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OCE more do we find ourselves ushered into a new year, and the events of the last will soon be chronicled as history for the future. Not as usual does kind Nature greet us garbed in white-robed emprise, but she has doffed the heavier roles for one more ethereal and better fitted for a sunny clime, almost as ethereal as the hopes of some youthful swains hereabouts, who, having a strong yearning to break the ties that bind him to his last dollar, and who, actuated by the secret impulse of some fair desire, nightly watches the studded sky, and wonders if it will ever snow?

The new year opens auspiciously, and prophecies of good times are floating upon the air; nearly all the boys have returned, some with lingering traces of festive enjoyment still visible upon their countenances, and perhaps one or two to whom the vine is the emblem of joviality.

But now for three months no festivities, no important business, or scarlet fever, shall keep the boys from their studies; and with a stock of vitality accumulated during the late brief festive period, they once more enter upon their studies with zeal and enthusiasm.

WHAT our college needs is more of the spirit and doing of Mr. Peter Clement. If the beneficiaries and friends of Hope would pour in their $1,000 to $5,000, by gift or legacy, in the name of the Lord, as he did, the institution would soon have a much more powerful and widespread influence for good.

Again the library is fast outgrowing its accommodations in Van Vleck Hall. What a good opportunity for a memorial building, for both library and cabinet, to be erected by one who would leave a worthy and lasting monument of some dear relative now no more on earth.

A T the annual meeting of the Anchor Association, held Dec. 7th, it was decided to raise the subscription of The Anchor to one dollar per annum, to take effect Jan. 1st. The financial condition of the paper, altho admirably conducted under the retiring management, was such as to warrant the taking of such a step; and as we intend to constantly add new features to the paper, so as to make it interesting and attractive to the readers, we hope that this may indeed be an Anchor to the graduates of Hope, that shall hold fast their affections to their dear alma mater.

Altho the paper is now under the charge of the new management, its policy virtually remains the same; it shall continue to represent the interests and principles of our institution, and as a student's medium, all matters of an attractive and interesting nature shall receive due notice in its columns.

The past year has been a bright one for The Anchor, having received many improvements and additional attractions, both in its columns and gen. deal appearance, much of which is due to the inde-
fatigable efforts of Mr. Koppel, the retiring Editor-in-Chief. We trust and feel confident that the coming year may find The Anchor still going on in the line of improvement, and we hope the alumni and friends of this institution will continue to give us their support and assistance in the future as they have done in the past, in advancing the welfare of this paper, the representative and exponent of our institution.

ATTENTION is sometimes called to the fact that subscribers do not always receive their paper. This is indeed a source of annoyance to them, and as far as it lies in the power of the Association and always will be attended to. Whenever anything of this nature occurs in some uncontrollable manner, please immediately inform us and it will be rectified.

We would also call the attention of some of the subscribers to the admirable custom of the Chinese of paying all their small debts at the beginning of the New Year; at the same time we would call attention to a phrase that runs in a certain place, something like this: "Go thou and do likewise." If there should be a cross at the end of some subscriber's name, it signifies that he has given no heed to the above injunction, and more commercially speaking meanings, please remit and renew.

This is an age of specialties. There is no room of Jack of all trades. It is well to have a general knowledge of many things, but success now-a-days only attends him who makes all streams of knowledge tributary to the river of his chosen vocations. This is also an age of centralization. Business men especially have learned the value of bringing power to a focus. This we see in the great trusts and combines of to-day. The wide-awake spirit of our times is also noticeable. Everything of twenty-five years ago is labeled "slow." The Church is also in some branches of its work wide awake. But it is a matter of surprise, that we have for some time been looking in vain for a sincere, or even a p Danny, containing a simple, concise and unprejudiced statement of the difference between the creeds of the several denominations of the Church. Such a book is much needed in the Sunday School libraries of the Reformed Church.

The Anchor.

System.

Of all the various elements or qualities that most necessarily combine to make a business life truly successful, there is no one more essential or more worthy of attention than the ability to plan and execute. No power or ability to plan and systematize is required. A careful study of the lives of the world's great ones—be they men or women—teaches us that those who have been the most systematic in laying out and executing work have attained the highest degree of success in their respective spheres of labor. Thomas Jefferson, one of the brightest examples of American Statesmen, during the formative period of our government and for sixty years a successful Virginia planter, has nobly fulfilled this part of the student's education, not seriously impairing the young man's prospects of success and usefulness in the future for in these days, when thoroughness and ability are the passports to positions of honor and trust, and when everything must be done in the least possible time, no person, lacking the ability to carefully plan and execute his work accordingly, can hope to exercise that influence over his fellow men or that success in any business enterprise that he otherwise might have been able to reach the best, and the best good of the home and nation, the name of Francis B. Willard stands out as a bright and prominent representative of her race; and one learns the history of this truly great woman and not feel that the secret of her success lies in her ability to plan and execute her work in the most systematic and orderly manner.

Many other examples might be furnished illustrating the same truth, but let us by and large, and take this man who makes all streams of knowledge tributary to the river of his chosen vocations. This is also an age of centralization. Business men especially have learned the value of bringing power to a focus. This we see in the great trusts and combines of to-day. The wide-awake spirit of our times is also noticeable. Everything of twenty-five years ago is labeled "slow." The Church is also in some branches of its work wide awake. But it is a matter of surprise, that we have for some time been looking in vain for a sincere, or even a p Danny, containing a simple, concise and unprejudiced statement of the difference between the creeds of the several denominations of the Church. Such a book is much needed in the Sunday School libraries of the Reformed Church.

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The Oyster.

It is not often that the mysterious and seductive little bivalve, bearing the common name of oyster, is honored by becoming the subject of an article; but we would beg permission to sing his praise with the zeal of a roving crusader in oyster's name.

In his natural state, our friend the oyster first becomes conscious of existence, in depths of ocean wave, far from the turmoil and strife of an active and busy world. How pure and innocent in his infant days, his life one long blissful day; and if we can conceive of an oyster humanized, how delightfully does he pass his allotted time safe in his home, with no aspiring ambition for great deed. As he now descends, his heart is conscious of his future oysterhood, unvisited by the affairs of others, living within himself.

Sweet oyster! we love to think of thee, cradled in the wave, in the calm shade that soothed thy infant hours, are the murmurings of ocean waves, or if thy home be near the coast, the gentle ripples upon the beach. How tenderly does Nature care for her charge, safely lodged on the sand or pebbly bottom, or perchance in some seashell's grotto, surrounded with coral and pearly objects of the deep, and assimilating unto himself all that kind of Nature has so bountifully bestowed upon him, developing that delicious and seductive flavor, that none but an oyster can produce, and none but a finished epicure can profoundly enjoy.

Though surrounded by his youthful companions, social by instinct, as all good livors are, our friend gradually waxes into a promising oysterhood, un-disturbed by factions, strife and petty ambitions, his life is so happy in his days in serene and calm contentment. His is not the nature to interfere with the affairs of others, living within himself; in which respect he is worthy of imitation by many who heedlessly devour him.

Then in his life is a blank existence? No, it is not, he has no aspiring ambition for great deeds, no unceasing restlessness that drives him from place to place and harrassed with bloody thoughts of parents and prey, which characterize so many of the inhabitants of the deep, but calms and contentment reigns over all life about him. Nor does our friend lack taste, though his home be a hard shell coarse and ragged with out, within, by the assistance of nature he bountifully adorns his home with layers of pearl, all variegated with tints and colors, excelling by far the tesselated floors of Italian palaces. Nor is his home an insignificant habitation. Should occasion demand he can speedily convert it into a Gibraltar}

of defence, by closing his gates and retiring within his two walls, where he can laugh his enemies to scorn.

But delightful and happy as his days may be, they are but too often terminated by the ruthless hand of man, and the pure and innocent life of our unassuming oyster is terminated to satisfy the greedy maw of insatiable humanity. Poor deluded bivalve, how little did he think in his innocent and youthful oysterhood in his imagined security that his life should terminate in such an ignoble end.

To the oyster bred and reared in the breeding­beds of lakes, seers the idea is ever present that his grave shall be the stomach of man. What but supreme selflessness and aracrice could prompt the destruction of those innocent dwellers of the deep? And as he lies helpless on the shambles of his master, his modesty outraged by the gaze of an unfeeling public, it is hard to imagine how as to bring out his salient points, the remembrance of happy hours in more congenial climes would prompt him, were he able, to hang his harp upon the willows and weep.

But his days are numbered and he is hurried to the existent departme of some epicurean purchaser. Little does he imagine while he is so happy, how little does he imagine while he is so happy, his mind is that of some epicurean purchaser's pleasant cogitations, while his heart is sad and sinking in despair his new master is conjuring up before his mental vision, scenes of delicious fries, stew of delicate oysters.

And now, when his last moment arrives, without a struggle, the inevitable decree of fate; and now through the wonderful skill of culinary artists, behold! the metamorphosis that our deceased friend has undergone. In his last state of earthly vanity, he is ushered into the presence of epicurean diners by waiters whose very hearing betrays the importance of the burden they bear. And now, O oyster, who can sing thy praise with justice to thy memory; already has thy sweet flavor been the harbinger of thy coming, but now the consummation of epicurean philosophy finds its ideal in thee! A delicious, seductive atmosphere seems to engross him now, while he lies in state beat, the brown, or perchance oyster de scallop, totally oblivious of his surroundings. As he now descends, the epicure's gullet to his final dissolution, what inexpressible pleasure does one enjoy, what a feeling of indefinable sufficiency comes upon us. And thus, O oyster! too last found thy commission in the economy of life.

W. D. B.}

The Anchor.

BOSTON HYMN.

Volcano Crests.

Sung at Tremont Temple, at the Ninth Boston Mon­
day Lecture, March 3, 1886.

1. When the eagle and the sparrow sing their songs only nests On the hot, uncertain edges Of unspent volcano crests.

2. When shall justice patient nation, Who sum a gibe; They shall live with thee?

3. When the land is young no longer, But grown old in chronic seals. When the strife of clime that choos, Both for bread and breath begins.

4. When the poor shall weep with rice. And the magic checks of trade Stretches between the hungry worker And the work his hands have made.

5. When the social vaults darken. And the strong the weak devour. When the corpse of the people Strew the streetways up to power.

6. When loud Faction sends its fumes Blacken the air with its own. From the freethroats of the Puritans, Who shall save a world forlorn?

7. Through the ages cries Wisdom, The voice of ages, What can cure the nation's ills, Make the Sound of God's own pulses Every nation's marching-song.

8. Who beholds the hunting judgment, Who now feels what angels see, Who in God as King has ease, Only he may dare be free.

Joseph Cook.

July 5, 1886.

Day after the Battle of Gettysburg.

A Suggestion.

All those who have been connected with our beloved Hope for a longer or a shorter period have at times heard discouraging remarks by students about our institution, their words are not inexplicable, their wishes gratified. We do not intend to give the impression that fault is found with our in­

stitution as such, very far from it, but when we see what advantages larger and wealthy institutions offer in the line of physical development, apparatus of all description, imposing buildings which fully meet all requirements, it is not so strange that the absence of all these comforts at times come to the student's mind. We go down the path on our way to a rectification room; we freshen the Fesmon standing together apparently engaged in some in­

teresting topic. We stop to listen a moment and we find that the necessity of a gymnasium is under discussion. We enter the laboratory, we take a hasty inventory and we wonder how Dr. Scott has managed to meet the requirements with the raw ma­

terials we find there.

In this manner we might go on until the round the clock is concluded, if the saying is true that "one cannot sympathize with the unlettered who are not known;" by the time however this round has been made, one need not be ignorant of the needs of our institution. It is but natural that a right-minded student should feel an attachment to the institution with which he is identified and loves to look upon it with some degree of pride. We do not think that our undergraduates are lacking in this respect, but we do seem to have an idea that whatever benefit our institution to receive must come from others without any effort on our part.

When we compare the catalogues of the last sev­

en or eight years we find the number of students in attendance each year for that period about the same.

If now the number of students could be increased to three or even four times that it is at present, under the present condition of things, being utterly impossible to accommodate them all. Under a pressure of this kind we can easily understand that the present order of things would remain unchanged, and that most of the wishes for conveniences would very soon come as an outgrowth of neces­sity.

But how could the number of students be in­

creased to the number already proposed? We, of course, can offer only our suggestions.

In our institution there must be at least fifty young men who each have three or four friends interested in the choice of an educational institution.

Now, why cannot these fifty men use their influence to direct their friends either? If this were faithfully done we feel assured that our wants would be looked after more diligently, and what an unheard of benefit would we not at the same time confer upon our own institution?

Undergraduate, '90.
When we enter the realms of mystery we find among the many things which the human mind cannot fathom, something that gives wings to man and bears him among the empires in the twinkling of an eye. Man falls, during the night, from the highest tree-top or from the pinnacle of the loftiest church-spiral, and, suddenly impressed with its charge of current, forgets the painful result that naturally would accompany such a fall, yet in the morning when he arises he is uninjured. A man is murdered during the night, and we feel the blood gushing from his wounds, but in the morning there is not even as much as a scar left to mark the terrible deed.

How disappointing, on the other hand, that awaking with which sinks away sorrow; sometimes a long desired object is unexpectedly placed in our possession: but, alas! - a thousand a thousand miles away.

If we wake from a dream in an experience of sorrow, sometimes a long desired object is unexpectedly placed in our possession: but, alas! - a thousand miles away.

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How did Adam learn to talk? Was it by imitating the sounds of nature as a child now imitates the voice of its mother? Or was he at once fully equipped with a vocabulary? In either case language is of Divine origin; for God certainly gave man the power of utterance,—the power and skill of imitation, if you will, which is entirely unnecessary thus to hedge in God's power.

No doubt the stock of words was at first comparatively small, neither the needs nor the experience of primaeval man being great. But words are not dead things. They live, breathe, grow, and our stock of words has expanded and increased in number. Each new era, each new age, every advance or retrogression in moral and social life; all scientific discoveries and inventions; all political and ecclesiastical; and a hundred other influences,—have formed new words, revised or changed or intensified old ones. Each succeeding age has handed down the ever growing, ever increasing legacy. Skill in the use of words depends to-day upon one's power of selection. Our variety of words is such that now, as in no other age, the true poet can select those whose very sound seems to make us hear and see the thing described. The master genius selects, combines, and brings together the melodies words of Oriental countries and the abrupt, fierce, tongue-torturing words of Northern nations. They are all needed. Nature speaks in many tongues. The roaring and thundering, the creaking and cracking, the hissing and shrieking, of nature's voices is imitated in words as well as in music. In the language of brooks, the gurgle of the hidden waterfall, or the moaning and groaning of the pine tree. There are words that startle, and words that soothe. Some words glide like the light of the moonlight, and are just as cold. There are others whose influence comes over us as gently as moonbeams steeping over the face of the pond.

Words are engines of thought, containing internal fires; but outward associations also determine the meaning and expression of the force of a word. The loss of the voice and the expression of the face when we utter them intensifies the original meaning of a word, indeed gives it sometimes a new meaning. To calmsay "speak" while some one was stabbing us, instead of giving the word its proper force, would be the next thing to committing suicide. Notice also how differently men greet each other. Some say "good morning," as though merely reading the words out of their dictionary; others give it a

The Anchor.

Notes on Hygiene.

Hygiene is that science which relates to public health. I have given the above definition because it is important to know just what is included in the term hygiene; and, as the most important head under this subject is foods, I shall try to discuss that first.

As a food-stuff is the nutritive part of a food, it is kept to subserve the body's needs. The course of existence, the food we use, may not be out of place to say a few words in reference to it. We receive the germ into our bodies by drinking impure water and breathing impure air. In 1856 Pasteur discovered the cause of this disease and produced a chemical poison. He performed the following experiment: Some of these germs were put into a bottle and the bottle was corked. This was the result. This meat was deciled and then boiled in alcohol for ten hours, so as to be sure and kill all germs and putrefaction. In this manner, the meat was put into water and an extract made of the meat. This extract was injected into the blood of dogs and the result was death. This experiment has been repeated by several others since, always with the same result. A man living in an unhygienic condition is more liable to this disease of the body than a man living in a hygienic condition.

To show that typhoid fever was produced by drinking impure water and breathing impure air, we put the meat into a bottle and cut 200 others daily. Neither time nor space will allow us here to say that very many instances of this are on record in our own State; for instance the epidemic at Iron Mountain, in the Northern peninsula, and at the State's industrial school for girls.

The Anchor.

Professionalism.

I have frequently thought that an interesting essay might be written on what I shall call professionality. It appears to me that one must think of none that fits the idea better. What I mean is the effect produced on the character of a man by the profession which he enters. I do not include all the psychical developments that can be traced to the person's profession. I shall not attempt myself to write the interesting essay above alluded to; for that purpose one would need an extensive knowledge of professional men, which could only be acquired by years of careful observation. My purpose is simply to point out to some extent one of the results which would, I think, be attained by such an investigation. Of one thing there can be no doubt; the profession is a factor in the character. It is said sometimes that character is determined by heredity and environment. Whether this statement is true, or not, depends on the meaning which is attached to it. Certainly they are two great elements in character building. And the profession which is followed by a man necessarily constitutes a large part of his environment.

One of the natural and almost invariable results of professional life is a partial mental dullness. Living every day among similar scenes, the mind "gets used to them." This is no more or less than that the soul loses its susceptibility to ideas, sights and sounds, which formerly impressed it profoundly. It is at once a valuable and dangerous process. A doctor, for instance, by long practice loses the senti­ments which he felt in cases of danger and pain. That is certainly a good thing, for without it he could not possibly perform even his ordinary duties. But there is danger in the same way that with the loss of this sensitivity he loses all feeling and regard for suffering, making him care less recklessly, care less.

And there is the same danger, altho perhaps less apparent, in the case of the minister or the teacher. Those dealing almost continually with one class of ideas, must lose in a measure their acute sense of the importance of those ideas to man. And as soon as this is lost he becomes at once less capable of impressing others with a due sense of their weight.

When a teacher begins his work he is greatly im­pressed with a sense of his responsibility towards the future men and women placed under his charge. Afterwards it frequently happens that, while his voice may be heard more loudly than ever at Teach­er's Institutes and on public occasions, yet this sense does not accompany him into the school-room
and have its proper share in dictating his words and actions towards them. Some teachers are wont to boast that now they know more about children, and that therefore a certain halo of importance has departed from them. In reality they know less. The band which of old possessed a delicate touch has become calloused. The nerves are now too deep below the outer crust of professionalism to be any longer responsive to the touchstones by which that gave us such an educational force, and on its new proof that democracy is not the rule of ignorance, but a system of self-education.—Century "Notes of the Times."

Up to this date the number of students for the current year has been:

- The Spring Review Class (Normal) will be organized Feb. 18th prox., and will continue for six weeks.
- The Sophomores have begun Analytical Geometry with Prof. Kleinheksel. The Freshmen are taking up Horace with Prof. Zuydga.
- Both the eastern and western agents of our Educational Fund report encouraging progress towards the securing of the stipulated sum of $100,000.
- The library has received an additional donation of some 350 valuable books from the collection of the late Rev. John Forsyth, of Newburgh, N. Y.
- The roll calls that five new students were entered into the Preparatory Department: Flikke, Fulton, Ill.; Haan, Grand Rapids; Sharpley, Pella, Iowa; Witter, Fremont, Mich.; and Kuit, Hol­land.
- Hope Church, of this city, which in its origin was intimately associated with Hope College, has, after a vacancy of nine months, extended a call to Rev. J. T. Bergen, of Hoboken, N. Y. Rev. Bergen is a "A. M. of Rutgers.
- On Saturday morning, Jan. 12th, the Van Vleck Hall boys awoke to find that the ventilation of their rooms had been cut off during the night by some considerate friend, who had plugged up their keyholes with plaster of Paris.
- The regular term election of the Mfeliphone Society, which was held on Monday evening, Dec. 24, resulted in the election of Stensberg, Pres.; De Kleine, Vice Pres.; J. S. De Jong, Sec.; Dykema, Treasurer; Van der Lei, Marshal.

Elections as Educators.

For such a presidential election as that of 1888, with its fair and open struggle between two natural opposed political principles, and its consequent influence as a political educator for the American democracy, there need be nothing but congratulation for the country, let its cost be what it may. But elections have been oblations over which no such congratulation could be uttered—elections in which the cost was as great and the educational results nothing or next to nothing; but no such criticism can be aimed at the election of this year. Their are very few voters in this country who have not in Novem­ber a far larger and more distinct knowledge of the economic principles which underlie their political beliefs than they had six months ago; and, whatever is the party result of the election, this educational result is, after all, the fundamental reason for the existence of the presidential election itself. And as we see this result continually coming into greater prominence, we may congratulate ourselves more heartily on the fact that in preaching be is speaking the words of God to man. The tendency of professional life is to regard the Church as an association of men for mutual benefit, and the weekly sermons as a means of broad-winning. He still believes these profound truths. Of, yes, and can prove them to you as clearly as that two and two are four. Yet the effect of this professional feeling on his work is apparent. Just as soon as a man needs arguments to convince himself of a truth, he ought to feel spontaneously the power of that truth greatly to influence his life as is.

But this is only one phase of the subject. Circumstances forbid my pursuing the thought any farther. There are boundless the feature I have mentioned, professional enthusiasm, friendship, jeal­ousy, etc.

Professionalism is not all an evil. It is a necessary influence of environment on character and, like all necessary things, not in itself wrong. But there is danger in it, and that danger it is well for us to know if we would avoid it.

A. P. Y. D. S.

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College-News.

Mr. Peter Clement, of Pittsford, Mich., who died on the 26th of Dec., last, by left his will a leg­acy of $5,000 to Hope College. He had already given $1,000 to the institution. Several years ago by­ founding the Aarom Clement Scholarship in memory of his father.

The second term began on Monday morning, Jan. 7th. After chapel services an announcement from the Board of Health was read. It stated that, as there were several cases of scarlet fever in the city, all students who were directly exposed to con­ tention, would be excluded from attending college until a permit from a physician could be obtained. Not many students, however, were obliged to stay away.

At the recent annual meeting of the Teachers' Association at Lansing, the colleges, denominational as well as State, were more distinctly recognized than usual. One of the morning sessions was de­ voted to a convention of college presidents and pro­ fessors. Pres. Angell presided. The University, Normal School, Agricultural College, Olivet, Albion, Hillsdale, Kalamazoo, Alma, and Hope were herein represented.

A jolly old Senior from Kalamazoo went home in vacation his girl to woo; But stayed there three weeks instead of two Because his classmates sent word untrue.

'Scarlet fever is raging'—thus read the report. And concluded by saying: 'Consult your conscience.' So the innocent Senior—of course it was mean— Stayed six days or more; ere he learned of the scheme.

A hornet festive, bright and gay; His sting is brought to play. He conquered dog, he vanquished cat; On porky's back as heartless victor sat. His weapon bore a rod clean th, His matchless drill had nothing new to do. But ah! he lights upon a Senior deck. An hour he drills, it breaks, 'tis, 'Tennis' 'check.'

Prof. and Mrs. Boers visited Chicago during vacation.

Martin Van Dyck, student in Hope, has been on the sick-list a few days.

C. Haas, '91, who was absent during the first term of the school year, has returned to resume his studies.

Hon. G. J. Dickema has been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

G. Keiper, '89, manipulated the grocer's scale at Grand Rapids during vacation.

Mr. J. Lamar, '88, spent his vacation at Grand Haven, visiting friends and relatives (?)

Mr. R. Bloomendaal, '86, has accepted the call to the Reformed Church at North Holland.

J. Vander Meulen, '91, is sick with scarlet fever. We hope that he will soon be able to resume his studies.

Mr. H. Harmell, '88, passed the time during the holiday vacation by assisting the City Treasurer in collecting taxes.

Married: Mr. Douw B. Ystema, '76, to Miss Mary E. Loomis, St. Johns, Mich. The Aarom extends its congratulations.

A. Van Zalvenen, former student at Hope, at present practical chemist with t. Louis, Mo., is spending a few days at Holland.

Mr. J. Van Westenbarg, '88, at present studying at the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, spent the holidays at his home, Grand Rapids.

A. N. Van Duine, '89, was absent from his class during the first week of this term, on account of a slight misunderstanding concerning scarlet fever.

T. W. Meulenberg, '91, has a set of valuable New Year's resolutions. All who have neglected to make any at the beginning of this year, can obtain them from him ready-made.

D. J. Walvoord, '93, on his return to Hope was delayed several days by the wrath of the waves; we expect an article for This Aarom from him soon, describing life on the briny deep.

Messrs. A. Pieters, '87, and A. J. Pieters, '91, have sustained a severe loss by the death of their mother, Jan. 11 last. We were all more or less ac­ quainted with Mrs. Pieters, and would not only express our heartfelt sympathy with those that mourn, but would mourn with them at the loss of a true friend of Hope.
Class in Butler’s Analogy. Professor.—Please pass on now to the “Future State.” Student.—Not prepared, sir. Prof. —Well, I would advise you to prepare yourself before the final examination. —Ex.

A Harvard professor has made the calculation, that if
men were really as big as they sometimes feel, there
would be room in the United States for only two professors, three lawyers, two doctors, and a reporter on a University of Pennsylvania paper. —Ex.

**BUSINESS LOCALS.**

Sexo to Prof. A. Loiseau in regard to information con-
cerning his Marvelous Memory Discovery.

Allex and Gitter’s Richmond Straight Coat No. 1 are the
best out.

J. J. Friedrich’s is the place for Shoe Music and
Music Merchandise.

Address Walter Thomas Mills, A. M., Chicago, I11., for
circulars concerning the American School of Politics.

A fine line of Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Silve-
ware, etc., at Otto Breyman & Son.

For Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, and a fine
outfit, go to J. W. Bosman.

For students desiring Boots or Shoes they can not do bet-
er on S. L. Spreener.

Fancy Goods, Stationery and Books at M. Kiekintveld.

Students, remember La Fayette’s the place to secure fine
Photographs at reduced rates.

Go to Stevenson’s Jewelry Store for Clocks, Watches,
and repairing.

Boys, whenever you go to Grand Rapids, call on Prof. A.
S. Parish, of the Grand Rapids Business College. He will
be pleased to see you.

Dr. Verbeuer is always glad to have students give him
a call at his office in Grand Rapids.

Remember A. C. Spalding & Bros., whenever you want
anything in the Gymnastic and Base Ball line.

Send for Candy to C. F. Gunther, Chicago, Ill.

**THE ANCHOR.**

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One of the best places in town for Boots, Shoes and Rub-
ers, is at J. J. Oehler.

Whenever you want Books and fine Stationery, go to
Eaton & Lyon, Grand Rapids.

For first-class Cabinets and Photo’s, for classes and clubs,
try Jackson, Grand Rapids.

We advise students to go to John I. Smink & Bros. for fine
Candies, Nuts, Fruits, etc.

For fine Dentistry, Dr. B. J. De Vries, gas administered.

For Nuns, Candies, Foreign Fruits, give H. Van der
Haa a call.

Students desiring a Nobby Outfit should stop at the
Tower Clothing Co., Grand Rapids.

Students in need of medical treatment should read the
advertisement of the Alma Medical and Surgical Sanitarium.

If you want Letter Hoods, Bill Hoods, or Cards printed,
go to H. A. Toren, Grand Rapids.

**TWO REASONS WHY**

J. W. BOSMAN

Sells his large stock of Ready Made Clothing and
Underwear almost at cost price—

**FIRST:** Too many goods on hand.

**SECOND:** In need of money.

This offer is for CASH, and will continue during the months of January and February only. A rare chance to buy a good suit of clothes cheap.

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During the Holidays we will sell goods cheaper than ever.

We make a specialty of watch repair- ing, and guarantee to give satisfaction.

Store, Eighth St., cor. Market.

As usual our Jewelry Store is filled with a full line of Clocks, from $1.25 upwards, Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond Rings, Silverware, Plate- ware, Gold Penn, Musical Goods, Spec- tacles, Etc., Etc.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

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Candy! Candy! Candy! Send $1.25 $2.10 or $3.50 for a sample retail box by express, PREPAID, of best CANDY in America. Put up in elegant boxes suitable for presents. Refers to all Chicago. Address,

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219 State Street, CHICAGO.

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I have also added to my stock those of CHERVIL & KIN, and to accommodate those who wish to deal strictly in American literature, a good selection of cheap books will be furnished at discount prices.

N. B. Some of the above work is especially recommended by my own publisher as well as by others.
Educate for Book-keeping in the actual business practice department of the Grand Rapids Business College and Practical Training School, where business is taught as it is practiced by the best businesses. Short-hand and typewriting also thoroughly taught. Send for college journal. Address A. S. Parah, successor to C. G. Swensbera.

B. J. De Vries, Dentist.
Breyman's Block. Cor. 8th and Market Sts.
HOLLAND, MICH.
Gen. Administrator.

H. Van Der Haar, Dealer in Groceries, Foreign Fruits, Candies, Confectionery, Cigars and Tobacco.
Eighth Street, HOLLAND, MICH.

Students — Patronize those merchants who advertise in the columns of your college paper. They will then realize that the "ads" are worth double the price charged.

Send for our New catalogue of miscellaneous books.

Tower Clothing Co.

and investigate the truth or falsity of our statement, that we can supply you with ready-made clothing, surpassingly stylish, cut, better trimmed, and superior in make to any custom tailoring work that can be procured in Western Michigan.

You bring your shoulders at the more sound of the words "ready-made," and will you use to that class of trash that has been palmed off upon the public many years, by so-called clothesmakers.

In what respect does the Tower differ from other Grand Rapids clothiers? Oh! says the other clothier, I have not carried easy, easy ready-made clothing. I make to order, and high-priced ready-made would interfere with my custom.

Yes, there's where we are not handicapped. The Tower however collaborates as follows:

For 20 years we have manufactured and wholesaled fine ready-made clothing to the leading dealers in all the large cities in the country. We are enabled then, our immense consumption of cloth and our stores, to buy direct from the mill and thus save 80 per cent over our low fortune competitors. The magnitude of our sales enables us to employ artist designers at large salaries that the ordinary retailer cannot afford. The well-called tailor in small cities of towns makes an overcoat one day, a Prince Albert the second, then a single-breasted, then a blouson, and so forth, but we are all cut from one style of garment, and give the same to the other, in order to keep employed, and expose nothing. Our factory help work at their specialization for years. An overcoat hand becomes a perfect overcoat maker. He, by constant practice upon one single style of garment, becomes an expert, and thus produces a perfect garment. But how can we do you. We carry 44 sizes of coats, embodying every known shape in man's anatomy. Come to us for your clothes. We rip our garments and conform them to your perfectly—a little off here, a shoulder raised there, and go thro' the same routine that does your tailor, and we give you more style at less than half the money charged by that individual.

Now, you that contemplate buying clothes, Hats, a Furniture Goods, inspect the finest Clothing in Michigan. It won't take you long to ascertain where your best interests lie, by following our advice — investigate, and having your investigation be sure to call on us.

Tower Clothing Co.
Largest Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

AN ESSAY ON WEARING APPAREL!

STUDENTS should always be of an inquiring turn of mind. Boys, investigate and our word for it, you will profit in the end. Don't confine your research to classic fields; get at the practical things! It is an old saying, in which there is much truth, that: FINE FEATHERS MAKE FINE BIRDS. W. do not entirely agree with those who declare, that — thieves make the most; but we do believe that a person of common sense, no matter how brilliant his other attainments, ever will fail to command the respect that another lesser light will through tenacity in dress and appearance.

Our name does not appear in this month's list of contributors to the Anchor; if it did we would select some such subjects as these for our essay. — How to dress in style. 'Economy in dress.' Where can I best replenish my wardrobe, (with two ends in view, style and economy?)

We invite you to come to the

Tower Clothing Co.
Alma Medical and Surgical Sanitarium.
A. W. WRIGHT, President, Alma, Mich.

The Mineral Water at this Institution is the strongest in the State.

It's the Only Magnetic Bitter Water in Michigan.
It's the Only Magnetic Saline Water in the States.
It's the Only Magnetic Saline Sulphur Water known.

Three Wells—All different waters and medicinal virtues.

Why Alma SHOULD be CHosen by the SICK and AILING.
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The Mortality, including all classes of diseases, is one-half of one per cent.
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are First-class—none other like them in the State.
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Baths of all descriptions, with a judicious use of medicine, constitute in part our Materia-Medica.

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Walking and Kneading Machines of new and improved designs, Bed Couch and Health-Lift constitute a part of our mechanical appliances in the healing art.

We treat all forms of ACUTE and CHRONIC diseases, including DEFORMITIES of SPINE and EXTREMITIES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBARO, SCIATICA, ST. VITUS' DANCE, HEADACHES, SLEEPLESSNESS, FEVER SORES, SPERMATORRHOEAE;—also DERANGEMENTS of the HEAD, SPINE, NERVES, STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS, BLADDER and URETHRA, with their Complications; DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN, RECTAL DISEASES and their Complication, HAY FEVER and CATARRHAL troubles;—also LUNG, THROAT and BRONCHIAL Affections treated by the most advanced methods known to Specialists.

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