



THE CRESCENT

VOLUME XXXVII

NEWBERG, OREGON, JANUARY 20, 1926

NUMBER 8

COLLEGE QUARTET IS HEARD IN CONCERT

Reader, Violinist and Vocal Soloist Assist In Presenting Excellent Program

A delightful and enjoyable concert was presented by the college male quartet in Wood-Mar hall on the evening of January 15. This was the first formal appearance of the quartet which for some time has featured prominently in musical activities of the college and town. Besides the quartet, which was composed of Messrs Homer Nordyke, first tenor; Carl Crane, second tenor; Wendell Hutchens, baritone; and Robert Holding, bass; there appeared on the program Miss Dilla Tucker, reader, Miss Ruth Holding, violinist, and Mr Ivor Jones, baritone soloist; who added valuable contributions to the evening's entertainment. Miss Ruth Holding was accompanied at the piano by Eva Hummer Hull of the college school of music. Professor Alexander Hull, also of the school of music, accompanied the quartet and Mr. Ivor Jones.

The presentation of this splendid quartet is but a beginning, we hope, of many such musical features in the college. Following is the program presented:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| The Drum | ..... | Gibson |
| Winter Song | ..... | Bullard |
| Quartet | | |
| Reading | Miss Tucker | |
| Rockin' Time | ..... | Knox |
| Mah Lindy Lou | ..... | Strickland |
| Quartet | | |
| Violin— | Miss Ruth Holding | |
| Cradle Song | ..... | Hauser |
| Mazurka | ..... | Bohm |
| Miss Ruth Holding | | |
| The World is Waiting for the Sunrise | ..... | Seitz |
| The Question | ..... | Robinson |
| Quartet | | |
| De Ol' Ark's A-moverin' | ..... | Guion |
| Because | ..... | D'Hardelot |
| Mr. Ivor Jones | | |
| My Task | ..... | Ashford |
| Even Song in Camp | ..... | Kremser |
| Quartet | | |
| Reading | Miss Tucker | |
| Three Chanteys— | | |
| a. Eight Bells | ..... | Bartholomew |
| b. Away to Rio | | |
| c. Old Man Noah | | |
| Quartet | | |

MAY BE COMPELLED TO MOVE BULLETIN BOARD

We have noticed for the past few weeks that a number of couples have been congregating and lining the east wall of the hall after chapel and discussing such topics as may vitally interest them. We do not desire to discourage these intercourses, but if they become too numerous the bulletin board will have to be raised in order that the students may be able to read its contents without peering between the close obstacles that stand in front of it.

THE AMERICAN FLAG

When the question of selecting a suitable flag for the Sesquicentennial International Exposition arose it became at once evident that because of the nature of the event which the Exposition was to celebrate only one standard could properly be used. This was the flag of the United States of America.

With a few exceptions, our flag is the oldest in the world. It has stood substantially the same for nearly 150 years, while in other lands national emblems have changed as empires have fallen and vast political upheavals brought with them new banners to claim the allegiance of the populace.

Contrary to general belief the flag of the United States was not an inspired creation. It was formed from the continental Union flag by substituting in the canton a circlet of thirteen stars for the two crosses—St. George's and St. Andrew's—of Britain. The stripes were already there.

George Washington described its making thus: "We take the star from Heaven; the red from our mother country, separating it by white stripes, thus showing that we have separated from her; and the white stripes shall go down to posterity representing liberty."

In the coat of arms of Washington there were, curiously, both stars and stripes represented, and many historians have sought to establish a connection between this and the conception of the flag. Except for the coincidence, not a scrap of evidence has ever been discovered to support this theory, however, attractive as it is.

It was a year after the signing of the Declaration of Independence that the first legislation of the flag was enacted. On June 14, 1777, now celebrated by us as Flag Day, congress, sitting in Philadelphia, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; and the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

This was the first official step toward the adoption of our national emblem. The resolution was officially published in August and the design first promulgated by congress on September 3. Where it was first displayed is still a question of dispute, but it flew in the breeze at the battle of Brandywine on September 11, at Germantown on October 4, and in all subsequent encounters. The connection of Betsy Ross with it is a beloved legend enshrined in the hearts of school children.

In the spring of 1795, two more states having been added to the Union, the circle of thirteen stars was changed to a square of fifteen to include the new states. In this form it remained for twenty-three years, and so it was when it inspired Francis Scott Key to write the immortal anthem of the Star Spangled Banner which has become inseparable from it in the thought of Americans.

The last modification of the flag was in 1818 when, the number of states having grown to twenty, and additional ones foreseen in the future, President Monroe signed an act to the effect that every new state admitted into the Union would be recognized on the 4th of July following its admission by the addition of a new star to the flag.

The bill was signed on April 14, 1818, and in the 108 years that have passed twenty-eight more stars have appeared in the blue field, but otherwise our flag has not changed.

CHAS. PADDOCK SPEAKS HERE ON SPORTSMANSHIP

On Friday evening, January 8, Charles Paddock of the Ellison-White lecture bureau, delivered in the college chapel a splendid address on "Good Sportsmanship." During the progress of his speech, Mr. Paddock cited the different traits and habits of a good sport; what he will do, does do and must do to make the most of himself. "The Human Flash," as Mr. Paddock has been named, seems a fitting and proper epithet, for not only has he made remarkable records in our country, but he has several times represented and carried off honors for the United States in the international Olympic games abroad. Mr. Paddock mentioned again and again the importance of the fighting spirit in any game, and the place of

(Continued on page three)

TREFIAN PROGRAM GIVEN TO A STUDY OF DRAMA

Trefian program on January 13 was opened with a review of the life of Bernard Shaw given by Edris Raycraft. Bernard Shaw was born in Dublin in 1856, and at the age of 20 went to London where he became famous in literary circles as an essayist and critic, and in political affairs. Although he wrote four novels he later became interested in drama and has written and published a number of plays.

One of his plays, "Saint Joan," Fleeta Leland summarized. In criticising it Miss Leland said that the play was weakened because of the slight amount of action by Joan.

May Pearson described Shakespearean drama to the society, showing how it differed from modern drama by use

(Continued on page four)

QUAKERS HAND DEFEAT TO NORMAL TEACHERS

Victory Is Decided In An Additional Five Minutes of Exciting Play

The varsity basketball boys proved their metal by taking their first game of the season, when they took the strong Monmouth aggregation in, to the tune of 25-24.

Monmouth drew first blood and seemed to have the game on ice for awhile, but Sweet and Elliott started scoring, greatly reviving P. C.'s spirits.

Then the sidelines got busy and started considerable support, much appreciated by the squad

At the end of the first half Monmouth had a four point lead, 15-11. But the local squad now was going better and soon had climbed on even terms. Monmouth put in man after man trying to stem the P. C. winning streak. It seemed successful once or twice.

At the end of the last half the score was tied 21-21. Then was played one of the most hectic and exciting contests seen here for some time. Monmouth again got the jump on the locals but the P. C. come-back enabled them to garner an extra point shortly before the whistle.

Why can't we keep winning if we can win over a strong team like Monmouth? "Let's Go!"

The lineup:

Monmouth 24		P. C. 25
Rood	F	8 Elliott
Nelson 8	F	9 Sweet
Ingham 10	C	6 P. Brown
Egelston 2	G	3 S. Brown
McGowan	G.	1 Jones

Substitutions: Smith for Rood; Russell for Rood; Ermrick for McGowan.

Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. held their regular meeting Wednesday. Professor Roberts gave an interesting as well as uplifting talk to the young men, contrasting the fruits of a christian life with those of an unchristian life.

The men of the Y. M. have expressed their intentions of supporting and helping in the coming meetings which will begin January 17.

Rev. Holding spoke in Y. M. on January 6. He used the incident of Zachariah climbing the sycamore tree as the basis of his talk.

Everyone has to overcome a handicap of some kind sometime. Jesus is willing to meet us half way if we will let him. One has to make a definite stand sometime either for the good or the bad. A prayer group is a thing very much to be desired in a college, as it can accomplish much for good.

After his talk Mr. Holding threw the meeting open for anyone who wished to speak.

Stolen kisses may be sweetest but a little enthusiastic co-operation improves the kick.

Patronize Crescent advertisers.

THE CRESCENT

Published Semi-Monthly during the college year by the Student Body of Pacific College, Newberg, Oregon.

IVOR T. JONES,
Editor-in-chief.
Phone Blue 121

Acting Asst. Editor.....Waldo E. Jones

MANAGERIAL STAFF

Business Manager.....Stanley Kendall
Circulation Manager.....William Sweet

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

Society.....Rachel Lundquist
Chapel.....Gladys Haworth
Y. M. C. A.....Waldo Jones
Y. W. C. A.....Edris Raycraft
Trefan.....Ruth Whitlock
Agoreton.....Wendell Hutchins
Music.....Helen Holding
Academy.....Robert Holding

CRITIC

Professor R. W. Lewis.

Entered as second-class mail matter at Postoffice at Newberg, Ore.

Terms: \$1.00 the Year in Advance.
Single Copy 10c.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT

We realize that it is not fair to answer a man's editorial when that individual is not in a position to defend his opinions; however, an editorial on student government which appeared in the Freshman issue of the Crescent makes it necessary that some further word be said along this line. The initial sentence of this editorial is as follows: "Why be afraid of student government?" We believe that no fear of student government is held either by the committee on investigation or by the institution at large in fact the entire matter is being treated very coolly. Again this editorial takes exception to the statement that "we mustn't plunge right into student government all at once"—it would indeed be childishness to take up an institution such as student government without first making some investigation, or without first acclimating it to the existing conditions. The man who jumps first and looks later usually lands in a very undesirable spot.

Complete and unrestricted student government is no doubt a splendid thing theoretically, and is perhaps successful in a few non-denominational schools, but it is yet to be proved that it can be employed with any measure of success in a denominational college. In the first place in order to accomplish anything independent of the guidance of those who have had a great deal more experience in the direction of affairs, the officials in a student government must (except by a kind turn of Providence) make a number of mistakes; and there are several possible mistakes, that would be extremely detrimental to the college in-

involved and might ultimately result in the loss of the support which the college has long enjoyed.

This editorial further states that "surely if college students are not capable of controlling their own affairs they should not be entrusted with them, but where they are capable, let them have some outlet for their capabilities." We readily concede the rationality of this statement for it is just exactly true: every college student should be capable of directing his own business, but when it comes to directing the business of his fellow student an entirely different capability is necessary. The controlling officials in a strict student government would need to be nothing short of geniuses as executives in order to insure a smooth running direction of affairs. Certainly we admit that the difficulties which student government would involve might be a splendid training for the students directly connected with it, but very probably they could find a less costly source of training.

It is apparent that there is a need of closer connection between the student body and the faculty, that there may be less possibility of misunderstanding and consequent friction between these two organizations. But in the face of the hazards of complete and unrestricted student government, it hardly seems fair to the institution to install student government as the final authority; rather, some well-devised form of compromise seems the wiser course. It may be said that compromise is an enemy of freedom, but there is still great truth in that old adage which says, "Discretion is the better part of valor."

A FEW STUDENT PROBLEMS

Since our goal of standardization has been reached, and together we have rejoiced over it, a greater spirit of unity has come about in the minds of our students. Sportsmanship is being substituted for our petty differences, and a desire pervades the majority of our students to work for what is best for our institution, and for the upholding of the ideals for which P. C. stands.

A word has been expressed in favor of non-compulsory chapel. It may seem odd, yet in our minds the term compulsory does not appear as we think of chapel. Chapel seems necessary as a time to drop responsibility for half an hour. It breaks the monotony of the day. Chapel means more than drudgery, it means inspiration and often entertainment. It is a time for all to come together in a spirit of thoughtfulness and of unity with our God and our fellow associates.

We have allowed the activities of our lives to crowd out some of our school and class socials. We do need more parties that we may have an opportunity to laugh and play (as well as to work) together, for it is only through such associations with our fellow students that we can lay the foundations for true school spirit.

There has been talk of student gov-

ernment for Pacific. But do we want it? The general opinion is decidedly "No." There are so many things now, connected with the student life of a small school that take real thought and responsibility that we would be assuming too heavy a load. Our faculty is capable of attending to the government, and moreover we should uphold them in the decisions they render. Never have we been denied any request that was representative of our student body. Therefore a radical change would seem unnecessary. M. L. H.

JUDGING BY APPEARANCE

If we should be judged by the appearance of our stage or chapel platform, I think that we should be called a very inartistic people. This was most forcefully thrust upon me Friday night. The piano with its old green cover, the table without cover or flowers, no picture or pennant on the wall. I wonder what sort of an impression Charles Paddock carried away with him. A few flowers or ferns which we have in profusion, a picture on the wall, the piano uncovered and open would make such a difference. This is our college and it is largely what we make it. We are proud of her; let's show it. Instead of criticising everything and everybody let's get to work. Wouldn't this be a different world if all those who stand with folded hands offering their criticism so graciously would with equal grace take their hands out of their pockets and get to work.—Gretchen Lou.

MUSIC THOUGHTS

SHALL I STUDY MUSIC?

The benefits of music study are both individual and social. On the individual side should be listed: pleasure and satisfaction in the practice of the art itself; a growth, muscular, intellectual and spiritual; increased critical and appreciative faculties; greater poise, surety and mastery of one's self; and, if the study be vocal, a quickened physical well-being, and an understanding of the speaking voice as well. There is no field of life in which music is not productive of pleasure and gain for the individual.

Socially, it plays a universal part, in war and peace, in religion, in work and play. No church service, no theater program, no social gathering is complete without it. Someone has said: "There is no music in Hell." But who wants to go there?

Yet suppose you have little talent, and can become at best but an indifferent performer? Well, the ability to produce a flawless performance is one of the least delights of the art. For self-expression, personal pleasure and profit still remains invaluable to you. It costs but it pays immense dividends. If that were not true, millions would drop the study tomorrow. If you are not making a place in your curriculum for music, you are missing one of the big things of life.

Doing Business in Our New Store

Watch Graphic for Announcement of

Formal Opening

Larkin-Prince
HARDWARE CO.

Buy something for the Car for Christmas

BERRIAN SERVICE STATION
BATTERY SHOP and SALES
"Bob" Harris, Proprietor

GEORGE WARD'S BARBER SHOP

Satisfaction Guaranteed

In the New Bus Terminal



C. A. MORRIS
Optician—Jeweler

College Students are Always Welcome at

THE REXALL STORE

Lynn B. Ferguson

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST

Pinney Cleaning Works

Suits Cleaned and Pressed
\$1.50

Adequate knowledge and equipment

IMPERIAL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT

COLLEGE PHARMACY

900 First Street

School Supplies, Soft Drinks and Confectionery
PHOTO SUPPLIES
Developing and Printing

Watches Clocks
Expert Watch and Pen Repairing
at
F. E. ROLLINS
Jewelry Waterman Pens

Newberg Laundry

GOOD WORK

Good Service

Try us

C. J. BREIER CO.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishings and Shoes for the Entire Family

A Good Slogan—"Buy at Breier's where everything is Lower and nothing Higher."

ED. OBERG
Manager

Store No.
38

Store No.
38

PERSONALS

Glen Brown missed several days of school during the week beginning January 4 on account of a severe attack of flu which he contracted while working in the Portland postoffice during the Christmas vacation.

We have a manufacturer in our midst: namely Clare Howard—he has been very busy lately building a new body for a well known make of car which he owns.

Ivor Jones has been rather "under the weather" the last three or four days with an attack of grip. As a result he has been unable to work, which fact didn't put W. J. in a good humor.

If it had not been for the kindhearted shers at the last Lyceum we would probably not have Professor Roberts with us now. He had three tickets and when asked to which he wished to be ushered he said "Spread me over all three."

We fear that Marie will have to start taking the "daily dozen" or some other form of reducing exercise for she broke her lyceum seat last time.

RAE'S RABID RAVINGS

Miss Tucker—"Wait a minute till I change my head."

Donald C.—"Is there anybody in the path dressing room?"

Paul B.—"No, I think Sandy is."

Another absent-minded Sophomore? What's the attraction?

The latest fads around the dorms are rotten apples and spasmodic psychology.

Note: Never leave your shoes sitting in the window sill. See G. B. and V. A.

I. T. J.—"You're always talking about some of my friends when your talking about the girls."

Will Ralph be north of town tonight about 7:30?
Ralph—"I hope so."

Wor—"Well how many orders did you get yesterday?"

Waldo—"I got two in one place."
"That's the stuff, what were they?"
"One was to get out and the other was to stay out."

Prof. Perisho—"What is the connecting link between the animal and vegetable kingdoms?"
Stanley—"Hash."

BRIEF HISTORY OF RADIO DEVELOPMENT

Radio; where did it come from? who invented it? what is it? and how does it work? In the first place wireless telegraphy and radio are exactly the same thing, though in the last year or so wireless telegraphy has become associated with telegraphic communication while radio suggests, to a large number of people, the transmission of voice and music.

Radio was conceived of and experimented with as early as 1869 at which time Clark-Maxwell, by mathematical calculations concluded that such a thing as transmission without wires would be possible. Heinrich Hertz in 1888 made great strides in the radio field when by means of a battery and an induction coil he sent a current across a small room. He detected this current by means of a very small spark

gap. It was altogether a laboratory experiment and measurements were very small and exact.

Another great improvement was made in 1890 when Edouard Branly perfected a form of detector much better than anything previously used; it is known as a coherer; it is a small glass tube filled with silver filings; it is entirely obsolete now.

The aerial and ground were first used in 1895 and in 1896 Marconi, an Italian inventor, by means of an enlarged reproduction of the experiments of Hertz transmitted signals 300 feet and soon after this he obtained patents from the English government. By 1901 a distance of 1800 miles across the Atlantic ocean had been spanned.

By 1900 the crystal detector had been put to use and has remained unchanged in principle up to the present day. The vacuum tube was invented about 1910 and was gradually improved to what we have today.

Prior to 1920 all transmission had been by telegraph, but at that time modulated transmission was accomplished and radio became a recreation as well as a lifesaver. The latest worthwhile contribution to the radio art is the radio compass by means of which ships can be guided from the shore.

W. E. J.

CHAPEL NOTES

January 12

Bert G. Mitchell, field secretary for the Y. M. C. A. occupied the time in chapel Monday morning, January 12. Throughout his talk he drew many interesting and helpful illustrations from his wealth of experiences gained in his Y. M. C. A. work in Russia and neighboring countries.

January 14

After a series of beautiful slides on Oregon scenery accompanied by a lecture given by Miss Dungan, President Pennington spoke to the students on the college ideals; a lecture that ought to inspire and encourage every young man and woman in the institution to a deeper loyalty to the principles for which the college stands.

A. H. W.

Friday, January 15

Miss Eunice Lewis very beautifully entertained us today with several vocal solos accompanied at the piano by Mr. Hull. The selections were of the highest type: "Canterbury Bells," by Marsh; "The Water Lily," by Manning; two Russian songs, "The Year's at the Spring," and "Ah, Love, but a Day," by H. H. A. Beach.

January 18

Rev. Holding gave a very interesting as well as encouraging talk, using for his text Mat. 9:17, the inadvisability of putting new wine in old bottles, lest bottles and wine both perish.

From this we may draw the analogy that an unclean mind is not the place for clean, wholesome ideas. Therefore it behooves us to keep our minds and souls clean in order that we may be receptive of ennobling and inspiring ideas.

A. H. W.

CHAS. PADDOCK SPEAKS HERE ON SPORTSMANSHIP

(Continued from page one)

playing the good sport even in the face of defeat. Defeat and failure were two other phases of the speech, and here he closely differentiated. The loss of a game does not mean failure.

The coming of Charles Paddock to our platform was greatly looked forward to by the young people of the town, and many of them had the opportunity of meeting him personally.

THOUGHTS ON FRIENDSHIP

From Cicero.

We seem to be made for friendship.

Friendship consists of a perfect conformity of opinion upon all subjects, divine and human, together with a feeling of kindness and attachment.

Our highest good depends on virtue; but virtue inevitably begets and nourishes friendship.

What greater delight is there than to have one with whom you may talk as if with yourself?

Friendship transcends everything else; it throws a brilliant gleam of hope over the future, and banishes despondency.

Do we desire a friend because of our weakness and deficiency, in order that we may obtain from him what we lack ourselves, repaying him by reciprocal service? Or is all that only an incident of friendship, and does the bond derive from a remoter and more beautiful origin, in the heart of Nature herself?

Friendship is an emotion, and not an arrangement of convenience.

Nature never changes, and therefore true friendships are imperishable.

Virtue has not a heart of stone, but is gentle and compassionate, rejoicing with the joyful and weeping with those who mourn.

Friendship is opulent and generous.

If our friend is over-humble, diffident or despondent, it is the very business of friendship to cheer him and urge him on.

In the friendship of upright men there ought to be an unrestricted communication of every interest, every purpose, every inclination.

Do not despise the acquaintance that promises to ripen into something better; but do not sacrifice for it the deeply rooted intimacy.

The best way to reap the full harvest of genius, or of merit, or of any other excellence, is to encourage all one's kindred and associates to enjoy it too.

Friendship was given to us to be an incentive to virtue; in order that, since a solitary virtue cannot scale the peaks, it may do so with the loyal help of a comrade.

Though a man should contemplate

(Continued on page four)

A. C. SMITH
Dealer in Leather Goods
Auto Tops a Specialty
703 First Street

CLARENCE BUTT
Attorney
Office Second Floor Union Block

Watches Jewelry Clocks
E. G. REID
Watch and Clock Repairing
Conklin Pens and Pencils
309 1/2 First St. Newberg, Ore.

NEWBERG BAKERY
404 First Street
Best of Bread. Finest Cakes.
Pies like Mother used to make.

EVANS' STUDIO

Kodak Finishing

And Portrait and View Work

COLLEGE STREET

FAIR STORE

Prices Predominant

5c, 10c, 15c and 25c

WALLACE & SON

Radio Sets, Parts, Accessories

ABBOTT'S RADIO SHOP

Radio Sets Built to Order

Set Repairing

Phone Red 9

713 First Street

ECONOMY CLEANERS AND DYERS

314 First Street

KIENLE & SONS

PIANOS

Musical Merchandise

MUSIC, STATIONERY, ETC.

504 First St. Newberg, Ore.

PARLOR PHARMACY

School Supplies and Stationery

H. A. Cooley, Proprietor

DR. JOHN S. RANKIN

Physician and Surgeon

Office Phone Black 171

Residence Phone Green 171

Office over U. S. National Bank

E. C. BAIRD

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

We appreciate your patronage

Phone Red 37

DR. THOMAS W. HESTER

Physician and Surgeon

Office in Dixon Building

NEWBERG, OREGON

"Good Goods"

Isn't bargain day every day,

The better way?

That is what happens when you

Buy "Good Goods"

at

Miller Mercantile Co.

"GOOD GOODS"

STUDENTS CONFER ON RELIGION AT EVANSTON

Below, in the church auditorium, sat nine hundred students, college and theological school delegates to the Interdenominational Student Conference, Evanston, Illinois, December 29 to January 1. They came from 176 colleges and 20 denominations. Generally four or five would be on their feet, requesting the floor from Stanley High, author of "The Revolt of Youth," or the Rev. Dr. Albert Parker Fitch, former president of Andover Seminary who presided in turn.

Above, the balcony was heavy with the silence of 200 attentive observers, adults. They represented the Protestant church in its active manifestations, denominational boards, mission boards, various sorts of councils, publications. Forbidden to speak by the committee of arrangements, they attended diligently, and at various points in a vigorous discussion from below nodded, leaned forward in their seats, or smiled.

The balcony was being brought to judgment by the floor. The floor was "evaluating the church" as an organ and tool for its ideals—criticising its shortcomings, proposing new work and methods for it, and occasionally stopping to question the ideals themselves: What is religion? Church? Mysticism? Objective social welfare?

After four days, nine hours a day in full sessions, here were the main proposals made:

That the church excommunicate war, oppose military training in schools from high school through the university and favor internationalism through World Court, League, disarmament; that it act as fact-finder in industrial relations; that it disseminate knowledge of birth control; that it continue missions but divorce them from propaganda for sects, powers, specific civilizations. To combat denominationalism it was proposed young people's societies join forces as rapidly as possible under the Federal Council of Churches. Student conference attenders were advised to get personal experience either from the rough or from thorough study, and lacking the resultant information, not to speak.

"We believe," ran the resolution on war which was passed almost unanimously, "that the church through its churches should excommunicate war, disassociate itself from the war system, and refuse henceforth to allow the use of the church as a medium of preparation for, or prosecution of war.

"Because we favor a positive education for peace, and because we believe that the present military training program of the war department in high schools and colleges gives war an ultimate sanction, perpetuates the war system, delays disarmament, intimidates students and faculty, and inhibits free discussion, we suggest:

- a. Abolition of military training in church and denominational schools,
- b. Abolition of military training in high schools,
- c. Abolition of military training in colleges and universities, including immediate abolition of its compulsory features in land grant institutions.

"Every local church should guard and guarantee the right of an individual to follow the guidance of his own conscience when that conscience advises against participation in war.

"Because war is a negation of the value of human personality we condemn any attempt to impose universal conscription of manhood on the United States, such as the proposed legislation before Congress.

"We believe the United States should take a leading share in promoting and participating in any international organization fostering goodwill and cooperation between nations. In particu-

lar we urge the immediate ratification of the protocol of the Permanent Court of International Justice at the Hague, participation of the United States in formulating plans for the projected disarmament conference, and entry into the League of Nations. We urge the churches to continue their efforts along these lines."

"In other resolutions the "waste of denominationalism" was declared a "crime" and a united church was pleaded in its stead. Young people's organizations, Christian Endeavor, Epworth League, Baptist Young People's Union and the like were urged to join forces regardless of denominational lines, preferably under the Federal Council of Churches. The Missionary system came in for criticism from both Western and Oriental students lent the general feeling that it should be reformed from within rather than abolished altogether.

In the closing session of the Inter-Denominational Conference a huge majority passed a resolution asking the church to actively sponsor the dissemination of birth control knowledge.—The New Student.

TREFIAN PROGRAH GIVEN TO STUDY OF DRAMA

(Continued from page one)

of supernatural, in actors (since all acting was done by men), in the absence of stage scenery, in the time for presentation of plays, and in the arrangement of the theatre audiences.

"Modern American Plays" was the subject of a talk by Ethelyn Root. She traced the development of American drama, revealing how it has risen from a place of trivial importance to one of such significance that Harvard and Columbia professors give half of the time to the teaching of modern drama in connection with the teaching of Greek drama.

The last number of the program was

one of especial interest to Pacific College students. Gladys Haworth spoke of the place of dramatics in college life. "There is an education in dramatics itself; it gives the individual poise, and an opportunity to develop his personality, intellect, memorizing power, and social life. Plays always attract people, and hence the college would have a means of advertising itself. Let's organize a dramatic society in our school, was the conclusion of this talk.

THOUGHTS ON FRIENDSHIP

(Continued from page three)

from the heavens the universal beauty of creation, he would soon weary of it without a companion for his admiration.

It is virtue that lasts; that begets real friendships and maintains them. Lay, therefore, while you are young, the foundations of a virtuous life.

Patronize Crescent advertisers.

CITY MEAT MARKET
"The Home of Good Meats"
 Deliver before and after school
 Phone Red 66
MOORE & SON

THE GEM BARBER SHOP
 For first class work. Hair Bobbing, Massaging, and Shampooing. Satisfaction guaranteed.
R. N. HYMER, Proprietor
 704 First Street

Hazel Marie Beauty Shoppe
 Over First National Bank
 Hours 11:00 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.
 Phone Blue 243 for appointment

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
 Newberg, Oregon
Keep Your Reserve Funds With Us
 Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

Ralph W. Van Valin **DENTISTRY**
 X-Ray Diagnosis
OVER U. S. BANK GAS ADMINISTERED

Graham's Drug Store
 PHONE GREEN 113
DAILY DEVELOPING KODAK SERVICE

UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK
 Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$135,000.00
 Accounts of students, faculty and friends of Pacific College invited
INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS ESTABLISHED 1889

Pacific College
 NEWBERG, OREGON
A Standard College of Oregon
 Fully accredited by the United States Bureau of Education and the Oregon State Department of Education
SECOND SEMESTER BEGINS FEBRUARY 2
 For Catalogue and other information address:
THE PRESIDENT,
 Pacific College,
 Newberg, Oregon

SPORTING GOODS
PARKER HARDWARE COMPANY

W. W. Hollingsworth & Son
FURNITURE

FOR THE EASIEST SHAVE
 and Most Up-To-Date Hair Cut go to
JAMES McGUIRE
 OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE

DR. I. R. ROOT
 Dentist
 Office phone Black 243
 Residence phone 22X
 Office over First National Bank

Crede's MARKET
 All Meat Must Bear Inspection Free from Disease
QUALITY AND SERVICE COUNT