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Hope College

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THE ANCHOR.

"Spera in Deo."—Ps. xlii. 5.

VOLUME I. HOPE COLLEGE, HOLLAND, MICH., JANUARY, 1888. NUMBER 4

THE ANCHOR.

Published monthly during the school year by the Anchor Association of

HOPE COLLEGE.

EDITOR IN CHIEF,
HERBERT G. KEPEL, '89.
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MARTIN ELISE, '90.
HENRY J. LEIDENS, '91.
WALTER L. PETERS, '91.
PHILIP SUELEN, '92.
BUSINESS MANAGER
ANTHONY M. VAN DUINE, '89.
ASSISTANT MANAGERS
JAMES O. SWAARD, '90.
HENRY J. VELDMAN, '92.

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College, Holland, Mich.

A meeting of the students, held December 16, the constitution of the Anchor Association was adopted, and the following officers were elected for the year 1888: Editor in Chief, Kepel, '89; Associate Editors, Elise, '90; Van Kampen, '90; Leidens, '91; and Swaard, '90; Business Manager, Van Duine, '89; Assistant Managers, Ossewaarde, '90, and Veldman, '92.

The policy of the paper under the new management will remain unchanged. As was stated in the first number, the editors shall strive to make THE ANCHOR a representative of Hope College aims and principles, and as it is the students' magazine, all matters especially attracting the attention of our students, shall receive a hearing in its columns.

We hope that the paper may continue to awaken the affections and memories of graduates to their dear alma mater. We will do all in our power to make each succeeding issue better than the preceding, and we are glad to appear before our readers this month with the paper enlarged to twenty pages, including an attractive cover. We trust that these important changes will widen the circulation and increase the usefulness of THE ANCHOR, and hope these improvements may induce many readers to send us the subscriptions of friends, and may convince merchants that the columns of our paper are a profitable advertising medium. Other improvements will be made from time to time as the financial status of the association may allow.

Our columns will be open to all friends of Hope College, and we trust that alumni and students will help us in making this an interesting journal.

The new management assumes charge under most favorable circumstances. The success of THE ANCHOR is assured, and much credit is due the retiring editors for the ability and zeal with which they have served the paper thus far. Especially do we feel thankful to Mr. Van Westenburg, the retiring Editor in Chief, for his ardent efforts in making THE ANCHOR what it is today. Mr. Van Westenburg is now completing his studies at the University of Georgia, having been advised to leave this climate on account of ill health. We are sure our readers will join us in wishing him a speedy restoration to perfect health.

THE Fraternity is completing arrangements for a course of five lectures, the proceeds of which will be used in buying books for the college library. Among the lecturers will be Prof. Martin L. D'Ooge, Ph. D., of Michigan University, who will lecture on "Life in Greece." Prof. D'Ooge spent most of last year in Greece, having charge of the American School of Classical Studies, at Athens, and will deliver a most pleasing and instructive lecture. Another lecture will be on "Pictures and Parables," by Dr. Geo. F. Hunting, President of Vincennes College, whose lecture last year on "Keyboard and Bellows" is agreeably remembered by many.

The remaining three lectures will be announced later on. The expense of the course will be consid-
the year 1888 promises to be an interesting one, and students should avail themselves of the opportunities which it offers in investigating many important problems which will be thoroughly discussed in the papers and magazines of the country. Foreign news is perhaps too often neglected by the student, but well-founded rumors of a war which threatens to involve almost the whole of Europe, cannot fail to attract his attention and be a profitable study. Our own country is on the eve of what promises to be a most exciting political campaign, and an excellent opportunity is offered to make a thorough study of the tariff and labor problems. Distant movements are already heard, and as the campaign draws nearer, there will be few students who can resist the charms of one or other of the political parties, and many will be convinced partisans. Complying to these ideas the fact that 1888 is a "leap year," there can be no doubt but that the year will be full of excitement to the students.

The opening of this term Prof. J. J. Anderson felt it necessary to resign the chair of Greek Language and Literature, and, on the 10th inst., the resignation was, with much regret, accepted by the Executive Committee of the Council. The Professor was led to take this step on account of his impaired physical condition and health, and has had the matter under consideration for some time. Arrangements will be made, as we are informed, in fill his place temporarily and with the best possible delay; but a regular incumbent of the Greek chair will probably not be elected until the Council meets in April next, or in June. Our sympathies go out sincerely to Prof. Anderson in his retirement, and our best wishes for his restoration to health; and for his future success in any sphere of work and duty, to which the providence of God may call him.

Modern Chemistry and its Study.

The science of chemistry has, within the last twenty-five years, grown to great importance. Besides its employment in the manufacture of medicinal substances, which was its principal use for several centuries, it has shown one interest as a pure science, and has more or less influence upon all of the arts and manufactures. As the study of the sciences is coming more and more into favor, chemistry is not forgotten, and even without matter, and chemistry as the science of material composition, forms an important part of all the material sciences. The science of chemistry promises to go on growing for a long time to come. In some directions the work has been only begun. In organic chemistry what has been accomplished in the last ten or even five years, is astonishing. The number of useful products prepared from coal tar is almost countless, and has been created for the realization of the synthetic preparation of the alcohols. Yet how little it amounts to, compared with what can be done. The subject is a field for analysis is one to which very little attention has been paid in this country, and what an almost endless number of plants we have of which we should have to learn the chemistry cannot be estimated. In physical and chemical chemistry and physiology is the physics and chemistry of the body. Chemistry was formerly the hand-maid of the other sciences, but has now become independent, and attaches decrees which her former lord dares not ignore. In the arts and manufacture chemistry has made results possible, undreamed of fifty years ago. Manufacturers are fast awakening to the fact that they need thoroughly qualified chemists in order to carry on their work in the most satisfactory way. So metallurgical establishment is now complete experience of its most important branches, and iron and steel chemistry constitutes a profession in itself.

Chemistry had its origin in Egypt. The word chemia, first found in the works of the Byzantine writers, was originally a name given to Egypt for the dark color of its soil, and was also used to designate the dark portion of the eye, as the symbol of the dark matter of the statement, all he had to do is to try it, and nature always answers in the same way. There is an abundance of good literature upon the subject, and some great minds are continually investigating and reporting their discoveries, As a professional chemist, I have been presented, besides that of being intellectual and offering considerable time for study. The remuneration is fair for an ordinary chemist, but for a good one, and still higher for an excellent one. The demand is as yet not so very large, but is increasing. There will always be room at the top, for it is very laborious climbing. A student to succeed must have perseverance and industry rather than some of the more brilliant qualities. There are some drawbacks which with some persons counterbalance all of the attractions. In practical work, with the greatest amount of patience and care in manipulation, the results are often poor and not satisfactory. In quantitative analysis, duplicates are always made by the best chemists. Natural law answers in nature, and the question of whether a chemist answers as he always requires a very precise question.

As in other professions, a good preliminary education is very desirable. A knowledge of German and French is of very great service to a student of chemistry. In fact, if he cannot read scientific (that is, easy) German and French, he will feel the want of it, he who continually see and handle every time to supply the deficiency. A true scientific, seeker after truth will find the study of chemistry full of money and great attractions.

The idea that the study of natural sciences, especially chemistry, tends toward materialism and atheism, is often expressed and almost as often refuted by the physicists. This, from the point of view of logical chemistry the wonderfully complex compound of the body present study for a hundred years to come. So in all departments of the sciences, the study of chemistry has a place, and yet remains to be done for the good of the human race, by bringing to light cases of disease. This original investigation is open to every chemist who possesses ordinary intelligence, and should not be one of the least inducements to him for entering upon this study.

As a study, chemistry possesses many attractions. While giving full play to a mind that delights in speculation and theories, it is genuinely practical, combining as it does practical work in the laboratory with theoretical study in books. As a study of natural phenomena it is very satisfactory. When one does not wish to accept the affirmation of the dark and mephitic statement, all he has to do is to try it, and nature always answers in the same way. There is an abundance of good literature upon the subject, and some great minds are continually investigating and reporting their discoveries. As a professional chemist, I have been presented, besides that of being intellectual and offering considerable time for study. The remuneration is fair for an ordinary chemist, but for a good one, and still higher for an excellent one. The demand is as yet not so very large, but is increasing. There will always be room at the top, for it is very laborious climbing. A student to succeed must have perseverance and industry rather than some of the more brilliant qualities. There are some drawbacks which with some persons counterbalance all of the attractions. In practical work, with the greatest amount of patience and care in manipulation, the results are often poor and not satisfactory. In quantitative analysis, duplicates are always made by the best chemists. Natural law answers in nature, and the question of whether a chemist answers as he always requires a very precise question.

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A LETTER FROM JAPAN.

Dear Editor,—

Through friendly kindness I received by to-day's mail two copies of the first number of your College paper. Right glad I am to welcome The Anchor as an additional link to bind me to my alma mater. From our far-away home in the "Land of the Rising Sun" I congratulate you on your very timely undertaking, and wish you all manner of success. I am more than glad that The Anchor has so many pleasant things to say about Hope College. Excluding what relates to things very new, I can testify to the truth of the statements. What astonished me most in your first number was the unparalleled boldness of "Boo," who, though still three years away from his Commencement speech (as of 1863), already speaks with such definiteness and authority on so lofty a subject as "the earthly heaven of every true woman." Indeed I know not which to admire more, your Boo's boldness or his penetrating knowledge. Such things we poor fellows in our College days hardly dares to speak of in whispers, and then only before select company. But I must say, perhaps in justification of our timidity, that my class was so unfortunate (?) as to go through the course without lady class-mates. Still, of all who finished their subsequent professional course, no one was in persuading me nor that he knew some such a heaven for me as one of which "Boo" speaks. Of course, I find no fault whatever with the article in question, but recognize its spirit as one of the unmistakable signs of an advancing civilization at Hope. While writing this I receive, through Mr. Albers, a request to send an article to The Anchor. You see I had already anticipated the request. But as I am pressed for time just now, I will defer writing any thing at length about Japan until some future day.

I may say here that according to communication just received from our Mission Board, it has been decided to send a man for Steele Academy as soon as one can be found ready to go. This is very joyful news for us. Now for a man! Who will come? A grand work, I can assure you. Do not think you need to sacrifice your time any more by writing at work, for I believe Nagasaki is a healthier place than any spot in Michigan, and as for natural scenery, I could almost believe that "Yosemite" is tame as compared with some of our sights here. Not as much chance to have your head cut off here as there is perhaps in Chicago. Foreigners interm are at present quite scarce here in Japan. A grand work is going on in this land, and the Lord is on our side. Yours very truly,

A. OLSON.
Steele Academy, Nagasaki, Japan, Dec. 3, 1887.

THE ANCHOR.

AUSTRALIA.

Softly speaks the golden summer-time
With all its verdure and its flowers,
With all its mirth and gypsy chime,
And leaves but thoughts of lovelier hours.

Of hours when round our happy home
The melody of many a bird
That freely flew heaven's dome.
Through all the air was daily heard.

Of days when fields of meadow grain
Were waving in the balmy breeze,
When softly fell the summer rain
On grassy meads and leafy trees.

Of times when mind the forms of wild,
The same scenes seen in bloom,
When oft were o'er by some fair child.
To deck some dear one's cherished tomb.

Of ever when in the mousy light
We lerted by the rippling stream,
Each one some fairy tale to tell,
Or listen to some fancy dream.

Those sunny days again have gone.
And all the landscape far and near,
That smiled beneath the summer sun.
Has lost its charm and cheer.

The distant hills stand lone and bleak
Upon this grand summer's day.
The warbling birds have gone to seek
A warmer clime to chant their lay.

The meads are stripped of golden grain—
The valley of sorrows and of doubt.
While barren seem both hill and plain.
O'erhung by clouds of deepest gloom.

The woods then wrapped in emerald green
Do offer to our Creator's powerful hand.
Present to us a dreary, stern,
Bereft of beauty now they stand.

Thus nature speaks in accents true.
That earth, sky must fade and die.
When summer clouds of somber hue
Drift wild along the dismal sky.

While thus the cycle come and go.
To us alike the days of spring
And summer, winter, fall, and snow,
With ever ceaseless change they bring.

So too it is with human life.
To us it brings at every stage
Alters pace, alternate stride,
Alike to honored, rich or sage.

Not every one thinks the typical lake always a gem.

Mr. Editor—

Gladly will I comply with the request to furnish a short article for The Anchor, descriptive of my journey to this place. This cannot be compared with a journey through Europe, with the dangers of the ocean to encounter, and then meeting a people of different languages and customs, nor do we here see the beauties of the "eastland Rhine" or the "ruled Baltic," but yet we meet here a people, though of our own country, who are in many points essentially different from their neighbors in the north, and we see here a beauty and grandeur about this country, which baffles description, and must be seen to be appreciated.

Your correspondent left Grand Rapids, Mich., on Thursday, Jan. 5th, at 5:00 P.M., and arrived in Cincinnati, O., the next morning, at 7:30 A.M. Daylight began to appear when we were near the above named city, and it introduced to us a cloudy, rainy morning, which made that great city appear even more gloomy than it is wont. We could scarcely see anything of Cincinnati, for we only came to the outskirts of the city, and what with smoke and mist, it was hardly visible on that morning. We changed cars here and then crossed the Ohio River over the largest truss span of the world, being 2,419 ft. long and the total length of the bridge being 2,522 ft., connecting the States of Ohio and Kentucky. The State of Kentucky is very hilly, but, in the northern part, the land is nearly all cultivated, the hills and dales giving to this section of country a varied and pleasant appearance. The weather here was very mild for this season of the

THE ANCHOR.

May not our hopes as autumn leaves Or other blossoms blighted be: But ripe as the golden sheaves To fall and fair maturity.

Then gathered by fair angel hands We'll dwell in that celestial sphere, Where are no snow or parching sands. No leafless trees or moulder clay.

Like withered leaves all mankind falls And mingleth with its native clay. To slumber till God's angel calls Us all to wake to endless day.

There in that happy realm of peace And fadless bloom that knows no winter, All these vicissitudes shall cease And sin for evermore enter.

Mrs. Evi

A CONTRIBUTION.


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covered with edifices, and is a resort for strangers. The route from Chatanoga to Atlanta presents the same scenery as southern Tennessee - very hilly and mountainous. Soon after leaving Atlanta, we crossed the Chachamahkas, at that time very sandy страны, and with the recent rains. This river is very winding in its course, so much so that the train crosses it thirteen times in a short distance. In some parts of the country, a little before you leave the bridge, one may see on the banks of the river, gardens with all sorts of vegetation in season, for miles in extent.

In Georgia we passed the iron mines and saw a shaft of the silver mines. Sandstone, blue limestone, granite and marble are very abundant here, and on the hillsides are vineyards which yield large quantities of wine every season. About 17 miles from Atlanta is Stone Mountain jutting out from the ground at an immense height, and consisting of solid granite.

Atlanta is a city of 60,000 inhabitants, and is full of business-life and activity, and has many characteristics of a thriving northern city. The distance from Grand Rapids, Mich., to Athens, Ga., is nearly 930 miles, and the journey is made in about two days.

Athens is a city of nearly 12,000 inhabitants, and about 138 miles from Atlanta. It covers quite an extent of territory on both sides of the Oconee River, and is situated on the hills and in the valleys of this section of Georgia. There is an abundance of red mud, the streets being all of this material, not graded, but quite regularly laid out. Some of the dwellings are of the old type built long before the war, and others are of more modern architecture.

The negro population is about one-half of the entire population of the city, and their quarters are distinct from those of the whites, even having a distinct cemetery. The negroes are so thickly packed that there is very little room for improvement. The houses are usually quite close together, and very few are in the city, and hence is called the sphinx of the Emory River, over-looking the surrounding country. The towns and villages along this rail-road, as such, are completely filled with negroes, and are not large, nor are the dwelling houses, but they are medially among the hills and mountains as so to give them a picturesque appearance. At one time we passed a village of small houses, all similarly built and all painted white. All along the route small houses and log cabins are built on the hillsides and mountain slopes. Before entering Chatanoga, Tenn., Lookout Mountain, famous during the late war, can be seen from a distance, now

As mentally. The students are pleasant and agreeable, and the southern people as a class; they welcome a stranger, and treat him with all possible kindness. They wish to forget all past differences, and wish all unimensions, and be in deed, as well as in name, one country and one Union. They think of the whole, of the Church of Christ in the nation. It is to be hopèd that soon the North and South may understand each other fully, and become a nation that truly knows no North, no South.

Respectfully yours,
John Van W Tankerg, M.B.

THE MATHEMATICA'S DREAM.

The mighty Abcasa, how proudly it towers
On the heights of Co-ordinates mount;
Where the Tangent roads wide in Hyperbola's bower's
And drink at the sweet Abcasa's font.

The Integers sport on Parabola's shelf;
Where the Radius Vector is found;
The Cotangent rings in the Diometer's ear,
While the Locs are flying grouped.

The crafty Parameter trails the right Cord,
Or hunts the wild Arc in its lair;
The Focus stands in the linear hore's
In the cases of the Circular Square.

I hear the loud murmur of Radical's stream
And feel the rough blast of the Plane;
The reflected Ray casts its long bright beam
Out on the shadowy main.

The Points are scattered th'rough the Parabola wide;
The Straight Line embraces the fond Ellipse.
The third is strong; and it moves as it sper's on the Tife;
The Sun hides behind the total Ellipse.

The Parabologram hides its flashing face
Behind the Comer's fiery cell.
Waves in the simple Square runs wondrous race
After Geometry's full spread sail.

Geo. N. Lord, Irv., In "The Current".

Learning is in every country the surest h a b i t -
nesses."-Washington's First Annual Address.

The Anchors are Patrons of those merchants who advertise in your college paper and you will understand that the "ads" are worth double the price charged for them.

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Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

An Association in Kentucky keeps in its library

an album, in which the photo's of all its members are kept. Something of this nature would be a very interesting feature in our library.

As we look at the wide field of labor, which the Church of Christ has before it, it gives us pleasure to think of the large number of Y. M. C. A.'s estab-
ished throughout the world. There are over, 3,000 Associations in the world, and of these 1,175 are in the U. S. and the British Provinces. This is indeed a strong army for the cause of Christ.

Our Y. M. C. A. hold its regular Business Meeting Thursday, Jan. 12th. Mr. H. Harmeling, '96, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the departure of Jno. Van Westerberg. The various committees then gave short oral reports concerning their previous term. We can only say that these reports were encouraging and we trust that the Lord will cause our work to prosper even more in the coming terms than He has in the past.

The State Convention which will be held at Kala-
mans Feb. 2-3. is now near at hand; and we all look forward to it with pleasure for we expect a "good time." Rev. Mr. Baskley former Secretary for Mich. will attend the gospel meetings.

Mr. W. J. Lewis Secretary for the State of Wis. will also be there, and the Geo. Soc of Milwaukee.

Mr. C. B. Willise, will very likely take charge of the singing.
A large number of delegates are expected, and every one is sure to carry away with them a great enthusiasm to work strongly for the salvation of the young men of the world.

The tirand Rapids Y. M. C. A. always fully alive as the wants of young men, kept open house on New Year's Day, receiving a large number of call-
ers at their commodious rooms. Young men were cordially invited from the streets to come to the rooms where they were hospitably received, and well entertained by a number of choice songs. It was a very nice lunch and a cup of warm coffee or tea. This is indeed an excellent method of gaining the good will of young men, which is so necessary among the City, and it is an example well worthy of imitation by associations of other places.

I feel a profounder reverence for a boy than a man. I owe him a salute, for I know not what possibilities may be buttoned up under that shabby coat. —Garfield.
PERSONALS.

Miss Mary Broek, a former student, and her sister Christina, of A class, visited friends in Grand Rapids during the holidays.

Miss Ellen Doerrink, of the C class, did not return to college this term.

On Jan. 16, Prof. H. Broes was suddenly called away on account of the serious illness of his sister-inlaw, residing in Chicago.

Pres. Scott and Prof. Kollen will read papers at the Missionary Conference, to be held in Grand Rapids the latter part of this month.

Jno. De Beer. A class, after feeding swine for a Western farmer for one term, like the prodigal son of old, has returned "home" to Hope.

A strange little boarder made its appearance at the home of Mr. Pietersen, of the C class, on Dec. 26th, in the shape of a little baby girl.

Haan, '91, has done some very successful canvassing in Grand Rapids during the holiday vacation. He canvassed Rev. A. Zwemer's Poems.

A. Peters, '87, found no children in school near Orange City, Iowa, Dec. 20th, on account of severe weather. We imagine he passed the time in a philosophical soliloquy.

Flipse, '90, and Scoulon, '92, visited their respective homes in Wisconsin. They went via Lake Michigan and report a stormy trip going home, but an enjoyable one on coming back.

Rev. H. E. Doeker, '76, has written a pointed and appropriate article in the Christian Intelligence for the college library. The society is endeavoring to place many less needed books in the college library, and this financial support from Rev. Waldron is highly appreciated. We trust to hear from others who will help the Fraternals in this worthy undertaking.

Prof. Scott addressed the students, welcoming them back, and in the name of the Faculty, extended to them the best wishes of the season. The Rev. N. M. Stevens, D. D., then led in prayer.

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Chas. Steffen, '82, visited his parents and friends in this city.

Prof. J. G. Sulphen spent vacation at his home, Somerville, N. J.

Miss Della Dorrink, of the C class, did not return to college this term.


Van der Meulen, '91, has been called away by the death of his uncle at Grand Rapids.

Gleysteen, '91, spent most of his vacation with relatives and friends at Grand Haven.

Prof. and Mrs. H. Boers, spent the holidays with their parents and relatives at Chicago.

Miss Alfie Alberti and Jacob Alberti, of this city, have entered the preparatory department.

Mr. Peter Waasenberg, '95, theological student, preached three successive Sundays at Paltswyville, N. Y.

Van Kampen, '90, visited friends and relatives at Spring Lake, Grand Haven, Grand Rapids and Muskegon.

Perr and Mrs. Charles Scott spent the holidays at Centreville, Mich., the guests of Rev. A. Paige Poole.

D. and H. Betten, '90 and '91, visited friends at Zeeland, Grand Rapids, and Grand Haven during vacation.

H. de Vere, of Grandin, Mich., formerly a student of Hope, was married to Miss D. Nibbelink, on this city, Dec. 29th.

Jno. R. Heezen, a former student of Hope, has been married to Miss C. DeWalt. Both parties reside at Forreston, Ill.

Bloomendaal, '88, theological student, preached at New Holland, Mich. on Old Year's Eve, and also twice on New Year's Day. Though his audiences were small on account of stormy weather, yet his sermons were well appreciated by all present.

The Utillas Club met in regular session Monday evening, Jan. 9th, and elected the following officers: Pres., M. Flipse; Vice Pres. T. W. Mullenberg, Sec'y, H. Hooper; Treas., J. Van Kampen.

After the regular Y. M. C. A. duties on Thursday evening, Dec. 22, J. Van Westenburg addressed the boys, holding them farewell for the year, as he was about to leave for the South. The boys then presented him with a purse of $28.88, wishing him goodspeed.


We are glad to learn from Mr. G. Haan, '91, who has spent a few days in Grand Rapids, of the hearty sympathy existing for Hope College in Rev. Jol- dersma's congregation. At the last meeting of the week of prayer, Psalm 134, the last verse, was sung with special reference to Hope, and Mr. Haan was requested to carry with him the best wishes of the people for the students and all the interests of the college. The Arcana, as the representative of the students, returns its thanks, as also its best wishes for the prosperity and continued growth of the already flourishing community.

A CARD OF THANKS.

The Fraternal Society hereby wishes to return thanks to Rev. C. N. Waldron, of Detroit, Mich., for his kind gift of $300.00 with which to buy books for the college library. The society is endeavoring to place many less needed books in the college library, and this financial support from Rev. Waldron is highly appreciated. We trust to hear from others who will help the Fraternals in this worthy undertaking.

You only chance to hear a course of excellent lectures during this winter will be to attend the Fraternal lecture course. See city papers for dates and get your reserved seats early.
THE ANCHOR.

FROM THE COLLEGES.

Tying, the famous Harvard College pitcher, has signed to play with the Philadelphia club next year.

—Several Michigan cities are discussing the propriety of establishing schools for manual labor.

—It is now reported that President Cleveland will be dined L. B. D. by Cornell University, in June.

—Prof. G. H. Palmer, of Harvard College, was recently married to Miss Alice Freeman, ex-President of Wellesley.

—Prof. J. F. Lobes, of Oberlin College, has accepted the pastoral call extended to him by the First Presbyterian Church of Kalamazoo.

—The University of Pennsylvania intends sending a exploring expedition to ancient Babylon, under the direction of Prof. J. P. Peters.

—There are at present 1,350 students in attendance at the Northwestern University at Evanston, of which number 360 are young women.

—Miss Helen C. Smith, daughter of ex-Governor Smith, of Vermont, has taken the degree of M. P. (Master of Arts) in the St. Albans College, College.

—Prof. Drummond, of Glasgow University, the author of "The Natural Law in the Spiritual World," has been appointed chancellor of Princeton College.

—Prof. Leconte, the memory specialist, took about $2,000 out of the city with him to pay five nights work—five short lectures at $1 each. [New Labor Jergs.]

—The Missouri Agricultural College offers a special short term in agriculture for farmers and farmers’ sons, commencing at Columbus, the 15th inst.

—The corporation of Harvard has voted to erect a new dormitory in consequence of a bequest made some time ago by a member of the Hastings family. The building will be begun in April, ’88, and ready for use in October, ’88. Cost, $200,000.

—The University students in St. Petersburg, Russia, are irritated by the action of the authorities in confining them to the University buildings. The students deny that they are actuated by political motives, but claim that their object is to secure the removal of the Rector, the abolition of the new University statutes, and the release of the students who were arrested during the recent troubles.

—Mrs. Mary Beatty, a wealthy lady residing at Dover, Ill., has just given $10,000 to Western College, Toledo, In. This is the largest gift ever received by the college from a woman.

—The catalogue of Yale for 1886 shows the number of students at that institution to be 1,225, distributed among the various departments as follows: Graduate, 45; Academic, 114; Sheffield Scientific School, 291; Art School, 53; Divinity School, 117; Medical School, 26; and the Law School, 94. This makes an aggregate increase over last year of 111.

THE ORIGIN OF THE DEGREE A. B.

"Thence hang a tale."—Erumass Owl, professor in the University of the Animal Kingdom, was conducting the final examination of his graduating class. The class was not large in numbers, although it was not the first that graduated from that ancient school, established as early as the days of Aemp. Prof. Owl was a man of few words; from his youth he had been a hard student and he still burned the midnight oil in his search after knowledge. To-day he felt proud of his class; and indeed the three hopefuls were not without ability. Their names, as entered upon the catalogue of the University were: Josephus Bookworm Ant; Henry George Spider; and Solomon Bee; but they were more familiarly known as the ant, the spider and the bee.

After ridding his spectators and clearing his throat the professor turned to them and said, "Gentlemen, I will not tire you with much question, but I wish each of you to hand me such a literary production as you think shall be a vice to elevate and educate the animal kingdom, and I shall hand them to the examining board that they may judge of your requirements.

Then, the ant, the spider, and the bee set out to perform the task assigned them. Josephus Bookworm Ant harried off and commenced to amass all kinds of material for the completion of his Hill’s Universal Encyclopedia of all knowledge. It was not a new task for him; when a Freshman he had intended to edit a Walking Dictionary, but he soon found that he had too much material for such a task. He felt confident of the great importance of his production. "For," said he, "what is so useful as knowledge. Knowledge is power. I will collect every item of knowledge under the sun, good, bad and indifferent, religious and secular, ancient and modern." So Mr. Ant ran to and fro and the ant hill continually grew in size.

Henry George Spider left the professor’s presence and looking very wise to himself, "What educates and elevates so much as thought, deep thought; the torrent almost became an eagle by the study. All we see is thought, and all thought is based on theory. I shall write on the strength of theory and call my production 'Webb of Hypoth.

It shall be the most aesthetic and reconcile production that ever the beasts set eyes on; its proportions shall be perfect and its style light and pleasing." So he set him to spinning his web.

Solomon Bee no sooner left than he went to his study and busily employed himself in original investigation of the best authors. He clothed his thoughts in plain but forcible language; he wrote briefly on one subject and his ideas were practical. For want of a better name he styled his production, "A Few Ideas.

The day of trial came. The examining board, composed of Hon. Sir Rabbit, Prof. I. C. Bat and Old Dr. Bear, had each taken upon them the examination of one of the productions.

Sir Rabbit made a thorough and speedy investigation of the Universal Encyclopedia; and when he had judged his way through it, he reported that he had found a great heap of rubbish and a few grains of truth.

Prof. Bat, with his scaring, login completely swept away all traces of the webs of theory.

And the ant and the spider went away in great rage.

Old Dr. Bear carefully examined the short but pleasing production of Solomon. He found it so sweet that he could not desist reading it again and again. All the others were also highly satisfied. So the three learned gentlemen, after consulting with Prof. Owl, decided to confer a degree upon the author of the successful production.

On investigation it proved that no degree had before been assigned to any student except that of "Plato Animus" upon the donkey many years before. Prof. Bat insisted that the degree should be a new one and therefore, after a long discussion, they agreed, that, as Solomon had shown himself in a most dauntless as a bee and his last effort was as sweet as nectar, they would confer upon him the degree of "A Bee" (A. B.)

After which the committee adjourned and all went home satisfied and happy.

S. M. Z. ’87.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANOS, ORGANS, SEWING MACHINES.

We should be remunerated for our trouble in printing these errors, and will publish the names of all persons going to prove that in science and civilization Michigan stands without a rival.

"Well, John," said a father reproving his lazy son. "I was up this morning at five hard at work, and my coat off." "Your coat off?" said the son; "why I had mine off at four." "Well what were you doing?" "Sleeping," answered hopeful.

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