## CONTENTS:

**EDITORIAL:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commencement Season</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discipline</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Scenes and Seniors</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Union</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delinquents</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LITERARY:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Botany as a Recreation</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hope College Students, etc.</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The new Constitution of Japan</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The bashful young man</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without Parallel</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LITERARY:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Somthing Lacking</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twilight Musings</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An Imaginary Danger</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COLLEGE NEWS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PERSONALS</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ADVERTISEMENTS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADVERTISEMENTS</td>
<td>142-144</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In order to advertise and be noticed by the public we will make the largest inducement in CLOTHING and GENTS FURNISHINGS ever offered before, as Prices below will show:

An All Wool Fancy Worsted, Blue and Black, Cutaway or Sack Suit, for $7.50
A Fine Prince Albert Coat and Vest, Imported Corkscrew Worsted, 16.00
Unlaundried Shirts, worth 75 cents, Linen Besom and Linen Cuffs, Re-enforced Front and Back, 45 cents.
Unlaundried Shirts worth $1.00, Linen Bosom and Linen Cuffs, Re-enforced Front and Back, 75 cents.

A Pair of Imported French Balbriggan Half Hose, $1.00.
Underwear from 25 cents each, up to $1.50.

The LARGEST LINE of NECKWEAR Just Received.

Vander Werp, Benjamin Bros. & Co.

S-Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

Johnstown Horror
On Valley of Death.

A ghastly sound of the whirr, of the thump and its appalling roar.

Commercial College (C.S.U. UNIVERSITY.

The New Boston Bakery
In the place for Soda Water, Ice Cream,

— and —
Temperate Drinks.

We carry in stock the largest assortment of CANDY, FRUITS of all kinds, BANANAS, GRAPES, ORANGES, LEMONS, FIGS, DATES, NUTS.

Give us a call, and try our HOME MADE CANDY.

B. J. De Vries,
DENTIST.

HOLLAND, MICH.

OYSTERS

Gentle & Fresh

The ANCHOR.

"Spera in Deo."—Ps. xlii. 5.

VOLUME II.

HOPE COLLEGE, HOLLAND, MICH., June, 1889.

NUMBER 9

THE ANCHOR.

Published weekly during the college year by the Anchor Association, of

H.OPE COLLEGE.

EDITORS, OTHERS:

L. Van Kampen, '90.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS:

Mark E. Floyd, '90.

J. H. Oosterhuis, '90.

J. K. Winter, '90.

PHILIP SCHLACHT, '90.

ADVISORY MANAGER:

HARRY A. WOODS, '90.

Entered at the Post Office, Holland, Mich., as Second Class.


COMMENCEMENT time has come and the voice of the megaphone is heard in our hall. The student cometh forth from his retirement feeling festive.

Each one desires to have yet one good laugh and like Micawber of old is "Waiting for something to turn up." The Senior turneth up, and becomes the butt of a thousand pleasant, critical remarks of his happy inferiors. As he walks along these gravel walks he feels as though a hundred eyes are upon him, and looks about him like a person on his way to the penitentiary, not wishing to have it known. We all revere the Seniors, especially the Juniors, who are now candidates to fill their vacant places. To commencement periods are the most agreeable in student life; for studying is now over except for a few hours, for whom the faculty fear sudden weaning will be injurious. Singing, laughing, boating, and visiting of ice-cream parlors is the order of the day until finally for the last time the student leaves his room, value in hand, after upsetting his bed, and throwing about his furniture in general all to be restored during the summer house cleaning by the janitor, he leaves town and that for him ends the commencement season.
The Anchor.

THE Summer Normal, in connection with Hope, is awakening much interest in Otta
wa and Allegan Counties.

The class of last summer, which numbered about one hundred, fully met the expectations of its warmest friends.

Prof. Taylor and Latts, Secretaries of Ottawa and Allegan County Board of School Examiners, speak of it in the highest terms and are in hearty co-operation with the Faculty in their efforts to furnish the teachers of this part of the State an opportunity to prepare for, and advance in, their profession.

The majority of last year’s class, with many more, have sent in their names to be enrolled again. It is the prevailing sentiment of the public that this class will be safe and of great service. Our present outlook seems safe to predict “the class of this year” will nearly double that of last.

The business men and citizens of Holland, wishing to show their appreciation of the work being done, have ordered folding sets and with writingtablet attachments to re-seat the Chapel for the accommodation of the class.

We are glad to note the growing tendency of teachers to better prepare for their work, and the fact that the colleges of our State are foremost in securing to them the advantages they desire for such preparation.

We think it may be safely said that no college in the State is more favorably located than Hope for this purpose. Its Faculty is composed of earnest and progressive teachers.

We predict for Hope a bright future, and consider one of the chief causes to be the successful work of her Summer Normal.

AGAIN are we rapidly approaching one of those sweet events in the desert of our college life, where the weary, way-worn traveler, on the road to wisdom, may enjoy a short season of rest. But before we can enjoy this sweet repose he is obliged to pass through a season of useless toil and anxiety, viz: the grand farce of road to wisdom, may enjoy a short season of

The nonsensical process of cramming stuff into his mind which he expects to retain only till after the “trying ordeal.” The professors look important, and certainly are, since in their hands there is fate of such old. But here amidst all this business the strains and melody are the Seniors. They, like the lilies, toll not, neither do they spin, they simply sit down and take it all in. And now Seniors, after we are about to leave us, and graduate with honors, may your thoughts ever turn to Hope and the boys of alma you have left behind, and may your recollections be fragrant with the memories of the past. And now permit us to wish you goodspeed and success in your future undertakings wherever your lot in life is cast.

The possibility of a confederate union with the German Reformed Church in contra

We predict for Hope a short season of calm and impassioned appeals to rush one of our most prominent members, “Hope,” to the defendless. And little do we know of the possibility of a union with the former or latter church would be of greatest benefit to our own. But we do not see how a combination with either would benefit Hope College to any extent. We can not look for much help to our college from the Presbyterians. On the other hand we are directed to think of the utmost advantage would accrue from the union of Hope with the German Reformed Church out of the question.

We explore the dark and unknown regions, and reveal, by the lamp of learning the unknown things, instead of concentrating all this light at that one focus, the examination.

Could the shades of Demosthenes and of Phocion, of Wycliffe and of John Knox, of Alma College, if a congregation should be formed between Presbyterians and Dutch Reformed. But even if a harmonious union between the colleges could be effected, we think the profit to both would not be so great as might at first appear. The advantage would be in the increase of endowment and consequently of apparatus and in the appointment of new chairs. But here it would end. We think we are justified in saying that the instruction received at “Hope,” in the principal branches of study, is not inferior, and that the students here may find work in the two colleges. And would you have us say that the students of either are out of the two colleges. And would you have us say that the students of either are better prepared for college work in the other college? This is an advantage which would also be shared by the students of either college.

The possibility of a confederate union with the German Reformed Church in contra

That a harmonious union between the two could be brought about is, to say the least, doubtful. The age of “Hope” would scarcely give her a priority of claim. Large and generous contributors are the grandest things.

Thus that these could be made, without creating at once a discordant spirit, seems unlikely. Would not a child be begotten of the union; namely, a merger which would seem to be unmaking, the very union unhappy if indeed divorce were not the final result? Had the two denominations joined hands before the exist

That these could be made, without creating at once a discordant spirit, seems unlikely. Would not a child be begotten of the union; namely, a merger which would seem to be unmaking, the very union unhappy if indeed divorce were not the final result? Had the two denominations joined hands before the exist-

THE ANOHOR.
The Anchor

The Anchor

TWILIGHT MUSINGS.

Thus each one rises o'er the joys gone by
And o'er the scenes that from our visions fly.
While thinking of the things that yet may be
We find ourselves in early springs.

Then, ever varying at the moods of men
Are thoughts of things which are beyond our ken.

H. J. Lovins.

An Imaginary Danger.

In the March number of The Anchor there appeared an article headed, "Catholicism in the United States," in which the writer's primary object evidently was to call the attention of the readers to this question and to lead them to a more careful and considerate study of it.

The general tone of the article would seem to indicate also that the writer is somewhat fearful that, about Rome as a nucleus, there is gathering a terrible storm cloud of Romanism, and that, possibly, sometime in the future, it will cross the Atlantic, break in terrific fury over our country, destroy our liberty, and leave an "Established Church" on the ruins.

Certainly, as loyal citizens it is our duty carefully to guard our cherished freedom, to search out any secret danger that may be threatening our liberty, and to fortify ourselves against the evil.

And to avoid extremes and that all such questions as this may be fairly and profitably studied, it is best always to examine, impartially and carefully, both sides. In this way we would seem to gain the greatest and most immediate advantage, when considering this question from one side only, actually prove, sometimes, by thorough and liberal investigations, to be wholly imaginary.

That the Roman Church is a strong, aggressive body and that its leaders are shrewd, active men, carefully seeking to propagate their principles and make Catholicism the universal church, are facts undeniable. But that no timid soul may lie awake nights, thinking of the direful forecast of the future (?) and that none of us may foolishly forget the battles of the little girl who used to scare her, would be a waste of time.

With all the grieves and sorrows of summers long ago, and with all the deepening shadows fall.

And with their mantle veil hilldale and cottage wall.

He sees enchanting visions of that lovely land and bright When through the depths of trailing shadows fall.

And with their mantle veil hilldale and cottage wall.

He sees enchanting visions of that lovely land and bright When through the depths of trailing shadows fall.

And with their mantle veil hilldale and cottage wall.

The young men of the streets and of the lanes, do we appeal.

It will be of great value to you in hours of recreation.

If once established we would not like to be without such a healthful source of amusement.

Come and aid financially for the interest on the money will be 50 per cent. in health. Can you desire more than this?

Cornelius M. Steffins.

Twilight Musings.

Slowly reach the western sea sinks the setting sun. Again in a day its distant race has run. Now its busy care and din and bustle are o'er And we see with its toilborne round no more. The twilight chases the meadow and on its arms And mists are slowly settling over the distant sea The woods are hushed with summer's ventures crowned Look smilingly on all the landscape round

While softly through the valleys and the leafy trees Is borne the strain of the gently rustling breeze. A melody divine with notes so sweet and low That gracefully we list, to hear them come and go. And with it blend the chimes of the distant village bell That tolls the twilight time in the quiet little dell. The heavens, set over Michigan, is a power so grand, so grand, For the shining Huron to meet the seaowas on the pebbly strand. And there the strains in fullest harmony blend From hill to hill, and on the sea they send. The crescent moon in silence seems to speak Upon the tranquil bosom of the shining deep. Amid the fragrant tills that on every side In lustrous beauty lie upon the glassy tide. The stars come forth in golden splendors high And look like rubies sparkling in the stainless sky. The constellations one by one from the darkness emerge. Or slowly they ascend above the horizon's verge. While thus all Nature does the robe of night

And as yet the evening lamps burn bright. Our winged fancy flies to regions far away And lights on scenes of some long forgotten day Waking up foods recollections that long have lain asleep In memory's vault. In gentle, deep, low

For in the busy twilights' happy hours Our minds are weaned from the choicest flowers

That ever bore a bud or blossom upon life's thorny way 'Ere from our earliest childhood, down to the present day, 'Tis true we find in all the gentler passions of the heart Hold supreme sway o'er every mind, and peace impart.

The aged man whose eyes are dimmed with years Now finds that he recalls the distant past, sometimes the tears, Sometimes faint smiles are seen upon his furrowed face Which tell of things ere time itself cannot efface.

His hair are whitened with many a winter's snow With all the griefs and sorrows of summers long ago. And with all the deepening shadows fall.

And with their mantle veil hilldale and cottage wall

He sees enchanting visions of that lovely land and bright When through the depths of trailing shadows fall.

And with their mantle veil hilldale and cottage wall

He sees enchanting visions of that lovely land and bright When through the depths of trailing shadows fall.

And with their mantle veil hilldale and cottage wall

He sees enchanting visions of that lovely land and bright When through the depths of trailing shadows fall.

And with their mantle veil hilldale and cottage wall

He sees enchanting visions of that lovely land and bright When through the depths of trailing shadows fall.

And with their mantle veil hilldale and cottage wall

He sees enchanting visions of that lovely land and bright When through the depths of trailing shadows fall.

And with their mantle veil hilldale and cottage wall

He sees enchanting visions of that lovely land and bright When through the depths of trailing shadows fall.
foreigners not Romanists when coming here, as this
very same Catholic church. The Methodists and
Baptists together would number more actual commi-
nants than the whole Romanist population.
A second fact is, that the relative progress of
Romanism at this time is not of the two descrip-
tions mentioned, to say nothing of all other
churches. There are several reasons why this is so.
Intimately connected with the same raison is the
national elections, for revolutions of this nature
ever go backward.
A fourth fact is, that the Catholic Church never
will be established in any State of the Union until
the Romanists are in a numerical minority, for on
their power and influence the Church would be
forced to unite against them. As we have already
indicated, this state of affairs will more than likely
ever take place.
Though, as Mr. Mills intimates in his article, it
is but not to be overestimated in regard to the
same safest, yet these and other facts, substantiated both by history and present circum-
stances, prove that there is no danger, near or
distant, of Catholicism becoming an "Established
Church," in the United States.

**Botany as a Recreation**

Every man who works seeks refreshment of body
and spirit in diverting his attention to other things.
He needs and will seek that which will renew and
reanimate the flagging energies, that which will
give him new life and gist in the pursuit of
his avocation.

And the recreations or amusements which men
seek are as widely dissimilar as are their tastes. A
business or profession may be engaged in from
force of circumstanees, or because it is the easiest
way to gain a competence. Not so, in the choices
of recreation. Here the individual inclinations are
followed, and hence a person's recreations are often
a truer index of character than of profession. Here
caprice often rules as intelligent choice, yet we
believe that intelligent choice should guide us
in our recreations as well as in our work, would
receive the greatest amount of good and enjoyment
from them.

Few kinds of recreation have so much in their
favor, or so little that can be said against them
in the study of botany. None can be more innocent
and pure, nor any more elevating than this study of
the plant life which surrounds us. There is no
cause to abominate whatever to the lower passions
as in the pith of the sceptic; there is no ten-
dency towards evil or the lowering of the morals,
as in the horse-races with their seemingly inevitable
contests, betting and gambling; nor is there any
infliction of pain or unnecessary cruelty, as is so
often the case in sporting with gun or rod.
There is in it not a single drawback, while it has
many advantages.

Rambling through the fields and woods in search
of new trophies, or renewing acquaintance with old
friends, is the most beneficial kind of physical
recreation. It is in truth a relaxation to be alone
with the nature, from the crowd, the life of the
world, and the noise around us. And this, too,
compelled by the uneven ground to bring all the
muscles into full play.

But a much greater form is gained by the pleas-
ant and healthful activity to which the senses and
intellect are awakened.

Surprises await us at every step even often times
in our door-yards. If variety and something new
is the spice of life, then there is no dearth
Well does the writer recall his surprise, and
the doubt in his mind as to the correctness of the result
reached, when he found that he held in his hand
the spotted geranium. Or when later he found four
or five different kinds of geraniums growing beside
the path he had trod a hundred times.

Who has not often been thus surprised and found
more or less pleasure in a description of the luxuriant
growth of the trohphies.

And few kinds of study so cultivate the percep-
tives as does botany, even on the other branches of
natural history surpassing this. Thus training our
minds in the first grand requisite for obtaining
knowledge, the ability to see.

To many this knowledge is a decided advantage.
The physician must know at least its rudiments.
The public speaker draws many of his most telling
illustrations from plant-life. Who has not looked
with new interest at the dogwood, so common in
our meadows, since reading Henry Drummond's
happy comparisons of it and the semi-parasitic
Christian, pointing out how both begin life with
the best of intentions, but how they soon come to
resemble one another, so that with so many of the
illiterate thousands, who swell the lower ranks of
the Church of Rome, and of which class there are
not a few in the Episcopal Church.

But even here does this recreation end. The
devious and pious mind to whom "Every flower is
a thought of God," finds in them his joys and trust
in God revived and awakened to new life. In the
tempest, howling in its fury, he beholds God's
power, and winking that he is, as it were, sitting
on the shoulders of titans. His voice, and be
troubles; but every tender flower does it lift up its
unfolding petals heavenly whispers, whispers to him
a lesson of confidence, and trust in Him who has
"Consider the lilies;" and doubt not, but
trust Him who made thee, that he will also provide
in all thy needs.

--- J. H. Fitch, S. S.

**The Anchor.**

Hope College Students and the Temperance Question.

The recent failure of an attempt by the Hope
College prohibition club to awaken an interest in
the temperance question among the non-prohibition
students is a matter of no small consequence, and
command an explanation. What is its significance and
what the explanation we will attempt to show.

Our educated christian minds maintain an
attitude of total indifference toward the great moral
questions of the day. Of the 37 students in the
College department the majority of whom intend
entering the ministry, only 3 have indentified them-

themselves with the prohibition movement. Now what
will be the result of the influence these young men
will exerct 5 or 10 years from today. Before that
time they will be looked up to as the spiritual guides
of hundreds of people in differf parts of the coun-
try. Their opinion will be weighty and their
silence on any subject will be stiffly construed as
so, to say the least, a lack of sympathy with the
subject. Who can estimate the results, destruction
if they were ever called upon to vote on a prohibition
amendment they would vote-"yes" but that is not
enough.

It is the place of a pastor to point the way
to every reform and there lead in that way.

But what can be said that young men fit-
ting themselves for the work of saving souls should
be so indifferent to the greatest soul destroying
agency?

The saloon is the great destroyer of the youth,
but when this fact is pointed out to some of our
christian students, they say, yes, it is too bad, the
saloon is a bad influence and we should work for
something else to remove the bad thing.

Is it indifference to the welfare of souls or is it
harassment which prompts them to look on while others
work? We would be both to say either, in fact, we
are sure that such is not the case, and believe that
the whole trouble lies in ignorance. The students are
all temperate and many of them total abstainers,
they live here in a quiet, orderly city, and in a chris-
tian community, where the terrible effects of in-
temperance are seldom seen, they hear little of the
daily criminal news from our large cities, the most
of which is due to drinking, and total temperance
and live well satisfied with themselves and
without a thought of their fallen brother lying in
the order darkness and ineffable cycle, lost to

were they ever called to vote.

Are we not going to ask the students to become
third party prohibitionists, nor to favor prohibition

**The Anchor.**

Hope College Students and the Temperance Question.

The recent failure of an attempt by the Hope
College prohibition club to awaken an interest in
the temperance question among the non-prohibition
students is a matter of no small consequence, and
command an explanation. What is its significance and
what the explanation we will attempt to show.

Our educated christian minds maintain an
attitude of total indifference toward the great moral
questions of the day. Of the 37 students in the
College department the majority of whom intend
entering the ministry, only 3 have indentified them-

themselves with the prohibition movement. Now what
will be the result of the influence these young men
will exerct 5 or 10 years from today. Before that
time they will be looked up to as the spiritual guides
of hundreds of people in differf parts of the coun-
try. Their opinion will be weighty and their
silence on any subject will be stiffly construed as
so, to say the least, a lack of sympathy with the
subject. Who can estimate the results, destruction
if they were ever called upon to vote on a prohibition
amendment they would vote-"yes" but that is not
enough.

It is the place of a pastor to point the way
to every reform and there lead in that way.

But what can be said that young men fit-
ting themselves for the work of saving souls should
be so indifferent to the greatest soul destroying
agency?

The saloon is the great destroyer of the youth,
but when this fact is pointed out to some of our
christian students, they say, yes, it is too bad, the
saloon is a bad influence and we should work for
something else to remove the bad thing.

Is it indifference to the welfare of souls or is it
harassment which prompts them to look on while others
work? We would be both to say either, in fact, we
are sure that such is not the case, and believe that
the whole trouble lies in ignorance. The students are
all temperate and many of them total abstainers,
they live here in a quiet, orderly city, and in a chris-
tian community, where the terrible effects of in-
temperance are seldom seen, they hear little of the
daily criminal news from our large cities, the most
of which is due to drinking, and total temperance
and live well satisfied with themselves and
without a thought of their fallen brother lying in
the order darkness and ineffable cycle, lost to

were they ever called to vote.

Are we not going to ask the students to become
third party prohibitionists, nor to favor prohibition
THE ANCHOR.

until they have studied the subject, but we do urge them to study it. Or do you think the question is not worth your attention?

Here are a few extracts from a work by Hon. N. W. Blair, United States Senator from New Hampshires on "The Temperance Movement." - "The war of the rebellion cost us fewer lives and less treasure, in terms of destruction, since the battle of the life of a man, than the nation has sacrificed annually to the Moloch of Alcohol during the halcyon period which has elapsed since the close."

* * * * Yes it may be safely said since the battle of Waterloo, now the full period of the life of a man, there has been no one year in which the combined suffering and pecuniary losses inflicted upon the Caeanization race by war, pestilence, and the total of destruction have been equal to the chargeable to alcohol in the same lapse of time."

* * * * Such facts are as familiar as corsets upon a battle field, and seem to attract no more attention. An awful thing to think of such indifference to human suffering and sin. He goes on to say: 'There never was a evil which passed away that was not destroyed by public opinion. Boys, you will soon be moulding public opinion, and what form will you give it? Think of it seriously for your twenty years, and find out what responsibility you'll carry because this question will not down. The third party may perish, but of what account is that? We are not working for a third party but for prohibition, by what ever means may promise the greatest success. There are those who have pledged themselves to wage unlimited war on public morals, as long as they live and then hand down a legacy of fight to your children that the good work may not know a moment's intermission."

A J. PIERS.

For 'The Author.

The New Constitution of Japan.

Chapter III, treating of The Imperial Diet, as perhaps the most important part of the Constitution, and over which we have been looking for- ward with the greatest expectancy. The Diet con- sists of two Houses, a House of Peers and a House of Representatives. The membership of the former is an odd mixture of five kinds: 1. The members (male) of the Imperial Family; 2. Princes and Mar- quises; 3. Viceroys, Vassals, and Barons; 4. Elected members for cities and districts, and nominated by the Emperor; 5. Persons nominated by the Emperor for meritorious services to the State, or for emigration. According to a subsequent

article, the number of the fourth and fifth classes is at no time to exceed the aggregate number of the nobility comprised in the first, second, and third classes. The first and second classes are members for life; the former from the time of reaching their majority, the latter from twenty-five years of age, the third class, -Counties, Viscounts, and Barons,- being nominated for a term of seven years. Those nomi- nated by the Emperor for meritorious services to the State or for emigration must be above thirty years of age, and are life members. The same age applies to those elected from cities and districts, but their term of office is for seven years. The House of Representatives has three hundred members, all chosen from cities, towns, and districts, and proportionally to the number of population of the age of electors must be fully twenty-five, that of eligible persons fully thirty. The property qualifications of both parties are at any rate paid at least fifteen yen (between 'seventeen and twelve dollars) direct national taxes for at least a year previous to the making of the electoral list. Income tax must have been paid for at least three years previous to such a time. "Shinto priests, priests and priestesses of religion of all kinds, shall be ineligible." Men in the army or in the navy cannot exercise the right to elect or to be elected, while they are in active service." Other restrictions, both in regard to electors and eligible persons, are laid down in several articles, which, but for their length, I would like to quote. The Law of Election is laid down very minutely, comprising some as one hundred and eleven articles. Strict precautions are taken against buying and selling votes, and influencing voters in any way whatever.

The term "Government" is under the new Con- stitution applied to the Emperor with the Ministers of State. The latter are at any time to take his advice and speak in either House. They constitute the Privy Council, and deliberate upon important mat- ters of State, when addressed by the Emperor. Under all ordinary circumstances the trials and judgments of a court are conducted pub- licly.

On the matter of Finance, the "Government makes out the Budget of expenditures, which, with the exceptions, must receive the consent of the Imperial Diet. As regard amendments to the Constitution, it re- quires the presence of at least two-thirds of the members for any 'debates' or 'cross-vote' of the members present for the passing of any amendment. Article LXXV, provides that 'no modification can be introduced into the Constitution, or into the Imperial Human Law, during the time of a Regency.'

Finally, whatever existing laws, regulations, or ordinances do not conflict with the present Constitu- tion continue in force.

The foregoing are, I think, the main points of interest in the new Constitution of Japan. That it is a great step in advancement along the line of populous liberty and self-government cannot be denied. That it is the final step in this direction for many years to come, perhaps is more than one would care to prophesy.

Things in Japan are going at a very fast rate, and no one can very well be sure what the next phase of development will bring to view. There are dreadful many Japanese now called Liberals or Radical young men hunted over with what has been granted by the Imperial Throne. On the other hand there is still left an element of conserva- tivity, and to these the new order of things is lit- tle else than an insult to the old spirit of Japan. But this latter element evidently is fast dwindling away.

Sad to say, the festivities of the promulgation of the Constitution were mingled with the sad news that Mrs. Arimori, the Minister of Education, and one of Japan's foremost Statesmen, had been arrested, lodged, nated in his house, on the very same morning, just as he was going to leave his home to be present at the August ceremonies. 'If it is true that the dark- est cloud has a silver lining, it seems equally true that even the brightest sun of our earthly happiness is not without some black spot.'

S T E E L E S A C H E M Y.

Nagasaki, March 28, 1889.

THE BASHFUL Young Man:

IT IS in that spirit, that I need not be cautious and say, my dear friend, that I want to be heard. I must tell you that there is a young man, and I am his friend. For the first time, I have a right to tell you about him.

"The flag may still wave Over the grave of our country's honor."
too tight a tension, I shall proceed to describe some of the sorrows of the bashful young man. See him with his put on air of dignity as he walks the streets! See how superbly unconscious of surroundings he is in a social gathering! See him majestically twist his watch-chain, to give the impression of self-command; in fact his poor little heart is threatening every moment to burst out of its mouth! He languishes not at all in season; but even manages to do it out of season, and his sudden collapse, immediately following, is something doteful to behold! If he has also some conceit he takes great care of his appearance, thinking this to make up for what he lacks in boldness. But ah! brethren, let me whisper to you here—we unto him who depends upon dress for recognition. He gets to be dressed in what he wants not; and walketh continually on the pins of anxiety. Then again, brethren, the bashful young man sees his brothers—see, for instance, the Dalgarno. Saviour is passing thro the gates of the Precinct, a porter in Pilate's service addresses him, mockingly saying:—"Go more quickly Jesus, go more quickly. Why do you loiter?" The Lord stands still, and theo his countenance is distorted by physical pain an spiritual anguish, in a moment it is illus trated with divine majesty. He solemnly utters the words:—"I am going, thou shalt wait till I return." These words of our Lord have been literally ful filled, for the Wandering Jew has ever since been seeking for rest. Life is to him a bards, and this life a world a prison; but the hour in which he wish to be relieved from the one, and delivered from the other, is for him doomed to wait until Jesus comes. 

The Anchor.

As Pilate cared more for the friendship of Caesar than for a just decision, he delivered Jesus to be crucified; or, as Pilate says, he delivered him to the Jews; but they do not except the Jews. They have no curtailments of the empire, which the Roman united, as such have they witnessed the Rise and Fall of the Macedonian em pire, have shared in the prosperity of Psylion Il, have suffered the cruelties of the Roman emperors, have beheld all that has transpired between the existence of the Jews. The nations of the present know them, those of the present deal with them, and they that are to come shall know them. Yet, tho they are a distinct people, they have lost their national assign. They are dispersed, and live in all lands without being at rest. Whether the Jew builds his Synagogue next to a Christian church, a Turkish mosque or a heathen temple, he lifts his eyes unto Mortal. He converses with as much ease in the infected as in the uninhabited countries, yet celebrates his Hebrew above all. He, born in a tropical clime, shivers with cold on our western shore; once he watched his flock in the valley of Jordan, now he is a stranger to that peaceful occupation. He endures the cold of Northern Russia; shields himself against the socco in Italy, dreads the scorches of Northern Africa. He contextualizes the Rocky Mountains as well as the Alps, rests as well at the foot of the Andes as at that of the Himalayas. Others have done as well as we, for the place of his habitation is limited by the two poles. Where can we find a parallel to this? But the fact grows more wonderful still, when we observe the many hardships he endures. Forty years of foreign oppression had elapsed since the Jew became the slave of his Roman master. After a period of civilized life in the Roman empire, the Jews were separated from their fellow-men, and the oppression increased as the nation increased. Unhappily the Jews became conscious of their situation. They felt that their race was doomed. Unhappily, like the French people, they felt that they were the object of hatred to both sects, and in Europe as well as in Asia and Africa, they were compelled to wear a distinguishing garment—here the yellow hat, there the black turban. It is impossible in an article like this to go into details in regard to their persecutions. For further information therefore, we would refer the readers to the Anchor to a Historical Sketch of the Jews, since the destruction of Jerusalem, by the Rev. Berhardick Pick, Ph. D.

But tho many of them were most ignominiously put to death, as a race they be come extinct. They have been robbed of their property, been forced to pay the debts of others, been massacred for property, and burnt when God visited Europe with an epidemic; they have not yet been overcome. France, Spain, Italy, Germany, and England have during the time of the crusades united to humble him, who is of royal blood, into the dust. But they have tried in vain. In spite of all, they have given to the world their theologians, grammarians, philosophers and poets. What of Rabbi Judah, who completed the Mishna in 190 A. D., so shortly after the destruction of Jerusalem? What of Jehuda Ibn Chagall, the chief of Hebr ew grammarians, who flourished in Spain about 1069? What of Uriel da Costa, and of his contemporary Memasch Ben Israel, from Amsterdam? ah, brothers, what of them? They are all like the shadow of a delusion. In imagination, as he sits in his armchair before a bright fire, wrapped up in the contemplating of his imagination, he becomes the master of all, the most powerful soul, the most powerful king. What opponents he meets; what conflicts, which mortal man never yet had to fight, fall in his pathway! Here, here, friend! Although only one tenth of his combats ever come to pass, while the remaining nine-tenths are vaporized in the thinking of them!
Tues. I see two bottles carried up to your room every morning as if you had some one to drink with. "Yes, one bottle makes me feel like another man; and of course I'm bound to treat the other man."

Two little boys, big picnic.

Weather cool, feels so fine.

Stop at Parker, buy some fluid; bottle full, soon go there.

Boys feel good, pretty glorious.

Bottle empty, boys ungracious;

Fill her up, expenses scoring.

"Now we won't go home till morning."

Naughty boys, your ma's don't know,

That you're out, upon a go.

Tenny's phil. pretty cordial.

Feels so queer, got big head;

Kest is no, God's cordial.

As fet as theo, he would have died.

Bad little boys, how could you do,

A deed as naughty, shame on you.

Scene: Room 7, V. V. H. Saturday 10.30 p.m.

Deadly silence reigns supreme, unbroken save by the score of the little dutchman. Quietly the bed begins to tip over. Little dutchman frightened un till his red hair stands on end, imagination ghosts are under the bed, sets his lung apparatus in working order until the building jumps out, makes an investigation, finds nothing but an innocent wire the cause of his fright. A roar of laughter in next room explains matters. Swears eternal vengeance and goes back to bed—certainly drops.

How is the constitution, Floris?

A combination as unnatural as an ass yoked with an ox.—A Senior with a scepter.

Charge the Freshman poet with electricity and poetry is out in all directions.

Wanted for dissection: Mosquitoes, bull-frogs, cats, mules, alligators and elephants: Freshman class.

On Monday evening, June 10, a fair audience, chiefly of the fair sex, gathered in the college chapel, to listen to an interesting lecture on physical culture, given by Miss Newsom.

Mr. A. B. Towne, a student of Hope, will have charge of Pennmanship in the coming Summer Normal. One hour each day being devoted to the subject. Those who have seen his work and are interested in the class, will be pleased to learn of this addition to the corps of teachers.

The commencement of the class of '89 will be characterized by several new features. No class elections will be delivered, but instead the Hon. J. H. Barrows, of Chicago, has been secured to make an address for the occasion. The exercises will be held in the morning at 10 a.m., instead of in the evening, as heretofore. The music for the occasion is rendered by a chorus consisting of Mrs. Dieckema, Mrs. Gillespie, Misses Cappon, Zoe, Steffens and Boyd and Messrs. De Vries, Mullenburg, Gillson, Soulen and Nykirk. Miss R. Boone will preside at the piano.

On Monday evening, May 37, Mr. Hicks, a member of the State Y. M. C. A. Committee, gave the Y. M. C. A. a short talk on Y. M. C. A. work, to send at least one or two delegates to the Northfield Summer School. As a result a committee was appointed to secure this object, and a sufficient amount being secured Pres. H. Kremers was delegated by the Association to attend the school.

Two little boys, as professors, were at play. In juvenile fancy, 'twas the Prof's marking day. So ready with paper, with books, and pen.

And keen discrimination, now they begin.

Not troubled with nice conscientious scruples, or skill, mathematical, they gauge the pupils.

"There's Simpson, he's very good, he studies well, but to corrected he is, which will have to tell Altho, his Rhetoric is good, I cannot see Aught better for him, than a drop to eighty three."

"No, that's terrible," in German, never fine, his pater's a friend, let's give him ninety nine."

"Who?" Nicker is in classic Greek. He makes the Clouds weep, Oedipus to howl and shriek.

Too, nicely his feet he scans thru all the plans, How to give him three hundred fifty five dom."

"In Latin, Honor is good, altho they say, He trikes and fires and has too much play."

To take the starch out of him give him sixty two; Thus little boys show what human nature will do."

A class in vocal music, in connection with the Summer Normal, will be under the direction of Prof. Nykirk.

On Wednesday evening, June 26th, the Aurora Club of Grand Rapids give a benefit concert in the college chapel, the proceeds of which will be used for much needed chapel improvements. The good reputation of the Aurora Club and the worthy object of the concert will, we trust, bring a large audience.

The Sophomores go about the streets with and countenances and tearful eyes. Cause they hear that our much Ioved Freshman classmate is not going to return next September.

All the classes from the "Dr." to the Seniors are more or less busily engaged in preparations for Commencement we extinguished the lights and extinguished the lights.

On the evening of their Concert the members of the Aurora Club are to partake of a supper, which is kindly furnished by the college ladies.

Amongst more than 150 teachers and those interested in teaching, in different parts of the State, they signify their intention of attending the Summer Normal School. This looks promising and shows clearly that this new feature of Hope College work is a thorough success.

TOMMY to his chum Toby:—"Toby, what does that fellow you are talking with say?"

Toby:—"Don't know, Tom, what is it?"

Tommy:—"Why, of Jeff Davis ."

Toby:—"What?"

Tommy:—"Cause he's got on petticoats."

Prof. to Freshman class in physiology:—"What causes fainting?"

Pat:—"Seeing a cat dissected."

The Meliphoe "Bust", held on Friday evening, June 21, proved as usual, a grand attraction. Literacy exercises combined with good music and still better ice cream and strawberries, always seems to characterize this meeting as one of the most enjoyable of the season.

Many of those who are interested in the subject of short-hand writing will be pleased to learn that a class in this branch is to be organized at the Summer Normal School and will be conducted by Mrs. N. Looy, of Chicago.

The closing exercises of the Grammar school took place on Monday, June 24, at 2 p.m. On the evening of the same day the Ulfick Club gave their annual entertainment in the Dutch language.

The Alumni had their meeting on Tuesday evening, June 25. Prof. Kleinheksel delivered the oration. The Amphion Quartette furnished the music.

Some time ago a consensus was given. If it takes five B class girls to take home one of their classmates, how many Freshmen would it take? More courage than the beloved Freshmen who met the ladies. The ladies were indignant, they were compelled to go home without a courageous escort.

An Irish editor says he can see no reason why women should not be allowed to become medical men—Ex.
Rev. E. Smith, '75, is spending a fortnight in Holland, to visit relatives and attend the commencement exercises at Hope.

Mr. Strubing, '80, has accepted the combined charges of Hamilton and Fysaart, Mich.

Mr. Duiker, '86, has accepted the charge of a church at Albany, N. Y.

Mr. Lamers, '86, visited a day at Hope as he passed through Holland on the way to his home, in Wisconsin.

Prof. Kollen expects to visit the West during the coming vacation; we wish him a pleasant trip.

Pres. Scott has been absent for a couple of weeks to attend the Synod of the Ref. Church.

Rev. Blokkink, '83, Cobblekill, N. Y., delivered a sermon at the Union memorial services, on I. Cor. 12:12-31. It can be obtained in Cobblekill Index of June 6.

Miss Martha Nylander, graduate from the preparatory department, having attended the business college in Grand Rapids, is now a book-keeper in Grand Haven.

Prof. J. Humphrey has received an offer from the board of public instruction in the city to become principal of the high school. He is as yet undecided as to his future course in this matter. His acceptance would tend to bring about a pleasant and profitable harmony between the high school and "Hope," but at the same time would be a serious loss to the college in almost every other respect.

The busiest of mortal men, at Hope or in Holland, at present, is Prof. J. B. Nyekeer. He has the supervision of all the music to be sung during the various entertainments in commencement week. His work in this relation cannot be too highly appreciated. He is proving, to the satisfaction of all concerned, that music has charms to soothe the savage breast.

Rev. M. Kicktheveld, connected with "Hope" as treasurer of the board of benevolence, died of a long-standing disease, at his home, in Holland. The Anchor extends its sympathy to the bereaved family.

Prof. J. J. Anderson, formerly at Hope, but now at a college in Missouri, is spending his summer vacation at Macatawn Park.

Another sad announcement is that of the death of Lizzie Phelps, who lost her very promising life in the late Johnstown disaster. The suddenness and manner of her death comes as a shock, not only to her relatives, but also to her many friends in this city, who will sorrowfully mourn over her death. The Anchor would, in the name of Hope College, express its heartfelt sympathy with the sorrowing parents, brothers, and sister.

Mr. Jansen is President of the "A" class.

Mr. Jansen is Commander in Chief of the "A" class exhibition.

Mr. Jansen is President of decorating committee.

Mr. Jansen appointed the Madea as class poet.

Mr. Jansen is the composer of the class song.

Mr. Jansen declined to be class Valedictorian and Salutatorian before these were appointed.

Mr. Jansen suggested to the Ullfas Club, what members should act as assistant decorating committee.

Distinguished Business Educator

BOYS! Whenever YOU want anything in the line of FURNITURE, Patronize Wm. H. Verboek, EIGHTH ST., HOLLAND, MICH.

OR Groceries, Butter and Eggs, G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

OR DRY GOODS and Fancy Articles, G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

OR Furnishing goods, Hats and Caps, G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.
The Anchor.

Established 1867.

If you want to buy an ENGAGEMENT, WEDDING, or BIRTHDAY Present, go to the popular Jewelry Store of

Otto Breymann & Son.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

All kinds of Repairing done at Reasonable Rates.

Leave your Laundry at Bosman's Store for D. J. Sluiter.

S. Reidsema

At his new store whenever you desire anything in the line of

WALL PAPER,

Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Etc., Etc.

The Linoleum and Best Book in this line to the City.

S. L. Sprietsma,

Proprietor.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

The Oldest and Most Reliable House

in the City.

One door east of Bank, HOLLAND, MICH.

If you want to purchase a nice

BIRTHDAY PRESENT

Send $1.25 $2.10 or $3,50 for a sample retail box by express, PREPAID, of the best CANDY in America. Put up in elegant boxes suitable for presents. Refer to all Chicago.

J. Kuite, Prop.
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 betimes! It is an old saying, in which there is much truth, that: FINE FEATHERS MAKE FINE BIRDS. We do not entirely agree with those who declare, that—CLOTHES MAKE THE MAN; but we do believe that a person sloven of dress, no matter how brilliant his other attainments, ever will fail to command the respect that another lesser light will through neatness 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.**

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

You shrug your shoulders at the mere sound of the words "ready-made," and well you may to that class of trash that has been palmed off upon the public many years, by so-called clothiers.

In what respect does the Tower differ from other Grand Rapids clothiers? Oh! says the other clothier, I dare not carry extra fine ready-made. 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 soliloquizes 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 through our immense consumption of cloths and casimeres, to buy direct from the mill and thus save 30 percent. over our less fortunate competitors. The magnitude of our sales enables us to employ artist designers at large salaries that the ordinary retailer cannot afford. The so-called tailor in small cities or towns makes an overcoat one day, a Prince Albert the second, then a single-breasted, then a blouse;—thus he jumps from one style of garment to the other in order to keep employed, and is proficient in nothing. Our factory-help work at their specialties 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 fit you? We carry 44 sizes of coats, embracing every known shape in man's anatomy. Come to us for your clothes. We rip our garments and conform them to fit you 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 & Furnishing 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 during your investigation be sure to call on the

**TOWER CLOTHING CO.,**

Largest Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,

- Articles sent on approval.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.