This is the Point!

A New Thing is not always better than

An Old One.

A New Shoe Store is not necessarily better than

An Old Shoe Store.

Van Duren's Shoe Store

Has always been

A Good Place to Buy

AND IT IS YET.

Hopkin's

PHOTOGRAPHER.

PHOTOS OF ALL SIZES.  BEST OF WORK.

Views of Parks and City.

KANTER'S BLOCK.  HOLLAND, MICH.
fellow, maybe friends, is terrible and involves the deepest disgrace, and consequently acts as a powerful stimulus to conclusions is a crime committed against the integrity and purity of one's own moral nature and the beneficial and oneness development of one's intellect, as well as against the best educational and moral interests of institutions of learning. Shall a student consequently be way through college without impunity, and thus lay the foundation of an evil character? By no means. A college should be surrounded with an atmosphere of sound moral influences, and inculcate honor and honesty. It should educate the heart as well as the head. It should send forth honest men.

Again, shall a student be permitted to get through college by deception, and thus dispense with his diploma? Should not a college send forth worthy men bearing the stamp of its approval? Then let every means devised to the modulation of learning in training honest men, men of good character, be hailed with delight. 

We desire to call the attention of the student-body to the matter of advertisements in this paper. Financially a college publication can be sustained in two ways: by a prompt payment of subscription fees, and by trading with merchants advertising in it. To make advertising in college journals at all profitable for merchants, they should be patronized by the students from whom only the benefit can proceed. Remembering that the success of this mechanism depends mostly on the income from this source, too much stress cannot be laid on the matter. Not only to these subscribers but in this a hortation directed, but also to those who are not. If you are not able to subscribe, manifest your loyalty to a certain part of your institution and its publication by trading with our advertisers.

Should students concentrate their energies in one particular respect in the college course, it is often a question of earnest and deliberate inquiry. To satisfactorily answer it, is of course left to each student himself, for the best of all minds and human propensities vary almost with every individual; but there are general principles which we think ought to be observed without hesitation. Singleness of aim should characterize every individual. "Here a little and there a little" cannot help but unconsciously creating a "muddling" effect upon the human intellect. It is true there is development, but is it the best possible development? Is it the proper development? Can the human intellect in its search for truth grapple with every problem successfully or even to some degree? The argument invariably presented is that we must know some things of everything, and that else we are not entitled to an equal height of attainment has been reached. Plausible as this may seem and successful as it may be, the student has not to many to be no doubt that many an aspiring youth has abandoned his natural inclinations, which were his true inclinations, while pursuing his college course, largely if not entirely because compulsion was exercised in that direction; and would it not even be safer to say that those who attained special gifts, attained them by special work in private study and not because the college course offered opportunities for such achievements. Every student, when in view, some life work, and his aim is to equip himself in that direction and it should be in that direction only. Much is being said of the intense practicability of this age, that it often becomes tiresome; but underlying it is a profound truth. To do efficient work today is to concentrate on one thing, to be able to dig out every practical lesson and thereby help humanity. There must not be no waste of time in this brief student life of ours; but on the battle, into the struggle with singleness of aim.

"One thing I do:" is the testimony of the greatest man this world has ever seen. It is a fine thing to have in memory. It shows that there is something in a man, let students follow it out and success will be their reward. This is the aim of our crippled ministers, doctors, lawyers, etc. A man has but one mission. Let the aim, the purpose, the object be one. This gives power, this gives men.

Phrenology.

To a student of Physiology it may seem almost a waste of time to speak about Phrenology; but it could give several reasons for doing so. Did I not remember observing, fell about, and believe that the University (also a graduate of Hope) took time and opportunity to get his skull read by a "professional" phrenologist. Did I not remember hearing a classmate at Hope always curiously regarded a peculiar bump I carry on my head; did I not remember, when a "R", I admired the great learning of a certain "A" is diligently studying a voluminous work on Phrenology, I might have said, I am sure that there are the facts, and, thinking that the present phase of students at Hope (which is but a few years younger) might yet indulge in this still somewhat popular delusion, I thought perhaps a few words might not be wasted.

Phrenology is to some extent based on the localization of the functions and not so much on the thing of everything that is in the brain. People so early in life expanded that a well-developed bump on one's skull denotes the high development of a certain psychological characteristic. As good as this was something the common people could easily apprehend, and as it was something so novel, it is no wonder that it spread like wild fire over nearly the whole civilized world. And popular notions once well-rooted are difficult to extirpate. How differently it would be when phrenologists hold that it is well seen in the belief that the Cerebral Hemispheres (fore-brain) are the centers for voluntary function, the lower brain, I think, first propounded by Flourens of France, and to the present day it is taught in all elementary books of Physiology, that if the Cerebral Hemispheres are removed from a pigeon the animal makes no voluntary movement, is blind, and passes its existence as in a dreamless sleep.

Fifty years after Flourens, it was totally disproven. A frog minus its Cerebral Hemispheres, is no different from a frog with one. Except that it is converted into a cracking machine. A bird deprived of this part of the brain is physiologically the same as a normal bird. Phrenologically it has lost its memory. But to turn back to Phrenology. As I said Phrenology is to some extent based on the localization of the functions of the brain. Is there a localization of functions? Yes (disregarding the materialistic theory, according to which we can speak only of localizations of the equipment not of functions); but in such an extent as is commonly supposed and as is necessary for the maintenance of Phrenology. It was for one class to locate each spot of the brain that had its special function. In a dog, for instance, if a certain spot was stimulated, movements of the ears resulted, and hence the function of the spot was regarded as being the moving of the forelegs. Another spot, if stimulated, produced the movement of the tail. Yet another was located on the neck, where it was found that if this part was removed, the animal would have no neck movement. Post mortem examination of his brain showed that he had an exceedingly small cerebellum. As I said there is not one localised fact, but "one fact is worth a thousand arguments." Again, after a function has disappeared, because of the removal of a certain part of the brain, this function very often reappears. A certain spot of the brain is by no means necessary for the performance of that function. It is a very common supposition that the more brain one has, the more intellige he possesses. Some linguists have been very persistent in this belief. Daniel Webster. A car-driver may have a brain as large as Shakespeare's, but it never can compose a Hamlet, nor even interpret it. The modern education is the cortex only, it is not the gross, and what reckoning does Phrenology hold with quality? The bump on my head did prove that a certain spot of my brain was extraordinarily well
developed, and suppose even that that part of my heart has been associated with a certain function, the quality of that part of the brain is still unknown, and what conclusion can be based on an experience of which it would be twice the length and weight of mine, but that is no reason to suppose that your heart functions are the same as mine.

And what is the relation of the skull to the brain?—for this is the keystone of all Phrenology, at least as it is popularly regarded. A large cranium does not necessarily prove a large brain. I may wear a No. 7 hat and you a No. 6 1/2, but my skull may be a half an inch thicker than yours. Again, the skull is not always of uniform thickness. It may develop normally or abnormally for some reason. A great cranium may develop in a certain region without a corresponding development of the brain beneath. It is time that excessive normal growth of the skull may induce insanity in children, because of the disturbance to the brain and thus to the mental faculties. But when this is only slight the brain shapes itself to the skull by crowding and overlapping rather than the skull shaping itself to the brain. A person's skull when young may have stopped expanding in one place, but this does not necessarily deprive him of a sound normal brain and sanity in children, because of the disturbance to the brain and thus to the mental faculties. But when this is only slight the brain shapes itself to the skull by crowding and overlapping rather than the skull shaping itself to the brain. A person's skull when young may have stopped expanding in one place, but this does not necessarily deprive him of a sound normal brain and sanity in children, because of the disturbance to the brain and thus to the mental faculties.

But while the object is the same, and while we may learn more of the world and of the lives of others through the great teachers of the olden church than we do through the great teachers of the early church in the prosecution of this task, still the missionary problem to-day presents some new phases which the whole church must consider. It is, I take it, the task. A Theory of Missions is an urgent necessity. It must be founded upon the principles laid down in the task. There is time be wide enough to take in all the varied problems that have now arisen, and to new chapters that oppose Christianity. The comparative study of the very persons, of the world and of the lives of others through the great teachers of the olden church than we do through the great teachers of the early church in the prosecution of this task, still the missionary problem to-day presents some new phases which the whole church must consider. It is, I take it, the task. A Theory of Missions is an urgent necessity. 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The sun's nature and phenomena seem to have been totally unknown to them. That it arose and set every day, and that it goes up and down in the sky, was given even the slightest hint whereon they may be based a speculation as to their having any other concept of the sun's presence or life. ... Hence we find the common Hebrew phrases, "At the going down of the sun;" "At the setting of the sun," and like expressions and the like. Indeed, the question of the sun's rise and fall, the manner in which the system might be operated does not seem to have entered their thoughts. Then, too, the increase of heat towards noonday was, to their minds, caused by a change in the sun itself; the sun being hot or waxing hot are ideas quite frequently expressed, while that this increase of heat might be occasioned by a change in the relative position of earth and sun is not once suggested. In fact any definite notion of an astronomical nature seems to have been wanting: in Gen. 5:15 mention is made of "the sun," the moon and the "stars" but this is to be regarded as symbolical rather than that a definite system with the sun and moon, while subordinated to earth as principals and together with the earth and the eleven stars making a solar or a sort of terrestrial system was thought of. The frequent mention of the "smiting of the sun" or the "unusual occurrence of sunstroke" is proof of the reality of the affection seems to have been unknown, judging from certain instances which may be cited. The bearing of the sun's rays upon vegetation could not, of course, remain obscure, tho the chemical action brought about was not the same as that of the light and closing of the seasons, by its position and day and night were also thus defined. Very many laws regarding cleansing have been given. The idea of cleansing marked the period of defilement terminated by the "going down of the sun." The east and west points were at times designated by the "rising and the setting of the sun." A rather peculiar mode of punishment was that of the disposal of the parts of dead bodies to the rays of the sun for a certain period usually closed by the "going down of the sun." The sun was not only in the sky, but under it. It was the super-incumbent power of foreign nations—yet sun-worship among these foreign nations was no doubt, occasioned by this ignorance—can be ascribed the frequent recurrence to sun-worship and to fire-worship as an outgrowth of sun-defilement. Thus all the explicit demands of God Israel brought frequent trouble upon herself by turning to this form of worship. There seems to have been a marked difference between Baal-worship and strict sun-worship. 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The ANTHEM

The Gymnasium Benefit

The Benefit Concert given by the College Glee Club and the Men's Glee Club on Friday, March 6, was in a financial way at least, a great success. Very great credit is due to Prof. Nykirk for his faithful drilling of the glee club and the choruses during several weeks when ultimate success seemed improbable. Prof. Gillespie's constant solicitude and suggestions merited as much notice as Prof. the Gymnasium feels itself greatly indebted to these professors for their unremitting and, at times, self-sacrificing labor. Prof. Bergon's practice and accompaniment work with the Greek chorus was a very great aid and increased the effect of the chorus greatly. The program itself met with general favor, the only adverse comment being that it was too short. Each number was enjoyed and appreciated, but the chorus seemed to have its limits. They sit as a mighty mountain above the greatest attraction. Miss Alcott's rendition of Gounod's "O Harp Immortal" from Sappho has received high praise also.

The financial side was as great a success as the musical. The gross receipts foot up about one hundred dollars. The only expense was incidental to the Greek conscript. The reception which the Greek chorus meet would seem to be an earnest of what the rendition of the entire composition would receive and it is hoped that in the course of two or three years the conditions will be ripe for its production.

Junior Exhibition

The exhibition given by the Junior Class on the evening of Feb. 21 was a brilliant success, with more or less forecast by the most hopeful expectation of its members. The special efforts exalted by the class to render an entertaining program were far beyond the most expectant determination of the members. Their work was a triumph of the best that any class has ever attempted. The stage was well prepared, the music was well executed, and the harmony was beyond belief. The audience was greatly gratified and the audience was greatly gratified.

The custom of former years to make the exuberant commemorative of some distinguished man who had been accomplished in a given field is continued.

The Tower

Students in Oberlin are prohibited from attending the theatre.

The ANTHEM
May the Lord bless the work of the Y. M. C. A. in the colleges of our state, that Michigan may stand first in the nobility of its citizens.

On Feb. 14 the association enjoyed an interesting lecture by Prof. Bergen on "The Shipwreck of Paul." The following week Dr. Dozer of the seminary addressed the students on "A Phase in the Life of the Apostle Paul." On Feb. 27 two addresses were given, one by B. Dykstra on Saul, the other by E. Dinmont on Solomon. They were both interesting and instructive. The regular missionary meeting was held March 5, when Rev. A. Van den Bent of Overisel addressed the meeting on "Missions in China." The paper was very interesting and showed much work and preparation. The association feels grateful for the interest shown in the work by the alumni.

The annual election will be held this week.

The Anchor.

Arthur Dupree of Zeeland, a Freshman at Albion, visited relatives and friends at Hope, March 20. He also took in a Greek Chorus.

The professor in Zoology considers the mud-turtle a handsome animal than the Freshman who laughed at the animal's mysterious ways.

Miss Pearl Dengremond, a graduate of the N. W. C. Academy, is visiting her brother Arthur of the Freshman class and other relatives in the city.

Dr. Kollen entertained the Seniors at his home March 4. Dr. Kollen is a delightful host, and considering this, they certainly must have enjoyed themselves.

Some of the boys have been chided for excessive boisterousness while sleighing. Ye city editors and professionals, "People who live in glass houses should not throw stones" even of wads of paper.

Feb. 14. Pres. and Mrs. Kollen entertained the "A" class at their home. A very profitable and enjoyable evening was spent. Honeling, Tans, and the Hay found the advantages of a long loaf.

Rev. J. Poppen, Ph. D., Rev. J. D., Winter of Manistoe, Ill.; A. Van Zwalswouw of San Losi, Potosi, Mexico; and James Van Zwalswouw of U. M. have visitors at the college one day last month.

The catalogue of the W. T. S. has appeared. It is neat and handsome in appearance. The half-tone cut of Seminole Hall is especially excellent. The Seminary has three professors with eighteen students.

On Feb, 22 a meeting of the South Ottawa Teachers Association was held in this city. It is noticeable how little interest is manifested in these meetings by our students as compared with former years. We wake up, boys, represent the college everywhere.

Theolog Broekstra did sing Friday night and we are told his blue-eyed "lassie" was there to hear him. Pain would the faculty give him the new building, but they hesitate. He might summon enough "dreas" to ask them kindly to fence it in to prevent the neighboring chickens from pecking the foundations.

A meeting of the Anchor Association was held Feb. 28 to consider the adoption of a new constitution. The one framed by the committee appointed for this purpose was unanimously adopted as reported. It is by far superior to the old in that it provides for more specific division of labor among staff members instead of leaving the bulk of the work to the editor-in-chief. A week later the first election under the new constitution was held, which resulted as follows:

Editor-in-chief—Jas. E. Mo lover, '97.
Board of Directors—J. Van der Meulen, '97, Cornelius Spann, '99, Prof. J. T. Bergen.
Board of Finance—J. E. Kuizenga, '99, Advertising Manager; J. J. Banning, '98, Subscription Manager.

Exchange

Glancing over our exchanges, we notice that many of them have their literary departments embellished with short stories. All our exchanges have come again to the boat. Most of them maintain their usual excellence, while some show marked improvements in their literary standard. Of those appearing in magazine form the Ann Arbor College News and Marysville University Magazine, and College Review are exceptionally good.

Toronto University is the only American institution that sends us a call. It is far superior to the Olymic games to be held at Athens next month.

At the third debate between Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania Cornell came out with the victory. The two previous debates were won by Pennsylvania. One completes the list.

The question was:Resolved, That the Federal government should provide, by public taxation, for the establishment and maintenance of a National University at Washington. Pennsylvania had the affirmative.

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THE ANCHOR.
Yale University recently purchased the valuable library of Prof. Gusen, of Berlin, a leading authority on legal and constitutional law. A paltry $2,500 was paid for ten thousand volumes.

The faculty of Harvard have decided to shorten the course leading to the degree A. B. to three years to do away with class lines. It must now be ratified by the Board of Overseers to become final.

Dr. J. M. Coulter, president of Lake Forest University, has accepted an appointment as head professor of Botany at the University of Chicago.

Dr. Coulter is one of the leading botanists in this country.

Editor—"Always write your jokes on the thinnest paper possible."

Young Humorist—"Why?"

Editor—"So I can see through them."—Ex.

Any student at Cornell who receives eighty-five per cent for a term mark is exempt from examination.

One of the requirements of a man seeking honors at Amherst is that his college expenses during the past year shall not have exceeded $500.—Targa.

The entire property of the universities and colleges of the United States is valued at $200,000,000; one-fourth of this belongs to four universities.—Targa.

Harvard is considering the idea of having only three grades of marking—passed with honor, passed, and failed.—Ex.

Columbia has a traveling scholarship of $2,000, with the condition attached that the winner shall spend two years abroad.—Reload.

Graduates from American Colleges in good standing are received into German Universities without examinations for entrance.—Pueblo.

President Angell has decided hereafter to select members of the faculty with regard to qualification, whether the applicant be man or woman.—Harvard Advance.

The faculty of Washash College is preparing to publish a quarterly to be called "The Washash Bulletin." It will be devoted to the interests of the college, the President being editor in chief, and each professor having charge of an allotted space.—Franklin Kiddle.

The United States is the only country in the world that spends more money on education than on war equipments.—Ex.

The U. P.'s Courir has a circulation of 13,-

253. This is claimed to be the largest circulation of any college paper in the world.—Butler Colleqian.

In the present House of Representatives there are 173 college-bred men, against 193 who are not college graduates.—Ex.

The University of Michigan is to have a new woman's gymnasium which will cost about $90,-

000.—The Adelphi.


Ohio has more colleges than any other state in the union, Illinois being next in number.

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