd ben fo verfatiedenen Buftänden anzupaficn．
III．Rente，bie in Gefahr find ben What and bas Interefie an ber Mififion bu verleren－ twarum？Beirs muf Dem Miffibnsfeld Mende＝ rungen und Beridictbugen gegeben fat．

1．Die Einfignifden jener Ränoer berlan＝



かaulus und praftifde（bemein＝ be Brobleme
I．Das $\mathfrak{B r o b l e m}$ 万er firchenvercinigung るut Beit ßauli．

1．Ynftatt allein zu Sepum zu Galten，fielt mant zut Waulus，Mpollo voce Rephas．
II．Sacutige Hrjadjen ber Berzoweigung in ber Gemeinde ©fyrifti：

1．Die Frurcht bei mandyen，bie cigene be＝ meinidaft fönnte Schaben leiben，wenn getwiffe Sonderlehren ふemeingut ferben．

2．Man hat bange，bei einer Berbindung jein $\mathfrak{H}$ mt ober 2 Yemtefen in ber（bemeinde zu verlieren．
III．Faftoren，bie bic Ehriftemmenffen ver＝ binden：

1．Starfe Dizziplin
2．Ein gemeinfanter Jeind
3．Ein großes Werf，bas alle Æräfte ge＝ brauthen fam．
IV．Die Bafis unjerer ©inheit．
1．Efin（Gott über uns alle，ber alle gleid） Yiebt．

1tn $3: 30$ an ben Siadmettagen bielten an＝ Dere Fresigerbrï̈der $\mathfrak{A}$ nfpracten über treffli＝ dye Themata，fo Mev．S 准．Webel iuber：Die GIfgemeine Sonferenz Der Men＝ nonitenin $\mathfrak{U}$ merifa．Br．Bedel ber＝ ftate es，Die Entividfung mierer Fonferenz，die

Wege，bie uns（fiott geführt hat，bie 2lufgaben， bie un：s geworben find und bie Srobleme，bie wix yor wos baben in pactenber Weife zu fctit＝ Derit．

 Mortes．ふx．Warfentin erflärte zuerit Bejen Bedeutung ums Brocef ber Šefrätifyen Brophe＝ tie und bann ichilberte er in pacfenber Weije die midgtigite $\mathfrak{V r b e i t}$ foldyer $\mathfrak{B r o p h}$ eten wie $\mathfrak{F}=$ Yias．
 ma：Dergagentoärtige Staub bes Mifitonsituternefmens．©̌r zeigte， wie flein oas werf ber äusern Mitition ange＝ fangen hat und wie ber Serr ber Grnte un马 immer melbe $\mathfrak{V r b e i t}$ angemiejen und bas werf über ふitten ind ふeritehen gejegnet hat，insem er ute willige $\mathfrak{H}$ beiter eriverfte und uniere Šerzen zu immer größeren（5aben und Dpjern foillig gemacht hat．Exr mutbte aber autd bie traurige Wahrbeit exwäbnen，Dáß ber Mifiit＝ onsinut und die freudigfeit das Berf zu un＝ terititben int grojen und ganzen，went autd nidat bei uns，momentan an ber Nbnatme fet．
 Unruh won dent Seerzzerreibenden Suftande und ben unfägliden Zeiben，oner follen wir iagen Märthrertum， Haferer ©faubensgef chatifer in $\mathfrak{R} \mathfrak{1} \mathfrak{b} \mathfrak{l a n d}$ ．©r mies unter amberem aud ba＝ ranf $\mathfrak{G i n}$ ，wie auf biefe mo andere Weife unfer Boff in ber ganzen Welt veritreut werbe，wies bann tröftlich fin auf bas（ffeiduniz des lun＝ frants imb bes guten Samens auf bem grifer mot warf bie Frage auf，ob fir，bie menno nitenpilarinme，bic io biel berfolgt worben find，bielleidet bazu auserjeben feien，ben guten， wabren Samen Des ervangelinms in aller Welt zu berbreiten．

Sas $\mathfrak{D i x}$ fetoritm bou Bethel college fielt am 24．Jebruar jeme jährli＝
 it bie Witeberwabl alter und bie Wabl neter Rehrer an ser ©rimung．SIfe bie jebt fimftio nierenden \＆ebrer bis anf vier murben fïrs fommende Jath wiedergemäfitt．Fin Stelle bon $\mathfrak{B r o f}$ ．N．§．Ticifen，Der refignient Kat，furbe Wrof．タ．S．Gboert bon Tabor Eofleac，friiher Miffionar in ©hina，gewäfit． $\mathfrak{B r}$ ．（Soerb ift Gxabuant won Miskberion Eollege umb bat Cängere Beit ©5rabuat＝2rbeit auf ber Yale

Univeriität getan．In Bethel mirb er bie Rfotei＝ Yung won Bhilojophic，ertyif mid refigiöer Ers＝ biehung vertreten und auch Bibelfurie Yebren．
 riam $\mathfrak{B l}$ enner，bie fïrs nädjite sahr $\mathfrak{H t r a n b}$ Gaben，ant weiter fubierent fümen，und für $\mathfrak{F r a u t}$ Watba $\mathfrak{T}$ iefien，bie auck refigniert bat， miifien nod Crrontebrer gefunien werien． Das Satalgelo mutide um ein weniges exböht unt ber Fafultät etroas Buiak am Rohn geben zu foimen．Dic Rögne in Bethel Eollege fins niebriger als in anbern benominationelfen ©ol＝ Yegee int Stat．

Die sammelarbeit Reb．Š．Miejens bxingt noch inmer Rejultate．Einige Tage ar＝ beitete er in Bidfita．Wa hat ein Gritubent， ๕leftrifer von Beruf，$\$ 250.00$ gezeid）net unt cin （6radutexter won Bethel $\$ 1000.00$ ．Whbere Freunde in Wixfita benfen ernitlidif bran，ibre תontributionen zu madhen．Rebenbei hat en bon einex näher mognenden familie bas 刃er＝ fpredfen erbalten，fie werie jobald mie möglida $\$ 1000.00$ zum $\mathfrak{W}$ ఝほbau Des Šolzarbeitzimmers geben．§elst ift bie emunausgemeinde auf $\Re$ eb． Riciens $\mathfrak{F r o g r a m m}$ ．Und feine $\mathfrak{H r b e i t}$ bat ge＝ wifien Erfolg．So zum Beifpiel baben fith． fünf ঞerionen verpflidftet zufammen $\$ 1000.00$ zut geben zut Efinridftung Des Bimmer马 101， in ber Srience Sanfe，bas audil bem Department fïr 5olzarbeit zur Berfinaung fetet．－Itnjere vremme geben，was fie fobmen，aber bielen gebt bas Märthrertum unferer rufifictan Brii＝ Der boch ant meiten 3t serzent sie es auth recift ift，unt wenn bann bicie sot nachläß̈t，io wits andid Bethel ©oulfge wicher reidffider be＝ badft werben．

Der Mifitonsucrband ber Etut＝ Denten hat bei feinen lebten Sibyugen bas Buth bon ভtanleh 5iah，，Die aufoachende Wert＂（The Wafing Borls）unter ber Reitung won E゙bgar Toems zum Gegentanio bes ©tu＝ Siums und ber Bepprectung gemachet．Diefes Budit iit cin Mifitinabud．Im Eingang 马anpitel beipridyt ber Berfailer Brobleme wie：Das Broblem ber ぶürerichaft bes Mitifionsmerfes Durcti bie eminheimifitien，bas Broblem ber fi＝ nanziellen Berjorgung Des Werts，bas Broblem Der Bereinigutg Der proteitantiofen Rircten， Das ßroblem Der Beidübung ber Miffionare im Felbe umb bie Stellung ber תixctie 3ur in＝ Duttrielfen Befwegung．Dann bebandelt 5err §igh Mfrifa alk 刃itifionbielo．Er betauptet bie

Mifinumarbeit fei fritioder unt ichwieriger in Rafrifa ale in Jnbien coer ©hina，weil bic Weiben bort fait ogne Einichänulug bie Em＝ gebornen ausbeuten bürfan und tweil ？ifrifa feine ältere Pivilifation zum šintergrumb hat， wie Der Drient．Desmegen ift ber Mutor Der Snifidt，in Nfrifa miific der Samptnadboruf beimidere auf das Berf ber Erlofing gelegt iverden．－Jon subten bebanptet er，habe der §indusinus biel Scaren angerictut mid bic
 er feine Nädgitenliebe noch itgeno melde：Teil： nathe ant ben ©seidfiden des Nächiten befume und nidfts über Schuldberwafticin oner Heber＝ zetgung in Bezuig auf bie Sünde leurre．－ Whf Den Malana＝ָnjeln mieder fei bas Dpium＝ uibel bas groge simbernis．－Jn ben Shilip＝ pinen feien bas Trintiiber，Der Freisfampf umb bie zum Reiter reizenoen amerifanifiten $W_{B a n=}$ Deffilioertheater bie seemmidyuthe des Mitifions： werlis．－In Ebina und Sorea jeien weitgrei＝ fense Renderungen im ©ange und bas Efri＝ ftentum werbe fehr auf bie Brobe geitellt．－ Wuf bie Befmptang folder，bie iarauf beite＝ Hen，bie äubere sitifion folte zu Seatie anfon＝ gen werde，antwortet ふొerr §igh ：（1）Der Miii＝ fionsbefegi Seju，，（bebt ginaus in alle Welt und Yefret alle ßoffer＂，beftele noch．（2）Die Mif＝ fionsarbeit rut ouf gmerifa beichränfen，witr＝ De unbeiforingeno auf bas efriftentum hier＝ zulande mixfen．Sie Exthaltung Des（beifliden＝ und ©flaubensleben马 fci afthängig von dem Grabe de éfifers in ber Mifinionstätigfeit，Die wir im Secionlande entivideln．Die Mifinions＝ arbeit $\mathfrak{B a n l i}$ untex ben secioen fürfte mot ret＝
 Figfeit und bom extremem תoniervatismus．（3） $\mathfrak{B e n n}$ immer bie Reid）ggottesarbeit fich auf uns felbit fousentrierte anjtatt auf andere，
 nebmen．

Studenten＝Beriammlung iber Mifíonsuerbände von Safiaz Hnd Mifiouri．Wie ichon in bem vorigen Monthin angeiagt，beciamutelten iich bie Etu＝ Denten Boluntects por Den Staaten fianias und Mifinuri in Lawrence，Simias，am 20．bis． 22. Febr．Die Beriamulungen wurben in ber Mee yere şalle abgehalten．Sorgfältige Borridfun＝ gen waren won etlichen Etubenten aus ber Univeriität mo ben Frebigern won \＆amence getroffen morden．Beimbers viel hat ？fbatham

ת．Rablaff getan，atm es ben Bejuctern ber Sonferenz angenerm zu mactien．Die erite $\mathfrak{B e r}=$ fammlung tar §reitag $\mathfrak{N b e n t}$ ．Rev．Theodor Seman hielt eine furze Begriïßunganipradye． Tamn gab bas Wethel Eollege Duartett ein furzes religiöfes תonzert．Naction ipradi）Reb． ©．©．Stagg bon ben Rhilippinen über bas Thema：Die Jugend in Den Byilippinen．Sei＝
 te uns an，aud ein mebx geweiftes Reben für anjeren Seciland zu reben．Die Jugend auf Diejen Snjelt it fehr ftrebjam und suinidit， вав̈ß ifr won un马 geholfen werse．Biele befehren jicf bort 3 U Efrifito und find aufridytig be＝ ftrebt für $\mathfrak{J g n}$ 孔u Yeben．

Somabeno morgen beriammelten wir ums friil） 34 ciner Gebetsitumbe．Dam ging es weitex an Die $\mathfrak{H}$ beit．Beriditedene interefinan＝ te Redner gaben ums infitierenbe Reden．So
 als Merztin in Egina tätigy geweien iit．Reb．
 friifer Wrofefior im Seminar in Ebina umb gegentoärtig Bether in Tabor Eollege，Şillas＝ boro，fianias．

Sactinttag veriammalten twix 4 the zut einer freien Beiprectumg．Jedermam burfte frei
 ies an bie Siinger yeju．Denn io wie fie bamals 3u Jeju ふ̌ingen jaben，faßen wir mum zu ben
 war gut uno fann fanm th paar Worten be＝ ichrieben merben．Des Abemse ipracty．Rew．S． （5．Etagg noch cinmal．

Sonntag friif bee Morgens famen wir noch

 murben wir entlafien．

Bethel College hatte bie grönte Bafil in ber Bertretung．©e b waren 20 an ber Bahl，nüm＝ lict）：Marie Nlaming，Either Rosfelo，Either Tanb，Mima Maltner，Martha Eamist，Selen Sitebert，Mariam ßemer，Elijabeth Bemer，

 Ebgar Toevs，รenty Becter，Terbinand Wiens， Mbert Janben und Dabis Eriben．Mir．Eitzen furbe zum Sräibenten und ふerbinand Biens zum $\mathfrak{B i z e p r a ̈ f i b e n t e n ~ d e r ~}$ Bereinigung getwäflt．

Sedermann fiithte，bab fein Geld bort mit bem Decfen ber Hutoiten gut verwenvet tone Den war．5．5．

ๆ．ํ．セ．શ．
Das Thema ber $\mathfrak{Y}$ ．W．©．ㅈ．Sisung，bie am 20．§ebruar abgehalten murde，batte bezug auf bas ßroblem ber תinderanitellung in Den Fafrifen．Nach ber Einleitung gab Beulah Scymiot einen Umxib Des borliegenven ©sejekes， melderes תinderanfellung verbietet．Danady （prach Wilma $\mathfrak{i d d t i}$ uiber bie gegenmärtigen
 tes．

Wiff ber folgennen Berfammlung ipradi
 und Eerüh rte mehrere praftiode Funfte．Sic fagte，man folle fehr borfichtig fein，wen man als hodmuitieg branomarfe，dem bie Butucterl＝ tung ber in Frage ftehenben Rerion Fonne Durdif Sdfen oder burch gebeime Eorgen berur＝ facht fein．Weiter fagte fie，es bezafle fidy Durcfants nidut goctumitig zu icin，Denn niemand werfehre gern mit jolefen Meniden．Itm bemii＝ tig zu werder，fagte fie，milifie man eritens fich felber in feiner Unwiirbig̣feit und bam（bott ịt feiner ©frö̉e umo Erbabenheit femen Yernen．

Die $\because$ ． $\mathfrak{B}$ ．©rganifation hat aud mieder ifre jährlide Beamtenwahl abgehalten．Sla Bräfibent ijt ©̌lijabeth saurn mo als Bice＝
 ESbiger ift bie neuerwähle ©dfreiberin．

๕． 凡．
Sit bie Sontonfonferent ein Mitizerfolg？
æajt bie ganze Welt fagte cin gefühltes $\mathfrak{N}=$ men zu bent $\mathfrak{A}$ ntiffieg $\mathfrak{m a f t}$ ，Der unter ber $\mathfrak{R e}=$ tung bes Statifefretäres Sellogg won fajt allen Mationen materzeidenet murbe．Unt siefent Biel näher zut rüderen，eintgten iick bie Bereinigten Staaten umb England zur Einberufung einer Berjammlung in Rondon won Repräjentanten Der Sationen，Die Siriegeflotten Kaben，zu Dem Stwecte，Den Flottenban poweit wie möglict zut reduzieren．Unter frieblicbender Bräfioent war bejonderes froh zu biejer Möglidufeit und gab am 11．November Des nergangenen Jabres feiner ©fefinumg folgenbermaßen शHzirud： ，Wix werDen umire sfottentitarfe im Berhält＝ nis zu irgend einer anbent rebuziexen．Rach＝ Dem dies gejagt ift，wird es den andern über＝ Yaifen zu fagen，wie niebrig fie geben wollen． ©b farn fü：unt in feinem gall zu niebrig iein．＂
 bie Ronbonfonferenz möglidh madjen，befier zu veritegen，iet giex eine furze Wiebergolung ber
 itungsberwegung eingeidfober．

Seit icm idhedeflidfon Weltfriege haben unjäblige，aufridtige Menich：n ifrer Denf＝ incije eine ganz antere Wendung aegeben umb ben feierlictien Borjak gefaikt，es jei ibre Men＝ iffen＝wenn nicht Ebriftenpflid）t，alfes mögli＝ We $3 \mathfrak{H}$ tun，inm Den frieg weiteryin inmöglicly zut madten．Unio bie Frotefte murben－io laut
 baton neymen umb etivas tun mighen；demn fie，die Diener bes Wolfes，fint gezmungen demt Belf

Mis cin probiforiictice ：Unfang zur Tat in Diejer Ricítung，rurbe im Jahre 1921 Die Waigingtoner 2brüitung引羊mferenz abgebalten． Daran natmen æranfreid），England，Japan umb die Kereinigten Stanten teil．©ら马 gelang Dieier Ronferenz cine Definitive Efala ber Flottenitanfe zwiidifen ben keiagten sationen feitzuftellen，Die befricoigeno tara mb demt Wettbau neuer Sirieg afohrzelge zum Teil efin＝ hayt gebot．Dazu fam man zu ciner $\mathfrak{B e r e i n b a}=$ rung über bic Erbaltung des frichens int Stillen sueangebiet．Dies mar ein guter $\mathfrak{H n}=$ fang an einem grozen Werfe zur förberung
 biejer Erfolg Kaupiädflid）3ut verbanfen？Den Stimmen von etwa $14,000,000$ friedliebenden $\mathfrak{A}$ merifanerr，bie surch Bittichriften，Briefe und Ielegramme biefe Sonferenz forberten．

Bald mif bie Wacidington＝foinferenz er＝ folgte bie（friundung bes 刃erntanenten Jute＝ rationalen（sseridfongofs im seaag，sollans． Bierunbfïnfaig Mationen traten Diefem Band bei．Dam folgte bie Rofarnofonferenz，in 1925，too zranfreid uns Deutictand als gleidfberecfotigte 3 Mädte fonferierten unt einen gegenfeitigen ©かukpaft unterzeidnneten．

Im Jahre 1927 bradhten mädhtige Frotten＝ hefürmorter inter ben Bertretern im ®ongreb eine Geiekesborlage ein，monad） 71 תrenzer mit einem Softenaumano bon etma $\$ 740$ ， 000,000 gebaut werben jolften．Wiener murden bie Etimmen bes amerifanifiten Bolfes laut und Dentlidy ventermbar，bis man die Borlage alf 15 foldher sirvegsidiffe 子um ßreis bon $\$ 274,000,000$ reduzierte．

İm Nuguit 1928 wourbe der 9fntifrieg $=$
 tenben Rationen monerzeidnet．Hto unicr ©e＝ nat ratifizierte ben $\mathfrak{B}$ aft einitimmig，weil bie grobe Mejryeit des Bolfés darauf brang．

Gebnlidy mie bier，iit auti jebt unier ganzes Borf binter unfern Bertretern in Ronbon umb ermartet von biejen，dáB fie mit תriegßfahr＝ zengen io ziemlidi aufräumen belfen jollen．
 Man hatte ervartet，es wïrde wenigitens zut einer Berminderung ber 介reuzer fommen． Rum idjeint es wahridyeinlidy，baja wir mehr baven müfien．Man hat eine längere ßauie im Weiterbaut ber Siflactitidiffe erhofft．Dieie
 heridftet，bas Mnterieebot folle abgeidiafft merben．Indo baraus wird allem Yajdein nadi niffite werben，mur foll bieje Eorte won Mord＝ fafiffen humanifiert werben．Wenn bie Sonferena mirflidy bicien（bang geft，io mird miner flottenbau nicht mux nicdt ab $=$ ，jombern孔utehmen；fo werben wir nidyt entimaffnet，fon＝ Dern in den nädfiten paar Sahren Dem frieas molocly etiva eine Biffion Dollars für ben Bau bon Srieg̉fahrzenge opfern．

Whne 3meifel fint bie Flottenexperte an umperer fomifition zum grogen Teil ©cfull an Dem Miņerfolg biefer Sadje；man vertändelt Die Beit mit Wranfeleien über Sacität in Sano＝ nen und Tomengebalt．Das erite Thema in ber Beiprectung mar bas Saflactitidiff．Man erbot fith uniererieitee cins zu bauen，als（be： genfak zu Englands zwei neueiten．Englamb protejitierte．Dann mirne England eriublat，iei＝ ne ztwei Sdifife zu vernidten．Dagegen prote $==$ itierte nidat mur Exnglamb，iondern auct Japan． Man fam zu feinem Refultat．

Dann iduritt man zur Beppredung ber Sreuzeridifife．Man fam bamit nidft weiter als bei ben grozen Sififfen．Tapan umb Englamb brangen itarf auf bic 5̌erabiekumg Der frent zer zu cinem Sfemifft bor 7,000 Tonnen，bie $\mathfrak{B e r}$ ．Staaten beitanden auf 9,000 Tonnen．Eo argumentient man hir und her über nidat wid）＝
 und anderer Borfer 3ut Mbidafimg Der firiegshordidiffe idjeitert．Wie idade，Dā̉ man io bie uns gebotene Gelegenbeit，Der Welt in Der Mbidaffung bes Srieges als Yeitende
 meíb．

## Die sordfer．

（ 5 ine Erraithlung von Elma Michert．）
$\mathfrak{I m}$ fajunten Epiele vertift jā̈en wix Sinder eine $\mathfrak{M b e n d s}$ in Des Baters Stubier＝ ftube，beidafiftigt einander sBüdjer zu berfaufen．

Soord），ba raffelte ein（şefährt auf ben Sop！ $\mathfrak{B i x}$ mußten wohl，was das bedeutete，nämlich Bejudi）；und senn Befud fam，muBten Die Sin＝ ber bas ভtubietzimmer räumen und in ber Sürche fipielen geben．Sas mollte uns aber Durctians nicht behagen，benn in ber תiuche gab es garnid）pobiel ভactien，mit Denen es jid） ipielen liés．

Bäfrend der Bater mun hinans ging，um Den Gait zu begrïßben，fuhr meinem ふruber flibichuelf ein（sedanfe burcif ben Sinn und er rief，，Sriedft idnnell unters Bett；wir wollen Die（6äjte belauiden＂，umo alle brei froctien Kurtig unter Das fich in ber Stube Sefindliche große $\mathfrak{B e t t}$ ． $\mathfrak{I n}$ Dem Gugenblid fam gerabe Der Bater mit Dem（bajit Kerein．Wixix modeten uns Die Fäute boll lactien ob Dem Spab，benn wel＝ the Sinter hören nifit gerne unbemerft bem （5efpräd）Ermactiener \}? Moch), interefianter murde es aber als ber junge Mann bem Bater mitn feine fehr tragione ？ieheggeichidte flagte． $\mathfrak{B o b l}$ verjtanden wir nidft biel bon ber $\mathfrak{B e}=$
 Doct beim Glogen Bemiğtjein，báb wir ein（s）e＝ Keimnis hörten，ein wormiges ©sefithl mifer乌ers．
 in bie Ränge ong，verging ums bas ¿acteen， Denn ber Boden unter einem Bett ift burdums fein bequemes æukefifien．Dodf ummenten surfte man fidi nigt，samit ia fein（feräuid entitehe．Minuten um Mimuten vergingen unt ser Boben murbe uns unaubiteblich Gart． Sabließflid magten wir both einer nactit bem ant bern uns leife anf bie Seite 34 bregen，aber trok affer Boriiăt gab es（beräuich ab．Er＝ idfroden jaben wix cinander an und fait trollte uns ber Ytent fodfen，alz ber junge Mann in
 Docit niemano？＂（5fliufliduerweife hatte der $\mathfrak{B a}=$ ter nidyta gemerft umo er fagte be马halb berubi＝ gent，＂9lein，nein，wir fint ganz allein．＂

Wieder behnte fict）bie Beit aus uni nidjiz müniditen wir wie mun iefonlidfer，ales baj der （Sajt iith verabicfienen mörfte．Ta endlid，emb＝ ridif twar er fertig．Noct）eimmal bat er ben $\mathfrak{B a}=$
 natim er ben shut und bom Bater begleitet ber＝ Yiéb er bas Sante．

Wix bertoren feine Beit aus uniern Ber＝ ftedt herbor zu fonment uns uns in sie füffe 3u fliidten，ehe ber＊ater zuniul fehrte．Eine Riige ertoarteno，erzäblen twix ber Mutter an＝
ice Beainnen. Doch offenbar glaubte biefe an Das Epridfrort, ,WBomit man iimbigt, Damit wirb man beitraft", int für bicsmal warbe uns die Strafe erlafien.

## Ircht gefiithrt.


In ber Matur war es Winter gemorien mod auth int Reben cines jungen Mäddens mar ber Winter eingetreten. Seit Dem Tode ifrer guten Mutter bor zoci Safien, ftant fie a! Yein in ber $\mathfrak{W e l t}$. Die Einiamfeit hatte fie tei!= weile Durch $\mathfrak{Z r b e i t}$ iffermmonen. sebt aber bat= te sie Familie, wo iic in Etefluma mar, Dic Stadt berlafien mis iic minte fieder $\mathfrak{A r b e c t}$ juthen. Berwambte hatte fie feine in Der Etait
 entlang ging umb uiber ifre ungliteflicte Zage nachoachte, fielen ihe bic Worte ifrer winter ein: "(Sott Kilft bir aus aflen Entwierigfeiten; bertraue Shm mur. Hino Grauchit iu cinen Rat= geber, gelye sum Waftor; er war itehts bes $\mathfrak{B a =}$ ters guter freimb und er witb aud dir hel= fen."

Das (shicht ber sifenen berflärte fich mid fie madfite fehrt, umt zut Woblumg Des Bfor= rets, bie int entlegenen ©tartteil log, zu ace= Ken. Der 2 Eeg war weit, aber Srene idfritt mutig bormörts, Dem ant Entie hesielben Goff= te fie Syiffe zu finden. Warmm hatfe fie nidgt worher an Rajtor R- gebactat! ©r mubte immer zut troitent mo mürbe autd jebt ifre $\mathfrak{k}$ sobleme
 iicid) Trre Etraje wanbern. Der weiße Salnee Yay gränzentio da im Gomemictein. Wie fah Doch Whes in Der Ratur io prïdtig aus!

Edifon fonnte bas junge 9 äarchen bie $\mathfrak{B f a r}=$ re efgen; in mentgen simimuten war bie 280 h $=$ mung bes Seiftiction erreicht mot srene flopf= te reife an bie Tür. Wald fajp iic mit bent Bfarrer in femem Stunicritile chicn. Er Körte
 erbellte ein fröflidefes Räd)eln icin (sseficht amo er bradila an in bie Worte: ,, Mein liebes Sino, Side hat Der liebe Gent zu ums geidficit. Du
 geftorken ift. Sum fins wix reifit ciniam, unt wir hatteit eben geitern Den Entichlub gefabt, eint Waifemmädstien zut uns zu nehmen uno fïr Dasjethe zut forgen. lino heute fonmit but zut


Der Bfarrer rief feine Gemaflin ins Bim= mer mis erjäblte ifr furz bie limitänoe. Dann
fagte er bittent: "STidgt mahr, orma, bic fitei= ne bleibt Gier?" Die §rau jah ifren (batten fremeitrafifend an: "Matürlict," iagte fie.

Fann Yegte fie ben Wem umt Srene umb fragte freunolidy: „It wirit boch bei ums hlei= ben, nidft wahr? Wir molfen enamber recfit неб йaben."
"Yde ia, jo jebr gerne mill idf fier bleiben,"
 mit Träten ber fiithrumg umo ber Danfar= feit. Mit cincnt Bädhefn zmiichen Den Tränen fagte fie: ,sceute ift ber gliuctlichite Tag meines Rebens feit mix bie Minter genommen."

Ont iputeren jahren, menn Juene zu ben Ferien nach saatie fam, war grobe freube int Giforbons. Eie batte bas Qefrinnenieminar beitegt and reforte jegt in cinem flemen Dorf in chniger Entfermutg bon der ©tabt. Sis bar Den alten Rfarrenglenten itets cin fiebes rind getweien, atho jedzt mar bie crwadfene Ioditer Der ©iltern Stola umi orreube. Sie crfamten inmer miener Gotte trene fiifung in ihrem Rebenslauf.

## Was ber Bolfacmismue ben Chrilen zu fagen

 fot.Huter biejer $\mathfrak{H}$ ufichrift - io lautet wenig $=$ itens bie §menaufichrift; bie ärßere,, Bolidg:= mishmus mid Chriitentum" - hat Der baltictye Tonfefor I. Defar Sababert cire fleme Schuift eridgittermben Jintalta ericheinen lajicn (Ber= lin=Daflem 1929, W3ict:rn=ふerlag, 34 ©.;
 idfen (Steift exfiilft, zeigt in Bolidymismus bie
 Yebter amb nod beitehender Wirflidffeiten den Beiger ber Weltembry auf Mitternacht beran= rüdfen. Fiein einziger phantaitifcter Buģ Darin, alfes Realitäten, mur beleudftet bomt (sfeift ber Weisagung, umb auch bas ganz biblijdt, ganz nüddern. Dieje Edgrift jollte in dyriftliden Sreijen berbucitet merden. Wix geben einige Broben Daraus.

Der Bolidyewif hat das §eilige auf jede Bei=
 er auf öffentictyen Bläßen auf ber Blattform eines $\mathfrak{Z a j t a n t o g}$ Joieph uno Maria einen un= るüchtigen Tanz aufführent, um bamit bas $\mathfrak{M y}=$ jterium der $\mathfrak{B e i f n a d f t}$ zu verbähnen. Bu Ditern wirbe in ähnlicher Weife ,Der Fuferitehung $=$ triff" zur Daritelfung gebradht, Dem als ßrie= fer verfleidete Betrunfene zujubeln.

Unter Dem Mormande, die §ungersmot zu lindern, hat ber Bolichemif ber תirche fathon al=

Yen Grumbleite genommen，ifre feiligen be＝ räte umb Sitemobien geraubt．Jin ben Rand＝ ftaaten murbe mit Den beiligen Geräten cin idhounghafter sember getrieben．Bielfeidet mag ein Eadf Getreibe mit ism Erriös Des verfomf＝ ten Sixchentaubes angeichafit fem，bie somupt＝ fumme ift zur Foblbering ber Weltrebolution in affe Ränder ber Grise gegangen．

In bem feindidaftlicten Bebaren ber Bol＝ idemifen ben ©hrifen gegeniber unb in ihem Sampfe gegen bie sirche werben mum vielfact） Die Kusfagen be马 Nenten Teftaments uiber bic ©ndzeit imb was bamit zujammenfängt zur bitteren Wixflidfeit und finden in bieier Ber＝ folgutg eine wörtlidfe Exrfüffung．厄inzefnc Beiipiele mügen bą erlöutern．

Menn Der Seerr Matthout 10,21 fagt：„๒็ wirbe ein 3 ruber ben andern zum Tode über＝ antwortent，und bie Sinder werben fide empö＝ ren wiber ifre eltern und ifnen zum Tobe hel＝ fen＂，io ift bas nidit mur in bem beriithent ge＝ worbenen Sifactity $=$ Srozéb brutale Wirflidy $=$ Feit gelworden，wo ber fommifiar תolobub ge＝ gen İinen Bater Singe migagte，won benen er amelmen mubte，baj̄ fie bem Bater bic Sugel bringen würnen，ionbern es wiederholt iidy in Rubjano humberifach bie bittere Wirf＝ lidffeit，Daß Der eine Bruber，ber Iidectitt （Gel）eimpolizitu）ift，ben antern Butber，ber cin ©eriit und Richtinnmunit iit，anf baß ichärifite werfolgt，ja ifn zum Tod iiberantmor＝ tet．

Sffenounutg 13,17 orinet bas Tier，baß niemand faufen ober nerfaufen fam，or habe benn bas ，Maracidyen，unio po gilt es hente in Rußland：mur bae Malzeiden ber fommunifti＝ ichen Bartcifarte Eeredtigt zum freien Sianf umb Berfauf in bent vont Etaate billig monopoli＝ iiierten Samber．
$\mathfrak{J}^{n}$ ber Beit ber Rationierning bes Brotes
 cinmal bie srotfarte zugeftanden，bie alfein zum Brotfauf berecfitiagte．

Dffenkaning 17,6 redet won＂hem Weife， bas ba trimfen ijt bon bem shate ber seeifigen．＂ Wer benft beim Zejen biejer Worte，fofern er unter folfidemititifdemt Ferror geitanoen，nidft an jene iasiitiideden sfintemweifer，bie mit $\mathfrak{B o L}=$ Yuit bic Spfer quälten mbsic Untichurbigen mit zreuben exitgoijen，mem es bie Männer nidyt \＃̈bers secerz brachten？

शher nidht nur ber Bolichemif berfolgt bie Ebrifen io，wie es bie Schrift bormbiagt， jondern alle zeinde haben das efrriftentum
in bicier Weife verfolgt．Sie Werfolgung ar＝ ten find im Iekzten Sbrunte diefelben geblieben． Yuth bas alte faiferlidye Rom wande biejelfent Reprefichien an，wic jic jeßt Mosfat amwendei． Die Efriiten manden ifree（sbiter beraubt， mutber verbannt，crlitten ©fefängnis und Mar＝ ter aller $W_{\text {rt，}}$ mirben Gingeridutet．Wie Saifer Deciuts um bas safr 250 nadib ben heiligiten Sárifien ber（5hriften fabnden liéb，fo vernicty＝ ten bie Bolidjemifen bei ben unzäbligen Semts＝ fudyngen die Bibeln，wo fie fie finden，bemt Die $\mathfrak{B i b e l}$ förbere bic $\mathfrak{A}$ Htirebolution und zeitige religiö́en Wahnfim．

Der Berfafier gebt samn näber auf bie wahrbaft raffinierte Wefäntpang ice（5hriften＝ tumt ein，auf ben Terror，ber afle Freifeit ab＝ wïrgt．，（Sfaubenjfeibeit wurbe berfïndet，$a=$ ber bie Juilbrer ber cuangelijach Bemegutg murben eingefperrt．＂Feligion ift Fribatiache＂， aber bie siuchen merben fonfigaicri，oce æeli＝ gionsunterricht unter Strafe geitellt．Die Elfe beftegt zu Recht，burch Die Ehegefeke mird fie zeritört，bie Jutgeno wird grundiäblich ent＝ driftlidft und bergiftet；Der，Bumb ber（Sottro＝ fen＂arbeitet im grozen Stil，um bas ganze Wolf＂gottlog＂るu macken．E上s beißt beiter Seite 21：
，Won birefter Chriftenverfolguna fam zurs zeit nidgt geiprocten merben．（5）befanoen fitil） 1928 aud）nur 117 （Seiftlid）e in ©seföngniffen uno it ber Berbamung．Sas sifl nidate fagen im Bergleid）bu ben friiferen Bablen．Wber bie indirefte Berfolgung it in ihrer ？hswirlugg biel fructitbarer ats bie birefte．Der birefte Drud erzeugt（bseacnorucf，ber indirefte aber zer＝ mürbt bie Menidear．Sux bie ganz Starfen fönnen ihm daterno widerfether．WBic entmut＝ tigenb wirft es，wemt infolge bes insireften Drudes einer nad bem andern mürbe pirs， abfält mod ichliejlich in die（begenparte ither＝ gebt．Man gab bas Sind，um der Rot willen， in bie fommunitiolse Jugenonganifation，ba＝ mit es Rleibung，sahnung unis Biloung hahe． Das find mutcis heras，ward Jüngling，ward Mann uno furto Sommiliar，iteft etha int
 tet，abex bas Sint bleibt boch Sind；fann eine Mutter ihres sindes vergeifen？Der 3miefpalt ift ba mo breibt．Gerabe bee diefent langan＝ Banernoen insixcten，zermürbenben Drude ler＝ nent wix es befier beritehen，menn ber gütige Serr ber Sirche bon ben Berfolgungen gefagt hat：„Mo biefe Tage nicht wïrben berfür3t， mitrof fein Menidg jelig＂（Matth．24，22）．

In ケußland wito das $\mathfrak{y n t i d f r i f t e n t u m ~ i n t = ~}$ mer ftärter，bie Reiber werber infolgedeffen
 fcliweriten Reiben，Die ftehen nod aus．Die werden erit eintreten，wem ber 2ntidurift in Berion exicheint．Sit er aber nidft ifon mui Dem Wege？Raulus jagt bon ifm（2．Theff．2， 4）：„frir feezt fidid in den Tempel（5ottes alz cin （6ott uno gibt itid aus，er ici（bott．＂Nefyfict） redet bic Refre ber＂Jfoäff Ippitel＂won ihnt ate won bem＂MBeltuerfütifer＂，Der fidit twie ＂Gotteら Sokn＂gebärde．

Beginnt nicht im＂Moten Winfel＂fird imon jeķt bas periönliche ：antidfriftentum zuzuipiben？ シัn jehem rufiiithen §oufe，in jeder öffentliden Jnititution grïßbte früher ben Eintretemben it
 mit enviger Zampe．Jebt it iiberall，wohin die Somjetmafft reidy，uno jie reidft in Rublano unemolity weit，an Etelle des weiligenbildes nas Bild Senins auf rotem（5runde angebradyt． Darunter ein rot gebecter，altarähnlider Tifd） mit irgendmelffen Reden oder Briefen Qeants， bie ben Eintretenten zur Berienfug in diejen Bropheten bes Unglaubens maknen．

Beigt fid）in ber Berfolgung Des Ebriten：$=$
 gen Der Sifuift iiber bas Gebaren ber あsottes＝ feinojabaft in ber（entozeit ithon jebt vielfact） mörtliche errfülfung finden，fo foll ioldes ber Chritentyeit aller sambe zur Biahmug bienen， fidi）zum תompi zur riiften，benn der 夕err hat in Miatthäus 24，a poraugberfinbet：＂Jhy mü̈bt werbagt werven 1 m meines Ramens willen bon allen Bölfern．＂
 umb Goll，bafü forgt bie bolidy：wiftiche Rro＝ paganba in aller welt．

Mosfau bilbet bie Boten ber antireliaioinn Sropargatioa mus，sie ben Miftrag baben，in af＝ Yen Rändern Der Erbe bie（5ottlopigfeit zn！ predigen，ofue die bie Weltrebolation undurd）＝ fübrbar ift．Hnfere Mitifionare begimen fity Den Erfolg biefer Bropaganoa zu fiüren．Sie Gaben bielerorts niaft mebr allein ben Mber＝ glauben bes heionifchen（sözendiemites zu iíec：$=$ foinden，fonbern fie Gaven vieIntebr jebt biel＝ factif autit ben viel fatmereren Sambe gegen bie Wropaganoa des linglaukens zu fïhren，ber von Mogatt aus Maffen und Munition exbält．
，Int saufe ber ßolfer＂werben die emmii＝ färe gefirbet，die entweder jelfot Gglieber Der $\mathfrak{B o ̈ l f e r}$ find，zu benen fie gefanme werben，oder es wersen interfigente Rente ausgejutit，bie fid）
in einer Wextipradie mit Den Böffern veritmot： gen fönten，Den Wolfern ber Frde bie Frei＝ Geit $\mathfrak{z u}$ bringen burch תommanißmus unb Ntheismuts．Dic farfe $\mathfrak{B e r b r e i t u n g}$ ber engli＝ fifen Spradye und bie faft bolftändige Reli＝ gionßlofigfeit ber englifchen アolonialidulen er＝
 Wölfern willige Şörer zu finden，bei benen die Wredigt des $\mathfrak{H n g l a u b e n s ~ 2 l u f n a h m e ~ f i n d e t , ~ z u = ~}$ mal bieie $\mathfrak{B r e d i g t ~ i m m e r ~ m i t ~ b e r ~ N u f f o r b e r i n t ~}$
 Fangerififen Weißen verbunben ift．Dieje $\mathfrak{B r o}=$ paganda ber Gfottlofigfeit mird burd）Das meift antireligiöje Berbarten und bie auflöfende Bivi＝ Yijation bes solonialeuropäernmes gefördert．

Jeius fprady auf bem Detberge：„（5ehet bin min presigt bas exvangelium aller freatur，Dáb bas Meid）（5nttes fomme．＂Senin fpradt），zu
 figfeit allen Bolfern，Dá bie Beltrebolution もomme．＂§inter Den Boten De马 Ervangelium itegen，nenidifid）angejehen，verbültniamäbig fleine Mijifionsgemeinden，beren Glitedern meift
 Den Emifiären ber © madit，bei beren Mifliarbenbubget es leine Rol＝ Ye ipielt，wenn ein paar Milfionen（folbrubel für bie ßropaganoa des linglaubens ausqegeben werdent，zumal diefe ßropaananda die billigite Wegbereitumg für bie mit geradezu religiöjem Fanatisule crgofte $\mathfrak{B e l t r e b o h u t i o n ~ i f t . ~}$

ミer Sommunismus ift auf bem Beqe，at＝ Yos，was aufgïlt，hiumegzutun；jein Bruder， Der $\mathfrak{Y}$ theismus，miiht fitif）heif．bas Siflentor meit anfzumady．n，in $\mathfrak{B}$ ©atan peine Belthere $=$ ifaft im ？nticincitentum mixidfte．Sint rix nody toeit bon ber ©tumbe，wo bem mächtig foit＝ fenten Ontiduriftentum minerer Tage ber per＝ fönliche $\mathfrak{N}$ ntidurit eriteft？Wer meiß es？Wiel＝ Yeidht ift er icthon auf bem Wege．Das wifient bir jebenfalle，feine Borläufer find ichon ba． fonme er felfot，mersen mir es afjbalo zu jpüren befonmen；bellu bam mito er dafïr forgen，bá uns bie Wafier her Triibjal bizan bic Scele bringen．＂Der ૬err aber wirb bie Tage fiirzen＂（Matthüuz 2422 ）min wird fommen，um im lebten fampi ben ©atan $\mathfrak{z}$ Hiberwinden und ifn in sen feurigen ßfubl zu werfen＂（Effenbarimg 20，10）．

Tic ganze Sdfrift ift zum תlariehen，zur Stärfing im ©slouben，aum Etandbalten ge＝ idfreiben．Sie iteft unter der Rojung：„PBachet， Denn ihx wiliet nidat，wamn ber 5err fomment wire．＂（„V1H ber Warte＂－Bionspilger．）

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