

The Kansas Star, volume 57, number 6

This is an issue of The Kansas Star, a publication written and printed by the students of the Kansas School for the Deaf in Olathe, Kansas. This issue includes general information on the school, local news, and student compositions. The school opened in 1861 and has been known as the School for the Deaf since 1896.

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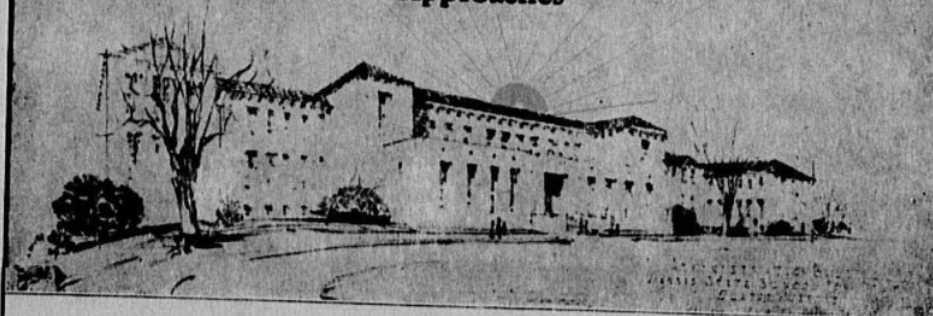
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Historical Number

The Dawn of a New School Building
Approaches



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The
KANSAS STAR



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THE KANSAS STAR

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The Kansas State School for the Deaf

It is a matter of history that the Kansas School for the Deaf was founded in 1861, at Baldwin, Douglas County, Kansas, by Mr. Phillip A. Emery, a deaf man from Indiana. Mr. Emery entered the Indiana School for the Deaf in 1851 as a pupil. He was twenty one years of age when he entered. He became a teacher in his alma mater in 1854, retaining that position for six years. He was superintendent and teacher of the Kansas School for the Deaf from the date of its founding to 1864. Later he founded the Chicago Day Schools for the Deaf and was principal for many years.

From 1864 to 1865 the school was located in Topeka, and was under the superintendency of Benajah Nordlyke. In 1865 it was moved back to Baldwin where it remained until 1866.

When Legislature enacted a bill to locate the various state institutions, the school for the Deaf was sent to Olathe. The land on which the buildings stand was donated by C. A. Loomis and J. E. Hays of Olathe. At the same time the school acquired, either by purchase or donation one hundred sixty acres of land a few miles away and still owns the land which is rented out to persons who farm it.

Mr. Mount, who later founded the Arkansas and Nebraska Schools for the Deaf, was superintendent of the Kansas School after it moved back to Baldwin, and continued in that office after the school was definitely located in Olathe. A stone building 40x60 feet in dimensions was erected here at a cost of about \$15,000 and it was first occupied November 17, 1866, with an enrollment of eighteen. There was

nothing modern about the building which stood midway between the center of the present building and the street. There were no shade trees here then, the country being an open prairie with only howling wolves and drumming prairie chickens to disturb ones peaceful slumbers.

There were no paved streets then and but little sidewalk which was constructed of cottonwood lumber. Following a rain this sidewalk would curl up under the rays of the hot sun.

Following Mr. Mount as superintendent was Thomas Burnside, (1867). Dr. Crouter came here at that time as a teacher. Mr. Burnside remained only about seven months and then returned to his old position as a teacher in Mt. Airy School taking Dr. Crouter with him.

Following Thomas Burnside was Louis H. Jenkins (1867-1876).

In 1873 the old stone building was torn down and the extreme east wing of the present main building was erected. There were seventy-five pupils at that time. The *Kansas Star* was started in that year.

The succeeding superintendents then in order were Theodore C. Bowles (1876-1879), Jonathan W. Parker (1879-1880), William H. De Motte (1880-1882), George L. Wyckoff (1882-1883), Henry A. Turton (1883-1885).

S. Tefft Walker became superintendent in 1885. He had taught in the Illinois, Mount Airy and Hartford Schools and had served as principal of the Colorado School. He resigned in 1893 to become superintendent of the Illinois School. Later he became superintendent of the Louisiana School, and later was appointed head of the Missouri school.

*Looking Back
to the
founding
of our
School, we show
progress
and improvement
through
three score years
and ten*



In 1884 the east and west dormitory building stood apart with vacant ground between. There was a stone building to the front and to the west of what is now the central or main part of the Administration building. It was removed when S. T. Walker became superintendent and the present central building was put up connecting the two wings. In 1890 several pupils were selected to go before the Legislature to give a demonstration of the school work carried on here in order to impress the Senators and Representatives with the value of educating the deaf and the need for more buildings.

Mr. A. L. Kent and Eva Berglund were the principal speakers. They gave their speeches orally and also by writing on the blackboard in the presence of Senators and Representatives at the Capitol.

Mrs. U. G. Miller, nee Cora Cotterman, a pupil at the time, gave a demonstration in seven different methods of sign making.

If it had not been for this demonstration, it is doubtful if the appropriation for the chapel would have been secured. First the dining hall was built to the rear of the central building and in 1893 the chapel was built above the dining room.

During Mr. Walker's term, the attic of the main building was used for a gymnasium. The horizontal bar, Indian clubs, dumb-bells, etc., were used at that time.

In 1893 professor Emery came to dedicate the new chapel. Not having been back to the school since he founded it thirty years before, he was pleased to see the improvement that had been made.

The old industrial building was built while Mr. Walker was superintendent. The industrial building was in the form of the letter L. The basement of the eastern extension was occupied by the boiler and engine rooms, with the laundry above. The shops were in the north extension until three years ago when they were moved to the new industrial building. Before the L shaped industrial building was put up, the trades were housed in a sort

Back in the days when the trek was ever westward, our hardy forefathers through pluck and perseverance conquered hardships and almost insurmountable obstacles in reaching their goal. Their sincere purpose and daring are typical of the spirit and history of the times. This well applies to the educators.

When Dr. Thos. H. Gallaudet started the first School for the deaf in Hartford, Conn., it began its westward ho. And to day, one or more similar schools loom up over almost every state in the Union. The deaf, themselves take great pride in their alma mater for it offers them the inestimable opportunity to become self-supporting citizens whereas they might otherwise have become dependent upon charity.



of frame shack which stood where the stand pipe now stands. It was moved to where the present industrial building now stands and used as a tool house. The boys often went there to fry rabbits and other game which they had caught. Then one day the eye-sore burned down.

The printing shop was in a small room in the southwest corner of the basement of the boys' dormitory. The east half of the boys' dormitory was used for school rooms and the remaining half for sleeping quarters, study room and chapel. In the latter room all the pupils and teachers were required to attend the services every morning except Saturday, with the superintendent or a substitute the principal speaker. After questioning the pupils about the talk of the morning before, so as to ascertain their understanding of the talk, the superintendent would proceed with his morning subject. Often pupils were not able to answer correctly, so were called to stand near the platform, thereby identifying themselves as dunces. Before the advent of electric lights gas was used for lighting purposes. The attendant had a device with a U-shaped formation to open and close the pet-cocks and an adjustable burning wax coated cord to light the lamps. Sometimes the pressure was so weak that study hours had to be dispensed with.

Up to 1893 there was no building above the present dining-room and the roof was so flat that during a heavy rain the pupils enjoyed themselves by putting bowls, tin cans and all available containers on the floor to catch water leaking down from the ceiling above.

Prior to 1885 the school was known as the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. The Legislature of that year changed the name to the Kansas Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

In 1893 J. D. Carter succeeded Mr. Walker as superintendent. Then in 1894 Albert A. Stewart succeeded Mr. Carter. At the time Mr. Stewart was appointed superintendent, he was editor of a news-

paper in Manhattan, Kansas. He served here until 1895 when, owing to a change in state politics he gave way to Mr. H. C. Hammond. He became superintendent of the Oklahoma school in 1908. Mr. Stewart served three times as the head of our school. The second time was from 1897 to 1899 and the third time from 1923 to 1925.

Mr. Hammond was superintendent the first time from 1895 to 1897. He returned and again served from 1899 to 1909. The new laundry and school buildings were put up during his last term as superintendent.

Cyrus E. White, who became superintendent in 1909, was graduated from the normal department of Gallaudet College in 1898. His first work among the deaf was as teacher in this school. From here he went to the Minnesota school as a teacher. In 1907 he was appointed superintendent of the Nebraska school. The hospital building was put up during Mr. White's term as head of this school.

In 1913 Mrs. Herman was appointed superintendent and worked in that capacity until 1920 when death ended her splendid work here.

Mr. Stevenson followed Mrs. Herman and was in charge three years. He is now head of the California School for the Deaf.

Mr. Stewart returned for the third time as superintendent. He remained until 1925, when Mr. Cloud was chosen to take charge of the school.

The appropriation for the new gymnasium was secured by the deaf faculty who went before the Senate and House during Mr. Stewart's Superintendency. It was put up by Mr. Cloud. Mr. Cloud secured the appropriation for the new industrial building and it was built by Mr. Menzemer. Mr. Cloud is now superintendent of the big Illinois School for the Deaf.

In 1929 Mr. Menzemer, who had been superintendent of the Montana School for the Deaf and Blind for seventeen years,



The Golden Jubilee of 1911, celebrated at the school called forth such noted people as Superintendents Walker, Hammond, White, Parker—who later became senator—and Stewart; Senator—later Gov.—G. H. Hodges; Ex-gov. John St. John, of prohibition fame, and Representative Chas. H. Hyer, who was the first fireman of this dept. These are but a few of the notables who had much to do with the upbuilding of this school.



took up similar duties here. And now he has secured an appropriation of \$185,000 with which to raze the entire administration building, dining hall, chapel and put up an entirely new structure.

In 1911 the Golden Anniversary of the school was celebrated. Speakers at that celebration were former Superintendents White, Hammond, Stewart, and Walker. Mr. C. W. Gorsuch, then Mayor of Olathe, Geo. H. Hodges, State Senator at that time, John P. St. John ex-Governor of Kansas, Charles D. Shukers, then a member of the State Board of Control, Dr. Wilbur N. Mason, then President of Baker University and Charles H. Hyer, a member of the House of Representatives, Mr. Hyer had been the first foreman of the newly established shoe shop of the school.

The late Katharine Meldrum was given the distinction of being the first graduate of this school to return as teacher. Mr. Luther Taylor, a graduate, was given honorable mention for achievement in Major League baseball.

Mrs. Simpson, nee Iona Tade was also mentioned for her great ability as a teacher. Many more graduates of this school who have become artists in their own particular chosen fields were honored for their achievements in those fields of endeavor.

Many superintendents, teachers and prominent men from elsewhere have from time to time visited the school, among whom may be mentioned Major-General O. O. Howards of Gettysburg fame, William Jennings Bryan, John Pierce St. John, former candidates for the presidency and Edward M. Gallaudet and Phillip G. Gillett. A. L. E. Crouter, who attained fame as superintendent and up-builder of the Mr. Airy, Philadelphia, school received his first appointment in the work as a teacher in the Kansas School. John W. Thomas, Olathe grocery delivery boy, who became boys' supervisor, then teacher and acting superintendent, is now principal at the Michigan School. Carl D. Adams fresh from school to become

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teacher here is now State Apiary Commissioner of Wisconsin and an authority on bees and honey known from the Atlantic to the Pacific where he is from time to time called to give help in the propagation of the bee industry.

And in the present day may be seen H. J. Menzemer complacently stroking his meerscham, with eyes looking into the near future, visioning a stately new building, a monument to those who are here or have gone on and a beacon for learning to the deaf youth of Kansas who in the years to come will find their way here.

RETTA WILLIAMSON.

We are indebted to Miss Retta Williamson, who spared no pains in going over the old records and interviewing men like Messrs. Dadd, Mikesell and others in quest of material to make the history of our school as authentic as possible.

The readers of the STAR who are not familiar with it may find it interesting.

How I'd love to tell the number
Of the folks I've entertained
Some of wisdom, some of beauty
Some of charm and some long famed . . .
If I could talk!

I'd tell of hearts that pounded
When my boys and girls stood
Ready to leave my doors forever
To pass to man and womanhood . . .
If I could talk!

Now my useful years are over
Soon I'll disappear from view
Leaving naught to all my loved ones
But a memory fond and true . . .
Which long will talk!

Retta Williamson.



FIRST SCHOOL BUILDING IN OLATHE, 1860

We pay homage to our leaders both past and present, for their keen vision and great courage to push forward in making our school one of the best.



PRESENT BUILDING TO BE TORN DOWN

A SOLILOQUY BY THE OLD BUILDING

IF I COULD TALK

What a story I would tell you
Of the years which long have past
Of the happiness and sorrows
Of the memories that last . . .
If I could talk!

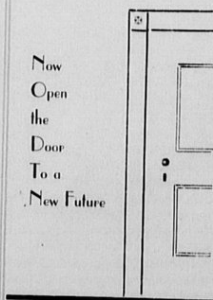
I would tell you of the parents
Loving, kind and trusting all
Who left their little children
To the care of my great walls . . .
If I could talk!

I would tell how once I sparkled
How people looked at me with pride
Made me feel so strong and useful
Sort of proud and satisfied . . .
If I could talk!

"Providence conceals itself in the details of human affairs, but becomes unveiled in the generalities of history."
—Lamarque.

"This education forms the common mind; just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined."—Pope.

Now
Open
the
Door
To a
New Future

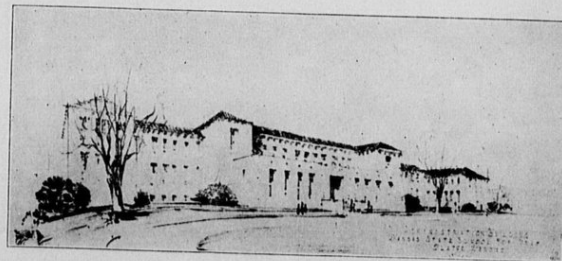


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This building, after having served its usefulness close to half a century, is about to be razed, to make room for a new building.



This new building is of Spanish architecture. As we are not fully informed of the details we are unable to give a good write up. The readers of the *Star* may gather some idea from the above State architect's drawing as to how it will look when completed. The above cut was loaned us through the kindness of Olathe Mirror.



OUR NEW SCHOOL BUILDING HAS BEEN MEASURED UP

The time has finally arrived when the state has seen the need of a new school building to which end plans are now maturing and signs of progress will soon be noticeable.

These indications are very encouraging to us as they mean we are approaching the realization of our ambitions for better and safer buildings than the ones to be replaced.

The new administration building and dormitory will occupy approximately the original site. It will cover more ground lengthwise—being approximately 306 feet or about 36 feet longer than the present building, tho it will be only two stories high with three sections, and over-ground basement thus giving plenty of sunshine and light. Part of each wing will be used as play rooms, other sections for servants living quarters, Steward's store room, bakery, refrigeration plant, etc. The center section of the building above the basement will include the auditorium administration office, service quarters and the sleeping quarters will occupy the rest.

The building is to have pressed brick on a steel framework to be supported by concrete floors. It will have asbestos tile roof, and will be strictly fire proof.

As is shown by the drawing it will be of Spanish architecture.

The granting of Federal aid made it possible to speed up matters. Telegrams from Senator Arthur Capper and Representative U. S. Guyer states that the grant of \$55,000 for the construction has been approved by the Public Works Administration, which is 30 percent of the amount allowed by the Legislature last fall.

The six-day week schedule that became effective last January in order to shorten the school term without detriment to regular schedule, permits us to close down at an earlier date.

Therefore, the work of razing the building can start the first of April, beginning with the west wing. The closing day of school will be in the latter part of April.

The probabilities are that the first unit—west wing—may be ready for occupancy by the first of October, then the work will proceed on the rest of the building.

Plans are being made to house some of the pupils in some other building, presumably the Olathe Hospital that has been vacant for quite sometime. It is located slightly over a block from the school. In that case it will permit the school to continue its regular routine of work. Taking all in all its expedience or wisdom is to be highly commended, however. A. L. K.

♦ ♦ ♦

We are glad to publish herewith Mr. F. R. Ogg's statement which settles the question for once and all as to how the state came into possession of the land which the school now occupies:

Joshua E. Hayes was a resident of Johnson County, Kansas before the Civil War.

When war was declared he enlisted in the Union Army, and became Colonel of the 12th Kansas Regiment.

After the war he became very active in the interest of his home county and its up building.

It was through his influence that an act of the Legislature was passed locating the "D. and D." School in the City of Olathe.

The ground upon which the buildings are now located was donated to the State by Col. Hayes and one C. A. Loomis.

The first building was of native stone, and built by Fred Case the father of Shelly Case.

It is hard to realize the difference between the old stone building and the present slightly building, now on said grounds, as well as the teaching and management of the unfortunate children who are compelled to attend the School, in order to make their way in the world.

F. R. O.

♦ ♦ ♦

An idea isn't worth much until a man is found who has the energy and ability to make it work.

Successful Education of the Deaf Is Seen in Farm Training

A Plan to Make Lives of Afflicted Persons More Happy and Effective in a Rural Life With "City Competition" Is Worked Out by H. J. Menzemer, Superintendent at Olathe School.

From his offices in the administration building of the Kansas State School for the Deaf here, H. J. Menzemer, superintendent of the institution visualizes a revolutionary change in the program of deaf education.

Not enough stress is being placed on the value of vocational training for the deaf, he believes. Especially are deaf girls handicapped in meeting economic conditions because of a limited vocational training. And for both boys and girls a practical scheme of giving them intensive training in farming and dairying is necessary.

To this end Mr. Menzemer visualizes a large tract comprising some 4,000 acres and located near the institution, where deaf children could learn the science of agriculture and look forward to the day when they will become independent in a rural mode of life.

Few Are Farmers Now.

There are few deaf farmers in the country today, he says, and this in spite of the fact that approximately 70 per cent of the children enrolled in the school here are children of farm parents. When the child is graduated from school he naturally seeks the city, there to take up any menial task he can find and often a resulting low scale of livelihood.

"Why do they turn to the cities?" he asks. "It is because the deaf seek the company of their own kind, and it is to be found only in the cities. They become shoe repairers, carpenters, printers, bakers, tailors and barbers; a large proportion of them work at common labor in the cities. Few can overcome their handicap sufficiently to rise to responsible positions in the world."

Mr. Menzemer, 55 years old, has been in the work of deaf education all his life. He believes he knows the problems of the deaf. His solution of bringing better living conditions and more satisfactory employment to those so afflicted lies in teaching them agriculture. He is a strong advocate of a back-to-the-farm movement for them.

Mr. Menzemer is working out a plan to establish vocational training on a 160-acre farm two and one-half miles south of Olathe which the institution has

owned for several years. In the past it has been rented, with no benefits to the school other than the revenue it has produced.

Hopes to Enlarge Experiment.

If the vocational plan attracts a sufficient number of students he hopes to interest the state and federal governments in purchasing a large tract of land for carrying the experiment further. The boys could build their own houses, barns, granaries and tool sheds at a minimum of expense. They would grow their own crops. The revenue from the crops would go far toward defraying the expenses of operating the farm. Deaf girls would be given training in the raising and canning of fruits and vegetables and in general trained to become farm wives.

He believes the majority of graduating students would adopt farming as a career. They could be sold small farms on liberal terms and colonize into communities of their own, exchanging work and perhaps taking a common interest in a community center. Such a plan would in no sense be Communistic, he explains, but it would make for a more independent and satisfactory life for the deaf.

If such a dream of colonizing the deaf in rural regions should take form, Mr. Menzemer expects determined opposition from many parents of deaf children. Most of the parents, he says, dislike to admit their children are under a great handicap. They advocate training that will enable the child to go into business and compete with normal persons on their own terms.

The problem, he says, will be in convincing the parents that their deaf child would be far happier living in a deaf rural community than he would be in attempting to make a living in a large city.

Mr. Menzemer and his assistant Miss Kolma McIlvain of Olathe, have been making an employment survey of the deaf for the federal government in the territory comprising Kansas City, Mo., Kansas City, Kansas, Wichita, Salina, Leavenworth and Olathe. They have found a surprisingly high ratio of the deaf employed. Incomplete returns show that the ratio of unemployment is lower than among normal groups.

But the types of work found have been disheartening, they say. Practically all are at low-salaried and routine jobs or trades.—Kansas City Star.

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It's real progress when everybody moves forward, not just a few individuals, or a few cities, but the whole nation.



THE KANSAS STAR

Published Once a Month During the School Year

Entered at the Postoffice in Olathe as second class matter Subscription, Rate 75c for the whole year.

This paper represents the work of the pupils in the printing department. Its purpose is threefold—to teach them the art of printing, to encourage the habit of reading among our pupils, to act as a medium of communication between the school and parents and friends of the pupils.

J. J. MENZIES, Editor. R. WILLIAMSON Associate Editor. ALFRED L. KENT, Instructor of Printing

HURRAH!

WELL! the long hoped for and eagerly awaited seems to have happened! Word has come through that Federal funds have been definitely allotted, augmenting our appropriation for a building to replace our dormitories, service and administrative quarters. It has been a long struggle for something desperately needed but thanks to many friends achievement apparently has arrived. First of all, the Parent-Teachers Association of our school has been hammering at this for four years or more and has done splendid work. Mr. Daniels, president of the Association, has been particularly active and valuable, though all the members have done their share with vim. Mr. Frank Hodges took the matter up with Senator McGill, who immediately interested himself in the matter. Senator Capper and Mr. Guyer, representative, Mr. Avery—who was sent to Washington by the Board of Administration, the Chamber of Commerce of Olathe and the Cooperative Club all were very active in following up and keeping it before the attention of the Federal authorities. And, of course, Senator Beckett and representative Jack Higgins were indefatigable in their efforts, especially in the State Legislature. And we are especially grateful to these people for their fine interest and much needed help.

The plans and specification are being worked out by Mr. J. W. Radotinsky, the State architect and will be ready whenever we can go to work. Just now we are trying to get CWA help to wreck the building; but some of the local CWA officials seem to think that because it is a state project, we should do it ourselves. However, we expect to get things going before long; certainly as soon as school closes, we will get the work under way.

We are all jubilant and feel that a new era for K. S. D. is getting under way.

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ACCORDING to our present plans School will close not later than April 25. You will be notified in plenty of time so that all arrangements can be made for bringing your children home. By that time we shall have completed our full year of school work owing to the work we are doing on Saturdays.

We are as yet free from contagion though scarlet fever is still all around us. We are doing our best to keep free.

The argument against cabinet making is that it will be superseded by steel furniture that is now coming into the picture and wood working dropping out. When you come to consider the situation as it appears to be, do not take it for granted that we propose to do away with either our printing or cabinet shop. There is still plenty of time before there will be changes or possibly none at all for the time being.

An article extracted from the *Kansas City Star* referring the proposed farm and dairying will be found on another page.

A. L. K.

THE Board of Administration has definitely decided to take over our ranch and establish a dairy thereon. To this end Mr. Glen Buckman, a graduate of the Kansas Agricultural College, has been appointed to conduct the work.

BACK-TO-THE-FARM

"One thing after another" seem to be the motto of the executive of our school in the way of improvements to promote stability in the education of the deaf. Its one and only purpose is to fit them for the battle of life. Hence the need of something additional in the vocational line. Our Superintendent is bent on creating a new department—that of farming and dairying as a means of self sustaining after leaving school.

We agree with Mr. Blattner in an editorial, in the *Deaf Olathean*, touching on the subject of Vocational teaching in which he states that mistakes have been made in the selection of trades, resulting in the teaching of occupations not well adapted to the section of the country in which the school is located. It must be borne in mind that Kansas is noted for its agricultural resources. Therefore we are convinced that a better trade could not have been selected.

For the past two or more decades the deaf have been flocking to the cities chiefly for the sake of "society" and with the hope of striking something worth while. As a rule those remaining on the farms were found to be living more comfortable than the average city boys.

A cry has been aroused against the teaching of printing by the normal because it is conceded there are so many schools all over the country that eventually it is liable to over stock the profession, and thereby cause more and cheaper shops to spring up. But who would say this of the farmer?

Due to so much space being given to the write up of the history of our school, we were obliged to condense other matter and crowd out a number of items from various departments.

LOCALS

B. MISS MARY ROSS

The Buffet Supper Club met at the Ramsey's home Friday evening, February 16. Washington, Lincoln and St. Valentine shared equal honors that evening. After a delicious supper bridge was played. Mr. Simpson and Mrs. Mikesell received the prizes for high score. Mr. Hubbard and Mrs. Laughlin received the booby prizes.

Mrs. C. H. Laughlin was hostess to the Sewing Circle Wednesday, February 21. The afternoon was spent making rosettes for a pillow top, then Mrs. Laughlin served a very dainty supper. A small cherry tree (with candied cherries) graced the centerpiece. Red cardboard hatchets served as placecards. Later a few hands of bridge were played, then the ladies took their leave. Some of them stopped to see Mrs. Simpson. It was a very different Mrs. Simpson that greeted them. No longer was she required to remain in one position all the time, for that evening Dr. Jones removed the cast which she had been wearing for the past two months. If you see her now you will find her curled up in a very comfortable position.

Shure, Saint Patrick's Day is a-coming. Mrs. Hubbard entertained the Sewing Circle to a bonafide St. Patrick's supper on Tuesday evening, February 27, full two weeks ahead of time. A round mirror in the center of the table represented Lake Erin. Shamrocks were arranged here and there on the table, and



were also used as placecards. A green top hat 'flashed' on the Lake. Each lady was given a perky green bow to brighten up her dress. By the end of the evening Irish blarney was flowing quite as if it were second nature.

February 22 was a half holiday. Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Foltz, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mikesell and Mary Ross made the most of it by going to Kansas City. At the end of the day Kansas City must have thought prosperity had returned.

The Stags are continuing to lock horns. They meet regularly once a week at the home of one of the members. They average ten games at each meeting. At present Frank Doctor has the highest score, and Coach Foltz is a close runner-up.

The deaf will enjoy seeing the shows "I am Suzanne" and "Eskimo". The former is very gay and amusing. Puppets or marionettes furnish the chief attraction. There is also much acrobatic dancing. The latter is a drama of the North. It shows the Eskimo's customs and mode of living. Because the Eskimo language is spoken it is translated into English and shown on the screen. In that way a deaf person can easily follow the show. By all means see "Eskimo". You will enjoy it.

The snowstorm that started Saturday afternoon, February 24, and lasted far into the next day, gave us quite eight inches of snow, the most we have had this winter. It was a very welcome change, especially to the younger generation. Two bob sleds were in constant use, and Coach Foltz and Miss Speer obligingly let the boys fasten their sleds to the back of their cars, and took them for a ride.

Sunday, March 4, was a real gypsy-day, and nearly everyone took to the open road. Mr. and Mrs. Foltz took the five senior girls to see the new Nelson Art Gallery in Kansas City; Mr. and Mrs. Kent, and Mrs. Kent's parnets, Mr. and Mrs. Hazard of Oklahoma City, were also visitors there; the Hartzels of Kansas City were guests of the Laughlins; Mr. and Mrs. Mikesell motored to Spring Hill to see the Burch's. Mr. and Mrs. Burch returned to Olathe with them to see the show in the school auditorium.

In the last issue of the Kansas Star we mentioned Oscar Hunter, son of Mrs. Hunter-Kent, and predicted that he would make a name for himself. He has now obtained an amateur's broadcasting license from Washington D. C. Good luck, Oscar. We are for you!

MAN IS HIS OWN TEACHER

The finest education is the education that has been acquired by daily labor, by saving, not so much money but what is still more precious—time and opportunity. It is those moments that pass by us, almost unnumbered, that should be used in attaining to that great satisfaction of mind, that peace of conscience, which comes from making the very best of the opportunities that God has implanted in our midst. * * * You never can acquire anything in this world without purchasing it; purchasing it by your own efforts, your own work, your own sacrifice. It will never come to you as a gift. * * * Let us all value education. Let us all appreciate it as something more than mere knowledge, because, after all, knowledge is a sort of outward ornament. The education that is real is the education that means our being of finer temper, more adaptable, more flexible. Let us assimilate knowledge until it becomes ourselves, showing itself in character, reliability, straightforwardness. That is the end of education.

—James Ramsay McDonald.

WHY TEACHERS FAIL

Finding fault with the other fellow, but never seeing your own.

Doing as little as possible and trying to get as much as possible for it.

Procrastination—putting off till tomorrow something that you should have done today.

False belief that you are smart enough to reap a harvest before sowing a crop of honest service.

The teacher who is afraid that he will do something that he does not get paid for, seldom ever gets paid for more than he does.

Disloyalty to those who have trusted you.

Inability to discipline your school.

Egotism—the belief that you know it all, and no one can teach you anything. —Exchange.

SIX MISTAKES OF LIFE

1. The delusion that individual advancement is made by crushing other down.

2. The tendency to worry about things that cannot be changed or corrected.

3. Insisting a thing is impossible because we ourselves cannot accomplish it.

4. Attempting to compel other persons to live and believe as we do.

5. Neglecting development and refinement by not acquiring the habit of reading.

6. Refusing to set aside trivial preferences in order that important things may be accomplished.

—New York Education

As Told by Our Pupils

Conducted by
MISS MAUD CARTER
Superintendent, Principal

On December 23rd my brother came here and took me home. I was surprised to find that Rachel had come from Ft. Smith, Arkansas, and stayed with us. I was glad to see her because I had not seen her for a long time. When I arrived at my home my mother did not see me until later because she works in town. After supper my brother and I went to the theatre and met my sister in town. She and I walked and looked at things and she gave me two pair of socks. We went back home to see mother. My mother was surprised that I had come back home and was glad to see me. The next day I went to our place that had burned. I saw our nice house being built. It is not finished. It will be better than our old house. The other day my uncle, Elmer McAmich came to see my home. He did not know that I had come back home. Two boys, my brother, my uncle and I went to hunt rabbits and got five rabbits. I carried the rabbits through the woods. We came back home and I was surprised to see my other sister and her family, and a farmer who had come to see me. We all ate a big dinner together. We had a good time. I missed them when I came back to school. New Years we went to a party. Some of us danced. The teachers served us cookies and punch. We had a good time. Fred Rhyerson.

It has been cold since our Christmas vacation. The boys were anxious to know if the lake has been frozen so they could go skating. During the Christmas vacation they thought the lake might have frozen but when they came to the pond, the water was not frozen yet. After our vacation the ice was frozen. After school the boys have almost nothing to do so one afternoon they went to the pond and skated. Carl Munz.

The year of 1933 has gone away forever and I hope the depression went with it. Now the year of 1934 has appeared so I wish you a lot of luck thru the new year and continued happiness, health and success year after year. Esther Falke.

Last Monday morning we found that a truck had nearly wrecked the gym. The tree near the gym was broken and the rail pipe by the gym was broken, too, but that was all.

We will have examinations next week and I hope we will all pass the exams. Raymond Walz.

Our basket ball league allows boys under 15 years

of age to play basket ball. The regular teams do not play in the league. We have 6 teams and there are 6 other younger teams. We do not know who will get the championship in the league.

We hope that we can go to see the basket ball games in the A. U. U. Tournament in K. C. We cannot tell who will get the championship because the different teams have good teamwork.

Frank La Rosh

I had a pleasant surprise not long ago when the American Royal was in Kansas City. My parents and my grandmother came to school for me. They invited me to go with them to see the horse show.

We had a pleasant ride and visit together. It was Kansas Day at the Royal. So many people were there. My daddy had a hard time to find a place to park the car. At last we were inside and walked around to see the prize horses and cattle. There were hogs, sheep and poultry, too. We enjoyed seeing the horses most because they were more intelligent than the other animals.

When the show started we found our sets and watched the bands from several Kansas High Schools parade. They looked very pretty. We thought Fort Scott had the best display but we clapped the most for Osawatomie's band because they belonged to our town. My uncle's niece was the drum major. Then the horse show began. We enjoyed all the events but we liked the hurdle jumping the best. There were 175,000 people attending the Royal this year.

Many farm boys and girls received prizes for their fine stock and home arts. Martha Belle Case.

Christmas vacation is now over and the pupils are settling down to work for our mid year exams which take place from Jan 10th to the 13th. We have our final exams early this year as we can get out of school early in the year so they may begin the construction of a new administration building. We are all glad of the prospects for a new building and shall be just as glad to take care of it as we are to get it. Bob G. Gannce.

We are happy to see the new year. When I came to school, I went to get the old calendar of 1933 and put it in the basket. We are glad to have a new calendar for 1934. If I see 1933, I will kick it



because it was a hard one. Hal! I hope you have good luck and happiness in 1934.

I went home on the bus Friday the 22nd of December. I stayed at home for a week. My sister and her family came Thursday after Christmas from Oklahoma. I had a good time at home, and I shall miss it so much now that I am back at school.

Anna Lewis.

Last Friday noon December 22nd, I left here for my home for Xmas vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson and their son were with me. I rode in their car to Eureka, Kansas. We arrived there 6:30 o'clock at Mr. and Mrs. Simpson's friend's home. I waited for my mother and cousin, Maris to come there for me then we went home. The next Saturday Maris and I went hunting. Maris got two squirrels and two rabbits and I got one rabbit. I am awkward at hunting.

Mrs. Simpson was our teacher, but they had an accident in their car. Mrs. Simpson had several vertebrae cracked. Her husband cut his head, but not very badly. For several days Mrs. Simpson was in St. Mary's hospital in Kansas City, Missouri, but now she is at her home in Olathe.

Orville Ingle.

Christmas night I stayed at home. My sister and brother's friends were at my home. My Dad went to buy some cigars at the Drug store and when he came back, a car stopped at my home. Dad was glad that he came back, because it was Mr. H. Foster, who draws the ape man in the funny papers. His wife, two sons, and Mrs. Foster's grandmother. The grandmother is my mother's aunt. They stayed about 30 minutes. When they were gone, I asked dad to ask Mr. Foster to draw a picture of Tarzan for me to keep. He telephoned him about it, and Mr. Foster promised to draw one. This week I received a letter and picture from him. I am very proud of it.

George Daniels.

During Christmas, we had no school for 4 days. Dec. 24 in the evening we had a program and Christmas tree and received our packages. Dec. 25th, we had a school party and played pinocle and bridge most of the time. We had a pleasant time.

Dec. 21st, we were invited to my teacher, Miss Speer's home and had a party. She told us that we could go to the kitchen and we cooked fudge, penuche, taffy and popcorn balls. Then we presented a gift to Miss Speer and she also gave us presents. The refreshments were served and were coffee, individual cakes and ice cream. We had a keen time and arrived here about 10 o'clock. Cora Carrier.

On Thursday afternoon December 27th, Orville Ingle, Bob Gaunce and I went ice skating on the North City Lake. Orville Ingle has a new pair of skates and may some day become skillful in the use

of them. On Saturday it was warmer and Bud Nord walked out about 25 feet on the ice, he broke through.

Keith Clegg.

Mrs. Simpson, her family and sister were coming home from their Christmas vacation on December 26th, when suddenly they had an accident.

Mrs. Simpson has three split vertebrae. She has been in St. Mary's hospital in Kansas City, Missouri.

Miss Walters is taking Mrs. Simpson's place in teaching our class for a few weeks.

We surely miss Mrs. Simpson because she is the finest teacher we ever had. We hope that she will get well before our school starts next fall.

Katherine Ely.

I drove up to Lebo with Eugene Joles to visit my brother during the Christmas Holidays. Mr. Jone's daughter came to Lebo and drove me out to Jone's Hatchery where my brother works.

My brother sure was surprised to see me, because he thought I was not coming.

I helped him saw logs, milk the cows, feed the stock kaffir corn, shell corn to feed the chickens. There are so many chickens that I believe it would take me two or three hours to count them. They have about 75 little pigs and 7 or 8 large ones. We hunted rabbits and squirrels in the woods near the farm. In the summer time we have lots of fun fishing and swimming in the creek.

We had turkey, chicken and duck almost every day for dinner. We pulled taffy candy, baked cakes, and did everything we could think of doing.

My brother received a knife, house slippers, aviator's helmet, fountain pen, scarf, a pin for his tie, a heavy woolen jacket, some socks and a box of candy and nuts.

I received two pins for my tie, silk tie, fountain pen, handkerchief, comb, an autograph book and some candy and nuts.

I certainly enjoyed visiting with him.

He is planning to come up and live with my mother in the spring.

Willard White.

Saturday noon, Dec. 23, I boarded an interurban car in front of our school. In an hour I was in Kansas City, Mo., and went to my home. I had an enjoyable time every minute while I was there. Tuesday my brother, a girl friend, another boy and I went to see the William Rockhill Nelson Gallery of Art. It is a great and wonderful building. There are many fine and costly pictures, statuary, and objects of art from all parts of the world. I never saw such wonderful things before. I was very glad to visit the gallery. I hope that I can go again soon.

Mercedes Lago.

On Friday evening, December 22nd, Mr. Frank Doctor took Elizabeth Germann and me in his car to the depot. She and I entered the depot and were surprised to see Mr. Dold was there. He began to tease us about everything, and he also talked with Mr. Doctor for a few minutes.

Miss Spears also came to the depot, and we all waited for the train, which was late. It was my first experience riding on an electric train. I talked with Miss Spears for a few minutes.

Beulah's parents met us at the station. The weather was not very bad, but it was wet and muddy. Mrs. Germann said that it had snowed and all of it had melted before we came home for Xmas. Saturday afternoon Elizabeth and I went to Burlington, Kansas, with her parents. We had lots of fun while we were down town. We went to town at Burlington again Saturday night, and we went to see Aunt Dorothy Vincent. We had a nice time.

Monday afternoon Elizabeth, her sister, Marie her cousin, M. Bailey, and I went to see Elizabeth's Aunt Ida. They were glad to see us. We stayed all night, and we had a grand time.

When we returned home, we were going to ride horseback but it was too cold. After dinner Aunt Ida took us in the car to Lebo, Kansas to the depot. We had to change trains at Ottawa and were surprised to see Miss Walters, Martha Craig, her aunt and Marie Kabler on the train.

We arrived here allright Tuesday evening after I surely had a very nice vacation. Elizabeth Roll.

I enjoyed the Christmas program at the church which my parents attend. Two girls came along and lighted the candles and then the choir came in singing.

My mother sat in a big chair and talked about the soldiers, King Herod and the birth of Jesus Christ. Some of the players were King Herod, three wise men, Joseph and Mary, shepherds and others. Their clothes were beautiful. Two Roman soldiers were guarding the street and helped the others. The star of Bethlehem was hanging on the wall. The three wise men came and talked with them. One soldier believed in Christ but the other didn't. The wise men came to King Herod and talked and soon departed. The soldier who believed in Jesus was blinded by King Herod's servant. Three wise men, shepherds, and the angels visited the manger where Jesus lay. Then the choir sang again.

Martha Case.

On Saturday, Dec. 23, I went to Kansas City, Mo., to spend my Christmas vacation with my aunt and her husband and Mr. and Mrs. August Weber. They were glad to see me. On Saturday night my uncle, aunt and one of their children went to town and bought some gifts and food for Christmas. I didn't

go to town because I wasn't feeling very good. I stayed at home and took care of my little cousins. On Sunday, we went to the Convention Hall to see Santa Claus. There were many people and children there. We saw the program and then Santa Claus gave the children each a bag of candy, nuts and fruits. He gave each of my cousins a bag and they were glad to have them. We had a big dinner on Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Judge. I think we are fatter because we ate so much dinner. I enjoyed my vacation at my aunt's very much.

Mary Bender.

Most of the boys and girls went home for Christmas but I was one of them who did not.

I think all those who stayed enjoyed themselves as much as those who went home.

Perhaps you would like to know about Christmas and New Years at K. S. D.

The Superintendent and matron and other officers did their best to please every girl and boy.

The school was decorated very nicely with Christmas bells mistletoe and a big Christmas tree was put in the middle of the main hall.

A Christmas program was given on the evening of December 24th. After the program, we awaited the arrival of Santa Claus, and, of course, every little girl and boy was delighted when he came. He gave out the packages and then we each received a box of candy and an orange.

On Christmas evening we had a nice party. We danced and played bridge. Later ice cream and cake were served.

Most of the boys and girls had come back then. We all enjoyed ourselves at the new years party also.

Thus was the Christmas and New Year spent at K. S. D. Of course there were many other things we did but space forbids mentioning them.

Elizabeth Chebultz.

Scoutmaster Uel Hurd told us that we would have a camp near the new Dam last Friday afternoon, but we did not go to camp, because it was damp weather. I wish that I could have gone, because I like to learn about many things. I like to be a Boy Scout. Hope that we can go some time soon.

On Tuesday, December 26th, the Boy Scouts walked to Gardner although it was very cold. We carried our lunch. After dinner, I studied the compass, tracking, safety, and packing and passed the test. The Boy Scouts who were connected with Second Class Scouts learned tracking. We walked east, then we changed to north, then to the east, then to the far east, then to the northeast and then we walked east again and saw the tenderfoots. They stood up to greet us.

John Sailor.

CHILDREN'S PAGE
Conducted by MISS ELSIE MCGEE

William Brown has two pencil boxes.

Dorothy Jackson received a doll buggy.

Paul Cox has a new watch and a nice scarf.

Marjorie Srack received a new coat and a doll.

Charles Rathburn is the owner of a pretty new book.

Irwin White likes candy. Santa Claus brought him some.

Elsie Barker has a pretty smock. It is pink, green, and orange.

Ranuel Wood went to Dover, Missouri to his brother and sisters.

Billy and Betty Fitzjarrold got cards from their father. He is in California.

Santa Claus gave a muff and fur set to Lois Long. She is very proud of it.

Bob Miller's grandmother and aunt came to see him Christmas Day. He was very happy.

Erlene Graybill went home Christmas. She got two new dresses, a red purse and many pretty things.

Patsy Griggs, Erlene Graybill, Elnera Klepper, Wyatt Weaver and Donald Funke went home Christmas.

Edna Mae Doop, Lois Long, Francis Langdon, Betty McCollum, Bobby Merrit, Maude Weber, and Joe Carrico spent the Christmas holidays at their homes, or in the homes of relatives.

Rosa Baugh, Rina Bargagna, Wilma Lewallen, Maxine Smith, and Billy Nedrow went home for Christmas.

Billy Bradshaw, Albert Carr, Evalyn Clingham, Georgetta Graybill and Dorothy Meyer went home Christmas.

Billy Nedrow gave an apple to me. I have a pretty dress. It is yellow, blue, green, orange and white.

Maxine dropped her pencil on the floor.
Jeanne Barnes.

I got a doll, dishes, two sacks of candy, a book, and tooth paste for Christmas.
Wilma Lewallen.

Miss McGee told me to take a book to Miss Carter. I went into the hall and gave the book to Miss Carter. Billy Nedrow.

I got a Shoota-Loop, an airplane and a scarf for Christmas.

Billy Fitzjarrold has a knife.

Billy Nedrow has a jig-saw puzzle.

I have four puzzle pictures.
Roy Sperry.

Last night we went to a party. Gough and I played "Rooster Fight." He kicked my feet. Miss McKey gave a rubber mouse to him for a prize. We had a good time.
Lester Albert Rushing.

One of Miss Spears' friends came to visit her Christmas vacation. Her name was Betty Nuzman. Her home is in Ottawa. She is very pretty. She gave me some gum. I thanked her. Billie Litchenberger.

Miss Ross and Miss Spearshad a Christmas party for us. We had candy and popcorn. We played games. Miss Ross gave all of her girls a present. Miss Spears gave her boys a croquet set and she gave us a ping pong set.
Edna Snyder.

Last Friday Miss Nuzman came to visit our school. She went to radio ear with us. After radio ear she came up in our room. I told the story about Snowdrop and the Dwarfs. I did not finish it. Miss McKey gave me some gum for telling it.
Betty Stark.

