10-1-1912

The Anchor, Volume 25.01: October 1, 1912

Hope College

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.hope.edu/anchor_1912

Part of the Library and Information Science Commons

Recommended Citation

http://digitalcommons.hope.edu/anchor_1912/8

Volume 25, Issue 1, October 1, 1912. Copyright © 1912 Hope College, Holland, Michigan.

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Anchor: 1910-1919 at Digital Commons @ Hope College. It has been accepted for inclusion in Anchor: 1912 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Hope College. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.
THE ANCHOR

OCTOBER
1912
Anchor Readers

We always find a good collection of

BOOKS

from 10c to $5.00, in various bindings and by standards authors.

Stationery from the cheapest to the very best, in boxes or by the pound from 10c up.

Fountain Pens of the best makes, prices according to value. 10c to $8.00.

Pictures in sheets, passepartout or framed in any size, form, and price.

American Standard Revised Bibles in various sizes and prices.

Kodaks and Photo Supplies

We do Developing and Finishing

H. R. BRINK

The Leading Book Store

48 East Eighth Street  Holland, Mich.

Suiiting the Young Man

The Young Fellow is the faithful follower of fashion.

He is always the first to notice a change and the first to adopt it.

Our smart suits are accepted by YOUNG MEN as interpreting their ideas of style.

Our FALL SUITS for these swell young Dressers are of smart fabrics and are cut and tailored with all the style that can be worked into a suit.

It's the smaller details that put style into a YOUNG MAN'S SUIT, and they have received careful attention. Our prices are certainly very reasonable.

$10 $12 $15 UP TO $25

MR. YOUNG MAN, if you're after smartness in a FALL SUIT—here's where you can get what you are looking for.

We'll be pleased to show you any day.

The Lokker-Rutgers Co.

CLOTHING and SHOES
GO TO

The Boston Restaurant
For Good Service, Good Meals and Lunches at all Hours
Catering for all kinds of Lunches and Banquets

HOFFMAN BROS., Props.
34 West Eighth Street Phone 1041 Opp. Interurban Waiting Room

Brick and Bulk Ice Cream for Picnics and Parties. They all get their Ice Cream from

R. W. CALKIN
Citizens Phone 1470 “There’s A Reason”

VAN’S CAFE
REGULAR MEALS 25c
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL Oysters are now in season
Come in and see our Special. Change every day.
John Hoffman, Prop.

Novelties for the Students
College Posters, Pennants, Banners, Pillow Covers, Table Covers and Souvenir Postals

FRIS BOOK STORE

FIRST STATE BANK
With Savings Department
CAPITAL, SURPLUS and UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $115,000.00
Corner Eighth Street and Central Ave.

Patronize the
RED CROSS
Barber Shop
We employ nothing but First-Class Barbers
Two Bath Rooms in Connection
Agency for the Baxter Steam Laundry, Grand Rapids

RIVER STREET PHONE 1210 HOLLAND, MICH.

Plenty of Whinnies

CENTRAL MARKET
Molenaar & De Goed, Props.
PHONE 1129 46 EAST EIGHTH STREET

Canned Goods of Every Variety

For Your Blow Outs
Such Excellent

Suits and

Overcoats

as we are now showing for Fall
and Winter wear are worthy of
the consideration of the man who
cares—they're the sort of Clothes
that lift a Man above the level of
the ordinary dresser.

Our Fall Showing is

Very Complete

We invite you to call and see
these garments with the assur-
ance that we have something to
show you in fabric, style and
workmanship that far surpasses
former seasons.

We're making a special showing
of Suits and Overcoats for men
and young men at

Ten Dollars that are

worth from $2
to $5 more.

P. S. BOTER & CO.

"The Home of Better Clothes"

The Anchor

"Opera in Rev."

VOLUME XXV

OCTOBER, 1912

JANE AUSTEN AS NOVELIST.

(This essay was awarded the Geo., Birkhoff English Literature

Prize.)

The year 1777 witnessed many great events in history.

In America it saw bloodshed and strife, the long bitter struggle

for independence. In England it witnessed the birth of one

who was destined to reap fame and honor as one of the fore-

most of the world's great novelists. But the quiet little village

of Steventon, in Hampshire, was blissfully ignorant of the

strife that racked America with suffering, and life flowed along

peacefully in the sunny home where the coming of a little
daughter meant only another life to protect and love, for to

Jane Austen's future greatness no foreshadowing glory came.

Her parents were people of culture; her father, the kindly,
simple rector of the parish, was a man of intelligence and

ability, who had received an education broad enough to enable

him to fit his own sons for the university. The mother was

a gentlewoman, capable, serene and lovely, with a fund of

sparkling wit and clever conversation. She was the life of

the house, and from her the little Jane inherited the keen

insight into human nature, and the quiet irony that was

quick to expose its shams.

But of the life of Jane Austen we know little. It has been

aptly remarked that she is one of the very few authors who had

no history. She did not travel; she had no knowledge of the

outside world; she knew nothing whatever of current events;

the long struggle with America, the brilliant successes of

the young Napoleon, the spirit of unrest that stirred all west-

ern Europe, crumbling thrones and establishing new nations,—

all this was to her but a vague, dim unreality. Ripples they
were that hardly stirred the peaceful surface of her life. In
the little village with its quaint, old-fashioned gardens, its
thatched cottages, and leafy hedge-rows, she grew into quiet,
serene maidenhood; and there in the sunny rectorcy surrounded
by her family and the common folk of the parish, of whom she
has given us many an inimitable sketch in her novels, she
began her literary career. There was no one to guide and
control her taste; she had no sympathetic friend to criticise
and suggest as did Charlotte Bronte and George Eliot; she
worked alone, patiently and humbly. Writing for pleasure
simply, and not for fame or reputation, she kept her literary
efforts a profound secret. Even the family did not appreciate
the work she was accomplishing, so quietly and unpretentiously
was it performed. Many clever pens have given us
sketches of her as she sat before her little mahogany desk in
the sitting room of the old manse, scribbling on small bits
of paper that could be hastily hidden if a visitor chanced to
enter; and we surmise that often while she wrote, a Miss
Bates or a Mrs. Norris was chattering volubly in her presence,
never dreaming that the quiet girl thought of anything else
than ribbons and finery. But her keen eye and unerring
instinct easily recognized their failings and virtues, and under
her skillful fingers they have been portrayed with exquisitely
grace and clearness.

She began writing at the age of seventeen, and three of
her most popular novels,—"Northanger Abbey," "Pride and
Prejudice," and "Sense and Sensibility," were finished before
she was twenty-five. At this time she removed to Bath with
her mother and sister. Here she wrote "The Watsons" and
"Lady Susan." She was at this time a woman of singular
grace and charm, tall and slender, with curling brown hair,
clear hazel eyes, and a quiet carriage that had in it something
of repose and dignity which her serene face did not belie.
But her shyness and seeming passiveness were not the out-
ward expression of a morbid or melancholy mind; she was
eager, quick-witted, and vivacious, with the rare faculty of
discerning sources of delight in the most commonplace things
of life.

After spending some time in Bath, she and her mother
went to live with her brother at Chawton. Here she re-wrote
several of her early books, and began to publish her works.
Fifteen years had passed since first she had begun to try her
talent, fifteen years of quiet, uncomplaining labor. She had
indeed attempted before this time to publish two of her
novels, but the publishers did not care to risk the investment.
Now, with her literary work almost completed, she gave it to
the world, and "Sense and Sensibility," "Pride and Prejudice,"
"Mansfield Park," and "Emma," followed each other in rapid
succession. After her death in 1818, "Northanger Abbey"
and "Persuasion" appeared.

Their success was immediately evident, and quiet little
Jane Austen became one of the great figures of the day. How-
ever, her fame came so late that she refused to be spoiled by
it, and continued to live in the little nook of this great universe
that she loved; and we have another sketch of the dainty,
lovely woman,—untouched by flattery, unconscious of fame,
living in peace and purity, her mind bright, her eye keen, her
sympathy eager. Fame meant little to her; like our own
Whittier, she put her life first and above her art. To be a
woman was more to her than to be a novelist. She wished to
be loved and sought for her womanly grace and loveliness,
and not for her artistic genius. We are fain to exclaim with
Scott, "What a pity such a gifted creature died so early." For
Jane Austin laid down her pen at the early age of twenty-five.

Her place in literature is assured. With one accord, critics
have proclaimed her the most accurate portrayer of home life,
the mistress of domestic comedy. Literary taste in the late
eighteenth century underwent a decided change. People began
to tire of Swift’s coarse satire, of De Foe’s brutal realism,
and there came the impulse toward romanticism. Rousseau’s
philosophy seemed very attractive, and people began to
dream of love and beauty. The spirit of romanticism swept
the country,—that spirit which created in the realm of poetry
such geniuses as Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley, and that
gifted, untamed singer, Byron. Out of this movement came
also the first great novelists, Walter Scott, and our own Jane
Austen. But it took a long time before anything so genuinely
finished and artistic as "Sense and Sensibility" could come
forth. The early writers of the period were crude and unpolished,
and utterly lacking the balance and naturalness that a
truly great writer must first of all possess. They went wild over medievalism and romanticism. One has but to think of Walpole’s “Castle of Otranto” and Mrs. Radcliffe’s “Mysteries of Udolpho” to realize what kind of literature England was delighting in at that time. They were tales of mystery and terror, filled with the gloom of impenetrable forests, of terrific storms.

Against this over-wrought sentimentalism, Jane Austen set her face like steel. Her first novel, and from an artistic viewpoint, the best,—“Northanger Abbey,” is a direct satire upon this tendency, a clever burlesque on romantic writers. It is a very clever piece of work. Jane Austen was just the woman to successfully combat the prevailing spirit. She brought to her task unfailing resolution, quiet courage, unlimited patience, a keen sense of humor, and a clear insight into human nature that laid bare its weaknesses. And with this she had a sweet sympathy that kept her laughter free from sting or sharpness.

This was Jane Austen’s chosen field, from which she never once departed. A very narrow field it was, so narrow that many critics have complained she never struck life’s deeper notes, never reached the breadth and depth of human emotion. Yet in it she attained exquisite perfection of art. We are unjust to expect from her thrilling, nerve-racking romance, or tense, over-wrought passion. She did not know them; and with quiet resolution, and true instinct she wrote only of what she knew. Hers was a world of well-regulated serenity, a world of method; her people are trained, quiet, proper, and serene. She has given us a perfect picture of the life and manners of the average people of the eighteenth century such as we cannot get from history. She painted neither high life nor low life, but what she did paint she drew with precision and accuracy.

Jane Austen’s men and women are real flesh and blood individuals. Even their studied-stiffness of expression does not make them seem unnatural. They evolve naturally by the laws of their being, always from within, and not by force of outward circumstance. In her very limited field, she shows a remarkable differentiation of minor characters. In all her novels there are no two who are exact duplicates. Mr. Lucas, with his stupid self-conceit; Mrs. Norris, with her selfish snobbishness; Elizabeth Bennett, with her sprightly humor and rare common sense; Mr. Darcy, with his stubborn pride; Ann Elliot, with a great heart, and an unquenchable soul, hidden under a reserved and timid exterior; Fanny Price, with gentle dignity and sweet consideration; Emma, exuberantly youthful, with her good impulses and her blundering action; Lady Bertram, with her indolent laziness—all these are sketched with elaborateness of detail and wonderful accuracy. Macaulay has rightly said, “The hand that drew Miss Bates might have drawn Juliet’s nurse.” Miss Austen is a mistress of character delineation.

As a rule her women characters are stronger than the men. But if it seems evident that she did not so well understand the masculine sex as her own, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Bennett and Sir William are telling arguments that she knew them well enough to give us vivid portraits. But to go back to the women. They are typical, educated ladies, living, according to the customs of the time, under strict rules of propriety. A girl who ran down a hill was considered hoydenish,—if she did not sprain her ankle and have to be carried in. To walk a few miles on a wet morning was a horrible piece of indiscretion, and a stage-coach journey was to them a wonderful event. They have been criticized for their common sense, practical view of marriage, but this was the reflection of the spirit of the times. Marriage was the only future a girl could look forward to, the professions were not open to women as they are at present. Because they so obviously aimed at a successful marriage we have no reason to believe they loved less truly and deeply than other girls. Because they were trained to repress their emotion and to speak coldly, we are unjust to suppose that their minds were shallow and their affections light. Who can doubt that Ann Elliot and Elizabeth Bennett loved as loyally and deeply as other more passionate heroines of fiction?

In plot development Miss Austen is a perfect artist, hiding her art by its very perfection. There are no thrilling complications and her very naturalness seems uninteresting at first. But on the quiet background every little touch of color shows. She makes use of no events which could not
have occurred in a very commonplace life, but she handles
them so gracefully and delicately that we are interested in
spite of ourselves. In "Sense and Sensibility," it is the death
of the father that occasions a change of residence and results
in a very serious disappointment in love and final happy out-
come. Mansfield Park turns upon the arrival of a father which
breaks up a theatre party and precipitates two elopements and
much misery. Her plot develops naturally and without effort,
rather slowly, it is true, for Miss Austen always has time
enough. She rarely stops to give us philosophical comments
of her own, but her characters talk lengthily and with much
detail. It takes Henry Crawford seven pages to tell his sister
of his love for Fanny Price; in the same novel three pages
are spent in deciding how the ladies shall ride in the carriage.
She succeeds, however, in making them show just what they
are. She attaches no hidden meanings to her characters,
there is no profound philosophy beneath the surface, they
typify nothing mystical or ethereal. Nor have they that mor-
bid, introspective power which characterizes so many heroes of
our later novels. Her stories do not deal with the superiority
of the human will over the force of outward circumstances.
Jane Austen did not intend to write purpose or problem novels.
She wrote simply to share with others the pleasure she found
in character study, she wished to lift her readers outside of
themselves and their cares, and in this she succeeded admirably.

For it is not so much the subject as the handling of it
that counts, and Miss Austen handled her subject with inimit-
able grace and ease. Her perfect clarity of style and easy
felicity of diction have cast a charm about her works that
our more passionate authors lack. Her perfect balance of
temperament is soothing, there is nothing morbid or strenuous
and all her work is pervaded by her sparkling humor, a humor
that is softened by a singularly quick and ready sympathy.
But above all things it is her clear vision, her unfailing ability
to fathom human nature, her hatred of sham, and the quick
irony she used to expose it that have made her famous. As
Wordsworth says, she "saw into the depths of human souls
Souls that appeared to have no depth at all
To careless eyes."

And seeing, she wrote, and gave to us her wonderful portraits
of human nature that crown her name with glory and honor,
and lift dainty Jane Austen, simple, sincere, and lovely, to the
highest ranks of those whose genius has given us the world's
greatest literature. HELÈNE DE MAAGD, '13.

THE STUDENT HOPE WANTS.

If the college student and the college he attends are to
be mutually benefited by their relationship, it is necessary that
there be some similarity of character in the two. For every
college has a certain number of principles for which it stands,
and the students attending that school must be in accordance
with those principles if he is to be a desirable patron. Similar-
ly, every student places a number of requirements upon the
institution he attends, and the school must meet the require-
ments if the student's time is to be spent to advantage.

The first of these two conditions is, to our mind, the
more important. Especially in the case of an institution
that has a considerable history and was originally founded
with a definite purpose, the student must be willing to adopt
as his own, the principles of the college. In Hope College,
this is as much the case as in any school. There are two
classes of students who come to Hope,—the desirable and the
undesirable. Together with every other person who has been
in attendance at this college for a number of years, we have
gathered some ideas as to the things in which this desirability
and undesirability consist.

First of all, Hope wants live, dynamic people in the ranks
of its students. Men who will either boost or knock, but
never those who will do nothing but hang; men who will push
the saw rather than ride it, are wanted. We have seen men
who approached brilliancy in their powers, who still persist-
ently avoided undertaking any enterprise that required either
initiative or responsibility. In connection with this, however,
it must be remembered that college life is absorbitive rather
than productive. The college student should have as few
interests outside of school as possible. A half dozen various
occupations and duties about the town tend toward a scatter-
ing of interest and make proper concentration impossible.
While we are in college, the world for which we are fitting ourselves demands nothing except that we give our whole attention to our preparation.

Then let us be individual. It is a mistake to think that we develop ourselves best by the imitation of others. If this plan were followed, we should soon have the entire student body divided into two factions—the one trying to be like our state representative in oratory, the other sitting at the feet of the Y. M. C. A. president. Let every one conserve that which is best in himself and peculiar to himself and permit others to do the same. It is very refreshing to meet, either in conversation or in the class-room, one who is of a genuinely individual personality. Especially is this the case when one has been much wearied with that class of students who seek to govern the life of the entire student body according to certain preconceived notions abiding in the untidy storehouses of their own brains. A word must be spoken also of the value of self-confidence and self-assertion. We believe that more people at Hope suffer from modesty and a lack of self-confidence than from over-confidence. There are, of course, some of the arrogant type; but most of these have a false knowledge of themselves and cannot be termed over-confident so much as arrogant.

"Presently active" men are in demand. Occasionally men come to Hope who attempt to make all heaven and earth bow down to them because they possess a bronze medal won in an oratorical contest in some six-by-eight High School. A country philosopher correctly observed, "When I hear a' feller braggin' about what he has done in the past, I make up my mind that he ain't doin' much right now."

In one particular Hope's case is peculiar, for here, it is necessary that a student, to make the most of his opportunities, and to have the widest field for his powers join one of the literary societies. Hope's literary societies control her student life. One cannot do his best socially, intellectually or even politically, if such a term may be applied to a phase of college activities, unless he is a member of a literary society.

In addition to these few thoughts about the desirability of active, dynamic, individual men as students of Hope, it may be said that Hope in company with the other colleges of its class wants students who are seeking a broad cultural education, rather than a narrow, technical training. And these men must have an aim which they will surmount all obstacles to attain, an aim to be peers of the best in the land, physically, intellectually, spiritually; seekers after the pure and the eternal, rather than the gross and the perishable; leaders of men; "the salt of the earth."

E. WICHERS, '13.

THE LAKE GENEVA CONFERENCE.

To the Young Men's Christian Association it was decidedly pleasing and encouraging to see fourteen young men go to this annual conference. It was particularly pleasing because no one of our young men has ever attended this conference without having received an indelible impression of the wide sphere of Christian service and the plentiful harvest for the thrifty reaper. Allow me to point out briefly a few of the distinct advantages gained there so that others may be prevailed upon to grasp this opportunity.

The advantage of coming in contact with men from other colleges is very beneficial. At a college the associations and environments are always sought and previously determined upon, for frequently men of similar nationality and faith are apt to congregate. But at a conference where men from many institutions and men of varied experience are met, new associations are well nigh forced upon one, and this is fortunate. This tends to give to one an appreciation of the good in other institutions. To gain a knowledge of other college men's views and a respect for their opinions no college career and no amount of study can compare with a conference of the Lake Geneva type. There is no better remedy for prejudice than to gain access to the ranks of those who have become the objects of prejudice and to discover their goodness of purpose and nobleness of aim.

Another advantage that comes to the conference delegate is the fact that he is introduced into an athletic atmosphere where he sees the leaders of great movements vie in friendly combat upon the field. Lectures and debates are frequently
insufficient to bring conviction that a man's mind cannot be as serviceable in a weak and poorly developed as in a strong and well-developed body.

The daily life work meeting is a significant feature of the Lake Geneva conference. Significant not merely because it causes many men to change their plans in regard to the profession of their previous choice in favor of a distinctly Christian profession, but because of the high estimate placed upon Christian service in every profession. No profession will hinder anyone from becoming a fighter in the mighty struggle against vice and unrighteousness.

Space fails me to make mention of the plea for union of effort in the great Christian battle, of the convincing addresses from men of the type of Fred B. Smith and others, of the benefits derived from private interviews with the great-souled leaders of the conference, of the habits of daily devotion gained there, of the open-hearted conversations with students from other schools, and of the hints received in regard to methods and policies of conducting association work. In short the Lake Geneva conference offers priceless pearls at the low cost of a little sacrifice. Are you interested? If not become so. Go and see for yourselves. Figure on it now, begin to lay aside a little, begin to earn a little and by June you'll be prepared to hear and see for yourselves.

HENRY JACOBS, '14.

THE Y. W. C. A. CONFERENCE.

This summer, Hope College was represented at the Y. W. C. A. convention at Lake Geneva by six girls. These six girls enjoyed every minute of the conference, and they would very much like to see the number of delegates doubled or, if possible, trebled next year, and this is the reason why: First of all, the girl who goes there realizes what a splendid big association is ours. There are girls there from at least ten states, from the cities and the country, from the big universities, and the small colleges; almost every type of girl, each one eager to receive something that she can take back with her which will help the girls of her school.

To some girls, a conference means rather a dry, dull affair; to others, it means that the very atmosphere seems full of religious fervor, which dies down very soon. The girl who goes to Geneva, however, finds out that neither the one nor the other applies there. Life there is most natural and enjoyable. The Bible classes, mission-study classes, and platform addresses are led by splendid men and women from all over the United States. The girl who goes to these classes soon gets the world-wide view; she realizes how narrow and ambitionless her life has been, and what great privileges and responsibilities there are waiting to be shared in the future.

The platform addresses, dealing with the doubts and problems of a college girl, were especially helpful and practical. Throughout the whole conference, special emphasis was laid on practical religion in every-day life.

A girl may go there somewhat doubtful of herself, wondering a little if Christianity is all that it is claimed to be, but she will come back with a glad heart, because she has learned to know the powerful living Christ as never before.

The conference camp, situated as it is, on the shores of a beautiful lake among the woods, is an ideal place for such a gathering, and the eight days spent there will not soon be forgotten. Girls, if possible, go to Geneva and feel its influence for yourself.


Sonnet to Summer

O Summer! Summer, fleeting fair and free,
Might I but stay thee, as, upon thy course,
Like some east river speeding from its source,
Thon passest by, o'er vale and field and sea.

Pain would I ask thee whither dost thou flee,
When summer dies and Autumn shows her face;
What land, what clime thy gracious spirit grace,
When cold, harsh winds blow o'er the boisterous sea.

Now as once more I bid thee an adieu
Aware that we for many weary months must part
My heart would sink with grief and sore dismay,
Didst thou not leave a promise, even true,
Most welcome, most refreshing to the heart.

"Grief not! I shall return another day!"

C. V. R. '16
GETTING AND GIVING.

Well, here you are with a new school year before you, and the one big question it brings you face to face with is an in- sistent "What are you going to do with it?" For most of you expect to gain something from it, you do not intend to put in your time and money for nothing, you have determined to get something out of it. Since you came you have been planning how to make the most of your time. Some one has advised you that a certain course was not worth your while and you dropped it, to take up another that seemed more advantageous. You are working hard to make the football team, or it may be you are saving your energies to win fame in basketball. And you think that when the year is over you will measure its success by what you got out of it.

But with all your getting, will you stop a moment and ask yourself what you are going to give to the college. It is hardly fair, you see, to take in everything the college has to offer and give nothing in return. Perhaps it is a new idea to you, you do not think the college needs anything you can offer. But you are mistaken. You have much to give.

In the first place, give enthusiasm. Nothing helps to build up college spirit more than a group of students who are loyal enough to think their college is the very best there is and to say it. It will help you, too, for no one can get much benefit from a course of study which is a matter of indifference to him. Nor can we expect a professor to be intensely interesting when he faces a class of students who are not even endeavoring to disguise the fact that they do not know what he is discussing and do not care. Give enthusiasm and give a lot of it! Give it to scholarship and to athletics and society and we shall have enough of college spirit to carry Hope through this year with flying colors.

And give appreciation. There are men and women here who are giving their talents, their energy and their time almost entirely to you. You are not paying for all of it, you have no right to ask as much as you get and under no other circumstances would you accept so much from another without making an expression of your appreciation. You are under the same obligation here, although you may not realize it.

And above all, give yourself and give generously. Give your sympathies, your talents, and your interest to the students about you. There is much for you to learn from others, much that you cannot get if college means nothing more to you than a book and a closed room. You have heard of college friendships; you, too, would have loyal friends, but if you wait, listless and indifferent, till they come to you, you may wait forever.

So then, give! Do not stop getting, you must have a source of supply if you are to give aright, but be a fountain, not a sponge. And remember that "Life is a mirror of give and take."

'Tis just what you are and do;
Then give to the world the best you have
And the best will come back to you."

H. DeM.

CUTTING COLLEGE EXPENSES.

It is becoming more expensive year by year to go to college. No doubt the general high cost of living has a great deal to do with this increase in expenditures. But if we scrutinize our list of expenditures closely, is it not true that there are items of needless expense and furthermore, that this list is continually and rapidly growing every year?

The average Hope College student is economical and wishes to pass through college at the least possible cost. This is the wish of the majority. And notwithstanding this fact this very majority frequently is called upon to pay out money against its will for causes with which it has no sympathy. Why does this condition prevail? Because a minority at times has the upper hand and because of a slavish addiction to precedent. The increasing number of social functions causes a loss of time and usually involves a goodly sum of money—in the spring term this is particularly true. Very often a few students, who seem to have ample time and an abundance of money, set the pace, others follow blindly and thus the whole student body is more or less affected. But this is not all, Those more socially inclined than the majority form a class by themselves, absolutely distinct from the main number of students in purpose or ideals. Social prominence is emphasized more than scholarship, and this is in direct opposition to the spirit of this college and always ought to be, and we dare say, ever will be.

At the beginning of a school year a new opportunity is presented to correct past evils and thwart unwholesome tendencies. Why not lessen the expenditures by discontinuing some of these costly functions? Last spring the men's literary societies made an agreement with each other not to entertain the graduating preparatory class in the future. This is a splendid move in the right direction.

We suggest a few more concerted actions of this nature—lessen the number of class and inter-class functions—lower the cost of society banquets and break away from precedent now and then. It is morally wrong, yes criminally wrong, for a student who receives aid from some source or other and who can't even meet his just debts, to pay out an enormous price for a needless expensive banquet and all the incidents connected with it. There's no logic in speaking of society or college spirit in this instance, it isn't that at all, it's a very unwholesome spirit, absolutely and undeniably wrong, damaging to character and reputation. What shall we do about it? Make a few changes. But let us begin right now—now is the time to act and refuse to be led by those who have more money, time and debts than the average student.

The Anchor staff extends to all new students the glad hand of fellowship; the kind invitation to join in all the activities of our college. We urge you to learn and adopt the spirit that prevails here—to seek to know the ideals and purposes of this college. The Anchor is the organ of the studentry, it embodies the spirit and life of the college; it portrays the accomplishments and aims of the student body. In it the student voices his sentiment and offers suggestions. If you are anxious to cooperate, and become a student who takes a keen interest in the activities of the college, subscribe now for The Anchor. Send your best literary productions to the editor—take pride in making your college paper the true representative of the school.

Recently Gov. Wilson, in addressing the students of Morningside College, gave some very good advice which is truly fitting at this time of the year:

"Our college men take life too boyishly. They call 'entering life' the time when they graduate. If you live until you are 60 or 70 and have not begun life when you are 21, you are a little late. You have lost a running start.

"In my twenty years as a teacher I tried to make young men think for themselves grown up. Isn't it about time American undergraduates, as thinking men, joined the ranks of thinking students all over the rest of the world? Don't go to class like birds with your mouths open to get pre-digested food. Go there to digest food yourselves."
The Anchor extends a hearty welcome to the two new members of the faculty, The Rev. Henry Veldman of the First Reformed Church of this city, who is to assist Prof. Kuitzenga in Bible study, and Dr. Lambert Eidson, professor of pedagogy.

The Anchor regrets to mention the death of Dr. N. M. Steffens, Professor of Theology in the Western Theological Seminary, who at one time taught several classes in Hope College. He was a man of exceedingly great scholarship, one of the most learned men in the state, an able teacher and a sincere and exemplary Christian. The studentry and the church through his death suffer a great loss.

**OPENING DAY.**

On the morning of the 18th of September it was very evident by just a casual glance through the streets in the vicinity of the campus, that Hope College had again opened its doors. There were old faces and the new; all told of an inner joy, of unbounded enthusiasm which forebodes great things. After the reading of scriptures and prayer Dr. Venema spoke a few words to the students and friends that filled the chapel, welcoming the return of the undergraduates, and likewise extending a most sincere welcome to the new army of students. The opening address of the Rev. B. Hoffman of Zeeland was exceedingly pointed and appropriate. He chose his theme from the 11th chapter of Genesis, the last clause of the last verse: “And Terah died in Haran.” The speaker portrayed the journeying of Abraham and Terah from Ur of the Chal dees to the promised land—both men were enthusiastic and possessed faith at the beginning of their travels, but at Haran the enthusiasm and faith of Terah waned and he remained there till the day of his death; Haran, the resting place, had appealed to him more than the promised land. From this story the speaker drew many practical hints. Many men and women in all walks of life leave their Ur of the Chaldees and come to Haran, the place of rest, and remain there instead of pushing forward to the promised land. The student should not be content to rest at Haran—no, he must press on unwaveringly to the land of promise. In his final words the speaker particularly emphasized three things: “Remember Jesus Christ. He never rested at Haran; welcome difficulties, meet them, greet them and beat them; rejoice in the prospect of living a life of service.”

**HOPE COLLEGE LECTURE COURSE.**

As has been the custom in the past, Hope College is again offering to her students and the citizens of Holland a Lyceum Course, consisting of standard attractions. Considering the fact that some of our patrons enjoy musical numbers best while others prefer lectures, the management has so arranged the course as to please all. The complete course will consist of six numbers. All of these will be new except the last number, which will be a musical to be rendered by the Hope College Choral Union. We are proud of the splendid work our local talent has done in the past. Under the leadership of Mr. Campbell, and with the assistance of renowned soloists we may again expect an excellent program from them.

Among other numbers on the course we are pleased to name such entertainers as “Wickersham,” “Packard,” and “The Ben Greet Players.” Mr. Wickersham is today one of the most successful lecturers in the Lyceum world. He is called, “The Prince of Popular Lectures.” He aims to give an impetus for good and tries to benefit the people, common, cultured, and uncultured. With his rich, musical voice and pleasing delivery he at once captivates his audience. Mr. Packard is the great American cartoonist, humorist, and entertainer. He has an experience of over a decade in Lyceum work and has achieved a great reputation. Among his engagements are numerous returns to the largest and most expensive Lyceum courses in America. Of “The Ben Greet Players,” nothing needs to be said. Their reputation is worldwide. Mr. Greet is one of the greatest authorities on the English Drama, and his Shakesperian plays are world famous. His plays have been rendered in the largest cities of the world and with striking success. This number alone is a great credit to our course.

Our musical numbers are of the highest rank. We wish to speak first of “The Bergen-Marx Company.” This com-
pany consists of Alfred Hiles Bergen and the famous "Leon Marx Trio." All of these men are musical artists. Alfred Hiles Bergen is the first Lyceum singer whose voice is insured by a bureau. His voice is insured for $120,000. The Leon Marx Trio is composed of three great artists. Their work both as a trio and as soloists will make up an interesting part of the program. The second musical number will be given by the "Bielharz Entertainers." Through several years of Lyceum work they have made for themselves an enviable reputation. They know the art of entertaining and render an excellent program. Their program is mixed, composed of musical novelties, impersonation, vocal duets, instrumental and vocal solos.

With this knowledge of the numbers we are offering you can readily judge the quality of our course. It will be entertaining and instructive. It is the most expensive course ever offered. It is a course that will please and benefit you. Let us express our gratitude to Prof. Nykerk, through whose efforts we are fortunate in securing such splendid attractions, by giving our loyal support to this course.

LECTURE COURSE MANAGEMENT

THE FRESHMAN-SOPHOMORE TUG-OF-WAR.

For sixteen minutes the rope was stretched tight across Black River while each class was desperately trying to make it come its way. Slowly, however, the united and systematic jerks of the Freshman forced the Sophomores closer to the water. The persistent and scientific pulling of the Freshman under the able leadership of Steiniger and Mayor Basch was simply irresistible, the Sophomores had to step into the cold, uninviting waters.

Friday, the 27th of September, was a little warmer than the previous days of that week. In the afternoon a large crowd walked to Black River to see the annual tug-of-war. It was fully worth while to see the struggle. Everything was done in the best possible way, there was no quarrelling or wasting of time or ill feeling, as has formerly been the case. The management showed foresight and tact, it reflected credit upon the student body.

Henry Rottschaefer, '09, was made assistant professor in the branch of political economy in the U. of M.

Gerrit D. P. De Young, '10, was elected Superintendent of Schools in Orange City, Iowa.

Miss Louise Warnshius, '09, left for Fort Sill a short time ago, to become a teacher in our mission school there.

Two pretty church weddings took place during the past summer, when Victor Blekkink, '09, and Miss Agnes Stapelkamp, '11, and James Veneklasen, '07, and Miss Ann Schuelke, '10, were married.

Geo. Roost, '07, will have charge of the Munica schools this year.

Milton J. Hoffman, '09, has returned from Oxford, Eng., where he has taken his B. A. degree with honors. He will return in October, and expects to take his M. A. degree next year.

Dr. John H. Karsten, '88, celebrated the 47th anniversary of his ordination not long ago. He is one of the oldest Holland Preparatory graduates, and the oldest Reformed minister.

Dirk Dykstra, '06, one of our Arabian missionaries, and Anthony Walvoord, '04, one of our Japanese missionaries, have both been granted a furlough in order to take up a seminary course at the Western Theological Seminary.

Dr. G. J. Kollen, '08, has been appointed by Gov. Osborn as a delegate to the National Irrigation Council, to be held in Salt Lake City in October.

Of course we are all anxious to know what the members of the class of 1912 are doing. The following—a goodly number—have become teachers: Irene Stapelkamp in the Grand

Bert Van Zyl, Fred Zandstra, John Bennink, Fred Van Dyke, Oliver Droppers and John Brink are now students of the Western Theological Seminary, and Anthony Luidens and James Mulder are studying theology at New Brunswick. Several others are continuing their studies at other institutions. Gertrude Hoekje is taking a post graduate course at Ann Arbor, Stanley Fortin has enrolled in the Medical Department of Columbia University, John Van Zoeren is studying chemistry at the University of Illinois, Hessel Ytenta is pursuing a law course at Ann Arbor, and William Walvoord has entered the Medical Department of the University of Nebraska.

Two of the faculty members were married during the summer, Prof. John Beardslee, '98, to Miss Frances E. Davis of Boston, and Prof. W. Wichers to Miss Alyd De Pree of Zeeland. The Anchor extends its heartiest congratulations.

---

Society News

Y. W. C. A. Reception.

Hope College believes that "all work and no play" makes one sided students, and thus, in the beginning of the school year several social functions are given where the old and new students may become acquainted. On Thursday afternoon, September 19, the Y. W. C. A. gave a reception to the new girls at Voorhees Hall. After the president of the association had told the new girls what Y. W. meant in the life of every college girl, and a short program had been given, the girls spent the time in learning to know each other. The social committee put the finishing touch to a very pleasant afternoon by serving dainty refreshments.

---

Y. M. C. A. Reception.

An evening of thorough "good fellowship" was spent in the Y. M. C. A. room when that association entertained the new men, on September 24. The new-comers were impressed by what Y. M. C. A. was, and stood for, in college life. Professor Kuizenga, Dr. Venema and the Y. M. C. A. president made short addresses, and the rest of the evening was spent in performing various ingenious "stunts." Of course there was a "feed" which new and old enjoyed!

Class Doings.

"What objects are the fountains of thy happy strains?" might have been asked the Freshmen as they betook themselves to Van Raalte Hall at dusk on September 27. Games, toasts, "eats" and vows of eternal friendship, marked the first party of the class of "1916."

On the same evening the valiant "Sophs," undaunted by misfortunes of various kinds, had supper at a restaurant, and spent the evening at the home of Miss Martha Bolks. All praise to those who know how to take defeat!

The Seniors, following in the steps of the "Freshies" and "Sophs," departed for the beach, on this evening also, and had a marshmallow roast. One seeing them fly around in the light of the bon-fire, would hardly have thought of the words, staid, dignified, austere, which are usually applied to Seniors.

The Delphi society entertained the new girls in their room on September 28, and the Sorosis society gave a tea to the new-comers on September 30, in Voorhees reception hall.

---

Athletics

If the spirit that characterized the first meeting of the Athletic Association is to mark athletics this year there'll be something doing. There was genuine enthusiasm and a great deal of it. After the election of a new football manager, in the person of Geh. Stegeman, the director called upon Prof. Eidson to make a few remarks.

The student body believes Prof. Eidson is a very valuable addition to the faculty, he fills a need. He is professor in
pedagogy but he is also going to coach the college teams. Already, under his efficient training a football team that intends to win games is being developed. With a man from the faculty to give advice and to coach we may surely look for surprising results. Now we'll have supervision and proper training from an efficient and able coach.

**LOCALS.**

Stein (pointing out places of interest along the Hudson, to Gebhard)—"Do you see that fence over there?"
Gebhard (intensely interested)—"Yes."
Stein—"Well, the other side is just like it."
Gerarda (disconsolately)—"I think Sundays are so long and lonesome."

Girls—"We're so anxious to see Brunk."
Helena (apologetically)—"He won't look nice tonight 'cause he had his hair clipped this summer."

Hopps—"What are you going to take up this year?"
Rube—"I'm taking a course in physical engineering."

Jacobs—"Hello, Koepp, what have you been doing this summer?"
Koepp—"Oh, I worked in the egg factory."
Jacobs—"What special job did you do?"
Koepp—"I've been setting hens to music."

Professor—"Boys, don't give up the ship! If you must give up anything in the nautical line, give up the schooner."

Newsboy (looking at some freshmen on the train)—"Who are they?"
Brakeman—"Oh, those are a bunch of empties going to Hope College."

Bilkert—"May I be seated on your right hand."
Lady—"You'd better take a chair."

Ship's Doctor—"Can you keep anything on your stomach?"
Greenfield—"No, sir, nothing but my hand."

Dunke—"Why don't you take Latin this term?"
Dot—"What's the use. Jack's married."

Ruth—"I wish Hendrine were here."
Helene—"There's lots of folks that aren't here yet."
(Which one of the lot are you thinking of, Helene?)

**The Drug Store that Saves You Money**

**The Gerber Drug Co.**

The "NYAL" Store
Corner 5th Street & Central Ave.
Holland, Mich.

*Open till Midnight Every Night*

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
**SCHOOL of**
Civil, Mechanical, Electrical
TROY, N.Y.

**FALL**

finds us stocked up with a more complete line of Mens Furnishings, Clothing and Tailoring than ever before, and our

**PRICE**

is as low as is consistent with good values. It will be to your advantage to look over our line before purchasing.

**Nick Dykema**

*The Home of Fine Tailoring*
EVERYTHING TONSORIAL

Sanitation in Methods
Where the other fellows go

Courtesy in Treatment
Around the Corner

SPECIAL DESIGNS IN

Emblem Rings and Pins at

Hardie's

19 W. 8th St. Holland, Mich.

Shoe Style
NOT EXTRA VAGANCE!
Think of a shapely foot encased in an Unshapely Shoe!
'T would be Shame!
Such Shoes are not to be here
You are perfectly justified in

Buying Stylish Shoes
ENTERPRISE SHOE STORE
209 River Street

Students
Have your Watches and Jewelry repaired at
Wykhuysen & Karreman
14 W. Eighth St.

You
Are missing much if you're not eating Holland Rusk.
The Rusk of golden brown, crisp from the ovens of
the largest bakery of its kind in the world.
No other food has the quality of Holland Rusk, some-
thing better or just as good is impossible.
Get some today. Look for the windmill on the package

Holland Rusk Company
Holland, Michigan

Send your Laundry to the

Model Laundry
for good and prompt service

Citz. Phone 1442
97-99 E. 8th Street

When your Room needs Painting or Decorating

PHONE

J. DINKeloO & SON, PHONE 1573 or 1491

The College Painter

—Complete Line of—

Foot Balls, Basket Balls and Gym Shoes at

H. Van Tongeren
Mesh Bags
Also a Large Assortment of
Pendants, Bracelets, Lockets,
Rings, Garnet Necklaces, Etc.

We Invite Your Inspection
Geo. H. Huizinga & Co.
38 East Eighth St. HOLLAND, MICH.

Charter's Barber Shop
Our Work Speaks for Itself
ENUFF SED....
6 W. Eighth Street
Next to Van's Restaurant

Dr. James O. Scott
DENTIST
Evening Appointments Tues. and Sat. from 7 to 9.
HOURS—9:30 to 12 a.m.
1:30 to 5 p.m.
32 EAST 8th STREET.
HOLLAND, MICH.

We're proud of our reputation for selling the best shoes
See our Fall Shoes
S. Sprietsma & Son

For Your Printing, see
Chas. Garvelink

FRANKLIN POLICIES
Are Registered
If you want to know all about them
ASK ME
WM. J. OLIVE, General Agent
Phone 1124 HOLLAND, MICH.

THE VERY BEST
Christmas presents you can buy is a nice lot of pictures of yourself for absent friends
If you place your order soon you get a beautiful large one from the same negative or a 1913 calender with your own picture in, without extra charge.
Think it over and decide to come in soon.

G. A. LACEY, Photographer
19 East Eighth Street HOLLAND, MICH.
Meyer's Music House
Why not hear Grand Opera
in your own room.
Victrolas at $15 to $200
17 W. 8th St. Holland, Mich.

Special Sale of Hope Pennants
With a reproduction of WINANTS CHAPEL in colors
50c Pennants now 39c 90c Pennants now 75c

Boone's Livery
When you have your class parties out in the country, let us take you there

H. Bos
Student's Tailor
Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow

Student's Tailor

Student's Tailor

Student's Tailor
JUST make yourself at home in this store; come and look over the things we have here; if you'd like to compare the clothes we have with something you've seen somewhere else, don't hesitate to do it. You'll not be imposing on us; we'll show you, and let you try on, as many suits as you please; we'll put the whole store and stock at your disposal, just to show you what we have.

Hart Schaffer & Marx

clothes will compare favorably with any you'll find; compare them with the work of the best tailor you know; the small cheap tailor can't begin to match them for quality or fit.

Don't miss the best thing in town in the matter of good clothes. Suits $10 and up. Overcoats $18 and up. Lots of other good things here, of course; fine shirts, fine neckwear, fine housey, and underwear; all the small things you wear.

Vander Linde & Vissers
4 W. 8th Street, Holland, Mich.

West. Mich. Steam Laundry
is bound to please you
Give your Laundry and Dry Cleaning to Furda, No. 9
Van Vleck, our Agent

For Value in printing, go to
KLAASEN PRINTING CO.
Citz. Phone 1403
34 West Eighth Street - - Holland, Mich.

Holland City News
"The People Who Know How"
GRAHAM & MORTON LINE
Daily Steamers between
Holland and Chicago

Leave Holland 9:30 p.m. Daily
Returning lv. Chicago 8:30 p.m.
Daily except Sunday
Sunday 10:00 p.m.

J. S. Kress, Local Agent
Local Phones: Citz. 1081; Bell 78
Chicago Dock, foot of Wabash Avenue

Let Us Stop Your
Coal Bill Kicks
and Heat Waste

Come In and Get Our
Prices—Complete

 Decide today to stop kicking about the enormous cost of living, so far as the heating subject is concerned. Let us show you the Holland Furnace and point out how different it is from all other makes.

Holland Furnaces
"Make Warm Friends"

Holland Furnaces are gas and soot consuming. Burn any fuel—soft coal—slack screens—hard coal—lignite or wood, with least waste.

No matter what your income may be or your station in life, you can't afford to face the heating problem indifferently. The Holland will save you from one-half to two-thirds your heating bills. Let us show you how.

Holland Furnace Co.,
Holland Michigan