6-1-1889

The Anchor, Volume 2.09: June 1, 1889

Hope College

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.hope.edu/anchor_1889

Part of the Library and Information Science Commons

Recommended Citation

http://digitalcommons.hope.edu/anchor_1889/6
Volume 2, Issue 9, June 1, 1889. Copyright © 1889 Hope College, Holland, Michigan.
CONTENTS:

EDITORIAL:

- Commencement Season, 129
- Discipline, 129
- Daily Scenes and Seniors, 130
- Preparation, 130
- College Union, 131
- Delinquents, 131

LITERARY:

- Botany as a Recreation, 134
- Hope College Students, etc. 135
- The new Constitution of Japan, 136
- The bashful young man, 137
- Without Parallel, 138

LITERARY:

- Somthing Lacking, 132
- Twilight Musings, 133
- An Imaginary Danger, 133

COLLEGE NEWS, 140

PERSONALS, 142

Advertisements, 142-144
The Grandest - Array - of - Bargains
Ever Offered in Grand Rapids.

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 Bason and Linen Cuffs, Re-enforced Front and Back, 45 cents.
Unlaundried Shirts worth $1.00, Linen Bason and Linen Cuffs, Re-enforced Front and Back, 75 cents.
7 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.
Trunks and Traveling Bags for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Vander Werp, Benjamin Bros. & Co.
94 Monroe St.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Pricing FRUITS and VEGEATABLES.

Soda Water, Ice Cream, and Temperence Drinks.

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

As a Call, and try our HOME MADE CANDY.

HOLLAND, MICH. C. BLOOM, Jr. Gas Administered.

THE ANCHOR.

"Spera in Deo."—Ps. xxvi. 5.

VOLUME II.

HOPE COLLEGE, HOLLAND, MICH., JUNE, 1889.

THE ANCHOR.

Published monthly during the college year by THE ANCHOR ASSOCIATION, of

HOPE COLLEGE.

ECCLESIO-COURIER

I. VAN KAMPEP, '90.

ASSOCIATE EDITOR:

MARIE PERRY '86. 

J. KIMBERLEY BAYFIELD, '90.

JERRY WINTER '87.

PHILIP SCHRIER '90.

BUSINESS MANAGER:

HARRY ACKERS '90.

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

The New Boston Bakery
In the place for Soda Water, Ice Cream, and Temperence Drinks.

B. J. DE VRIES,
DENTIST.

Breyman's Block. Cor. 8th and Market Sts.
HOLLAND, MICH.

DISCIPLINE bears the same relation to man that the rudder does to the ship or the reins to the horse. There is this difference: man can not be much disciplined by other men but he has the innate force of character to discipline himself. How great becomes the prerogative of man when we consider that each person, though seeming to be disciplined by others, is really only influenced by them; since his own free will must either consent to or reject such influence. Others work on the exterior; he alone, because he knows his own motives etc., can regulate his character, in so far as it is possible for him. Now the very idea of regulating or disciplining seems to curtail freedom. And yet it is true that discipline is the very price of freedom in its broadest moral sense. The discipline is directed against the evil to the healthier growth of moral freedom. First discipline, then freedom. First self-control, then power.

If students would more deeply consider this boon of self-discipline we would perhaps not expect so much of a professor's influence as of our own responsibility. Whatever the influence may be, good or bad, of others upon us, it is after all our own personality which shapes our character. We leave the student to particularise these general statements.
THE Anchor.

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

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

Profs. Taylor and Latts, Secretaries of Ottowa
and Alleghany County Board 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.
and the present outlook seems safe to predict that 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 setsce with
writing tablet 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 con-
sider one of the chief causes to be the success-
ful work of her Summer Normal.

A GAIN are we rapidly approaching one of
those sweet seasons 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 exami-
nations with their extensive preparations.

The poor devils all who have been toiling at
preparations shure now begins to realize the
amount of work that he has left unfinished.

His mental powers are now taxed to their
ut-

mav for he is obliged to devote a great part
of his nights to mental culture, or rather to the

nonsensical process of cramming stuff into his
mind which he expects to retain only till after
the "trying ordeal." The professors look im-
portant, and certainly are, since in their hands
the fate of such small students lies, and now
especially is it the book of black marks," "the book of dots," and the well
known phrases, "Boice up" "Boice down." Begin to exert a marvelous influence upon those above whose
heads these swords of destiny are swaying, and
leads them "to waste much of their sweetness
on the desert air." But as misery likes com-
pany, it is a source of comfort to the student,
that even among the deities, from black haired
Apolly to the dyed grey hairs of Old Bacchus
these teachers to better work of her
material. The fact that the
words of the

arch muse, who leads and instructs them. Daily
the emaciated strain of fair nymphs seems
wafting on the summer's breeze to weary,
strains that prove almost as fatal as did those
of ancient "D," and while amidst all this
slumber, life and melody are the Seniors. They, like the
lillies, toil not, neither do they spin, they
simply sit down and take it all in. And now Seniors,
such are about to leave us, and graduate with
honor, may your thoughts ever turn to Hope
and the boys of old and may you see them again, or in the
memories of the past and now permit us to
greet you godspeed and success in your future
undertakings wherever your lot in life is cast.

A possibility of a confederate union with the
German Reformed Church in contra-
distinction to an organic one, seems practicable
to Synod. This brings a somewhat different
phase of the problem before all and leaves the
Presbyterian Church out of the question.
We do not presume to hold an opinion as to whether
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
Germans. On the other hand we are directed
to feel that from both Michigan and Alma
College, if a conference 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
Hope would be in neither case 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, etc. 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 to be purchased with much of the price
charged by our northern sister colleges.
In this respect, then, a union with
"Alma" would be of no practical importance.
And merely a large number of students is no ad-
antage to the thoroughness of work done in a
college. "Hope" and "Alma," or by whatever
name the new college formed might be called,
would be increased rather in bulk than in weight.

That a harmonious union between the two
colleges would be brought about is, to say the least,
doubtful. The age of "Hope" would scarcely
give her a priority of claim. Large and generous
monuments are reared to the memory of such
heroes as old "D," so that the prospects of the
future university would be dim. It may be that
those that could be made, without creating at
once a discordant spirit, seems unlikely. Would
not a child be begotten of the union; namely,
the college which would seem to be forming,
the very union unhappily if indeed divorce were not the final result? Had
the two denominations joined hands before the exist-
ence of Alma College, possibly if not probably.
Hope College would have received the financial
and in part the intellectual possessions which
"Alma" now has. But "Alma" is in
Alma and "Hope" in Holland, we believe that
"Alma" should remain "Alma" and "Hope"
should be none other than "Hope" still. And,
perhaps, the separate existence of the two
colleges would be the best policy for each.

ALREADY gray hairs are becoming visible
upon the sage and venerable head of our
Business Manager. And would you know the
reason inspite of much--and learn why this is
thankful if not probable, by subscribing,
and perhaps, the separate existence of the two

colleges would be the best policy for each.

THE Anchor.

THE possibility of a confederate union with the
German Reformed Church in contra-
distinction to an organic one, seems practicable
to Synod. This brings a somewhat different
phase of the problem before all and leaves the
Presbyterian Church out of the question.
We do not presume to hold an opinion as to whether
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
Germans. On the other hand we are directed
to feel that from both Michigan and Alma
College, if a conference 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
Hope would be in neither case 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, etc. 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 to be purchased with much of the price
charged by our northern sister colleges.
In this respect, then, a union with
"Alma" would be of no practical importance.
And merely a large number of students is no ad-
antage to the thoroughness of work done in a
college. "Hope" and "Alma," or by whatever
name the new college formed might be called,
would be increased rather in bulk than in weight.

That a harmonious union between the two
colleges would be brought about is, to say the least,
doubtful. The age of "Hope" would scarcely
give her a priority of claim. Large and generous
monuments are reared to the memory of such
heroes as old "D," so that the prospects of the
future university would be dim. It may be that
those that could be made, without creating at
once a discordant spirit, seems unlikely. Would
not a child be begotten of the union; namely,
the college which would seem to be forming,
the very union unhappily if indeed divorce were not the final result? Had
the two denominations joined hands before the exist-
ence of Alma College, possibly if not probably.
Hope College would have received the financial
and in part the intellectual possessions which
"Alma" now has. But "Alma" is in
Alma and "Hope" in Holland, we believe that
"Alma" should remain "Alma" and "Hope"
should be none other than "Hope" still. And,
perhaps, the separate existence of the two
colleges would be the best policy for each.

ALREADY gray hairs are becoming visible
upon the sage and venerable head of our
Business Manager. And would you know the
reason inspite of much--and learn why this is
thankful if not probable, by subscribing,
and perhaps, the separate existence of the two
colleges would be the best policy for each.

THE Anchor.
Something Lacking.

How strange it is, that everything in this world you see nearly perfect, must bear this inscription:

"Something Lacking." Is it saying too much?

Examine the city itself is lacking. Michigan, in the greatest men, is beautiful art and sculpture; pick out the finest of the year, and the verdict will be ever the same. You and I, the nation, will find that here and there something might be added to make it more attractive than it even now is.

Can we justly use this inscription concerning the beautiful city of Holland? Behold how nature has beautified her with natural scenery! If you look towards the north your eye beholds Black River; her waters sparkling in the sun, shone by the noble Beach and Ash, her banks gently rising and forming a chain of hills, which are crossed with a great variety of trees, and decked with a green mantle, sprinkled with fragrant flowers.

Following the river's course you come to the peaceful Macatawa Bay, over which the eye can see far off toward the west, the hills of Macataw Park towering upon it, behind which the sun every evening reflecting upon the many splendid, or embosomed in a mantle of mist.

Towards the south the plains are covered with corn fields, before the summer breezes, meadows green, furnishing food for the lowing cattle, and a fine forest, whose stately trees reach up toward the clouds, and whether night-fall the baying of the hound is heard, frightening the timid rabbit.

The east also presents objects worthy to admire. There you find hills, valleys, and groves, where is heard the gurgle of the brook, running over to swell Black River.

The city itself is a park. Its walks are lined with fine trees, where are grassed and graded in a manner, better than any the writer has ever seen; while the lawns and attractive houses become sources of admiration to passers by.

The business blocks compare favorably with those of cities double its size, its merchants are wide awake and industrious.

The wheels of the factories hum from morn, till eve, a beautiful sign of industry and enterprise. And it is the boast of our manufacturers that they send out their wares even beyond the Atlantic.

The busy scenes of life our citizens do not forget the honor due to their Creator. The spires of the churches, giving evidence of the bells proclaims in dearest tones that the citizens of Holland worship God and thank Him for all his goodness.

Holland believes in educating her youth. Her educational advantages are far superior to those of many cities. The Public Schools well conducted, give ample opportunity to the ambition of the rising generation.

Hope College, one of the best institutions in this state, is to be proud of, is a powerful credit to the institutions of our noble State. Her influence is felt all over our Union, in the halls of education, and even in the capacity she sends.

Yet notwithstanding, all the advantages in Holland the inscription "Something Lacking," holds true here. The improvement we suggest is, what a short time ago one of our entreprenurs citizens so urgently requested me to write about, namely, calling the attention of the citizens and friends of the college to the need of a gymnasiun. He told me the students were in need of physical training. He also added that the young lads of the city would be kept out of a great deal of mischief if they would be interested in climbing a rope instead of learning the virtue of a small end well applied. He believed that if an arrangement could be made to open such a gymnasium one day to the students, and the next to the young men of the city, they would bear the advice in containing it with more ease. He added that he was willing to aid financially, and to do all he could if there were other friends who would assist him.

What a grand opportunity for some of our citizens to do good in this way, and to leave behind them a monument, not only in an excellent building, but also in a set of finely built lads, who would be able to fight life's battles with strong, healthy bodies, and vigorous minds.

Celebrate on citizens and friends of the college, bring in your dollars and let the hearts of all be gladdened by the erection of a fine gymnasiun.

Young men of the streets are the voices we do appeal. It will be of great value to you in hours of recreation. If once established you would not like to be without such a healthful source of amusement. Come and aid financially for the interest on the money will be 65 per cent. in health. Can you desire more than this?
foreigners not Romanists when coming here, as this very same Catholic church. The Methodists and Baptists together are more actual commandants than the whole Romanist population.

A second fact is, that the relative progress of Romanistism is not of the two dozen mentioned citations, to say nothing of all the other churches. There are several reasons why this is so. Insufficiency can no longer, in the same ratio, with the population, and what is still more significant, the proportion of Protestant immigration is constantly increasing. And another reason, more important than any, is the difficulty that the church experiences in keeping the children born of Catholic immigrants. Very many of the second generation of Irish and German Catholics are but nominal adherents of the church, and almost all of the third generation incline either toward infected infidelity, or to unite with some Protestant body. Of books, the newspapers, and the public school are forces that the church cannot resist. The printing press, the dissemination of literature, and the gradual rise of the masses in the scale of civilization from ignorance and superstition to the higher planes of moral and intellectual development and religious culture, where all, from the lowest to the highest, may read, think, and judge for themselves, are the great powers that check the growth and weakened the strength and influence of Catholicism in Europe. If on a continent, for centuries sunk in the deepest depths of ignorance and almost brotherly darkness, Romanism, in its greatest strength, with the mightiest powers of Europe under its heel of opposition, wasCheck and defeated, how, in a country like ours, founded on liberty, and where every person is born and reared in the most perfect civil and religious liberty, where all enjoy freedom of speech and thought, in fact, and decide as conscience dictates—how, we ask, can Catholicism establish itself as a state church? The vigorous efforts now being made by the Catholics to found parochial schools in the United States only measures the intensity of the general feeling among them that this is the only road by which they hope to maintain their present strength and resist the influence of the opposing forces.

A third fact is, that the Catholic vote is no longer a unit. Once the Democratic party commanded the solid vote of the Roman church. To-day it is divided between Republicans and Democrats, and neither party will ever again be likely to command the full vote. The labor issues have had little influence in swaying the Catholic vote, so that the Romanists, as a party now, will likely exercise less, rather than greater influence in our national elections, for revolutions of this nature never go backwards.

A fourth fact is, that the Catholic church can never be established by any state in the Union until the Romanists are in a numerical majority, for on one side of the issue there will be united against them. As we have already indicated, this state of affairs will more than likely never take place.

Though, as Mr. Mills intimates in his article, it is but not to be overconfident in regard to the country's perfect safety, yet these and other facts, substantiated both by history and present circumstances, prove that there is no danger, near or distant, of Catholicism becoming an Established Church in the United States.

D. O. F. PLANDEG.

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 choice of recreation. Here the individual inclinations are followed, and hence a person's recreations are often a truer index of his character. Here caprice often rules as intelligent choice, yet we believe that intelligent choice should guide us in out 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 as 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 and can be no appeal whatever to the lower passions as in the primary study of the cow-pit; there is no tendency towards evil of the lowering of the intellect as in the horse-races with their seemingly inevitable consequences, betting and gambling; nor is there any infraction of guilt 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.

Rambles 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 one's self, breathing in the cool, fragrant air, and compelled by the uneven ground to bring all the muscles into full play.

But a much higher form is gained by the pleasant and agreeable 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 spine 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 kinds of geraniums growing beside the path he had trowed a hundred times.

Who has not often been thus surprised and found more by a description of the inconstant growth of the trophies.

And few kinds of study so cultivate the perceptive as does botany, even no other branch 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 dodder, so common in our meadows, since reading Henry Drummond's happy conclusions in his semi-paradise. The Christian, pointing out how both begin life with the best of intentions, but how they soon come to rest in spreading their influence 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 Congregational Church.

But not even here does this recreation end. The devout 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 temper, bowing in its fury, he beholds God's power, and warbling that he is, in a measure, in the secret chamber of his soul, his voice, and he trembling; but every tender flower as it lifts up its unfolding petals heavenly, whispers to him a lesson of confidence and trust in Him who made them — Consider the lillies: and doubt not, but trust Him who made thee, that he will also provide in all thy needs.

4. J. FREEMAN, S. S.

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 great satisfaction to many of our readers, command an explanation. What is its significance and what the explanation we will attempt to show.

Our cherished christian maintaining 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 themselves with the prohibition movement. Now what will be the result of the influence these young men will exert 5 or 10 years from today? Before that time, they will be looked up to as the spiritual guides of hundreds of people in different parts of the country. Their opinions are weighty and their influence on any subject will be rightfully construed as to say the least, a lack of sympathy with the subject. Who can estimate the results, doubtful 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 the case that young men fitting themselves for the work of saving souls should be so indifferent to the greatest soul destroying agency?

The沙龙 is the greatest destroyer of the youth, but when this fact is pointed to some of our Christian students they say, "yes, it is too bad, the salon is a bad place and we would wait for some one else to remove the bad thing. It is indifference to the welfare of souls or it is ignorance which prompts them to look on while others work. We would be bad to both any, 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 christia community, where the terrible effects of intemperance are seldom seen, they hear little of the daily criminal news from our large cities, the most of which is due to drinking. God and temperance and live well satisfied with themselves and without a thought of their fallen brother lying in the ever darker depths of intemperance. They would care, and really realize that thousands like him perish every year.

We are not going to ask the students to become third party prohibitionists, nor to favor prohibition.
until they have studied the subject, but we do urge it 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 Hampshire on "The Temperance Movement." "The war of the rebellion cost us fewer lives and less treasure of two and a half years duration, during its time of devastation than the nation has sacrificed annually to the Moloch of Alcohol during the halcyon period which has elapsed since its 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 Cancerian race by war, pestilence, and famine, exceeded the total of destruction caused by the consumption of the one chemical 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 indifferent ferences to human suffering and sin. He goes on to say: "There was a visit which passed away that was not destroyed by public opinion. Boys, you will soon be moulding public opinion, and what will appear to the future? Think of it seriously for your twelve or twenty years, the responsibility you will 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 untiring warfare upon the sin of sinners as long as they live and then hand down a legacy of fight to their children that the good work may not know a moment's interruption.

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 which have been looking forward with the greatest expectancy. The Diet consists 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 Marquises; 3. friedons; 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, Counts, Viscounts, and Barons,—for twenty years. The fourth class, members for a term of seven years. Those nominated 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 proportionately divided over what has been granted by the Imperial Throne. On the other hand there is still left an element of conservativeness, and to those the new order of things is little else than an insult to the old spirit of Japan. But this latter element evidently is fast dwindling away.

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

STEEL. ACAD.EMY.

Nagasaki, March 28, 1869.

The Bashful Young Man:

HIS JOYs AND SORROWS.

(To be read with solemn fervor.)

My dear fellow brethren! Let us this morning conscientiously and systematically proceed to discuss the subject of the day-

"The bashful-young-man."

It is a plain, firstly, brethren, that he is a man. Ah, beloved, what hidden depths of meaning in that word! Aye, it stands at the end of my subject—a monument with blazing torches turned to ward the future! What solemn, what comforting thoughts arise in the heart, and tingle way down to your loss on considering, brethren, that not woman, not woman, I say, but the bashful lords of creation are honored with the peculiar sensation of bashful-ness.

Now, further, a bashful man is a young man; for my text proves it, plainly, and therefore it must be true. Old men are incapable of it.

It is the peculiar domain of youth. I need scarcely urge the brethren, that this blessing, coming only in youth, should be cherished and made to be the spice of virtue. Yes, may the time soon come when men no longer shall speak of the "Golden Age of Youth," but may our philanthropists desire he to see that golden check of youth change its too brassy color and blush itself into meekness, in order, beloved, that it may blossom as the rose! Now, the word young might refer to any Adam's son, of any age, but our young men, our young men! Monstrously shows that the word young modifies man. It cannot therefore be applied to children. And, therefore, I challenge you to galley that never be fore did theory and practice so nicely coincide. The small boy bashful! Perjur not yourselves with so great a falsehood! His heart has as yet the natural constancy and it has not yet learned to palpitate and to flood the facial veins with the surging billows of crimson tide. The experiences belong to young men, and I exhort you to stand by your colors. When you feel the courage ebbing out of you, lift your red banner the higher, in order, beloved, that

"The flag may still wave Over the grave."

Our country.

For The Author.

The Anchor.
The Anchor.

Beloved brethren, close and—

As when the morning sun has kissed
The high-leveled, sleepy clouds of mist,
And through the soaring vapor shimmers
With struggling beams and struggling lines.
May this year's ward ever
Of youthful, bashful modesty!
Float your blue sails
Spread its canvas to the sky!
Let its ruby gleam appear
From earth to sky, from cheek to ear—

Without Parallel.

As Pilate cared more for the friendship of Caesar
Than for a just decision, he delivered Jesus to be crucified.
But the life which he would not, and walketh continually upon the pins of anxiety.
Then again, brethren, the bashful young man sees his beloved father in the distance,
Enters upon the path of the Dalma, alone, beloved,
And the cream of his youthful endeavors and enjoyments gulped down by another!

But there is also a bright side. He has also his joys. Yes, brethren, truly it is; for in life there is sunshine and tears, and man is but a pendulum between the two.

His life seems to others to be a very transient, yet he wants not; and this to humble him who has so greatly overpassed his rivals.

The Lord stands still, and tho his countenance is distorted by physical pain an spiritual anguish, in a moment it is illuminated with divine majesty, and he solemnly utters the words:—

I am going, thou shalt wait till I return.

These words of our Lord have been literally fulfilled, for the Wandering Jew has ever since been seeking for rest.

Life is to him a bane, and this world a prison; for he wishes to be relieved from the one, and delivered from the other, for he is doomed to wander until Jesus comes.

But the truth is, it is a fulfillment of medieval myths. But the myth, it is to be realized from the words of our Lord; for he utters this in the presence of the one in biography, so when it is not the other without past history.

It is the non-parallelist of the latter which we endeavor to trace in our article by observing how the Jewish nation has existed, and how the Jews have been treated through the ages. In the non-parallelist, life and history are like the waves of slices of milk!

Imagine him, as he sits in his armchair before a bright fire, wrapped up in the contemplation of the past history of the world.

The Anchor.

subsequently became a victim of Alexander's ambition. He was to have potent sway until the Roman legion proved itself superior to the Macedonian phalanx, but Rome was to be mistress of the world until her empire was divided into various kingdoms, and who can tell their destinies?

The nations of the present know them, those of the past, one by no means be come extinct. Tho they have been robbed of their property, been forced to pay the debts of others, been mastered for provocations, and 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 196 A.D., so shortly after the destruction of Jerusalem?

What of Judah Ibn Chagli, the chief of Hebrew grammarians, who flourished in Spain about 1050?

What of Uriel da Costa, and of his contemporary Menasseh Ben Israel, from Amsterdam?

Scores of others could be mentioned, but this is enough to open the history of the Jews also in this respect is without parallel.

Per use, if you will, the pages of history in order to find a people which has so distinguished itself under cruel oppression.

And tho they have mingled and yet do mingle with all nations, they have united with none.

They can, they will, they shall not, for they are yet to flourish as a nation. When? How? What is the theory of assimilation by asserting that God's all animating Spirit has already begun to resurrect the dry bones that lie scattered upon the great cemetery of this world? In time they shall be a living host, and be indeed a people of Jehovah.

J. LEXEN, 92.
No flowers.

"Port Sheldon."

"Sweet Sixteen."

"Foggy weather."

"Big swell."

"See sick?" "Not much!"

"Where's the butterkill?"

---

At a meeting of the class of '85, June 17th, the following resolutions were passed. Since it has pleased God in its ineradicable wisdom to take from our class circle our beloved and esteemed friends, Misses T. Phillips, A. M., who perished in the Pennsylvania flood, at Antes Fort, Lycoming Co., on June 1st, therefore, Resolved, First, That we hereby express our heartfelt sympathy with Dr. and Mrs. Phelps and in family in their sad bereavement; Second, That we hereby express our deep sorrow over the loss of one whom we dearly prized as a friend, exemplary in her conduct, pleasant in her intercourse, inspiring in her courage, as a classmate carrying away our love and respect by virtue of superior scholarship and deportment; Third, That this dispensation of Providence has made a deep impression on our hearts, causing us to feel the great uncertainty of life, the indelimiting character of Death, dealing his blow to right and left, to loved and unknown, as we bow in silent reverence to the Divine will; and Fourth, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and that the same be published in The Christian Intelligence, De Hope, and the Hope College Anchor.

---

The Anchor.

Mrs. G. J. Dieckema, niece of Mary E. Alcott.

Class of '85:

John R. Nykera,
Peter Watenberg,
George J. Hehreis,
Albert Vandenheu.

---

The Anchor.

---

The commencement of the class of '85 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, Zee, Stevens and Boyd and Messrs. De Vries, Mullenburg, Gilmore, Souden and Nykerk. Miss R. Boone will preside at the piano.

---

On Monday evening, May 27, 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 a suitable and ample amount being secured. Rev. H. Kremers was delegated by the Association to attend the school.

---

The Alumni of the Aurora Club announce their intention of attending the Summer Normal School, which looks promising and shows clearly that this new feature of Hope College work is thoroughly successful.

Tommy to his chum Toby as the Junior with the wide pantaloons passes by.

Toby. "Why, what does that fellow make you think of?"

Tommy. "Not much."

Toby. "Don't know, Tom, what is it?"

Tommy. "Why, of Jeff. Davis."

Toby. "Where?"

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

Prof. to Frescman in physiology: "What causes fainting?"

Pat. "Seeing a cat dissected."

---

The Melphine "Butt," held on Friday evening, June 21, proved as usual, a grand delivery. Literally every exercise 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 Ullias Club gave their annual entertainment in the Dutch language.

The Alumni had their meeting on Tuesday evening, June 25. Prof. Kleinhakkel delivered the oration. The Amphion Quartette finished 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 Freschmen would it take? More courage than the belated Freschmen who met the ladies. The ladies were indignant, they were compelled to go home without a courageous escort.

As Irish editor says he can see no reason why women should not be allowed to become medical men. —Ex.
The Anchor.

Rev. K. Smith, 75, is spending a fortnight in Holland, to visit relatives and attend the commencement exercises at Hope.

Mr. Strubbing, '86, has accepted the combined charges of Hamilton and Fynaart, 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 there heading 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.

Rev. Blokken, '83, Cobblekill, N. Y., delivered a sermon at the Union memorial services, on 1. Cor. 12:11. It can be obtained in Cobblekill Index of June 6.

Miss Martha Nyland, graduate from the preparatory department, having attended the business college in Grand Rapids; is now a bookkeeper 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. Nykerk. 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 brings charm to soothe the savage breast.

Rev. M. Kickertved, 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.

BOYS! Whenever YOU want anything in the line of FURNITURE, Patronize Wil. H. Verboom, Eighth St., Holland, Mich.

FOR Groceries, Butter and Eggs,

G. Van Patten & Sons.

FOR DRY GOODS and Fancy Articles,

G. Van Patten & Sons.

FOR Furnishing goods, Hats and Caps,

G. Van Patten & Sons.

The Best Place

To get your LAUNDRY at Reduced Prices at

John Bosman.

The Laundry work is superior. The prices rock bottom. And if necessary, will deliver the work.

COLLARS: 2 Cents Each.

CUFFS: 4 Cents Each.

The Anchor.

J. D. HELDER,

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

A LARGE STOCK always on hand, which we sell as cheap as possible.

South River Street, Holland, Mich.
THE ANCHOR.

144 The Leading Music House in Western Michigan.

JULIUS A. J. FRIEDRICH,

30 & 32 Canal St.,

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICHIGAN.

Agent for the World Renowned
WEVER PIANOS, A. B. CHASE ORGAN.

Canal St.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Agent for the World Renowned
WEBER PIANOS, A. B. CHASE ORGAN.

Everything in the Music Line.

Heber Walsh.

—DEALER IN—

PURE DRUGS,

Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils and Brushes.

Medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality

Complete Stock, and Bottom Prices Promised

WE ASK FOR YOUR PATRONAGE.

Economy Market.

The best place to procure all kinds of MEATS, POULTRY, and FISH in season. Sausage, Pigs Feet, and every thing necessary for Students, at Lowest Rates.

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. W. 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 thro our immense consumption of cloths and casimieres, to buy direct from the mill and thus save 30 per cent. 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.