

Albion College Pleiad.

VOL. XIV

MARCH 8, 1899.

No. 12.

TWO SOULS.

(Translated from the German of Johanna Ambrosius.)

Two souls through earth-land once did stray,
Up mountain side, depressed with saddening woes;
Divided by a high rock wall were they,
The right way one, the left the other chose.

Ne'er had in life they one another seen,
Ne'er had in love embraced to the breast,
But in sweet pain an angle mild, serene,
The hearts of both with ardent love had blest.

Their journeys narrow, rough and thorny grew,
Except where some small spot its sweet repose
Did give, and does one find a flower blue,
This to the other o'er the cliff she throws.

With equal burdens, cares and travail pained,
Thus did they live for many days and years—
Until at last the summit's height is gained,
And brightly smiling dawn of morn appears.

Now vanished is the wall which did divide,
A flowery carpet spreads out o'er the space,
And joyful carols, endless echo wide,
For souls both have found a biding place.

Now do their eyes with sun-like radiance beam,
They clasp in long embrace to the breast,
While from their lips as from a gushing stream,
Bursts forth the words which time has long suppressed.

"Now thou art mine through all eternal time,
What was another's fortune was our loss;
Now Heaven grants us taste her joys sublime,
Thus Death, dividing others, joineth us."

ICONOCLASTS AND BUILDERS.

HARRIET PUTNAM, '99.

Nothing momentous in the world's history has ever been accomplished saved by leading the old weather beaten paths of prejudice and fossilized conservatism. This is true both of individuals and of nations.

Go back in imagination almost nineteen centuries and picture to yourself the stereotyped forms of religious worship, the prescribed methods of thought. The work of the God-man was prodigious in that he broke

through old forms, directed thought into new channels, pointed to men a better way and gently led them to the light.

Passing down the centuries, let us leave Jerusalem and go to Germany. Luther dared proclaim his hatred for established customs and to expose the abuses and fallacies of his time. But "truth's a dog that must to kennel," and could his adversaries have followed their inclinations, Luther would have paid dearly for thinking aloud. At a time when "new thought and old training cut cruelly across each other," he taught men that faith is the victory.

And later, in the eighteenth century, Voltaire assailed the rank abuses and petrified forms of thought and action. The clang of the breaking chord was heard through Europe, and he, the mocker, was tearing asunder the iron rivets of prejudice and stagnant conservatism. Voltaire found out not the true, but the false—that which should be condemned, derided and cast out. His work, however, would have been useless, had not Rousseau taken the remnants of the old system and by carefully adding new material, built a firmer structure. The latter showed "what is to be loved and held fast, and earnestly laid to heart."

At a time in the world's history, when a man who used his reason was accounted a child of the demon—when he was taught it a duty to reverence the phenomena of Nature, and at the same time that it was a crime to examine the principles of her underlying laws—these men struggled and toiled that others might be blessed.

With the fifteenth century came the renaissance; with the sixteenth, the reformation; with the seventeenth, the recognition of forces and laws; and the eighteenth

applied all the work of the past and made it a power for the future.

We are often blinded to the work that is being done today. The nineteenth century is an age of transition, and in our midst are iconoclasts and builders who are doing much toward educational, social and religious reform; towards the unity of the church, and the elevation of the standards of morality. There are reformers today as truly as in the centuries preceeding, and they are attacking inaction, vice and political corruption.

Yet, in the midst of change, there is a vast deal of clinging to the old; a spirit of decided conservatism. It requires a bold mind to strike out; but one in a thousand dares do it. It is much pleasanter to wait and see how the reform works; much easier to let some one else struggle and be ridiculed by those who see but for the present. Why this clinging to the old; why this war against the new? Established institutions are sacred. There has been, there is now a reverence attached to the old. This is well, but when the new is better, while leaving the rites of the past, we will still hold them sacred.

Added to this is the tendency to suppress individuality. To travel a road of your own is a crime. When a man departs from a beaten path, people look through their eyelids, enemies and persecution appear like the steel-clawed harpies of Grecian fable. The world's greatest men have had scores of enemies. This fact is evident from the very nature of things, for if one is true to himself there must be a clash; he cannot agree with all. Washington, beloved as he is now, in his times of struggle, had hosts of enemies.

The growing child is dwarfed on this side and moulded out on the other, in order that he may conform to the standard of the generation. The father places his hand upon the boy's head and says: "Boy, don't grow." The average teacher makes him a machine. If the boy is silent, thoughtful, let him be so; he may be soaring far above your little horizon. "The deepest force is the stillest." If he is curious, it indicates a healthy activi-

ty. Every question is a prayer, a cry for knowledge. The child's body may be fashioned like your own, but his soul is his individuality; do not cheapen it by making him an automaton, for he spoke truly who said: "The cheapness of man is every day's tragedy. It is as real a loss that others should be low as that we should be low, for we must have society."

Then in our social life we are conservative. People seem to us unresponsive, uninteresting. We think we are in no way to blame, but we cannot be acquitted. We should get down into their hearts, strike a sympathetic chord, and open the doors of their lives; they are longing for it. We may be strangers to the soul of our most intimate friend, because we are ignorant of that deeper speech which enables us to exchange soul thoughts. We should bring out the beauties of the heart; they are there, though like the cherubs that formed the background of the Sistine Madonna, they are veiled from sight. For years, no one knew that the artist had painted the sweet faces, but when the dust was cleared away, everywhere appeared the beautiful forms.

A thinker once said: "I want my friends to see in me, not a walking, talking machine; but a soul,—a soul through which the Deity might speak." We are uninteresting to others, and what is worse, we are uninteresting to ourselves: "if you are poor company for yourself, you cannot be best society for me".

But you ask "Shall we wear our hearts upon our sleeves?" No, for it is impossible to penetrate in the holy of holies of the human soul. After we exhaust language in telling thought, we realize that the half has not been told. But we can break through the conservatism and know our brother; we can cheer and sympathize. Our dearest friends are those who understand us. "Strange is the heart of man, with its quick, mysterious instincts." He who never comes into relation with the great heart of the Universe cannot sympathize, forgive, love; he is noth-

ing. The only true knowledge of our fellow-man is that which enables us to feel with him. Let us not judge too hastily; we cannot know the conditions. Rousseau was right when he said: "O men, be humane! it is your highest duty; be humane to all conditions of men, to every age, to everything not alien to mankind. What higher wisdom is there for you than humanity?"

What are we doing toward the development of a higher life? Are we on the side of progress; is the world better for our being here? If we are true to the light we have about us, our lives must find expression in activities which will elevate humanity. This is a time for action; we cannot drift. It may be necessary to brave criticism, it may take courage, we may be thought peculiar; but for centuries the world has tried to fashion its vessels in one mold.

Let us dare to meet any evil of whose existence we have knowledge. Let us, with opened eye, quick brain, and ready hand try our best to crush any and every enemy of mankind. The noblest thoughts, the highest aspirations, and the purest feelings of man have a kinship with the All Wisdom, and reach out to the farthest borders of eternity.

THE STUDENT VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

JOHN J. MARTIN.

On one occasion in the year 1808 a group of Williams College students might have been seen gathered about a haystack. They were thus gathered together for prayer and council, the burden of which was Foreign Missions.

To us that hour of prayer and council marks an epoch in the missionary history of the church as significant almost as the one in which Saul and Barnabus were separated unto the work whereunto they were called. Its immediate result was the organization of a society for "Going to the heathen." Its indirect results cannot yet be measured. From that hour in the institutions of higher learning in this land there began to be or-

ganized bands of students whose consuming desire was the speedy evangelization of the world. The spirit of these bands grew mightier, and so permeated our college life that the summer of 1886 brought 251 students from our leading colleges to Mt. Hermon, where the present Students Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions was organized.

What this movement means in regard to the conquest of the world for Christ we cannot tell, but those who have an insight into its nature believe it to be the greatest movement for missions ever known in the Church. When it was organized few students were offering themselves for foreign work, and the mission boards were needing men. Now this is changed. During the thirteen years of its existence about as many hundreds of its numbers have gone to the front, and the boards are obliged to turn away numbers of thoroughly equipped and qualified candidates for lack of funds. But even in the matter of money the movement has afforded valuable assistance as is seen from the fact that whereas at its beginning the student contribution of the United States and Canada for foreign missions was only \$5,000, now it is \$40,000. Its greatest significance, however, cannot be gained from the numbers of volunteers that it has helped to the foreign field, or from the present number pledged, or from money it has raised. To get an idea of this one must get beyond the visible, and ask what it means to have christian students in the 800 and more higher institutions of learning in the United States and Canada, linked with christian students in like institutions throughout the world into a circle of oneness of purpose and activity toward that * * * * "Divine event toward which the whole creation moves."

The purpose of the S. V. M. F. M. is in nature like that which characterized the career of the man of Nazareth. His purpose is clothed in those words: "Lo, I come to do Thy will," and these words well describe the purpose of the volunteer movement, for

what more clearly indicates the will of God than the Watch Cry—The Evangelization of the World in this Generation.

The movement endeavors to realize its end by seeking (1) to beget among the student body an abiding, intelligent and active interest in the foreign field, (2) to enroll such as are properly qualified to become foreign workers, (3) to assist such in their preparation and enlist their co-operation in the development of missionary life in the home-field, and (4) to keep through college bred men, the of all wholesome society in touch and sympathy with that *great idea* that dominated the life of Christ, characterized the spirit of the early church, and that ought to dominate the modern church as it has dominated the church of no other period.

Being asked to give in this article some words about the local band, I must necessarily pass by the many other agencies that work together to keep this great force of missionary energy well directed, and at once speak of the "band."

The work of this local agency is to keep intelligent missionary zeal alive in the school to which it belongs. It is composed of those who have volunteered and announced it their purpose, God permitting, to devote their lives to foreign work.

It meets once a week. At this meeting the president presides, and some one of its number presents a talk on some subject calculated to stir to holy and consecrated living. Prayer is also made in accordance with the command: "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He send forth laborers into His harvest." About fifteen minutes of every meeting is devoted to business which consists chiefly of reports from standing committees, the most important of these being the literature committee, the recruit committee, and the committee on examination of candidates.

Much of the band work in the school is done in a very quiet and unostentatious manner, but its influence is potent. The band meeting is often an hour when fearful,

fainting hearts hear the "Peace be unto you," and when they realize that the thousand cords that draw back are not so strong as the love of Christ that constrains them. Moreover, the very presence of such a band in an institution is a constant challenge to every loyal Christian student to consider the questions, "Can I go?" "Ought I to go?"

One feature of band work, however, that carries it beyond the institution partakes largely of the nature of public work. I refer to the Summer Campaign. This a feature that has come into prominence during the past year or two, and promises to meet, partly at least, a very apparent lack in the missionary zeal of many of our churches. All informed as to the situation, admit that the strategic point in the conquest of the world for Christ is to bring the conscience of the church to face the question, "How shall they preach except they be sent?" and the consensus of missionary opinion is that when the church has been brought to face her duty and has realized her possibilities, tithes will be forthcoming. To bring this to pass it is thought that student volunteers, and other students who have the subject thoroughly at heart, are the best available agencies. Thus, appeal has been made to such students, and loyally they have responded to the call, and their consecrated efforts have yielded a hundred fold. Data at hand informs us that during the 90 days of last summer's vacation, 1000 young people's societies in the M. E. Church alone were visited and 100,000 people addressed in the interest of foreign missions. In these societies, 600 missionary committees and 300 mission study classes were organized while over 15,000 people pledged themselves to systematic giving for the spread of the gospel in far away lands.

Surely this movement has a divine mission. Born of prayer, it is sustained by prayer. Having been conceived by loyal christian hearts, it is yet sustained by them, having brought forth a hundredfold in the past, it shall so continue to yield until "peace, goodwill to men" shall have been heard by all men, and He who is to come shall have come.

THE MOCK CONGRESS.

The 22nd of February was a great day in Albion. At 9:30 a. m. the students began to assemble in and about the Chapel Building. The plans for conducting a mock House of Representatives had been laid deep. Each student was to play the roll of some congressman in the House. Seats had been assigned and every detail of a Congress provided for.

At 9:37, the Hon. Mr. White ("Grosy"), the only colored member of the House, appeared in the lobbies. He was well received despite his color. With a silk tile on his head and a bottle of Hotstetter's Bitters in his pocket he essayed to protect the interests of "South Carliny" even to the uttermost—and he did. The most attractive thing about Mr. White was that he showed an utter lack of self consciousness. He didn't seem to know that he was colored.

At 9:38, Representative McMillen (Curtis), the silver-tongued orator of Tenn., came upon the scene. All the members hastened about him to inquire about the crops in Tennessee. He is hopeful of a good crop of potatoes next year. Payne, Reed, Griggs and all the other worthies were soon in their seats. The galleries were crowded.

At 10:00, the Hon. Mr. Cottrell, clerk of the former House, called the members to order. Then proceeded the election of speaker resulting in the choice of Thomas Reed (Kelly) of Maine. The Republican side of the House went wild. Again, the pompous form of the "Czar" loomed up in the speaker's chair. 'Twas a sight to be remembered.

After the election of speaker, the farther organization of the House was completed. Then business proceeded according to the regular order of that body. The chairman of the Currency and Banking Committee, Mr. Walker, called up "a bill to provide for a banking law" and moved to suspend the rules. The motion carried and the bill was read. The debate was carried on under the direction of the committee. Mr. Walker,

chairman of the committee, spoke in favor of the bill and was followed by Mr. Cox, the ranking member on the opposition.

The speakers for the majority were Walker, Grosvenor and White. The speakers for the opposition were Cox, Newlands and McMillen.

It was in this debate that McMillen of Tennessee, made his great "22nd of February speech." Ask those who heard it to tell you about it. The question was then put upon the third reading of the bill and carried. Then the question was put upon the passage of the bill and the Republicans scored a victory.

A communication in behalf of the family of Chas. Milton Perry, deceased, was read before the House. Mr. White, the colored member, was known to be the promoter. Upon investigation, it was found that the aforesaid Mr. White was paying court to the widow of the deceased and therefore wanted her to receive a pension for selfish motives. The committee to which the matter was referred dropped it as soon as this secret was disclosed. Be this said to the glory of the Republic. Upon motion the House adjourned to meet at 2:00 p. m.

* * * * *

At 2:00 p. m. the House was called to order. After the transaction of some minor business, the resolution favoring the gaining of permanent sovereignty in the Phillipines was called up by the committee on Rules. The speakers for the resolution were Hitt, Payne, McMillen and Grosvenor.

The speakers on the opposition were, Bailey, Castle, Johnson, Jett and Bland. The question was then put upon the third reading of the resolution and carried. The question was next put upon the passage of the resolution. This time the opposition scored a victory. The vote was 135 for and 137 against. The hall rang with Democratic applause.

There followed a motion to resolve the House into a committee of the whole on the State of the Union. This was carried. In the

committee of the whole, a bill calling for the appropriation of \$20,000,000 pursuant to meeting the demands of the treaty with Spain was discussed. Everybody got into the game. The display of eloquence was fine to witness. The bill was ultimately carried. On motion the House adjourned.

We wish to make special mention of Mr. Kelly's proficiency in parliamentary procedure. It is safe to say that without him the project would have failed. Mr. Gosling's work was also commendable. Miss Pitts, by devising so excellent a banking bill, added materially to the success of the morning session. Professor Waldo added to the spirit of the occasion.

*CALHOUN COUNTY FACTS.

The first man to settle in Calhoun county was Sidney Ketchum of Clinton county, New York, who came to Michigan in 1830 and located land on the present site of the city of Marshall. A Mr. Blashfield had preceded him by a few months, but after pre-empting certain lands and establishing witnesses to indicate the boundaries of his claims, he returned to Jackson county.

The records show that the first regular entry of land in Calhoun county was made by Noble McKinstry upon the 15th of October, 1830. He located 70 acres of land covering the water power of Marshall and about the same time Ephriam Harrison located lands covering the water power of Albion. These two land entries were the only ones made during 1830. The following year Abraham Davidson and Johnathan Wood located lands which contained the plat of the village of Marshall, which was made the county seat the following year.

The first house built in the county was of logs, and was located about three miles west of Marshall. The second building was a saw mill located on Rice Creek by George Ketchum. The old National Hotel of Marshall was the first brick building erected.

*The PLEIAD is indebted to the "Calhoun County School Manual," edition of 1895, for these facts.

Dr. Hayes and Sidney Alcott raised the first crops in the county. Oshea Wilder planted the first orchard in the township of Eckford. Helen, the daughter of Peter Chisholm, was the first person born in the county. The first death was that of Isaac Hurd, in Marshall in 1832. A hotel was opened in Marshall in 1832 and in the same year a post-office, with George Ketchum as postmaster.

The first court of record holding a session in the county was opened in Marshall in 1833, Judge Eleazer McCamly presiding. The first school organized in the county was at Marshall and was taught by Eliza Ketchum in 1832, in a small frame building erected for the purpose. In the fall of 1834 the County Board of Supervisors organized, holding their meeting in the school house. Dr. Andrew L. Hayes was the first physician. He located in Marshall in 1831. Rev. John D. Pierce was the first minister. The first couple to be married was John Kennedy and Louisa Hart in 1832. Of the towns and cities in the county other than Marshall, Battle Creek was settled in 1831; Homer in 1832; Berlin, now Athens, 1832; Tekonsha in 1833; and Albion in 1834. Calhoun ranks seventh in population among the counties of Michigan.

ATHLETICS.

THE COACH.

The long expected and hoped for coach has come and is at work. Mr. Brewer has hardly had an opportunity to learn the situation yet, but expresses himself as much pleased over his reception and thinks that the prospects are bright for next year. He is not saying much, but has gone right to work and has already brought about good results. He has about 25 men in training for positions on the base ball team and is giving them valuable assistance, especially in batting. The work with the track team will for the present be confined chiefly to class work and to preliminary training which he regards as most important. He reports that the men

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ALBION COLLEGE PLEIAD.

Founded by Class '86.

Published bi-weekly by the students of Albion College
Circulation 1500.

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Terms - - - - - \$1.00 per year in advance
Single Copies - - - - - 10 cents
Copies on sale at Blair's drug store and at the Co-operative book store.

Address all articles for publication to the Editor-in-chief.
Address all business communications to the Business Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at Albion, Mich., as second class matter.

The PLEIAD belongs to the "Western College Press Association."

A SUGGESTION TO THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

A careful perusal of our exchanges as they appear in the reading room from week to week has given us sufficient data for the following generalization: *The best institutions do not always put out the best journalism.* Indeed, very frequently an institution of inferior rank publishes a paper which in every way excels the publications from some of the high grade institutions.

A careful investigation leads to the conviction that the system of election to positions on the staff is largely responsible for these conditions. Institutions in which elections are controlled by factions and where political considerations rather than merit determine positions, put out the poorest journals, while the best publications come from those institutions which make *journalistic* merit the determining factor.

An effort was made last year to place PLEIAD elections on the merit system; but the merit, if such it was that determined the last election, was scholastic rather than journalistic. A student may have unusual ability in grasping philosophical and practical

problems, and do excellent work in linguistics, but yet not do good work on the college paper. Accuracy and facility of expression, clear insight into and ability to find out what is going on about the campus and in the college halls are among the requisites for editorship.

The PLEIAD has a plan to propose which we believe will make purely journalistic qualifications determinative, and that is the introduction of a competitive system. For instance, if a student desires the position of athletic editor, let him show what he can do in this department by writing up some athletic news and submitting it to the editor-in-chief or the associate editor who has charge of that department. Everything thus submitted would be carefully examined, graded and published in the PLEIAD, or kept on file. Before election a report would be made, and all material presented by candidates handed over to the board of control.

This plan would in no sense remove the elections from the board. It would be of great assistance to it, however, in the way of directing it to the best journalistic talent in the College.

We hope that the general features, at least, if not the details of this plan will seem feasible to the board of control and that in our next issue we can make an announcement to that effect.

THE DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS.

The conviction is rapidly gaining ground today in all progressive institutions that a properly organized and directed department of athletics is just as essential to the production of strong, vigorous manhood as is the strictly college department. Albion College has been by no means slow in grasping this fact, although she may be charged with dilatoriness in effecting its complete realization. This has been due, as is well known, to a lack of means necessary to the maintenance of such a department. The new system of assessment, however, meets this deficiency and today we can boast that our

athletics have been placed under the control of an efficient director.

After a careful canvas the board of control elected Mr. Chester L. Brewer, of Janesville, Wisconsin, director of athletics for the coming season. Mr. Brewer graduated with the class of '97 from the University of Wisconsin, where he won unusual distinction as an athlete, winning the "all round" on the track in the class contests for three successive seasons. He was a member of the university track team three years, of the football team two years and of the base ball team one year. He was also elected member of the All-Western foot and base ball teams by Walter Camp for '96 and '97. For the past two years he has coached the foot ball team of the White Water Normal School with marked success. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity.

Mr. Brewer is being warmly received by the student body as the enthusiastic applause given his appearance upon the chapel platform a few mornings ago attests. The PLEIAD takes pleasure in echoing this greeting through its columns, and trusts that under our new coach we will be enabled to gain a sweeping victory in the coming M. I. A. A. contests.

LADIES' BASKET-BALL TEAMS.

We are glad to note that considerable enthusiasm and interest in basket-ball is being manifested by the young ladies this term. Several teams have been organized and are doing some excellent work under the direction of Miss Blair. Previously the indoor work for the coeds in physical development has been confined entirely to drills and exercises. These, of course, should not be supplanted by games of any kind, yet we hail this innovation with considerable gratification. It is certainly a delightful accessory to the regular work.

Several of the young ladies are becoming quite skilled players, indeed, it is doubtful whether the young men put up better interference than was given at the open game be-

tween the first team and the "scrubs" last Saturday.

It has been rumored recently that the first team has accepted a challenge to play with the Normal ladies' team before the close of the term. If this is true it makes a decided evolution in the sentiments of human society. We have long been hoping for the happy time to arrive when intercollegiate athletic contests among college women would be looked upon with favor. The young ladies composing the team are to be complimented for taking the initiative in such a step. The PLEIAD pledges them the loyal support of all the students and faculty.

HONORED ALUMNI.

Two of Albion's prominent alumni have recently been honored with the nomination of school commissioner of this county by the two leading political parties. At the Democratic convention at Marshall last Saturday, Mrs. Emma S. Willitts, the present commissioner, received the renomination by acclamation. Mrs. Willitts was graduated from the College with the class of '86. During her college course she gained unusual distinction as a student, being especially proficient in literature and language. She was an active worker in the Eclectic and Athenaides literary society and a pledged member of Kappa Alpha Theta fraternity.

Mr. Ernest Burnham, the Republican nominee, entered college the fall of 1892, and pursued the studies leading to the degree Ph. B. with marked success, receiving his degree in 1896. Mr. Burnham was active in student affairs, being identified with all the college organizations. He was elected president of the Erosophian literary society, of the College Republican club and of the athletic association. He was editor-in-chief of the PLEIAD and was graduated as historian of his class.

THE BAND CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

Everyone is expected to be present at the band concert tonight. The band is one of the oldest institutions of the College,

antedating even the athletic and oratorical associations. However it is probably brought before the attention of the student body fewer times during the year than any of the other organizations. This fact is by no means an argument against its importance. It is really the servant of the other organizations and as such its services are absolutely indispensable. Our jollifications over oratorical and athletic victories would be very tame, indeed, without its ministrations.

The annual concert has come to be one of the events of the winter term. We are informed that the director, Mr. C. E. Boys, has spared no pains in making the program this year a very excellent one. It represents months of hard practice. The military features ought to lend an additional attraction. As we suggested above, it is only fair that, one and all, we manifest our appreciation of the services of this organization by our presence at the concert tonight.

THE RECEPTION AT THE HOME OF THE PRESIDENT.

The faculty and the student body almost to an entirety accepted the generous invitation extended by President Ashley to be present at his home Monday evening February 27 in honor of the debating and basket-ball teams. President and Mrs. Ashley greeted everyone in their usual cordial manner. Refreshments were served in the dining room by the young ladies of basket-ball fame. Such occasions when faculty and students meet in a social way are very much appreciated—by the latter at least. One of the great advantages of the smaller institutions over the larger is that student and professor can come into close contact. It is the personal as well as the mathematical equation that counts in complete development of the individual.

THE LECTURE BY BYRON W. KING.

The closing lecture of the L. L. A. course will be given Tuesday evening, March 14, by Byron W. King who is proba-

bly more popular among Albion lecture-goers than any other public speaker in the country, having appeared either on the L. L. A. or the oratorical course for three successive seasons. Professor King is certainly an orator of rare ability. His versatility is marked. He possesses perfect control over his auditors, carrying them with him thorough every transition from the grave to the gay.

It is entirely unnecessary for us to urge the students to patronize this lecture. The unusually large audiences that have greeted Professor King upon all of his previous appearances are a sufficient guarantee that he will be well received this time.

There are no more Graces for the Good.

Miss C.—The quartet went to How(ell) last week.

Local Editor—Miss F—, have you any news at your house?

Miss F—No, nothing but Sigma Nus.

ATHLETICS.

(Continued from page 234.)

are very zealous and eager to do all in their power to develop themselves. When this is combined with good coaching there seems to be no reason why Albion cannot have winning teams next season.

RED

AND GREEN.

Saturday February, 25th, the First Ladies' Basket Ball Team, the Reds, defeated the second, the Greens, after a hotly contested game by a score of 12 to 10. On March 4, another game was played by the two teams that was even more exciting than the first and this time the Greens were victors by a score of 6 to 4.

The gallery was very well filled with sympathizers of the two teams and everywhere were seen the green and red, while frequent yells and applause at every good play showed the intense interest of the on-lookers.

The two teams lined up as follows:

RED.		GREEN
Miss Deardon	Center	Miss Raymond
Miss Perine	} Guards	Miss Smith
Miss Putnam		Miss Riddick
Miss King	} Forwards	Miss Hunt
Miss Combs		Miss Maveety

From the very first of the game it was evident that both teams had gone in for victory and that a hard fought game was on. When Miss King threw the first basket there was prolonged applause until Miss Maveety tied the score. Then the Reds threw another basket and the Greens of course did the same and then went them one better by throwing their third basket. The first half closed with the score 6 to 4 in favor of the Greens.

The second half was even more exciting than the first and the work of both sides was so good that neither side could score and the game closed with the score the same as at the close of the first half.

The two teams were very evenly matched and played splendid games. The Reds had probably the best team work but the Greens made up by the ability to throw baskets. The game was very free from any roughness and was very enjoyable to the spectators. The tie will probably be played off next Saturday.

YPSILANTI 51, The last game of basket ball was played at Ypsilanti, February 24. ALBION 24. To those who have watched the course of the game this season the outcome was unexpected.

The rules and the interpretations to be made of them were mutually agreed upon by both managers before the first game. These rules, and the interpretations then agreed upon, were those that Albion played by in preparing for the return contest. The Wednesday before the game, word was received that Ypsilanti wished us to play under another interpretation of a certain rule, thus giving our boys but one practice with the new interpretation, and then when play commenced it soon became evident that even

this interpretation was so constructed as to entirely change the character of the game and make all our practice go for naught.

It was claimed for Ypsilanti's interpretation that it would make the game less rough, but two minutes had not elapsed after the game commenced before it became painfully evident that the contest for the possession of the ball was rendered doubly fierce, and that, in fact, the whole work must be done at this time as the referee allowed no interference of any sort after possession was gained by one man—under such interpretation guards are superfluous. From start to finish it was no uncommon sight to see a man flung sprawling to the floor, to see two men, one with arms entwined about the other, rolling over and over, to see two men jam into the door casement, and then for time to be called until they were sufficiently recovered to continue the game. One of our men had his head cut so that the blood trickled down his face while he played; our best player had to be carried below during the second half. Men were hurt on both sides. Under such circumstances Albion could not be expected to win. The score was 51 to 24.

The rules must be interpreted before another season opens. Albion formulated the rules and "the Albion modifications" were accepted by the M. I. A. A. Our interpretation of certain rules differs from "Ypsi's." for instance, we call it a foul when one man "shoulders" another when he knocks a ball out of the other's hands, when he "clinches" another man and when he intentionally makes another man "foul." The game was lost on the above points which are fully and specifically forbidden.

Our team, with one exception, is composed of light men and was unable and unwilling to play the style of game that was played by our opponents. It is very evident that the rules and their interpretations must be clearly stated and understood before next season or we may expect a repetition of such occurrences.

Our team throughout played hard, clean

and consistent basket-ball and are entitled to great praise for their self restraint and their gentlemanly conduct under such aggravating circumstances.

LOCALS AND PERSONALS.

Lida Doherty is pledged to Delta Gamma.

Mr. Stowell was in Kalamazoo last Wednesday.

Harry Going visited at his home at Pontiac February 22.

Clinton McGee visited at his home in Pontiac February 22.

Rev. Mr. Pope, of Tecumseh, visited at the College last Friday.

The Alpha Taus were photographed by Miss Priestly last Wednesday.

Professor Goodrich took the college collection at Bronson last Sunday.

Dr. Delos Fall attended the Republican state convention at Jackson March 1.

F. T. Coppens entertained his uncle, P. J. Coppens, of Grand Rapids, last week.

Several of the girls' basket ball teams have been photographed by Miss Priestly this week.

Miss Meda Coykendall, of the U. of M., spent Sunday, February 26, with her parents in the city.

President Ashley addressed the Calhoun County Teachers' Association at Marshall, Saturday, March 4.

Mr. Munson has been obliged to leave College for the remainder of the term on account of ill health.

Please pay your subscription. The manager will be in the library every day from 1:30 to 2:30 to settle such accounts.

H. L. R.

A new literary society has been organized among the preparatory students with the following persons as officers: President, Z. W. Carter; vice-president, Allie Wixom; Secretary, Mary Wood; treasurer, Mr. Saxton; critic, F. B. Johnston; literary committee, Roy Bechtol, and Mina Ward.

Miss Emma Osborne was sick with la grippe last week.

Miss Squires has entered the Shorthand Department.

The Delta Tau Deltas initiated F. B. Johnston February 23.

The College Quartette gave a concert at Howell last Thursday night.

Miss Lina Baum was confined to her room last week on account of illness.

Mr. Stecker was initiated into the Sigma Nu fraternity last Saturday evening.

The Symphony Quartette gave an entertainment at Parma last Friday night.

Mrs. Mary C. Ninde of Detroit conducted chapel exercises Monday morning, Feb. 27.

Frank Cottrell preached at Lansing February 19, and organized a class in the study of missions.

The ladies basket-ball teams, the Red and the Green, will play off the tie next Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Professor Goodrich and Frank Fall gave addresses at the Sunday School Convention at Litchfield February 17.

W. L. Taylor, of Marcellus, was on College Hill last week. He bought the undisposible stock of books on the shelves of the Co-op store.

Mr. Delano, of the Commercial Department, has been obliged to give up his work on account of sickness. He returned to his home at Jasper last week.

S. Earl Taylor, of New York City will be here March 14 and 15 to instruct the volunteer workers who will enter the summer campaign for foreign missions.

A boy choir has been organized in the Methodist Sunday school under the direction of C. S. Maywood, Conservatory, '91. Last Sunday the choir appeared for the first time before the school and was favorably commented upon. It is proposed to have the dark vestments for the boys—a somewhat novel feature in the West.

Miss Mary Cooper was unable to attend classes last week on account of illness.

Miss Mabel Parson was called to Vicksburg last week by the death of a relative.

S. W. Corwin, of Grass Lake, spent a few hours with his daughter, Zoe, last Thursday.

Messrs. Clyde and Clinton McGee were called home last week by the death of their father.

Miss Grace Disbrow was called to her home at Hudson by the serious illness of her father last Thursday. Miss Jennie Dickin-son accompanied her as far as Jackson.

A basket ball team has been organized among the ladies of the faculty. The membership is as follows: Mesdames Ashley, Ford, Mosher and Waldo, and Misses Pitts, Blair and Allen.

The entertainment given by the department of oratory under the direction of Professor Lyon, February 23, was of a high grade and reflected great credit upon the department.

An oratorical association has been formed by the students of the department of oratory. The following officers have been elected: President, Miss Mary Holmes; vice-president, Miss Clara Buell; secretary and treasurer, John F. Gums.

The Alpha Chi Omega sorority is making arrangements to present a silver trophy cup to the class winning the college championship in base ball this season. Definite announcement will be made in our next issue.

Albion was well represented at the Y. M. C. A. convention at Saginaw, February 23-26. The delegates were John J. Martin, the newly elected president of the Association, Frank A. Fall and Arthur J. Price. Professor F. S. Goodrich led the Saturday afternoon Bible study on "Knowledge of God." He also spoke at the Jefferson avenue Baptist church, east side, Sunday morning, and

at the Jefferson avenue Methodist church Sunday evening. Frank A. Fall spoke on the Y. M. C. A. work in the army at the Friday evening session of the convention; at West Bay City First Methodist church Sunday morning on the same subject, and at the First Presbyterian church of Bay City in the evening on "The Army Canteen." Arthur J. Price spoke at West Bay City Methodist church Sunday morning on the "College Y. M. C. A. Work."

ALUMNI AND FORMER STUDENTS.

Miss Ada Dickie, '98, visited friends in Detroit last week.

Harry C. Bortles, ex-'01, is ill at his home on Michigan Avenue.

W. A. Hanson, '97, visited Miss Mary Tut-hill over Sunday March 5.

Roy Gould, ex-'01, of Ridgeway, visited Albion friends February 21 to 26.

Miss Nellie Adams, '98, of Bellevue, visited Albion friends on her return from Ypsilanti.

Claude F. Peck has received his discharge from the 35th Michigan and will return to College next term.

Miss Elizabeth Tefft, Conservatory, '97, has opened a Conservatory of Music at St. Johns, Michigan.

Miss Mabel Palmer, ex-'99, was married February 15 at her home at Milford to Mr. D. S. Crawford of that place.

Frank Roudenbush, '97, has received an honorable discharge from the 31st regiment of Michigan volunteers and has returned to his home in the city.

Herbert Widrig, ex-'00, came from Ypsilanti with the Basket Ball team Saturday, February 25, spent a few days about the College, returning to his home in Mt. Clemens the following Tuesday.

Banquets, Weddings and Receptions.

I am now prepared to do catering in up-to-date style, and will be assisted by one of the most popular caterers of Jackson. Call early to arrange date. Terms moderate.

MRS. LUCIE DURRIN, 1101 E. Porter St.

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