4-23-1940

The Bison, April 23, 1940

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.harding.edu/thebison

Recommended Citation
The Bison, April 23, 1940. (1940). Retrieved from https://scholarworks.harding.edu/thebison/175
Celebrating 500th Anniversary of Printing

students Speak In Harding day Chapel Service

Flannery, Sau, And Timmerman Discuss Life and Works of Pioneer In Christian Education.

In grateful memory of James Alexander Harding, founder of Harding Christian School, for whom this college is named, the 100th anniversary of his birth was commemorated.

The memorial service from 10 to 12 was delayed by Dr. Keenan to "a pioneer in the field of Ortern чтин, education." James A. Harding..." Flannery for the occasion was Jack Wood Sears, B.F. Timmerman, and Sagne P. Flannery, members of the junior and senior classes. Jack Wood discussed the life of Harding, described his life in general, and referred to his faith in his life long support of Harding Christian School. His faith in God, his magnetic, persuasive personality, his quick, short-tempered nature, his great world, and his firm convictions.

Harding as a preacher, writer, and editor was the subject of the address, delivered by Dr. Keenan, during the 70 years of his evangelizing work. Harding moved to North Carolina and was on both sides of the Mississippi, Arkansas and Kentucky, as well as the intellect of his audiences. As a southerner he was educated, and convincing. He deals with every man on a man's words, Wilson, Stoff, and Carrie. As a writer he accounts for the "proper advances" for many years and was also the first editor of the "Book of the Common Prayer". He gave paper now incorporated in the "Christian Leader".

James A. Harding

Life History Of Books Is Interesting

By Mary Adams

I didn't know there was so much to learn about books until I started turning up some references to write this article. I have combined all in a lump and I hope it will add a little more to your knowledge about books.

The direct ancestor of the modern printed book began with a papyrus roll of 15 columns in Egyptian hieratic writing of about 15th century B.C., now in the Museum of Louvre in Paris, presented to Ptolemy I Soter by his wife, and in the Greek lettering written in the 1st century B.C., C. Emmaus, R. King of Perseus, finding paper hard to procure, adopted the system of writing and progressing into the preponderance of sheets of slips and sheets to writing purposes, and produced a book as we know in use

In the 15th century there was a trip from the East a new writing material made from a papyrus roll, and the name of the exquisitely beautiful paper was transfered to the new material. Paper-mills were set up in Europe in the 16th century B.C. and the use of paper gained ground. The most important material for the wood was the purest, most whitest, and most elegant.

The usual form of the pages was a roll wound around a stick. The Codex came into fashion in the 1st century B.C. as a square as a book of sheets. In 15th century B.C. there was a revolution in the form of leaves written on a book of sheets. In 15th century B.C. there was a revolution in the form of sheets written on a book of sheets.
The printing press was invented by John Gutenberg in the 15th century. The press was a simple device that could be operated by a single person, and it was a great advantage, because the woodcutters and woodworkers did not have to bother about getting the woodcuts ready for printing. 

Johann Gutenberg Really Started Something When He Invented the Moveable Type

By Louise Nicholas

Try to imagine that you lived in the early centuries AD where no books existed. You could not read, and of course you could not be informed of events which occur every day. You would know nothing of new ideas and of events which occur every day. You would know nothing of new ideas and of events which occur every day. You would exist in the wilderness of the past, and be lost forever.

In contrast with such a situation the printing press can give you the daily newspaper about events that happen on the other side of the world. It has a library filled with the best books and magazines.

Of human inventions, next to the invention of printing in importance is writing in a method of getting down сепmotions to be remembered and understood by others. The greatest advances in the history of this process were the invention of printing with movable types by Johannes Gutenberg, and the invention of the moveable type by the Koreans.

The printing of movable types did not start out as the final solution of manuscript Gutenberg, the printing of movable types did not start out as the final solution of manuscript. Gutenberg invented the printing of movable types, not invented, because the invention of the printing of movable types did not start out as the final solution of manuscript. Gutenberg invented the printing of movable types, not invented, because the invention of the printing of movable types did not start out as the final solution of manuscript. 

Hawking has his own desk and his book is his address in paper for his personal use. He has no use for a library, but for the under-privilege. Having a stock room gives him the opportunity to know that the supplies can be purchased at wholesale prices. Another compartment of this book is the printing department, in which all college photographic work is carried on. Students who make pictures and carry them to Hawking can get them back within 24 hours. Although the Parisian photo- technology was done by the little K cosmetic. Hawking had all the work he could find for the little K cosmetic. The little K cosmetic had an advantage over the other ones because the supplies can be purchased at wholesale prices.

Included in the personnel of the printing department are students who are working for tuition. Quentin O'Callahan is the press boy. Jack Tenner is the press boy. The press men have and charge Hawking for whatever they need. They work on the master press and assume their duties in the photographic department. They make the mistakes and work on the master press and assume their duties in the photographic department.
CHAPEL SINGING

Song racks were conveniently placed on both sides of the chapel seats in case those attending may have easy access to a hymn book, even that which had not filled the need so greatly since the advent of the printed page. Harvard Club for Leonard Kirk selects beautiful and appropriate songs and pitchers them properly, but the following is generally true: The hymns do not have the fine religious feeling and fervor that earlier in the year characterized the chapel singing at Harvard.

Suggestions have been made one day each week be set aside for singing of hymns and secular songs. A concerted effort on the part of the student body for expression of a desire for a regular chapel singing day will surely get recognition from this democratic school administration.

DRINKING FOUNTAIN

Have you ever wanted a cool, refreshing drink, and been unable to find one? This is the story of our drinking fountain. When you walk into historic Hall, drinking fountains are at a premium.

There is only one fountain in the entire building in the rare occasions when functions at all, supplies such a small stream of water that it is practically impossible to get a drink from it. In addition, the drainage from this supply is not always kept as sanitary condition as it might be.

The placement and construction of this fountain, so that it is convenient for only the academic classes.

The students living in Golden Hall need adequate drinking facilities. Each hall has a fountain, however, would not be expensive, and at the same time would provide an abundant supply of much-needed drinking water.

Meditations

MABLE DEAN DONALD

It is well that the Bisons devotes one of its issues to the subject of printing. Everywhere we look today we see results of the invention of the printing press. Many books are printed daily in our city, thousands of books are printed every year. In some books, homes that we depend upon now that would be impossible for them to be printed if not for our printing presses.

Progress of our civilization has depended primarily on the printing of the press made possible. In the middle centuries, man was a poor printer because he was so a few books printed last to the printing of the press. Many presses deliver their products speedily and even count them.

Through printing is made possible the spreading of the Bisons to all people. Although thousands of years old, it still remains the world’s best seller. It has been made available to all classes and its influence shall never cease.

Speaking of printing, this year’s book of verses has gone to press and will be ready for distribution about the first of May. This year’s book, written by Mr. Pope and Mrs. Pope, was a great success last year. This year’s book was even better than last year’s edition. The book was written by Mr. Pope and should be bought by every student who likes print.

Perhaps the edition will make us all realize just a little more the importance of printing. One cannot imagine life without print. But it is not only writing that is fun. Advertising the two go hand in hand. The room where advertising has made more than a name for itself. It spread everywhere. Not a mile along the road between cities without a billboard, but it spread everywhere, and to compare this with the newspapers, not a magazine, not a newspaper. One sought them—nothing but they were kept in square boxes. The one word was the art of printing, an art so that every other thing that requires thought and skill.

From the page of Mr. Pope, our editor in chief, we have this editorial: "What a coincidence! D. W. Polk, our director of the printing press, is set aside by tradition for the fine speeches of the student body. The University of Kentucky’s sculp- tural museum contains 2,150,000 volumes, of which 2,000,000 are in the Fine Arts Department. The Library of Congress holds 1,950,000 volumes. The Library of Congress has 1,950,000 volumes.

Some of the most valuable books in the world are those that have been lost forever. The Library of Congress has 1,950,000 volumes.

The Art of Getting an Education

From the page of Mr. Pope, our editor in chief, we have this editorial: "What a coincidence! D. W. Polk, our director of the printing press, is set aside by tradition for the fine speeches of the student body. The University of Kentucky’s sculp- tural museum contains 2,150,000 volumes, of which 2,000,000 are in the Fine Arts Department. The Library of Congress holds 1,950,000 volumes. The Library of Congress has 1,950,000 volumes.

Spirit Of Christ

B. F. TIMMERMANN

Although I realize that it will sound as if I were an religious, or any other paper which I have owned. I think the first mention of a week was set aside for singing of hymns and secular songs.

I enjoyed the entire paper that a special session of the Bisons, it is a very rare thing. We would like to publish a special issue to be printed in the future. This issue will be printed in the future. This issue was published in the future. This issue was published in the future.

Since this is the printing anarchy edition of the Bisons, it is not necessary to give new names for the future. This issue can be given new names for the future. This issue can be given new names for the future. This issue can be given new names for the future.

In the Bison dated November 21, 1928, I think the first mention of a week was set aside for singing of hymns and secular songs.

When I see a knife go in the eye of a person who has been injured, I think, however, that printing has been possibly discernable in other parts of the Bisons, so I shall note it here.

To sit in class day after day and have no one to talk to is a very rare thing. We would like to publish a special issue to be printed in the future. This issue will be printed in the future. This issue was published in the future. This issue was published in the future.

The purchasing of this magazine has been a very rare thing. We would like to publish a special issue to be printed in the future. This issue will be printed in the future. This issue was published in the future. This issue was published in the future.

Poetry Corner

VIRGIN BENTLEY

SCULPTURES

Teddy Murphy

Sculptures are just a terminal, but they do not grow any heart. To sit in class day after day and have no one to talk to is a very rare thing. We would like to publish a special issue to be printed in the future. This issue will be printed in the future. This issue was published in the future. This issue was published in the future.

Oh I know the frog is already dead.

But it hurts me just the same.

If I want to keep my heart, something terrible must happen.
DLC Music Groups Present Varied Program Saturday

David Lipscomb College’s Men’s Glee Club, Radio Choristers and Charles B. Brewer appeared before an enthusiastic crowd Saturday night, April 28, they were presented by the Horton’s Club Glee Club.

“Now Let Every Tongue Adore” was sung as the “Lord” by H. F. Palmer and was sung as the “Canos” by the chorus of the Men’s Glee Club. They were directed by Robert G. Horton, director of the Glee Club.

Andy T. Ritchie Jr. and the Men’s Glee Club appeared with George P. Johnston singing “I’m Coming Back” in the program and also singing “Drink Me Out,” by Vivaldi. There were two numbers and Mr. Kirk and Mr. Locke did their best to make the singing perfect.

Students Speak In Harding Day Service

(from continued page 3) moved from Bowling Green, Ohio, to Cincinnati, Kansas, to Harper, Kansas, to Morrisville, and then to Section, Arkansas, where he founded Harding College, as it is now known, first as an academy when Harper College was consolidated with Harding College, and mentioned in the college, as it is now known, as Harding University.

Dr. Armstrong closed the assembly by telling the students about the future of the university and the worldwide influence of James A. Harding, former president of Harding University. He declared that James A. Harding’s life should be an inspiration to the students and the future leaders of the nation.

Women on campus attended a meeting in the gym Saturday afternoon and evening. Mrs. Z. J. Arm- strong of the Arkansas Board of Education, and a daughter of Harding, spoke on the life and character of James A. Harding, and was an inspiration to the students.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the students chanted, “All Hail the Master.” Mrs. Armstrong was enlightened and a daughter of Harding, spoke on the life and character of James A. Harding, and was an inspiration to the students.

Women on campus attended a meeting in the gym Saturday afternoon and evening. Mrs. Z. J. Arm- strong of the Arkansas Board of Education, and a daughter of Harding, spoke on the life and character of James A. Harding, and was an inspiration to the students.

Women on campus attended a meeting in the gym Saturday afternoon and evening. Mrs. Z. J. Arm- strong of the Arkansas Board of Education, and a daughter of Harding, spoke on the life and character of James A. Harding, and was an inspiration to the students.

Women on campus attended a meeting in the gym Saturday afternoon and evening. Mrs. Z. J. Arm- strong of the Arkansas Board of Education, and a daughter of Harding, spoke on the life and character of James A. Harding, and was an inspiration to the students.

Women on campus attended a meeting in the gym Saturday afternoon and evening. Mrs. Z. J. Arm- strong of the Arkansas Board of Education, and a daughter of Harding, spoke on the life and character of James A. Harding, and was an inspiration to the students. 
Life History of Student Paper Is Narrated

By RALPH STEPHEN

Because for several years, Harding had been to feel the definite pressure of social activity and work. In December 17, 1925, the first issue of the "Peoria Post," as the paper was labeled, was issued to subscribers. Also, one copy was sent to the editor of the "Peoria Post," Mr. William Conant, of Detroit, Michigan. In September of 1925 the name of the publication was changed to "Peoria," with William Conant as business manager and Eugene Higher, editor. The new name was changed to student chapter in any event and the paper came out regularly each month.

Lawrence Patton was elected editor for 1926-27 with Eugene Higher as associate editor and business manager. In "11, a "girls" edition began editoring during 1925 and was again changed that year to its present name.

1925 Illinois's business affairs were handled by a girl for the first time when Illinois College took over. Editors for 1920 were Miss Patsy B. Diets. Then in "13, a "girls" edition began editoring during 1925 and was again changed that year to its present name.

In Fortune Press, 1926 was a year in which very great technical improvement in printing was made largely to OLM Intersmooth, a company which had been a leader in the field of photoengraving. The "Volumetric" press was the first of the new automatic presses to be used in the printing of commercial work. It was a great improvement in the speed of photoengraving and was used extensively in the printing of Fortune magazine.

In Muncie, Indiana, the "Volumetric" press was used extensively in the printing of Fortune magazine. In September of 1926 the name of the magazine was changed to "The Businessman's Journal," with the new name being "The Businessman's Journal." The name was changed again that year to its present name.

The "Volumetric" press was used extensively in the printing of Fortune magazine. In September of 1926 the name of the magazine was changed to "The Businessman's Journal," with the new name being "The Businessman's Journal." The name was changed again that year to its present name.

The name was changed to student chapter in any event and the paper came out regularly each month.

Lawrence Patton was elected editor for 1926-27 with Eugene Higher as associate editor and business manager. In "13, a "girls" edition began editoring during 1925 and was again changed that year to its present name.

In Fortune Press, 1926 was a year in which very great technical improvement in printing was made largely to OLM Intersmooth, a company which had been a leader in the field of photoengraving. The "Volumetric" press was the first of the new automatic presses to be used in the printing of commercial work. It was a great improvement in the speed of photoengraving and was used extensively in the printing of Fortune magazine.

In Muncie, Indiana, the "Volumetric" press was used extensively in the printing of Fortune magazine. In September of 1926 the name of the magazine was changed to "The Businessman's Journal," with the new name being "The Businessman's Journal." The name was changed again that year to its present name.

The "Volumetric" press was used extensively in the printing of Fortune magazine. In September of 1926 the name of the magazine was changed to "The Businessman's Journal," with the new name being "The Businessman's Journal." The name was changed again that year to its present name.

The "Volumetric" press was used extensively in the printing of Fortune magazine. In September of 1926 the name of the magazine was changed to "The Businessman's Journal," with the new name being "The Businessman's Journal." The name was changed again that year to its present name.
**Revelation Of Journalism: Department Shows Field Years To Come**

By ANN FRENCH

There exists a field of work here and there—an unsuspected one—where newspaper people have taken up and are making journalism a welfare one to which they have added LAWYER

Non-Member Offer Next Year

Until the present time, the concentration on the underprivileged had been in this field, but beginning next year there will be some change. Non-members will be given an opportunity to see how the business of journalism is conducted.

**Journalism For Enjoyment**

For journalists it's not for those who want to write. A Journalism course here at Hastings offers an increase of enjoyment of the newspaper. It gives one an insight into the history, problems, and interests of newspapers, including the history of newspapers, and advertising. A course in journalism, as well as in the study of newspapers, will be available next year.

**DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICAN NEWS PAPER RELATED**

**REPORTER CARRIES DEVELOPMENT OF FOURTH EAST FROM EARLY TIMES TO UP-TO-DATE DEVELOPMENTS**

By MIHLELE LEAVENSWORTH

The first newspaper of America began in 1690. It was a monthly, the New England Courant, its editor, John Wilkes, and his publishers, ran it with great enterprise. It was the forerunner of modern newspapers, and it has been a great influence in the development of journalism in America.

**THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT OF THE AMERICAN PRESS**

By MIHLELE LEAVENSWORTH

The latest development of the American press is the use of the linotype machine, which is used for typesetting in newspapers. The linotype machine is a device that typesets a page of text automatically.

**QUICK MEDICINE**

A quick side line carried on by the soap companies, newspaper readers have been known to say, "what a shame!"

**PROBLEM AD**

A newspaper is a business, and like any other business, it has its problems. One of the problems is the competition from other newspapers.

**POST OFFICE HASSLE**

No one wants the post office to hassle them, but they do. The post office is always looking for ways to save money and cut down on the amount of mail that goes through it.

**LAWYER HAS Hooke's**

John Hooke, a well-known lawyer, has been arrested for his part in the recent sensational trial. He is accused of perjury and fraud.

**CAMPBELL'S NEWS-LETTER**

James Campbell, a well-known journalist, has recently written a book on the history of journalism. It is a valuable contribution to the literature of the subject.

**HONEST ADVERTISING**

Advertising is a big business, and it is one that is often misunderstood. Many people believe that all advertising is designed to trick the consumer.

**RELATE**

The relation between advertising and journalism is a complex one. It is difficult to say exactly how they are related.

**SPEED**

Speed is a key factor in the success of journalism. The faster a newspaper can get its news to the public, the more successful it will be.

**GHOSTS ON THE PAGE**

Ghosts on the page are the name given to the errors that sometimes slip through the editing process. They are often the result of carelessness on the part of the editors.

**IMPRESSIVE DEVICES**

devices are used to make newspapers more attractive. They can be used to highlight important news stories or to draw attention to specific items of interest.

**THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT OF THE AMERICAN PRESS**

By MIHLELE LEAVENSWORTH

The latest development of the American press is the use of the linotype machine, which is used for typesetting in newspapers. The linotype machine is a device that typesets a page of text automatically.
Vols Defeat Chicks In Opening Game Of Season

In a pre-season warm-up game the Vols defeated the Chicks 11-7.

The diamond was wet and soggy and various errors that might have been avoided otherwise. The Vols had the first game of the season and all the players were really in very good condition to really play up to par. Most of the participants had trouble regulating their timing and as a result both fielding and hitting suffered accordingly.

Clark, Smokey and Bruce were the middle men for the winners. At times they proved to be extremely invaluable, throwing out several times the Chicks hit their chances for extra base hits. He also showed when he hit.

Chick Berryhill was the batting machine for the game with three singles out of four trips to the plate. The first time up Blackie Berryhill tripled a trip over a delivery head, and hit two singles later in the game.

All of the teams stand an equal chance to come out victorious at all of the games are well matched. Each team has a number of players who are good and will serve as the backbones of the club. The Schedule has two good out-batters in "Nothin" Bob and Jack Lee and one more fine pitcher. The Travelers have dug deep

BISON SPORTS
By GORMAN WILKS

Softball
Long awaited weather has finally arrived much to the joy and excitement of the players and the community. Softball is well known as the "American game more than American game."

Chickens are very popular and best suited for the American game. They are good eaters and work off any surplus weight, which might be known to occur during the winter months.

Softball has always been one of the most popular and best supported of all the intramural programs on the Harding campus. The players just enjoy the excitement of the game and the challenge to their own skill. Softball is often enjoyed by many that are not experienced in the sport.

Under the supervision of Coach Berryhill, four teams have been selected, and members of the intramural committee, the All-Stars as selected last fall were distributed evenly among the various teams. The players received invitations to participate in a pre-season tryout and drawn out. The roster of each of the teams is as follows.

Chicks
Murray Wilson, Ben Berryhill, Ross Wallin, Dan Brocker, Blane in Berryhill, B. F. Tomerlin, Joe Epstein, Chester Lassan, Frankie, Bud Bailey, and Vernon Smith.

Smokeys

Travellers
Bank Harris, Doug Harris, Leland Virginia, Bill Harris, Clark Stevens, Lamar Baker, Clifford Conagin, Floyd Chubb, Hoke Wilks, Paul Pitts, and Timo Tickle.

All of the teams stand as excellent chances to come out victorious, at all of the games are well matched. Each team has a number of players who are good and will serve as the backbones of the club. The Schedule has two good out-batters in "Nothin" Bob and Jack Lee. Jack is a fine pitcher. The Travelers have dug deep

Boy's Softball Season Started

Four Teams To Play Practice Games This Week

With the coming of warm, pretty weather and the close of the winter intramural program for boys the breaks of the week will be available naturally turn to outdoor sports. As the spring is generally devoted mostly to baseball, the club decided to take advantage of the weather in the United States, our own athletes dug out their old spikes and gloves and begin practice for the spring softball games.

Last fall four teams battled it out for try outs in these intramural sport contests. The games to be played in the future are not yet set in the intramural program, but will provide an opportunity for those who wish to have a lot of fun and work off any surplus weight that might have accumulated during the winter months.

Softball has always been one of the most popular and best supported of all the intramural programs on the Harding campus. The players just enjoy the excitement of the game and the challenge to their own skill. Softball is often enjoyed by many that are not experienced in the sport.

Under the supervision of Coach Berryhill, four teams have been selected, and members of the intramural committee, the All-Stars as selected last fall were distributed evenly among the various teams. The players received invitations to participate in a pre-season tryout and drawn out. The roster of each of the teams is as follows.

Chicks
Murray Wilson, Ben Berryhill, Ross Wallin, Dan Brocker, Blane in Berryhill, B. F. Tomerlin, Joe Epstein, Chester Lassan, Frankie, Bud Bailey, and Vernon Smith.

Smokeys

Travellers
Bank Harris, Doug Harris, Leland Virginia, Bill Harris, Clark Stevens, Lamar Baker, Clifford Conagin, Floyd Chubb, Hoke Wilks, Paul Pitts, and Timo Tickle.