The College Record



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THE GOSHEN COLLEGE RECORD

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Science and Progress

Dr. Glen R. Miller

We are all agreed that the word, progress, means a going foreward or an advancement into a better state, but whenever I see the word coupled with world, civilization, or science, a series of questions arise. In June of 1933 the World's Fair will officially open in Chicago, and this is to be a celebration of the "Century of Progress." The phenomenal progress of the city of Chicago itself is pointed out. A hundred years ago it was but an insignificant frontier outpost, and it is now the third city of the world. As another indication of the progress we have made since the last World's Fair, we are informed that the expenditures in preparation for the coming celebration have already exceeded fifty million dollars. At this fair the general public is to be thoroughly educated with respect to what science has done for humanity. It is pointed out that science is aiding as never before to make this a better and more pleasing world.

Arthur Compton, winner of the Nobel prize in physics in 1927 in a recent article states that, "it seems reasonable to take the point of view that the advance of civilization and the hope for its future are without science." Too often one is given the impression that all our problems will ultimately be solved by science, that civilization is progressing admirably, that we should be proud of

our accomplishments.

It is clearly an idle use of words to speak of the progress of civilization, unless we have in mind some definite goal. If we know our objectives, we may know whether we are approaching them or not.

It is interesting to examine a pictured history of our means of transportation. Especially does the interest quicken upon the advent of the first crude steam engine, the first horseless carriage, the first airplane, and we look with satisfaction upon their steady development into the present fast, efficient, and powerful machines. Still greater speed, flexibility, and power is sought after. At present plans are under way to fly from Paris to New York in a matter of six or seven hours. Possible flights to other worlds than our own by means of rocket planes are seriously contemplated.

I might continue by discussing many other features of our modern age, such as the radio, the various comforts and conveniences of the home, the successful fight against disease, the increased and better facilities for education, and many more. But the general public has long been educated to the existence and significance of these marvels of our age. For many the phrase, progress of civilization, would mean practically the same thing. It would be interpreted in terms of larger, swifter, more powerful machines, improved means of transportation and communication, greater successes in the medical world, etc.

I am not about to turn against science and vote for the coal oil lamp, the ox team, and the pony express. I, too, am very en-

thusiastic concerning our increasing knowledge, our greater powers of command over the elements, and our steady march ahead in these respects. What I am about to protest is our use of the knowledge and power which we have gained and are still gaining. In depicting progress, some would contrast a supposed hairy creature, the prehistoric caveman, with murderous club in hand, with the modern scientist peering into his microscope. But why not show the modern man plunging forward with fixed bayonet, or crouching behind a machine gun? Or why not show him peering down from the cockpit of a fighting plane as he is about to release a bomb which will maim and kill women and children?

The fact remains that man has not kept pace in guiding his attitudes, his behavior in the light of the knowledge available. It is true that we have a different world of environment, but man himself is the same savage at heart that he has always been. He is still ruled by passion, by avarice, by selfishness. The knowledge, the ability, the tools that we have are certainly not evil in themselves. Science is placing more in our hands daily, but that is as far as science can go. It cannot decide whether dynamite will be used in clearing the ground for the construction of a cathedral or for blowing that same cathedral to bits in time of war. Man has not yet demonstrated the ability to handle properly these tools given by science.

Science has given us the radio, and it truly is a marvelous tool. But how is it used? Henry Volkening in Current History for December, 1930 states that "To date radio broadcasting in America has principally its gargantuan size to be proud of. Most of its other pretensions to progress come to nothing upon analysis."

It is reasonable, I believe, to assume that the entire human race has ever sought the life that is satisfying. Contentment and satisfaction in the physical and mental self is sought. And ever it seems that courses are pursued which result in just the opposite. Given the whole world as a plaything it would seem as though life could be lived with the utmost in contentment. And yet how soon are the things that are really worthwhile lost sight of? Certainly my thinking is in large measure guided by the fact that I am a Christian, but in this discussion I regard my observations as inescapable and as much the truth as any ever made with test-tubes.

I do not believe that the world will ever attain that which they are in reality seeking, by a dependence upon science. Science in representing the truths of the material universe is not evil, cannot be antagonistic to Christianity, though its devotees may be. There are many who make it their religion but it is not enough. To find that life which is satisfying, it is necessary to fit harmoniously into the scheme of things as planned by the Creator. Sufficient truths have been revealed that all who seek may find the way. The truths to be found in the guide book of the Christian, such as "For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord" and "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself" are of far greater significance than any truths brought to light by modern science.

What shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?

A Face At The Window

I was never so frightened before in my life, as I was one evening last winter. We had just purchased a new radio, and on this particular evening I spent my time turning the dial up and down, first listening to one station and then another. Finally, I discovered a play which was being put on the air to advertise a popular detective story magazine. The announcer called himself the "Shadow," and possessed one of the most weird voices I have ever heard. Various sound effects served to make the story even more gruesome. The tale had to do with the murder of an old man who lived in a lonely hut at the edge of a large forest. The miser possessed a considerable amount of money, which he loved to count while he passed away the evening hours. A band of crooks, who had learned of his practice, watched him count his gold one evening, and then brutally shot and killed him. The horror stricken cries of the old man when he saw his fate, and the report of the revolvers used by the gunmen startled the rest of the family, who were variously employed about the living room. Mother reprimanded me severely for listening to such "trash," as she called it. However, broadcasting stations are many, and I soon had some music and entertainment from another. Time passed rapidly, and one by one, the family left the room. But little did I care, if they went to bed. For a time I listened to dreamy songs of the south, and then my thoughts were drawn to a Lutheran sermon given before the assembly of one of their seminaries. I was deeply engrossed in the story of the hardship of our American pioneers, a subject eloquently discussed by a Chicago lecturer, when, for some unknown reason, my attention was attracted toward the farther window. There, to my horror, was the pale face of a man pressed against the window pane. My thoughts flew to the story I had heard earlier in the evening. I gave one terrified shriek. The impulse to run from the room was there, but my legs refused to move. I seemed rooted to the spot! Mother and father rushed into the room, and demanded to know what was the matter. Incoherently, I stammered out the story of what I had seen. Mother was soon nearly as frightened as I, but father contended it was all my imagination, and also emphatically declared that he thought I knew better than to scream like that. However, when I insisted that I had seen someone, he went out on the porch to investigate. Just then, the back door opened and in walked my brother John. The expression on his face at once told who had been at the window. With a sigh of relief I relaxed. My brother admitted that he was very much ashamed of his conduct when he saw how really frightened I was. When mother asked why he had played such a foolish trick, John told how several years before, I had played a similar prank upon him. This was his revenge.

The Maple Leaf of '32

Hear Ye!

Spring will soon be here. Before many weeks the maple trees will be covered with tiny leaf buds, later to develop into

true and perfect maple leaves.

Of all the beautiful leaves you have seen, or heard of, there are none to equal those which have for years every spring sprouted from the "Staff" tree itself, on the College campus. Maple leaves that will last forever, never losing their color, charm or dignity. Why so rare a specimen you ask. From whence and whither? For what purpose do you so carefully cultivate its very life?

A glimpse through a Maple Leaf of each former year will hush any further questions you mak ask. And why? The very essence of a Maple Leaf such as one of these, is College Life. College life which has been sponsored by faculty members and organizations, student organizations, personal contacts, deep friendships, trials, defeats, true comradeship, victory and real experience. Are not college days among the happiest days you spend? If so, why not make the most of them, and watch for the result in the Maple Leaf for 1932? Each spring the Maple Leaf appears as a reflection of the past year's ativities. What reflection would you

have this year?

As a forecast let us point out to you some of the real virtues which you may begin to look forward to in the new Maple Leaf. A great deal of merit lies in the art work of an annual. But even at that, what is the use of using any art whatsoever, if it does not form a unit in itself, and does not portray to you something in which you are personally very much interested? Most of us have German blood in us, even though it be but a very wee bit, and aren't we proud of the fact? Aren't you interested in the life and customs of your forefathers and present day relatives? This is our theme, put up in true Pennsylvania-German style by true Pennsylvania-German artists. Something which you will cherish always, not only you but also your Pennsylvania-German friends. Each page will bear on it some mark of true art. Aren't you thrilled already?

Pictures, snap-shots, photographs, whatever you may call them; pictures of yourself, and everyone else in college; pictures of the campus, and life on the campus. Don't you want to remember everyone? No doubt you will anyway, but why not share your joys with others? Remember that the pictures of some of the most important people on the campus will appear for the first time in the coming Maple Leaf. The Freshmen! The College would not be complete without them. Not only individual and campus pictures, but group pictures of nearly every organization in school. There have been pictures in every Maple Leaf, but one of the rare features of the coming annual lies in the fact that the pictures are really better than they have ever been before.

Do you remember when the Seniors rode home on slats instead

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EDITORIAL



On the campus of a New England college is published a periodical known as "Alla Padrida," because in it is printed a wide varity of material form the lightest jokes to the most profound utterances of the professors. The title is taken from the name of a Spanish delicacy made of a variety of meats and vegetables. A hard-headed sceptical American would probably attach to it the distasteful epithet "hash," but the musical Spaniard calls it alla padrida. Life is just like that. The heartaches with the successes of one life may produce only an undesirable and repulsive personality, while the same experiences make of another a beautiful life filled with richness and blessing. The result depends upon the attitude toward, and the interpretation of, experience.

A great deal more of the Spanish delicacy is needed in our lives. Joy, work, success, encouragement, criticism, failure, and praise are all parts of life. They come showering down upon the individual from every direction. It is the duty of each one to bring order out of chaos, to take all these engredients, combine them skillfully, and make of them a delicacy fit for the most refined palate. The dish must be well seasoned with the salt of common sense, the sugar of love and the spices of desire for bring-

ing out the best in our lives. In a life of nothing but play the result is like a watered soup; if it contains only work there is far too much potato in the dish; if trouble is allowed to be the chief engredient, it irritates like an oversupply of onion and garlic. All these things are necessary, however, if they are rightly used. Without each of these constituents we might have something which, like hash, can be eaten but not the delicately palatable alla padrida which it is a pleasure to present to our friends.

—E.

In the "School and Society" for November 7, 1931, appeared an article by Professor William Louis Poteat entitled "In Defense of Scholarship." Of particular interest were his observations of existing conditions in the educational field. He found an appalling amount of ignorance among college and university students, who were totally uninformed on that which was one day considered common knowledge. To illustrate, a college student after having written a note to a young lady asking if he might call on her at four a. m., admitted, when he showed her reply that he did not know the difference between p. m. and a. m. A college professor of Bible asked "What was the food, language, and dress of John the Baptist?" Answer: "His food was that of other people, his language was elegant, and he was dressed in swaddling clothes." A professor asked for what certain persons and places were famous, and got these written replies. "Roosevelt was a great railroad man." "Darwin, his writings on the Underworld and Hades." "Martin Luther, for starting the Catholic Church." "David, for resisting temptation and being in the den of lion." "The Sermon on the Mount was preached by Moses about A. D. 40." "Athens, a great city in Rome where many unhappy occurrences took place in Biblical times." To be sure these are extreme cases, but none the less true. They show, it seems, the results of over-specialization. They indicate the general trend of higher education from which no school escapes. Similar incidents occur daily in every institution. The fullest completion of the individual can only come through the heightening of his aim, the deepening of his vision, and the betterment of his comprehension of the needs of humanity; this demands breadth of knowledge and a concept of the whole. But the present day student is circumscribed and taught to pour all of his efforts into the study of one field. When questioned in any other field he betrays his utter lack of universality. He sees only the trees. He is too close to see the forest.

Specialization is necessary, but why not push back our horizons by extensive reading? Read at least a little in every field? Make acquaintance with the best in every field? The scholar should do intensive reading and studying in his field, but he should also be at home in every province of the intellectual realm, certainly able to read the symbols and interpret its significance. Let us be well versed in the facts and meaning of our particular field, but let us also do extensive reading, and thereby push back our horizons, broaden our visions, and see the universe as a cosmos.

- I still that water to have and

CAMPUS OPINION

Examinations are over, but in a few months the campus will again take on an atmosphere of gloom and sobriety as students begin to think of the spring finals. The staff felt that a little forethought might eliminate some of the worries that students experience during such periods. Five students have been asked to discuss the matter of final examinations with the following questions in mind: What is the value of final examinations? Should any students be exempt? How can I best prepare for semester examinations? Would periodic reviews be of any value?

The reaction of the student body towards semester exams was interesting to observe. As the time for them drew nigh, students hurried about the campus with a solemn and serious look on their faces. In the reading room there was a group of students expounding psychology. In the halls, in the social room and even at the breakfast table various problems of the different courses were discussed. Even Coffman Hall seemed to catch the spirit of the time. Already at seven o'clock the halls were quiet. In contrast, the minute exams were over the student gave a joyous "hurrah" and with a broad smile on his face he strolled about the campus telling others of his relief. The question is often asked, "Just why do we have exams?" I think a sound answer is one given by a professor, "I give examinations so that my students and I may become better acquainted." We all seem to dread exams but I believe that if we students start right now in doing our daily work well we need not fear them.

Atlee Beechy, '35

A buzz saw was busily droning its way through a log. It struck a knot, groaned a protest, cleared the obstruction and busily cut on.

Two students were droning their way through a Math. course. After eighteen weeks of unobstructed droning they struck an examination, both groaned in protest; one cleared the obstruction, the other?___didn't.

Now, that we are safely over the crisis and the tension eased, is the time to prepare for the next emergency. History repeats itself, you know.

One student, a senior by the way, who should have begun mending his ways earlier, remarked that the best method to use in preparation for the next examination would be to read class notes over once a week. We pass this suggestion on to you. It is good.

Do examinations have any value? Is all the energy spent on them worth while? Certainly they are invaluable from the standpoint of mind discipline, for they insure at least two real weeks of mind concentration a year, which is as necessary as visiting the dentist twice a year. Through their help we are also

enabled to classify our instructors as to speed in paper grading,

a fascinating game.

Would an exemption system raise scholarship? It might in a high school, but aren't we college students? Do we still have to be coaxed on with a lolypop?

Jacob Sudermann, '32

Should Goshen College students be required to take exams? About the middle of January, I should have wanted to answer with an emphatic "NO" but circumstances are somewhat changed now and I am willing to give it some consideration. The greatest objection to exams is that they do not adequately test the student's knowledge of subject matter. Some object to exams because they are "nerve-wracking." This is due, to a great extent, to cramming, an epidemic which comes about a week before exams begin and lasts until the last paper is in. Some students would like to have a system of exemptions at Goshen College. Such a system is usually used to encourage harder work during the entire semester. That may be a good reason but we would rather think of a Goshen College student as having a higher incentive for which to diligently prepare each assignment. Although he is interested in making good grades, as he should be, he must remember that he will get out of his studies only what he puts into them. It isn't grades for which he is working, but for equipment with which to serve his fellow men.

Elva Gunden, '34

Pale, haggard, individuals suffering from loss of sleep; dull countenances; snappy ejaculations when replies are necessary; clothes awry, hair straggly and unkempt; reading room crowded, books in demand on every hand! Altogether an atmosphere of extreme unrest—a certain something which can be detected in the air the minute one sets foot on the campus. Makes you feel like house-cleaning time when you go home to lunch and find the rugs all out, the curtains down, your mother washing windows and nothing but baked beans for lunch.

Yes, something is about to take place—semester exams are just around the corner. Neither your age, your size, your family status, nor the amount of pull you have with a professor will let you escape the guillotine of examinations. It swoops down on you, holds you in its grip for hours and then releases you much the worse for wear and tear, mentally. You simply can't escape the terror—even if you worried, fretted, stewed, and died from mental aphasia—they would hold a post mortem examination for you.

I think an occasional systematic review and tests throughout the semester with exemptions for an average of B-|- in all courses would be most satisfactory. The exemption idea would cause students to work harder during the year instead of waiting until the week before exams and then cramming. The exemption plan is used quite widely in the secondary school system, but not so much in colleges. Maybe it wouldn't work so well, but it might be tried.

Agnes Weaver, '32

Goshen-Wheaton Debate

Professor John S. Umble

The first inter-collegiate debate this year was held January 9 in the College auditorium. The Goshen team, consisting of Niemann Brunk, Otto Binkele, and H. Clair Amstutz, upheld the affirmative of the 1932 Indiana state question, "Resolved, that the United States should extend complete political recognition to the present government of Russia," against a team from Wheaton College, Wheaton, Illinois. The judge, Ben Stoner of Plymouth, Indiana, International Fellow at the University of Geneva in 1930-31, after tying the teams on delivery and case, rendered a 1-0

decision in favor of Wheaton on adaptability.

The discussion dealt quite largely with the basis for recognition. The affirmative, quoting John Bassett Moore, insisted that, since recognition is not an agreement, is not a sign of approval of internal policy, and does not imply a relinquishment of claims, no just grounds exist for non-recognition of the Russian government. The traditional policy of the United States, they pleaded, was to grant immediate recognition to newly established governments in order to facilitate diplomatic exchanges and discussion of matters of mutual interest. Russia had been made an exception to this traditional rule in the hope that non-recognition would accomplish the downfall of the Soviet government. But, since the Wilson policy had not achieved that end, that policy was obsolete and useless

The negative pointed out that, since the Russian system is subversive of everything that Western civilization has built up through the centuries, Wilson and his advisers were entirely justified in withholding recognition, and that the considerations which prevented recognition fourteen years ago still exist. Recognition, they insisted, is not a right, but a concession. Hence, they argued, the government which recognizes another has a right to demand that the other shall meet certain requirements or accept certain standards. Wilson was entirely within his rights, therefore, when he stipulated that, before the Soviets could receive recognition from the United States, they must set up a stable government holding power by the consent of the governed, that they must meet their financial obligations, paying for \$443,000,000 of property confiscated and \$270,000,000 owed to foreign countries, and they must cease to plot the overthrow of established capitalistic governments among the nations of the world. The negative contended that, since the Soviets are definitely committed to the opposite of this program proposed by Wilson, the United States of America and the U.S.S.R. simply do not have any common ground on which to stand or to negotiate.

By clever strategy, that was all the more effective for its simplicity, the negative kept this contention constantly before the audience. The affirmative failed to sense that the battleground was shifting to this point and in attempting to buttress the more speculative, hence more vulnerable and less weighty portions of their case, missed the opportunity of meeting their opponents squarely on the issue: What standards, if any, shall the United States prescribe to the Soviets as a prerequisite for recognition?

The Freshman Debate

Professor W. H. Smith

No Freshman-Sophomore men's debate having materialized this year, the Freshmen decided that they would like to debate among themselves. The two teams were as follows: affirmative, Herman Smucker, captain, Robert Welty, Atlee Beechy, and Marvin Hostetler, alternate; negative, Mac Cripe, captain, George Luther, Virgil Blosser and Robert Shank, alternate. The question for debate was: Resolved, that a system of compulsory unemployment insurance should be adopted by the several states. In the opinion of the critic judge, Mr. Paul Kendall, of the Concord township high school, the affirmative did the more effective debating. In the matter of delivery there was little difference with, perhaps, a slight advantage in favor of the affirmative. As to case and adaption, the affirmative was able to show and maintain against opposing argument that the best way to meet the admitted need in regard to unemployment was to have the several states compel industries to adopt some plan of unemployment insurance similar to those already in use by some concerns. The affirmative insisted that their plan was different from those in use in Europe and that, therefore, the arguments used against the latter could not properly be used against their own. They also would leave the government out of the plan as much as possible with no more than a central state board to supervise the administration of the unemployment benefits. It was not intended that the state should contribute to the reserve fund. The negative team attacked the practicability of the plan and delivered their most telling arguments on that point. They sought to prove that it would be next to impossible to keep these reserve funds from becoming insolvent.

The debate as a whole, was a credit to the two teams, and the Freshman class can well be pleased in having a number of capable debaters.

THE MAPLE LEAF OF '32

Continued From Page 4

of cushions? Do you remember the Aurora-Adelphian basketball game? Do you remember the fudge party in the Physics Lab.? And don't you want to remember everything else? Here it is for you with the college calendar.

An indication of the merit and value of our books can be seen from the whole-hearted support which the students have given the staff. Not only has the staff had the excellent co-operation of the entire student body in its preparatory work for the printing of this new "Leaf," but the success of the project has been practically assured by the enthusiastic manner in which the students secured subscriptions, permitting the production of a real annual. The success of the lives and activities of all the students is the chief interest of the Staff. Here's wishing each one of you the happiest and fullest life possible during the remainder of the year!

The maple tree is growing; the leaves will soon be out. Are you ready? Hear Ye! Spring will soon be here!

Irene Lehman, '32

+

RELIGIOUS



CHAPEL CHIPS

January 5, "Behold I have set before thee an open door." This was the message of the Lord to the church at Philadelphia. This message comes ringing down through the ages to us today. We have entered into a new year with an open door of duties, responsibilities, and opportunities which no man can shut. One of the cardinal needs in the Christian's life is the realization that all that we have is from the Lord, and in the light of this realization to improve our time.

Edwin Yoder, Topeka, Indiana

January 11, "Whosoever heareth these sayings of mine and doeth them is like a wise man who builds his house on a rock." There are two outstanding difficulties encountered in life. One is "not knowing about a thing." The other is "not doing a thing, even though we know it should be done." Far too often our hopes and anticipations are built upon certain things which will not stand the test, but are swept away by the passing of time.

President Sanford Calvin Yoder

Sermon, January 10.

Men are everywhere seeking to find means of satisfying the longing of the soul. God commands us to seek. The sincere seeking soul will never be disappointed. The omnipresent Spirit will hear the cry of the human soul. God is our creator, and knows our frame. He is the giver of life and breath. Until man finds his place in the sight of God he will not be able to find his place with God. Christianity has a definite, positive message for the seeking world. Paul tells us, "All have sinned and come short of the glory of God." Only when the seeking soul comes to a personal realization of this great fact, can God deal with it. We have a universal message. It is applicable to all peoples. Only as the Christian Church is awake and alive to this great fact can she hope to accomplish her mission in the world.

J. W. Shank, Pehuajo, Argentine

Sermon, January 24.

There always have been those who sought to worship by using external means. It seems to be becoming more and more difficult to worship in the secret closet. With the bustle and hurry of our busy lives it is becoming more and more difficult to enjoy those spiritual blessings which can be acquired only by being alone with our thoughts and with God. In all our worship it is vitally important that we keep before us constantly the spiritual truth which is signified by the formal activity in our worship. God is Spirit. This fact must constantly be kept in mind in all our worship. It is possible for us to enter into spiritual worship with him. We must have our spirits attuned to the Infinite, and get ourselves into a situation that is favorable for this communion with God. It takes time to draw our minds away from the noise and confusion of this world. It takes time, quiet, and meditation to shut out the distracting influences which surround us. The facts which are accumulated by students are of far less importance in "real values" than is the ability to concentrate all our faculties upon our worship. God is loving, and just, and gracious, because he is holy. So do we need to exercise ourselves diligently in true holiness. Holiness can be acquired only by the inflowing of God into our lives. Many try to acquire holiness by charity, by service, and by many other outward acts. But true holiness can be acquired only by "DWELLING IN THE SECRET PLACE OF THE MOST HIGH."

President Sanford Calvin, Yoder

Sermon, January 31.

In our Christian country a Christian paper is to publish a debate by three men on the question "Is there a God?" Where are we today? It is not enough to glory in the fact that you are saved. You must give the reason for the hope that lies within you. We must learn how to defend the Christian faith.

There are dangers but we are too much afraid of them. A Christian knows that he is in his Father's world. Why should we be afraid to enter into the experiences of past ages. It is our duty to enter into the different fields and give to the world the better things. W must speak through our historians, philosophers, and scientists. We must speak to the world and make answer to the challenge the world gives us. We must think on these things through Christ for He is the light of the world.

G. H. Enss

VESPERS

January 24. In a walk about Jerusalem one finds that the city is located on two hills with many places of interest in the valleys. The walls of the ancient city are two and one half miles in length. The wonderful walls around the present city are thirty eight feet high and about eight feet thick. They are built of solid stone and are in very fine repair although there has been a great section taken out just beside the Jaffa gate for the Kaiser's triumphal entry. It is possible to get up on the wall near the Damascus gate and walk on it around the city.

To the south and west of the city we find the valley of Hinnon while on the east there are two valleys, Kidron and Jehosephat. The Kidron valley lies between the city and the Mount of Olives.

Within the city we find the house of Caiphas in which there is a little room called the prison of Jesus. According to tradition Jesus was kept here while they tried to get Pilot for Jesus' trial. From here we may go to the large upper room which is probably the place where Jesus spent his last evening, and where the Lord's Supper was instituted. Not far from here, within the walls of the city, is the Church of the Holy Sepulchre which is supposed to be the place where the cross stood. There is a rent in the rock which tradition says was caused by the earthquake during the crucifixion. Nearby is a marble covered tomb which is thought to have been the one in which the body of Jesus lay for three nights. Bible students have another place which they think more probably was the true place of crucifixion and burial, just outside of the city walls.

Under the temple area are found the stables of Solomon which would accommodate three or four hundred horses and chariots. The temple area now belongs to the Mohammedans who have built a mosque there.

Dr. J. A. Huffman



LITERARY



AURORA

Conducting a literary society to satisfy the whims and desires of every member presents a real problem. With this problem in mind, the first meeting of the new year was a round-table discussion involving all of the fundamental principles that constitute a well balanced program. Many helpful suggestions and criticisms were proposed for bettering our future programs. Of all the criticism that was given hearing, the most outstanding seemed to be that of the Freshmen clamoring for lighter and more humorous programs.

A popular topic, namely, "Wealth," was under discussion January 18. Following are the numbers: "Rockefellers," Robert Bender; "J. P. Morgan," Stanley Miller; "Henry Ford," Merle Hartzler; "Nizam of Hyderabad," Paul Kauffman. Music was

furnished by the Aurora quartette.

We are pleased to announce to you the officers for the second semester. They are as follows: Jacob Sudermann, president; Robert Bender, vice-president; Carl Hostetler, secretary; Ralph Beechy; treasurer; Howard Nase, critic; Paul Kauffman, usher; Ross Gerber, public chairman; Mac Cripe, attorney; and Ezra Hershberger and Otto Binkele, inter-society council.

AVON

Into the new year we have continued our study of beauty. For January 11, our theme was "Beauty in Happiness." Goethe wrote that, "Three great essentials for happiness in this life are something to do, something to love, and something to hope for." Upon these three points our program was built. Emma Rohrer gave the "Beauty of Service," and several impromptu speakers told of the beauty of hands they had seen and known. All the girls chose to describe the hands of their unselfish mothers and grandmothers. Marie Yoder and Bonita Birky presented something to love-"God is Love" and "Mother's Love." "Something to Hope For" was covered by Lois Gunden and Verna Enns. To close the program, Iva Smucker gave Paul's recipe for happiness, Colossians 3:1-17. From this program we learned that happiness is deeper than we ever before realized. The new officers elected January 25, are: Emma Rohrer, president; Verna Enns, vicepresident; Fern Miller, secretary; Ferne Smith, treasurer; Ida Yoder, critic; Valeria Barnard, reporter: Lilly Esch, attorney; La Verne Yoder and Mildred Risdon, ushers.

VESPERIAN

When as a society, we look back over the past semester, we feel that, under the able leadership of Irene Lehman we have enjoyed a fair measure of prosperity. We enjoyed the efforts of the program committee in acquainting us with the "World of Magazines," upon which they built a varied series of programs. We are eagerly awaiting the announcement of the new committee's plans.

With an entirely new crew, the good ship VESPERIAN is again about to set sail. All aboard! The anchor is released! Every member of the crew at her post! First stop at Pt. Soiree. The officers are: Lucille Kreider, president; Barbara Thut, vice-president; Mary Gingerich, secretary; Agnes Weaver, critic; Vera Snyder, treasurer; Dona Belle Hepler, attorney; and Lena Graber,

usher.

ADELPHIAN

The officers of the Adelphian Literary Society for the second semester are: H. Clair Amstutz, president; Harold Smith, vice president; Omar Rhodes, secretary; Joe Swope, treasurer, and James Steiner, critic. The first meeting of the second semester was held February 1 at which time the new president gave the inaugural address. He stressed the importance of brotherhood and cooperation as a means of promulgating the old Adelphian spirit. Menno Miller and Ronald Shenk performed several interesting chemical experiments, after which Albert Yoder played a selection from Victor Herbert on the violin.

CAMPUS OPINION

Continued From Page 8

Exams are of no value when pupils cram and get the material only well enough to pass the exam and then forget it. Furthermore, they are a waste of time for they might better be studying something new. Short reviews at brief intervals would avoid cramming and help master and retain the material. Not much time would need to be spent in review if the work was done well each day. Daily work should receive so much emphasis that it would be an incentive to master each day's assignment.

Just what exams are worth depends largely upon the attitude of the individual. When one thinks exam time is the only time he needs to study, crams the material together and swallows it whole, they are worthless to him. Exams should give him a chance to give a summarized discussion of the course as a whole just as it has been mastered each day. They are, as yet, the best way of judging and rating achievement, often giving understanding of how much has been learned relative to what there is yet to learn.

Wilma Lehman, '35



KOLLEGE KNEWS

Lester Yoder, who is employed at the Culp Funeral Home, reports that "business is quite dead."

Recently Agnes Weaver drove her father's car to school and parked it in front of the Administration building. Later in the day she come into the building and telephoned to her parents to find out when they expected to come for her that evening. Experts prophesy for Agnes a very successful professorial career.

Not long ago three butterhungry Kulp Hall girls were invited out for Sunday dinner. After they had quite vehemently expressed their dislike for oleo, and the decided preference for the lovely butter on the table before them, their hostess quietly remarked to another guest that they were eating colored oleo. And they weren't all Freshmen either!

KOLLEGE KNEWSANCES

People who:

- —reply with a stony glare when you say "Hello" to them.
- -make the chapel hymn books shriek every time they pick them up.
- -fume about examinations.
- —scrape their chairs in the dining hall (especially when someone else gets up to make an announcement.)
- —keep "reserve" books out until no one needs them any more.
- —insist on talking aloud in the reading room.
- —talk exclusively, and exhaustively, about food.
- —think they're the only busy persons on the campus.
- -write columns like this for the Record.

HISTORY SIDELIGHTS

When Dona Belle Hepler was but a child, she discovered that her neighbor's potato field was beautifully decorated with potato bugs, while her father's was not. One day she robbed the adjoining field of about half its ornaments, and transferred them to her father's vines. This is one of the earliest evidences in her of a desire to possess the unusual and the beautiful.

Valeria Barnard was a very industrious child, so one day, for want of anything else to do, she and a playmate began very assiduously to pull up the cabbage plants in her father's garden. By the time the active children were discovered, they had successfully uprooted about one-third of the plants.

Mildred Risdon tells us that she let her hair grow at a very early age. She explains by saying that she "couldn't very well keep it from growing."

ALUMNI ;

About 170 Alumni responded to the President's appeal for funds for our Alma Mater. Their generosity helps to make it possible for the faculty members to receive part of their salary. Thanks, fellow-Alumni! We appreciate your gifts and are encouraged by your spirit of loyalty.

During the holiday season, M. C. Lehman, B. A., '14, president of the Alumni Association, who is now a graduate student and extension lecturer at Yale University, called a meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association. At this meeting, A. J. Steiner, '00, was appointed to be a member of the Mennonite Board of Education to supply a vacancy. Martin, B. A., '27, Dr. S. T. Miller, '05, and C. L. Graber were appointed to investigate the proposal of employing an executive secretary to assist the college in the solicition of students and funds, in placement service, and in general promotion work.

Jonathan G. Yoder, B. A., '27, instructor in the Academy, '27-'29, and a junior in the Indiana University School of Medicine, spent the week between semesters visiting his parents near Goshen and friends on the campus.

Silas Smucker, B. A., '30 graduate student at Purdue University, visited on the campus, Sunday, January 31.

Amasa Kauffman, B. A., '28, is superintendent of the Forks Sunday School near Middlebury, Indiana.

Samuel Hershberger, ex- '34, is assistant superintendent of the East Union Sunday school,

near Kalona, Iowa. This Sunday school is in one of the largest churches in Iowa, the enrollment being over 400.

Mrs. Samuel King (Nellie Zook, '27) and her husband are teaching English in the Phillipine Islands.

Esther Reynolds, '28, is teaching English in the senior high school, Rolling Prairie, Indiana.

Allen Ebersole, B. A., '30, is teaching the sixth grade the second semester in LaJunta, Colo.

Students of '24-'25 may remember the "Big Four" friendship that was formed between the table waitresses and clearers. After seven years of varied experiences, the four girls, Beulah Yoder, ex-'28, Wilma Welty, B. A., '28, Nellie Miller, B. S., '31, and Olive Wyse, B. A., '26, took dinner at Beulah Yoder's home near Shipshewana, Ind., Sunday, January 31. Naturally some of the afternoon was spent in reviving old college days, but most of the discussion centered around present-day problems. Beulah is keeping up a nice home for her husband, Glen E. Yoder, employee of the Wolf Grain Company of Shipshewana, and their two-ond-a-halfyear-old son, James. Wilma, too, is busy following the footsteps of ten-month old David Ray and making a home for her husband, Howard Sigrist, coach and instructor in the junior and senior high school, Wolcottville, Indiana. Nellie is busily engaged teaching home economics, physicial education, and English in the new Eden Township school in the Honeyville community near Topeka, Indiana. The fourth member is hunting Alumni News for this column. Send me some!

M

COLLEGE NEWS



"Examination dust"—A group of students spent several hours in the swimming pool of the Y. M. C. A. at Elkhart between the semesters to wash it off.

Due to several changes in the personnel of the Men's Chorus, that organization had a group picture taken for advertising purposes at the Ned Lacey studio on Thursday, January 28.

Bro. I. W. Royer, of Orrville, Ohio, is teaching a class during the Short Bible term at the college. Bro. Royer is to speak at the meeting of the Christian Workers Band on Sunday, Jan. 31.

George Bishop, Niemann Brunk, and Ralph Beechy went to Illinois over the week-end of January 30 to see friends.

Esther Yoder of West Liberty, Ohio, arrived on the campus to complete her work here during the second semester.

Professor Samuel Yoder intends to be at the University of Michigan for the remainder of this school year working toward his Doctor's degree.

Both the Freshmen and Sophomore women's debating teams are doing intensive work in preparation of the question; Resolved, That the United States should give the Philippine Islands immediate promise of complete political independence in ten years.

The Maple Leaf drive was conducted after chapel Wednesday, January 20. The Aurora's stood highest in their sales per capita and received the prize.

The class in Clothing Construction had their last meeting in an extra session Saturday afternoon, January 23. After the class period was over, Miss Miller delightfully sur-

prised the girls by serving tea, sandwiches, and wafers in the Avon Rooms.

The Faculty members and their wives were entertained in the home of Dean and Mrs. Bender Monday evening, January 25. The occasion was a farewell party for those Faculty members who are leaving to continue their studies. Professor Hershberger will go to Harvard University. Professor Samuel Yoder will enter the University of Michigan.

Merle Hartzler entertained the Senior Class at his home on South Eighth street, Friday evening, January 29.

The Freshmen Class was entertained in the country home of Evelyn Emmert at Topeka, Friday evening, January 29.

The Junior girls took advantage of the slight lull between semesters to entertain the Junior boys at a pop-corn and taffy party in the kitchen, Friday evening, January 29.

Edward Raber of Dunlap, Indiana, entertained Robert Bender, Ross Gerber, John Hartzler, John Nase, and John Paul Yoder, Sunday, January 31.

Ira Johns of Clinton Frame Congregation spoke at the conjoint devotional meeting held in Assembly Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shank, recently returned missionaries from South America, arrived on the campus to visit their son and daughter, Robert and Elsie. They intend to make their home in the College Apartments on College avenue.

Professor Witmer was unable to meet his classes several days during the last week of the semester because of an attack of flu. Nettie and Leon Glick and Anna Mutchelknaus of Sugar-creek, Ohio, visited Grace Glick and other friends on the campus over the week-end of January 9 and 10.

After long deliberation which included the consideration of the need, demand, and advisibility, a new birthday song was composed by several musically minded men who had the good of the student body at heart. It was first rendered to an unsuspecting but appreciative audience on the occasion of Ross Gerber's birthday, Saturday, January 16.

Communion service for the resident congregation and students was held Sunday, January 17, Bro. D. D. Miller officiating.

Evelyn Brenneman, Vera Snyder, Fern Miller, Mildred Schrock, Iva Smucker, Pauline Oyer, and Linus Eigsti spent an enjoyable evening at a taffypull at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stemen on South Main street.

The following students gave an extension program at the Yellow Creek church Sunday evening, January 17: Anna Hertzler, Lena Graber, Irene Lehman, Niemann Brunk, Ross Gerber, H. Clair Amstutz, Otto Binkele, Jacob Sudermann. A number of other students also attended the service.

On Wednesday evening, January 20, George Ressler of Wadsworth, Ohio, and Paul, Titus, and Levi Zimmerman, of Orrville, Ohio, visited Ohio friends on the campus.

The members of La Cercle Francais held their monthly meeting Tuesday afternoon, January 12, in the social room of Coffman Hall. The members of the Petit Cercle were invited.

Dean Bender spoke at the Phalo club on Thursday afternoon, January 28, on the subject of Russia.

The funeral of Mrs. D. P. Hershberger, grandmother of Professor Guy Hershberger, was held on Saturday afternoon, January 23, at the Prairie street church in Elkhart. Interment was made near Shipshewana.

Konigpagu Joseph Devadanam, native son of India, spoke to the student body after chapel, February 1. Mr. Devadanm hitch-hiked across the northern part of India and worked his way on a boat to the United States. He is a graduate of Indiana University and is now studying at the School of Agriculture at Purdue University. Mr. Devadanam expects to return to his native land as an agricultural missionary.

The Men's Chorus gave a half hour program at the County Christian Endeavor meeting at the Eighth street Mennonite Church Thursday evening, February 4.

The first meeting of the Mennonite Historical society for the 1931-32 school year, will be held Friday evening, February 5, in the reading room. Dean Bender, president of the society and student of Mennonite history will give a partially illustrated address on, "The Distribution of Mennonites Throughout the World." Other items on the program are: Opening reception and refreshments; anrual business meeting and election of officers; presentation of new publications and election of new members. A cordial welcome to attend this program is extended to every one.

Arthur Roth who recently underwent a major operation at the Goshen Hospital returned to his home at Wayland, Iowa. Mr. Roth plans to return to the college early in the spring.

A house meeting was held in the social room of Coffman Hall Wednesday evening, January 20. After Howard Nase, president of the dormitory council, had a few announcements, made Professor Guy F. Hershberger, dean of men, who has been granted a leave of absence to do post-graduate work at Harvard University next semester, gave a short talk of appreciation for the co-operative spirit of the men in carrying out the rules of the dormitory.

Professor Willard Smith has been recently appointed dean of men in the absence of Professor Hershberger.

The final examinations for the first semester began Monday morning, January 25, and continued until Wednesday evening, January 27. Registration for the second semester was conducted Thursday, January 28, with classes starting Friday morning, January 29. Eight new students have registered for work.

Professor Paul Kendall, debate coach at Concord high school, brought his debaters to the college recently to participate in practice debates with the Freshman teams of the college on the question of compulsory unemployment insurance.

A meeting of the Mennonite Aid association of the Indiana-Michigan conference was held Tuesday, January 19, at the college.

Bishop Dan Troyer of the Clinton Frame congregation conducted the chapel service Monday, January 18.

In preparation for the annual spring tour of the Men's chorus the members of that organization decided in a meeting Monday evening, January 18, to have three practice hours a week instead of two. Friday from four to five has been selected for the third practice.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

H. E. Stutsman, '07, Commercial department, was visited by his parents from Topeka on February 1.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. King of Orrville, Ohio, visited several days recently with Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Royer on South Main street.

J. M. Hartzler and Ira Barge, students in the Bible department conducted the regular services at the Barker street church, Bristol, Indiana, February 24.

G. H. Rutt, '04, who was at home from Northwestern University for a visit with his parents, was a caller at the College, February 8.

I. R. Detweiler, though having the superintendency of the Fort Wayne Mission, assisted in the Bible department during the special six weeks' course.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Landis of Elkhart were entertained at the home of Professor and Mrs. D. S. Gerig on Sunday, February 10.

I. W. Royer assisted in memorial services held at Prairie street church Elkhart, January 13, in behalf of Adeline V. Brunk

Aside from the regular instructors in the Short Bible Course the following persons gave lectures on special subjects to the students of this department: Daniel Kauffman, S. G. Shetler, President, N. E. Byers, J. E. Hartzler, M. S. Steiner, and W. C. Ebersole.

The first of the series of four extension course lectures was given in Chapel Hall Friday evening, January 18 by Prof. E. O. Holland of Indiana University. The subject of his lecture was the "George Junior Republic."



ATHLETICS



MEN'S ATHLETIC

In a rather unusual game, the Senior basketball team beat the Sophomore five by the score of 29 to 26. The Seniors, with Beechy and Nase hitting the hoop with monotonous regularity, built up a 23 to 6 lead at the half. At the start of the second half the underclassmen flashed a short passing attack that resulted in close-in shots that were converted into points. By holding their opponents scoreless for a quarter and a half the class of '34 boosted the score to 24 to 23 in their favor with but a few minutes left to play. The rally was too much for the Sophomores to hold up and in the remaining minutes the Senior five stepped out and scored six to their opponents' two points. Bender, Brunk, and Sm.th aided Beechy and Nase in the floor game. Capt. Joe Bradford, scoring eleven points, led his Sophomore team. Brenneman, Bishop, Harper, Zook, and Shideler contributed the remainder of the losers' points.

The Freshman A squad upset the proverbial "dope bucket" and kept the Seniors from a clear right to the championship when they outfought the latter five and won 19 to 18. Lantz, A. Beechy, Frey, Miller, Zuercher, and Yoder all played well in turning back the Seniors. Smith, Sudermann, Beechy, Nase, Bender, and Brunk formed the upperclassmen's team. As a result of this game the Sophomores and the Seniors are tied for first place. The deciding game will be played in the near future.

GIRL'S ATHLETIC

As a result of the four interclass basketball games that have been played thus far the Seniors have established a strong claim for the championship. They have won three and lost none, while the other three teams have all been beaten at least once. The class of '32 has defeated the combined Junior-Sophomore team by the score of 27 to 24, and the Freshman B six by the count of 35 to 28. Irene Lehman and Dot Smith have scored the majority of their team's points. Alta Housour, Ada Lapp, Lilly Esch, Erma Schertz, Velma Lapp and Eva Yeackley are other members of the Senior team.

The Junior-Sophomore team has won from the Freshman A and lost to the Seniors. LaVerne Yoder, Sarah Esch, and Verna Schertz led the offence in their 27 to 18 win as well as in their loss to the older girls. The rest of the team is picked from C. Lehman, V. Snyder, V. Brown, Marie Yoder, and Lucille Kreider. The Freshman B team, composed of Lois Gunden, Barbara Coffman, Gladys Burkhart, Mildred Schrock, Lena Graber, Pauline Oyer, Leona Yoder, Iva Smucker, and Edith Hershey, were able to win over their classmates by the score of 34 to 26. So far the Freshman A have been unable to break into the win column. The team is composed of Evelyn Brenneman, Bernice Zook, Rose Adams, Fern Miller, Evelyn Emmert, Ferne Smith, Dorothy Hoogenboom, and Wilma Lehman.

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