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1891

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NOTES.
The Anchor gratefully acknowledges the many cheering and encouraging words of commimication from its readers since the March issue.

We wish also to thank those of the Alumni who have so promptly responded to invitations to contribute to our columns. A prompt answer from an alum, whether in the form of a contribution or not, both assists us to keep our temper better and shows a commendable degree of interest in The Anchor on the part of the alumni.

One of our Illinois exchanges says that every student of their institution, with one exception only, is a subscriber to the college paper. Would that we might say the same of all our students. The Anchor is certainly on a par with any of our Illinois exchanges, and deserves equally the hearty support of every student.

In more ways than one does the United States lead the world. Not only does our greatest statesman and orator, Daniel Webster, have the honor of editing the first college paper ever published, but we are to-day publishing hundreds of college papers to England's own. American enterprise and progress in new directions are characteristics peculiarly our own.

"It is never too late to mend," is the motto of the Prison Mirror, a paper published by the prisoners of the Minnesota penitentiary. That is far from being strictly true. A much safer motto to have is, to live so that we'll never need mending. Some of our fellows who are inclined to give a little crooked of late would better adopt the latter, remembering that being placed on a college retired list does not bring the same advantages as a like position on the retired list of the U. S. army.

Now is the time for our V. M. C. A. to consider the question of sending delegates to the Geneva Summer School. The first two delega-
The workman regards the most useful tool as that which he can most readily offhant. Not that it always lies within the tool itself; for several tools would be thought of more value if they were thought of in this way. Its largeness is largely by the principle of adaptation that the best work can be done with a tool and in the most economic manner. How seldom men regard usefulness as the highest attainment. Nothing perhaps so well calls out latent forces within us. It is not to be useful, but is too the man of latent forces.-braving students known as a discussion and realization of their own ambition their nature is best adapted. But too long a time is spent in a vain search of their own ambition their nature is best adapted. But too long a time is spent in a vain search of the principles of adaptation that the best work can be done with a tool and in the most economic manner.

To be useful means sacrifice of self-love and abandonment of your aims at honor. It makes those of your professional work, he adds a keen observation and superb common sense; and a review of his two years' successful pastorate justifies us in naming him as a perfect example of what Dr. Moreyde eloquently describes in "The man behind the pulpit."

OUR THIRD TERM.

There is perhaps no necessity of making any formal announcement to the students of Hope church that they have just entered the final term of their school year; but, since, in the busy tur­mills of this life, we scarcely realize with what marvelous velocity are we running down the street of Time, we deem it not entirely out of place to call their attention to the fact that now we must play their final part in the drama of 1891, or in other words, run their last round in the year's race-course.

The lecture on "The highest essentials of virtue," recently delivered by Rev. J. T. Ber­gen, in the chapel of Hope church, was of the highest order—the best of the year—and again reminds us of the pleasant duty of ac­quiring outside Anchor readers of the wis­dom exercised by Hope church, and the good fortune experienced by Holland, in securing such a pastor and a pulpit." Mr. Bergen "has the courage of his convic­tions," and from the very beginning of his pastora­l work, he has shown himself to be fully qualified at all times to win the right, which he has never fails to espouse. When he had been here but a short time, he conscientiously to address the congregation in a manner of profound respect, and to the hope that he is truly a leader of the young and too, its members must play their last part in the drama of 1891, or in other words, run their last round in the year's race-course.

From the first his pastoral visits have been frequent and systematic. Mr. Bergen, though perhaps so well calls out latent forces within us. It is not to be useful, but is too the man of latent forces.

THE MAJESTY OF THE LAW.

Law is the skeleton of the body politic. Law is the foundation upon which the whole fabric of state rests. As a man is the foundation upon which the whole fabric of state rests. As a man is the best confession of a breeze. And he may go to sleep feeling confident that your course is secure, your path clear from storm and adverse winds, but you awake some time with a burning thirst and find yourself subject to any and every force—it is changed. One victory in defense is the cause of a miserable lethargy. One word of applause can be the stone of David's sling.

To be useful means, as is any calling whatsoever, to be a laborer. The hardest worker is not al­ways the most useful, however. Not the ma­chine that runs fastest, makes the most noise or has the most power, but that which does its work with precision and accuracy, is the most useful. The result is primary, the means, sec­ondary. But no means is looked for in manu­facture, that works contrary to the laws of ma­chinery. The cheapest and best way is the most sought.

To be useful means sacrifice of self-love and abandonment of your aims at honor. It makes those of your fine points, which seem in your imagination to forecast a coming Webster, meaningless. Simplicity, remember, does not necessarily mean equality.

"THE MAN BEHIND THE PULPIT."

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and have it all your own way, but I am going to play your cards from the "wild and woolly West."

1. "Old Rough and Ready" was Zachary Taylor, so called because he was ready for any kind of a tussle.

2. "Millions for defense but not one cent for tribute" was said by Charles C. Finley, one of the three special envoys to France in 1797. He was a dandy, too.

3. The author of the poem, (ballad, rather) "Curfew must not ring tonight," is Rose Hirtich Thope, and at the time she wrote this ballad was a Hoosier schoolchild. [Not quite right. Rose was a Michigan schoolgirl.—Ed.]

4. "Don't give up the ship" was said by brave James Lawrence as he was carried below, having been mortally wounded. The order was not obeyed.

5. The only vice-president ever elected by the U. S. Senate was Col. Richard M. Johnson in 1836.

6. Alexander Hamilton was shot by Aaron Burr in a duel at Weehawken, N. J. This was in 1804.

7. The confederate forces in their attack up Fort Sumter were led by Gen. Beauregard. Maj. Anderson commanded in the fort.

8. Fonseca is the present president of Brazil, unless they had a revolution last Sunday.

9. James Buchanan was styled the "Bachelor President."

10. George Washington was the president of the Constitutional Convention which met at Philadelphia on May 14, 1787.

O DAY, O DAY! The Day also like a pillar, wary, desolator, Full of life, and without the sight Of artisans, and of the learned, And the wheel calmly spins till it sinks. It rises, and in the midst of the swaying wheels we see the wild and woolly West.

1. Oh Day, oh Day, the glorious time is breaking With grief from the heart and from the mind. In vain did they, to their useless ailing, Down wells of salt and earth and heaven declaring: I saw upon thee feeling—quick‘ring’—dying— And see thee tear without a crying.

2. I saw kind Night approach thee when thou’rt lying, And with the last beam that glories thy burning She kowtows, she bends low, low—with thrilling fingers Carves the path that shall weep and sorrow: Brandishes it on coal and roast until bitter lumps, Imperil the stars, bit, bit, bit, bit, bit

3. Thus art thou smother’d, oh, pilgrim, into chambers So severe and severe and severe: And when’tis emptied away the last grief that enron here.

4. Night stirs to silent sorrow on thy breast, So says the pale eye, that cause of ills.

5. With angel step of tender love and peace, A time, time of the "little C of grace."

6. The moment that my day of life shall come! So say I read, expecting warning.

7. Whom singing hours bear with silent tired into the loom? Trusting, trusting, trusting, trusting—May I click down on the blessed dead!...
By Boat and Sedan Chair in South China.

All travel of any importance in Ottawa coun­ty is by rail, or wagon, or sleigh. It is quite a strange experience to see a self transported from such a region into a country where the whistle of locomotive is never heard and a car­riage or cutter are never seen. This, too, is situated in a densely populated province. We have cities of large commercial importance, with population of 50,000, 100,000, 200,000. We have numerous villages the size of Zealand and Saugatuck. Amoy is the centre of an exten­sive tea trade.

If we had horses and carriages we should know what to do with them. Scarcely a street in any city or village I have seen is wide enough to admit a vehicle. Not a road in the country is wide enough or graded enough to run a cart-load over it. Some of the streets are so narrow I could walk with difficulty without holding up an umbrella. You will be touching an anwning on one side, and rubbing up against a shop-pillar on the other. The country roads are very winding. They are from three to six feet wide. The average would not run over three feet. The question naturally arises, how do people get about? How are the provisions brought to the cities? What does the farmer do with his tea and rice and sugar and tobacco? There are only two ways of travel, by boat and Sedan-chair. There are only two ways of trans­portation, by boat or on men's shoulders.

This part of China is well watered. The river transportation is always full. There are freight boats and passenger boats. Hundreds at Chang­chin and Sio-khe make their boats their homes, somewhat after the fashion of people on the Ohio and Erie canals. The boats are about 20 to 25 feet long, 12 to 12 feet wide. Their roofing consists of mats in the rainy season. The whole boat is under cover. In the dry season the mats are rolled up, except over one apartment where the idols are kept and the family sleeps. On these boats families are reared. The women row as well as the men. One time, on a boat, Dr. Otte and I occupied for a night, the other-Indian of sixty, stood at the helm and rowed with one oar, while the son-in-law and daughter were rowing on ahead. They manage the boats very skilfully, going down rapids and rounding bars. Mothers teach their children to manage the oar. You know the scene of the boat standing up and pushing, while we row sitting down and pulling. The boats are equipped with sails, so they can avail them­selves of every opportunity for making speed and relieving work.

If one is to travel any distance on land, he hires a Sedan-chair. These chairs are made of bamboo, and carried on two bamboo poles about sixteen feet long. As soon as you have seated yourself, by a peculiar swing you find yourself borne forward on the shoulders of two Chinamen. They charge about seven cents a mile, and step along at a pretty fair pace. They stop at a rice-tavern every three miles and "brace up" on a bowl of rice or rice-water. The rice the bearer must have a little smoke, three or four whiffs from their small pipes and then they trudge along. If they are not satisfied with a small snuff-box, the bearer has a reason to congratulate ourselves. For the chair­bearer is an invertebrate opium-smoker. He takes a pipe out of his coat pocket and applies it to his pipe the first instance. It is the last thing he parts with at night. It takes all the nerve he can command to let his pipe alone from dawn to dark. Several times I have been delayed fifteen minutes to half an hour at a halting place while the bearer crawled over hour at a halting place while the bearer crawled over for the chair-bearers to pres­ent for any great speed. The mother-in-law, a woman of s ixty, stood at the helm and rowed with one oar, while the son-in-law and daughter were rowing on ahead. Journey of 15 or 20 miles, one hour and a half at the rate of two miles an hour. Rice is carried in the same way in bags, tea in boxes, veget­ables like cucumbers, garlic, pumpkins, and bamboo shoots in round, deep bamboo baskets. It is one of the striking features of our cities that they are so quiet; no rattle of wagons, or horse cars, no whistle of factories, no sound of trains. The introduction of railroads and wag­ons would be little short of a revolution. How­ever, the first railroad in China is open between Tientsin and Pekin. The Chinese are patronizing it largely. On the Island of Formosa a railroad is projected from Keeling into the tea regions. The day may come when some of our inland trips of six hundred miles, now requiring two or three days, may be made in two or three hours. Our hopes are not sanguine for the new road for the Chinese are already at work filling up and leveling down; the foundation of the first real world's fair building is being laid; the plans for all others have been accepted, and the money is sub­scribed. What would exacting mortal do? So much for the prospect of the Exhibition. What about its object and nature?

The primary object of the fair is not to show the progress that the western part of the west­ern world has made, but undoubtedly prove that fact conclusively. But the three main objects are: first, the fitting celebration of the four hundredth anni­versary of Columbus's discovery of America; sec­ond, the promotion of commerce and acquaint­ance between the different nations; and, last but not least, the education of the people and the spreading of knowledge.

The first alone is a sufficient guaranty for the success and conspicuousness of the Exhi­bition. The discovery of America is one of the momentous incidents in profane history, that will not only be entirely completed by the spring of '93 but would easily surpass in magni­ficence and display the recent Paris Exhibi­tion, pet product of a rich and lavish govern­ment and of five years preparation. They who assert that Chicago cannot prepare so great an exhibition in so short a time, have never seen Chicago and never even dreamed of Chicago push and thoroughness. The same energy and public spirit that places her where she today is, will build that fair. It will constructed her unsurpassed system of boulevards and public parks, will surely push the fair to a successful terminus. If the fair is already at work filling up and leveling down; the foundation of the first real world's fair building is being laid; the plans for all others have been accepted, and the money is subscribed. What would exacting mortal do? So much for the prospect of the Exhibition. What about its object and nature?

The exhibition of Columbus. "Westward the star of empire takes its way." New York celebrates the birth more strikingly than the history of Chicago and the holding of the World's Fair in that city in 1893. The howling wilderness, the dismal swamp, and the mighty forests of fifty or sixty years ago are now invited fossilized Asia, benighted Africa, youthful Australia, aristocratic Europe, and the rising nations of the world. In fact, the world, and the world, is about to come, and celebrate with Uncle Sam on this very swamp and in this wilderness, the four­hundredth anniversary of the birth of America.

The youthful and somewhat rural, perhaps, but vigorous and graceful "Queen of the Lakes" is doing her best to amuse and entertain and practising her highest smile to receive worthily all Uncle's visitors, be they mighty or lowly. And she can and will do it well. She is ready to receive the world. In her face the world will see the landscape her visitor, to be mighty or lowly. And she can and will do it well. She is ready to receive the world. In her face the world will see the landscape her visitor, to be mighty or lowly. And she can and will do it well. She is ready to receive the world. In her face the world will see the landscape her visitor, though the face is not large feet. The director-general of the fair solemnly promised the president that the fair would not only be entirely completed by the spring of '93 but would easily surpass in magni­ficence and display the recent Paris Exhibi­tion, pet product of a rich and lavish govern­ment and of five years preparation. They who assert that Chicago cannot prepare so great an exhibition in so short a time, have never seen Chicago and never even dreamed of Chicago push and thoroughness. The same energy and public spirit that places her where she today is, will build that fair. It will constructed her unsurpassed system of boulevards and public parks, will surely push the fair to a successful terminus. If the fair is already at work filling up and leveling down; the foundation of the first real world's fair building is being laid; the plans for all others have been accepted, and the money is subscribed. What would exacting mortal do? So much for the prospect of the Exhibition. What about its object and nature?

A few lines and the ships are ready to carry, from their land of birth, the pet products of a rich and lavi­sh government, enough to fill the world with their treasures; enough to make the exhibition last all of a lifetime. The exhibit of Columbus. Columbus is the pet product of a rich and lavi­sh government, enough to fill the world with their treasures; enough to make the exhibition last all of a lifetime. The exhibit of Columbus. Columbus is the pet product of a rich and lavi­sh government, enough to fill the world with their treasures; enough to make the exhibition last all of a lifetime. The exhibit of Columbus. Columbus is the pet product of a rich and lavi­sh government, enough to fill the world with their treasures; enough to make the exhibition last all of a lifetime. The exhibit of Columbus. Columbus is the pet product of a rich and lavi­sh government, enough to fill the world with their treasures; enough to make the exhibition last all of a lifetime. The exhibit of Columbus. Columbus is the pet product of a rich and lavi­sh government, enough to fill the world with their treasures; enough to make the exhibition last all of a lifetime. The exhibit of Columbus. Columbus is the pet product of a rich and lavi­sh government, enough to fill the world with their treasures; enough to make the exhibition last all of a lifetime. The exhibit of Columbus. Columbus is the pet product of a rich and lavi­sh government, enough to fill the world with their treasures; enough to make the exhibition last all of a lifetime. The exhibit of Columbus. Columbus is the pet product of a rich and lavi­sh government, enough to fill the world with their treasures; enough to make the exhibition last all of a lifetime. The exhibit of Columbus. Columbus is the pet product of a rich and lavi­sh government, enough to fill the world with their treasures; enough to make the exhibition last all of a lifetime. The exhibit of Columbus. Columbus is the pet product of a rich and lavi­sh government, enough to fill the world with their treasures; enough to make the exhibition last all of a lifetime. The exhibit of Columbus. Columbus is the pet product of a rich and lavi­sh government, enough to fill the world with their treasures; enough to make the exhibition last all of a lifetime. The exhibit of Columbus. Columbus is the pet product of a rich and lavi­sh government, enough to fill the world with their treasures; enough to make the exhibition last all of a lifetime. The exhibit of Columbus. Columbus is the pet product of a rich and lavi­sh government, enough to fill the world with their treasures; enough to make the exhibition last all of a lifetime. The exhibit of Columbus. Columbus is the pet product of a rich and lavi­sh government, enough to fill the world with their treasures; enough to make the exhibition last all of a lifetime. The exhibit of Columbus. Columbus is the pet product of a rich and lavi­sh government, enough to fill the world with their treasures; enough to make the exhibition last all of a lifetime. The exhibit of Columbus. Columbus is the pet product of a rich and lavi­sh government, enough to fill the world with their treasures; enough to make the exhibition last all of a lifetime. The exhibit of Columbus. Columbus is the pet product of a rich and lavi­s
here be displayed. Merchants will here test and examine the quality of goods and ask the prices, and meet the form of their representatives, thus opening the way for new transactions.

In this way trade is stimulated and the commerce of nations is encouraged. But doubtless, the educational advantages of the fair interest the readers of The Anchor most.

The whole fair will be a grand impressive object lesson. It will present opportunities for investigating such as are seldom given to the inquiring mind. Here the architect and the civil engineer will feast their eyes and puzzle their calculating brains on the bewildering maze of stupendous arches, domes, columns, and grand artistic structures. The painter will here revel in the pleasures and beauty of all the products of the transferring brush, and receive the lessons and inspirations from the great masters themselves. The sculptor will commune with a world of animated bronze and marble. Music's majestic melodies, swelling volumes never before heard, will ravage the ear of the listener. Pedagogues will see the most improved plans of imparting knowledge acted out before their eyes. Mines will open their dark passages, gloomy mysteries, to the wondering view. Anthropology, geology, and all the other sciences now in science, and physics, mechanics, surgery, pharmacy, horticulture, agriculture, and every other conceivable science, business or occupation will be here exhibited in a manner and profusion that will present unequalled opportunities for study, and that will supply more than years of toil and study elsewhere.

Besides, the north will study the south; the east the west; Africa the enlightenment of Europe; and Europe the republicanism of America. Thus knowledge will be scattered broadcast over the earth that one groan and gather the fruits of the fair and to all mankind brought into a closer acquaintance, union, and fellowship.

In the following pages the author will try to make the many millions for the cost of the fair, rejoice that the plans are made and the work begun, and await with the most profound satisfaction the time when its gates will be flung open and its majesty, magnificence, and splendor unveiled to the admiring gaze of the world.

"PETERBOROUGH."
prayed, "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven." And through them in the way to do it among the students of colleges and seminaries. To prompt, gel filament of the large number are not able to pursue their office which has been thoroughly organzied. It is inseparably connected with the Church and has secretaries of different boards among its advisory committee. The total number enrolled till the present day are 6,200, of whom more than one half are now in institutions of learning, 100 ready to go, 20 under appointment at the end of last year, 320 have already gone forth. Of the rest a large number are not able to pursue their studies, some are lost to us, others have re- nounced the pledge, while fifty were rejected by Boards, and 600 were not students when enrolled. Besides these results the movement has greatly stirred up the interest in missions among the students of colleges and seminaries and through them in the various communities.

The key-note of the movement is, "The Evangelization of the World in this Generation," and in the words of Dr. A. T. Pierson, "All should go and to." The first convention of this movement was held in the M.C. G. building at Cleveland, O., Feb. 26 to March 1, 1851. In the spacious hall were displayed large maps showing in vivid colors the present condition of the world, a picture in itself, a silent but powerful sermon to each one present who had learnt to pray, "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven." There were gathered 23 student delegates and visitors, representing 150 institutions in the U. S. and Canada; and 109 missionaries, secretaries, and honorary members. The addresses of Drs. H. J. Gordon, A. T. Pierson, Geo. W. Chamberlain, and Judson Smith, were strong and impressive. The theme of the meeting was spiritual and earnest. Of no less interest and value were the discussions of various topics conducted by secretaries of different boards and missionaries, some of whom had been in the foreign field for twenty-five or more years. Four points were especially emphasized as essential for a foreign missionary: a sound body and mind, thorough preparation for his sphere of labor, absolute and continual fellowship with the Holy Ghost. The impression of the vastness of the work, of the great need of the world, of the cry, "Come over and help us," of the unequivocal commands to "Go and preach the Gospel to all creatures," of the sure promise, "I am with you," and the blessed assurance that "The kingdom of this world shall become the kingdom of our Lord and his Christ," shall not lightly be erased from the hearts of those present.

H. V. VAN DEER PLIECK, '92.

A Letter of Acceptance.

It occurred to us, while considering how best to extend the circulation of The Anchor among the alumni and enlist their sympathy and cooperation, that a few regular correspondents from among them, might be one means at least of meeting the end in view. No sooner was this happy thought taken para- from behind our ear, we addressed a letter to Rev. Stephen J. Harmeling of Marion, South Dakota, asking him to become our South Dakota correspondent. His answer was so prompt, suggestive, and spacy that we gladly give it space in our column, hoping that its spirit may be a model to all alumni:

"Editor of The Anchor:—The Anchor is a splendid work, and do not think about it a good deal since I received the last two numbers, and could not help feeling that you boys are way ahead of our college days along in the '50s. I am not Irish, Flanagan, so believe me not to be flattering when I say that the Anchor would be a credit to Yale or Harvard. I hope your worthy successors will be found equal to the task of keeping it up to its present high standard.

"Why, yes; you may put me down for your South Dakota correspondent, and while I have no other member of the Chi Alpha fraternity of this book which will interest you, may be. If ever I get a little backward just think of a picture or a few lines from their pens will give color and tone to the whole paper, you'll get the cream of their sunniest smiles.

"Yours, unitarily,

"Stephen J. Harmeling.

Another Ten.

1. Name three presidents who died on the Fourth of July.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a most excellent preparation for hair. I speak of it from experience. Its uses promote the growth of new hair, and makes it glossy and soft. The Vigor is a sure cure for dandruff."—J. W. Bowen, Editor Enquirer, McArthur, Ohio.

"Housekeeping."

"Wears are de bees breasted vor de Vack'

Arrangement have been made whereby the Anchor will have a regular correspondent from the Northern Classical Academy. The Anchor aims to reach and interest all.

The "A" class visited Grand Rapids, March 28. Their headquarters on that day were the studio of Mr. Wyke. Their likenesses will be placed beside those of the immortals.

A highly musical Sophomore has conceived the idea of forming a whistling club. The object is a greater display of the lips in oratory, singing, and— at the garden gate!

The president made some very suggestive remarks after chapel services a short time ago, upon the Copyright bill, the contested elections, and our country's refusal to sign the treaty on the African drink question. We come suggestions like these, wishing only that they may be more frequent. Our students are not close political observers. This decidedly has its advantages, but also, we think, its disadvantages.

No one could be found in Van Vleck Hall during vacation but Mr. Reever, with his peculiar smile, Mr. Schaefer with his jovial parts just returning after his severe illness, and occasionally, Mr. Jansen with his most faithful "attendant" near the eastern corner. Quite peripherically was heard the hum of Homer readers, two faithful warriors of Leonidas, expounding, admiring Homeric conceptions of beauty, etc. But above all, through all, under all could be heard the voice of Mr. Luxen.

I am not anxious to burn college property was made on Monday evening, April 6. Some infamous character carried to the wood shed a bottle of oil, some cotton well greased, and applied them at a place where a fire would be least looked for. By a very strange coincidence the fire was discovered by one of the students and assisted in extinguished. The fire was extinguished in a short time. That these attempts are frequently made, the perpetra-tors may feel assured that cautious measures are being taken for the future and that we are on their track.
PERSONALS

Geo. C. Dangremond, '94, has been down with a la gripe.
Arthur Van Duren, '94, expects to leave school in a few weeks to engage in other business.

George Kollen, '92, spent a part of his vacation in Grand Rapids, drumming up ads for the Anchor.

The first answers to "Who" came from Charles F. Houtkamp, a thirteen year old boy in Milwaukee.

Prof. J. B. Nykerk recently joined the "Hol­land Township Temperance Alliance," at Orange City, Iowa.

Stephen J. Harsmeling, '75, of Marion, South Dakota, has kindly consented to become the Anchor's regular correspondent in the "wild and wooly" West.

Phil. Soulen was awful glad to go home to see his ma, but it was never before so hard a struggle for the poor boy to leave all things dear to him in Holland.

At the Prohibition Conference, held in this city recently, C. A. Van Raalte, "C" class, and Henry Nienhuis, "H" class, each favored the audience with a recitation.

The theatricals of Martin Ossenwaarde, former student of Hope and resident of this city, has received a call from the Dutch Reformed Church, at New York.

Bastian Smits, '81, now pastor of the Con­stantine Congregational church, has recently received a call to be pastor of the Ypsilanti Congregational church.

Prof. J. B. Nykerk, '85, of the N. W. C. Academy, writes: "I am very much pleased with the results of the general tone the An­chor has so far evinced under the new management." So say they all.

G. H. Albers, '92, says that he has discovered a wonderful process by which the body can be put to sleep in just two minutes and be kept snoring while a student reads forty pages of back Ger­man.

O. C. Flanagan, after an absence of three weeks, spent teaching the Overisel youth that the telescope is a message sent on the telegram wires from beyond and that a brunette is a dark person with a dark complexion, is with us again; and G. H. Albers has gone forth, fresh and full, to en­lighten the same youngsters more fully con­cerning the cause, appearance, and location of the "Oro Bolo."

Rev. Lepeltak left for Iowa April 2nd.
Arthur Van Duren is postmaster. April fool.
H. Straks has a call from the Second Re­formed Church of Cleveland, Ohio.
Henry Van der Ploeg, '93, has sold 125 copies of "The Greatest Thing in the World."
Henry Huizenga, '93, although near home, spent his vacation days in his room at Van Vleck's.
Reeverts, '92, spent his vacation nursing Schafer and studying mental science. Prac­tice makes perfect.
C. Haan, '93, presided with grave dignity over the sessions of the Prohibition convention recently held in this city.
Herman Van der Ploeg, '92, during the vaca­tion, spent a day visiting his Sunday school scholars across the river.

Prof. Humphrey and family recently visited Dor and Wayland friends. The professor also lectured at the Spring Lake institute.

Rev. G. J. Holkhuin, '85, has accepted a call to Roseland, Ill. He leaves Spring Lake, his present charge, the middle of this month.

Sterenberg and Huizenga, '92, were good li­ttle things all through vacation. They made out six pages of Greek together each day, it is said.

An attack of a la gripe compelled Pearl C. Godfrey, formerly member of the present Freshmen class, to close her school for a few days.

During a part of his vacation Henry Veld­man, the overisel courtier, spent his time in Grand Rapids; that is, Henry took evidence both cars in a famous murder trial.

How a Dietem has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives to provide for using the kindergarten method of teaching in the public schools of Michigan.

Gerrett Kooiker, "A" class, evinced not a lit­tle concern, the day his class went to Grand Rapids, as to whether the photographer could do his job on the cloudy day.

Laxen, '92, spent a few days of his vacation visiting in Grand Haven, but it was pretty cold up there, so Johnnie, like a wild goose, flew south to a milder and more congenial climate.

Gerite D. Telmen and Annie Albers, two of the present senior class, was presented with an Oxford Bible by her Sunday school class, on her birthday, Tuesday, April 7th. Miss Margaret Kollen made the usual presentation address.

Alex Foster has been engaged in selling books in the district about midway between Holland and Graafschap. The "wielder of the mighty tongue" reports having been very suc­cessful each day from nine in the morning till four in the afternoon.

John Schafer, '93, had it bad — la gripe. The latest report is, that Gerrit Albers is down with la gripe.

Evert Bosun, '91, class, visited friends in Overisel during vacation.

Miss Harriette Hanson will not return to Albion college this spring.

Gratude M. Marsland, Holland, also an­sweled the questions asked in the March issue.

Cora Van der Meulen, one of a member of the class of '93, attended the Spring Lake teachers institute.

Prof. Kleinheksel told the teachers at the recent county institute about the "Origin of Numbers."

W. A. Zoethout, '93, has added to his collec­tion of zoological specimens the anatomy of a little book agent.

William W. Mills, '93, enrolled with the teach­ers at Spring Lake. Willy "gets there" whenever the school ma'am's swarm.

Henry Geerlings, '88, graduate of McCor­mick Seminary, Chicago, has accepted a call from the Decatur Presbyterian church.

Dr. Bloemendaal, M. D., our junior, says that pat straw tea will loosen la gripe and set a fellow all right. Give us some, doctor.

Profs. Kollen and Doesburg spent a part of the vacation wrestling with la gripe. They both came out of the struggle victorious and are now enjoying their victory.

Miss Lela McBride of Olivet college and Miss Harriette Hanson of Albion college, both formerly among our number, spent their vaca­tion in Holland with their parents.

George Kollen, while in Grand Rapids, con­ducted as act to salesman for a firm in that city, but his uncle and pa immediately took him back to the farm, and George will continue with the Columbians.

Miss Annie Klumper, formerly a member of the present Senior class, was presented with an Oxford Bible by her Sunday school class, on her birthday, Tuesday, April 7th, Miss Margaret Kollen made the usual presentation address.

Alonzoosterhof has been engaged in selling books in the district about midway between Holland and Graafschap. The "wielder of the mighty tongue" reports having been very suc­cessful each day from nine in the morning till four in the afternoon.
the past and we trust it will be as cheerfully and kindly given in the future. Remittances can be made per check, money order or postal accordingly. We hereby heartily thank our to notjfy each individual as his number of subscribers is too great to permit us gus programme" affair and that they will soon make public the names of the conspirators. to remit, if they have subscription unpaid. The g misdoubtful questions to him for pecision. sewardc, Treasurer; John DeJongh, Mar.

"Hello, Albert!"

You Paid Your Subscription?

Our readers are hereby kindly requested to resign if they have subscription unpaid. The number of subscribers is too great to permit us to notify each individual as his subscription becomes due. A little thought and promptness to resign on the part of each subscriber will be a greater aid to us, and the favor will be valued accordingly. We hereby heartily thank our regulars for their support and encouragement, the past and we trust it will be as cheerfully and kindly given in the future. Remittances can be made per check, money order or postal note, payable to the business manager.

Columbia, Dartmouth, and Williams will have no more commencement orations.

for doubt, and ask how far this control ought to go? That is, what and how much education is it the right and duty of the state to provide the child?

Here again there is no question as to the poli­ cy of the state in the past. It has already been seen that the scheme of education adopted in the very beginning of our territorial existence was of the broadest character, and was intend­ ed to furnish the fullest and most complete education to every citizen. In the case already cited from the 32th Michigan, it was decided after a careful review of "the state policy of Michigan on the subject of education, and of the territory before the state was organized, be­ ginning in 1817, and continuing down until after the adoption of the present constitution, that there is nothing either in our state policy, or in our constitution, or in our laws, restrict­ ing the primary school districts of the state in the branches of knowledge which their officers may care to give. We are of the opinion that primary instruction that may be given, if the officers of the district consent in regular form to bear the ex­ pense and raise the taxes for the purpose, or to prevent instruction in the classics or in the living modern languages in these schools."[p. 956]

Indeed, so well settled was the matter, that Judge Cooley said, in delivering the decision of the 171 senators and congressmen:-

"When this doctrine was broached to us, we must confess to no little surprise that the legis­ latures of the states were appealed to, against the right of the state to furnish a liberal education to all the pupils in the state in schools brought within the reach of all classes. We support this statement, and we are unanimous in this state that education."— and I ask strict at­ tention to his statement— "that education, not merely in the rudiments, but in an enlarged sense, was regarded as an important practical advantage to be supplied at their option to rich and poor alike." (3oth Mich. page 75.)

For the review of the policy of the state by which he demonstrates the above proposition, I have no space, and will only refer to the re­ port cited. (To be Concluded.)

NOTE AND NEWS.

The Baptists maintain 132 educational insti­ tutions.

There are thirty-seven Japanese students at Ann Arbor.—Ex.

Bismarck says that he had to study thirteen hours a day while in college.

Alma college library lately received an addi­ tion of 655 volumes, the gift of a lawyer.

The University of Michigan glee club recently noted $4,500 at a single engagement in De­ troit.—Ex.

The Columbia seniors will present their col­ leges window in memory of Alexander Hamilton.

Having been granted a year's leave of ab­ sence by the University, Prof. R. A. Hinsdale will go to Europe to prosecute studies there.

Professors who have served 15 years in Co­ lumbia college and are above 65 years of age, are pensioned at half their regular salaries.—Ex.

The students of the University of North Car­olina have petitioned the trustees to put the English Bible in the college library.

A. Alonso Stagg, the well known Yale base­ ball pitcher and athlete, has accepted the position of physical director in the Chicago Uni­ versity.

Prof. William R. Harper of Yale has accept­ ed the presidency of the new University of Chicago, and will enter upon his duties there in September.

Princeton has given her country nine of the fifteen college graduates who sat in the consti­ tutional convention, one president, two vice­ presidents, twenty-eight governors of states, 171 senators and congressmen.—Ex.

The faculty of the Boston University have voted to allow four hours per week to the man­ aging editor and two hours per week to each of the assistants of their college paper, the time being made equivalent to the same num­ ber of hours in the course of study.

Now is the time for every student and reader of the Anchor to get a set of the Encyclopedia Britannica. The price of the engraved edition always has sold for $8.00 per volume, but a re­ print of this edition can be had to-day for the small sum of $1.50 per volume. We advice all who want an Encyclopaedia to get particular from the publishers, R. S. Peale & Co. See ad­ vertisements in another page.

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He will send you free a Circular that carefully and fully de­ scribes the treatment of all forms of cancer. The circular also gives the names and postage address of more than 100 persons he has cured of cancer by his cancer treatment.

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The education of our common school sys­ tem, contained in the report of the state super­ intendent of public instruction, for 1880, page 75-.
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CANDY!

SEND $1.25, $2.10, or $3.50
For a Superior Sweet Nut, by express, PARCEL POST.

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Put up to elegant boxes suitable for presents.

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Dentist of Grand Rapids, since 1867. Appointed Professor of Materia Medica in the Florida Univer-

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Consultation free and confidential.
No charge for services until cured.
Directions in all languages.

CATARRH CURED.

HAVE YOU CATARRH?

Have you pains over the eyes?
Are your eyes watery?
Have you a dry cough every night?
Are you sick at the stomach?
Is there a continuous drooping of mucus in the back of your throat?

You can be cured quickly and permanently by Dr. S. Clay Todd,
16 North Division Street, rooms 1, 3 and 4, Grand Rapids, Mich. Call or write, free, at office or by mail. Medicines sent everywhere.

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FOR $2.00.

Are your bronchial organs (wind pipes) inflamed?
Have you lassitude (weariness), aching head and bones, chills and fever, aching limbs?

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Not sold at drug stores.
Call or write; medicines sent everywhere.
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