THE POET’S LESSON.

MRS. MARY E. CLARK-BARNES, 75.

A singer sung aside his lyre
In scorn of the infirm refrain
I would,” he cried, “the world might yield
Some subject for a grander strain.
For who can sing chivalrous
When chivalry is no more known?
And who can sing of kindly worth
When vicious folly holds the throne?
Time was when proudest monarchs bent
Before the poet’s laurel brow;
A passing word of tardy praise
Is all the poet’s honor now.
The world is tuned anew; we’re told;
“Yes! The practical is now the key
With which its singers must accord
To form the richest harmony.’
The shifting cloud-land beauties now
No more may gild the poet’s page;
Suspended benedictions of H 20
The thoughts of science must engage.
The hills, to which, in days of old,
The eyes of prophets looked for strength,
Are sought now for their sordid ores
And valued but for depth and length.

The singer roamed through many lands,
His songs unsung, his lyre forgot;
I hope to find earth’s first fresh bloom
Still lingering in some favored spot;
Intent to seize some lovely theme,
Which he might bear, on wings of song,
Into those higher harmonies
Which beauty, love and truth prolong:
“May I, each nation’s life agree
With history’s oft-repeated tale,
Where birth and growth, power and decay
In changeless sequence e’re prevail.
Now and again had beautiful art
Caught from the past some treasured form,
Or clothed what is with what may be—
Life’s richest vestment,—pure and warm;
But art’s bright gifts come all too late,
Like floral tributes to the dead,
Which perished in a fearful hour,
The softened pillow beneath the head.
The singer turned to Egypt’s shores,
And passed along the storied Nile.
To whom the Sphinx, in changeless calm,
For waits the future, ever beguile.
His wild contempt of all the world
Was mute before that steadfast gaze.
The singer knelt as to a King
Whom, knowing not, one still obeys.

“Oh Sphinx,” he cried, “who holdest in thy form
Of human wisdom crowning lion’s strength,
The character of ancient Egypt’s self;
Thou who setst spirit-life, amid the wrecks
Of things that were: I teach me to battle—
To seize and hold the essence of what is.
Would I had power to lure thee secret out
From underneath thy steadfast rock-bound lid,
Or move thy额 eyes to utter forth
The mystic story of thy birth and life!
Then need I roam no more from land to land
In search of the more higher, grander song
Than human lips have framed or ears have heard.
Reounding echoes of earth’s first glad songs
Must still be braided on the earth’s air.
When birth was given to thy colossal form;
Didst catch from them some inspiration deep
Which still has lingering through the change-
ful years
To keep thee tranquil in the restless tide
Of time, which surges now so swiftly by?
The swift on-coming years have grieved thee
For ages upon ages past; and yet
Thou lookest down the vistas whence they come
And see’st, unmoved, their followers advance.
Is it that thou canst read with prophet’s eye
The burden of the message which they bear?
Already thou hast gray with age when first
Man’s aspirations, clothed in stone, began
To pierce the heavens in search of Deity.
Seven thousand years the fruitful Nile has poured
Her treasures at thy feet as ‘twere thy due:
Long dynasties of kings have risen and gone,
Promised thrones have been reared and crumbled into dust.
While thou, like Time’s own self, remainest.
And thou hast watched, with calm, eternal eyes,
The restless nations pacing to and fro,—
Hast known, alike, their glory and their doom.
Thou must have looked with calm disdain
Adown the serial ranks of battle’s minions bold
To read the low ambitions crowning Beneath the lofty banners that they bore.
Wilt not voucshsafe to me, from ages past,
Some truth to bear to ages yet to come.
Which e’en may pierce the dulled and senseless ear
Of present time with presence of its worth
Wilt not grant me, great Sphinx, the mystic power
To battle all-destroying time and death:

Then he waited for an answer,
Gazed, imploring, at the face
Which, in spite of inaccessibility,
Held, for him, a matchless grace.
Beckoning tamarisks waved their branches,
Loaded with the richest blooms;
And the breeze whispered faintly of the coming evening gale.
Still he knelt before that figure,
Folded in its wondrous power,
Recked not the gathering twilight,
Recked not of the mid-night hour.
Couched in all its stately grandeur,
Gazed the Sphinx in gaudy air,
But there came no sound of answer.
To the singer kneeling there.
Gone was all his high presumption,
Gone was all his mocking pride.
And he knelt as to a monarch
Not uncovered, but
But he waited, still imploring
That mute face to give some sign,
Till he read its awful stillness.

“A I am not vested with divinity,
But here remain to guard, as sentinel,
The buried glories of old Egypt’s prime;
Her strength, her wisdom, arts, and e’en her kings.
Within the gloom of yonder pyramids
Lies calmly waiting for eternal morn.
And thou, to whom is given the power to sing
The new-awakened beauties of each day—
Why kneel’st thou here before the mouldering past
To find a theme for song?
And why evade
The precious boon of death?
What worth the past
May boast is chiefly due to this,—that then
The great of soul lived in and for their age,
Not in the dreamy mists of other days.
Mourn not that art withholds her choicest gifts;
She ever brings her beauties to a land
Whose sons are born too weak to climb the heights
Which tower above their lower lives, and e’er
The flowers that blossom there—rejoice, then,
That thou livest in a time so strong.
Full many a hero breathes to-day with claim
To wear such praise as poets bring.
Think not
All brave of heart obey war’s clarion notes;
Long lines of men now march with grander aim
In conquering nature’s realm, that common eyes
May see unveiled creation’s mysteries.
And for the immortality thou seek’st;—
Go find it rather in a nobler life
Than in continuance of that which is.
What greater claim hast thou to changelessness
Than all the toys that Time has cast aside?
If the thunderbolts of Death
Defy the God upon his throne, by what
Artillery shalt thou attempt to hold
Thy place against oncoming change and death.
Think’st thou th’ embalmer’s art can make
more glad
The soul of those who sleep in yonder tombs!
Were it not nobler joy to find at last
The old had passed away and been replaced,
Than to rejoin this poor, imperfect day?
They call’st me changeless; but the desert sands
Are drifting o’er us as the years go by,
And all the elements conspire to rob
Me of my form.
No immortality
Is sought by yonder tamarisk groves for all
The blooms they bear; yet, while I yearly fall,
They yearly are renewed in loveliness.
Seek thou that higher immortality,
Which comes through death and change.”

Alumni Reunion.

The literary exercises before the Alumni Association took place on Tuesday evening. The audience was a large one; the church was adorned with flowers in stands and bouquets, and the exercises were interesting and instructive.

After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Owen, of Chicago, Miss Esca Babcock played one of her charming organ voluntaries. The orator of the evening was then introduced by the President of the Association, and the oration which followed, both in its matter and in the manner of its delivery, proved that the high reputation which the gentleman enjoyed when a student, and which is still spoken of in our halls, was a well-founded one.

The theme of the oration was the thought so touchingly presented in the parting words of President Brooks to the class of ’78,—to be “Broad men, men of broad minds, large hearts, and generous views, as distinguished from the narrow-minded, the selfish, and the bigoted.”

The speaker first spoke of the duty of all men, and particularly of all educated men, to be broad in sympathy, to the deep abiding principle of the heart which compels a man to bear a part in all the great enterprises which seek the welfare of the race, which sees the woes and wailings that might come as the life of sin and crime and seeks to alleviate them, and which goes forth in kindly feeling for all
conditions of men, in all varieties of human experience. This sympathy was sharply contrasted with indifference to the rights or fellowship with wrong doing.

A man with broad sympathy abhors sin and crime; he sympathizes with the criminal, not with his acts; he recognizes an inalienable law of God that "he who sins must suffer." This part of his subject was eloquently illustrated from the life of John Howard, by whose self-sacrificing, sympathetic life the unselfish, broad man was given nobler impulses than the desire to pass through the scenes of a merely selfish existence.

The broad man must also be broad in view, but not indifferent to truth. A strict adherence to what he believes to be true is not incompatible with breadth of view. Pascal, the great Frenchman, was of this type. A devoted Catholic, believing in the strict doctrine of the Catholic Church, and had become a corrupt order, he did not hesitate to write those "Provincial Letters" which have made his name famous, and resulted in the expulsion of the Jesuits from France.

The man who is broad in view does not insist on conformity to his opinions, but he does not abandon them for lack of earnestness, or of deep settled principle, or of low estimate of truth. He can never give his sanction to wrong or falsehood. He exerts love toward his fellow men under all conditions, whether they are walking in the path of virtue or wandering in the ways of vice,—but he condemns heartily and in the strongest terms the falsehood and the vice.

The broad man holds fast the minutest atoms of truth as being precious and divine. He never loosens its terms or permits variations from it, for he regards it as sacred and immovable,—by no means to be marred or maimed at pleasure.

The broad man is not exclusive, but truth is and must be exclusive. See how exclusive the Christian religion is. When the true God enters the Pantheon all other Gods must step down from their thrones, for he goes there as Lord of all.

The motto of Fenelon states the principle rightly, "In things essential, unity; in things non-essential, liberality; in all things, charity.

A broad purpose is also necessary to make a broad man, but it must not be so broad as to constitute of definite aims. A purpose which has for its chief end only aggrandizement and self-gratification is a narrow one and will make a narrow man. Indeed, so necessary is it that a man should look beyond himself in order to be broad in anything, that we might say, a broad purpose is the one great essential of a broad man. A man is broad in the objects for which he aims are broad, and is successful as his aims are definite. He may have the welfare of the city or town in which he lives at heart, this will make him a good citizen; or he may devote his life to the good of his State or his country, this will make him a patriot; he may have the highest welfare of humanity as his great object, this will make him a philanthropist. Let the broad man live in his affections the whole universe and its Creator, God, this will be God's likeness.

As an illustration of men of broad purpose, the speaker cited William of Orange, whose purpose was the liberation of his country men from a despotic clergy, his aim the establishment of free religious worship.

Broad men are needed in the ever present "now" and they will be while time lasts and progress continues. Of progress they are both the result and the cause. In the present vast and whole human race has been mightily knit together by wondrous inventions, and all the nations are marching forward as one, mighty army to a higher civilization. No Chinese wall can shut out the genius of the 19th century; therefore, we need broad high minded men in all departments of our social economy, in politics, in religion, in education.

Society is a combination for the security of right, it is not merely for mutual protection. The idea of right, the moral idea, is the basis of all good government, and the awakening of this idea in the minds of men is the highest aim of political education.

This is the work of the true statesman, the broad man who comprehends fully the office of government.

In religion we want men who can see and grasp the relations of natural and revealed religion, for the facts of science and the truths of revelation, each of them, and still more, both of them, attest the greatness and power of the same Almighty God.

Broad men are needed in education. Education is the discipline of the mind, the power acquired to bring into use all the faculties, the development of the hidden forces of the mind. It is probably the experience of all, that what are called the practical studies in a college course are more precarious in the business of life than the study of the dead languages or the higher mathematics. All have their plan and purpose, and it is a narrow view of education that would rule itself either from the college curriculum. A college should train men to breadth of sympathy, and view and purpose. The students should be taught something more than is written in books. The learning that he acquires, and the discipline he receives, are not for himself alone, but for the world. They are to prepare him for entering on those broader fields of action, where, if he has not a broad sympathy, a broad view and a broad purpose, he will be, with all his acquirements, selfish and narrow. The college which does not cultivate these elements in students does but imperfectly its work, and instead of sending out men competent to search for new truths and to benefit mankind, is likely to dwarf their intellects and impair their usefulness.

A college course should teach men to value the ends of life more than its means, to watch ever for the good in things evil, and the spirit of truth in its falsehood, and be with the richer influence that will flow out from its work on all to whom it ministers, it will do something to help the solution of that unsolved problem of the human mind and heart, the reconciliation of hearty tolerance with strong positive belief.

Let the past suffice for past generations, the present is all we now have, but the future is opening fast before us, and the past and present will not suffice for that new occasions teach new duties.

Misses Sheldon and Torrey rendered a fine instrumental duet on the piano. Mr. A. C. Kingman '72 delivered the oration. The poem was written by Mrs. L. E. Barnes '75, in the absence of whom the reading was done by Prof. Stuart. In another part of the paper we give the poem in full.

THE BANQUET.

After the literary exercises the alumni adjourned to the Bardick house, where a sumptuous feast was spread. About 135 guests were seated in the spacious dining hall. The completeness of the arrangements and the good taste exhibited in the programme reflect credit on the committee of arrangements, Messrs. Stuart '72, Eaton '75, and Colman '77. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Graves, of Grand Rapids. We clip the following from the Daily Telegraph:

At the conclusion of the feast, the president of the association gave a brief speech. He held the association very dear because it was the means of uniting the members in each other's support, through its moral influence. It was also a means of renewing the interest of all in their Alma Mater. He held it to be an attachment for Kalamazoo College. He was glad to have been associated with laborers in its field, and would
ever wish to do all in his power to enlarge its means of usefulness.

A letter of regret was read from Charles P. Jacobs, Esq., of Indianapolis, who had been appointed to act as toast-master, but was unexpectedly detained at home. On the motion of Mr. S. G. Cook, President Brooks was invited to serve in Mr. Jacobs's stead.

Rev. J. S. Bydend replied to the toast "The Board of Trustees." He believed that the present trustees were true successors of the founders of the institution. Their work was in the same direction as the sentiment of a well-known statesman who said that public feeling was beginning to look more and more to a revision of the system of popular education, such as would employ it to educate the character. The plans of the trustees looked to the development of stern, reliable character. They have left their seed sowing to be carried on by those of the present. In God's plan, what ought to be can be done. They have faith in that fact, and believe that persistent endeavors in continuation of what was done by the fathers will accomplish the result desired. The Baptists of Michigan to the number of 28,000 are looking forward to its success. The next step in its progress seems to be that of a generous endowment in the near future. It is in the nature of things that the work of the institution is to receive an important extension.

President Brooks then said that he was authorized to call on a man who always did what he asked of him, and responded to the toast, "The Faculty." The faculty were represented in the alumni and wished to see them prosper. They are glad to meet and welcome them on successive commencements. The alumni represented labor expended by the faculty, an investment which they are always glad to see yield large returns of usefulness to society. How the alumni are appreciated by the faculty may be judged from the fact that of the five present officers of the institution, three are from the ranks of its graduates. They hoped the time was not far distant when this number would be increased, and when the proportion of alumni in the number will be increased; and now, as representing the faculty, he could do nothing better than supplement precept by example and stop right here, to show the following speakers how to make a brief response.

Professor Edward Olney, LL. D., speaking to the toast, "Our College Benefactors," said that it did not seem sixteen years since he was a teacher in Kalamazoo Col-

lege. Some of the old friends that he knew then were before him now. This subject he said was a very numerous one. He could not enumerate the list, but could mention the class only. The leading benefactors of the institution are those who speak hopefully, cheerfully and courageously of it. It is chiefly desirable to have scattered through the State those who have faith in Christian men and institutions. When this class of benefactors is at work the other needful things must follow.

In announcing the next toast "Our Inter Colleigate Prizememen," the toast-master requested all three of these gentlemen to stand while the first of them, Mr. H. B. Colman, responded to the toast. The college prize fighters, he said, were not to blame for anything they had done; for the credit was attributable to the friendly students who supplied the rivalry, to the faculty who encouraged and stimulated, and to the success, to the trustees who had provided this means of education. The success with which the representatives of Kalamazoo had been honored on repeated occasions was not accidental, but shows that the institution has the right kind of foundation and solid work. The contest will have a good effect on the State. It will also be a mean of bringing the institution before the people and attest to them that its work is what it should be. The contests will also have an immediate effect on the students, increasing systematic discipline in both thought and expression. The following toasts were also responded to in very happy speeches:

- Kalamazoo—Dr. A. T. Metcalf.
- University at Lewsburg—Rev. T. M. Shanafelt.
- Brown University—Prof. S. Brooks, D. D.
- Dartmouth College—Prof. Daniel Putnam.
- Yale College—Dr. L. C. Chapin.
- Class '79—Mr. August Kunz.
- Our Noble Selves—Mr. S. G. Cook.

Letters were read from prominent men of our State, and from a number of the alumni, expressing deep interest in the growing college, and well-wishes for a grand success in its undertakings.

Graduating Exercises.

A good procession of students, officers and visiting friends of the college formed at Kalamazoo hall, familiarly known as the lower college building, and a few minutes past ten moved to the First Baptist church by way of South, West and Main streets. A large audience awaited the procession at the church, and before the hour for beginning, the house was well filled. The decorations in the church were very beautiful. Flowers and green were tastefully arranged about the place for the entire week, but to-day the effect was much finer than before. The music consisted of organ voluntaries by Prof. Conkey, and vocal quartettes beautifully rendered by Messrs. S. Brooks, Tuthill and Baker. Dr. Graves, of Grand Rapids, whose face and form are so familiar to the old alumni, led in prayer, asking God's blessing on the college and class whose day this is.

The speakers were as diverse in style as four young men could be—Mr. Pettit quiet and easy, Mr. Kunz energetic and very profuse in gestures, Mr. Barber distinct and excellent enough to win the prize at the last State contest, and Dr. Kane forcible and pungent; all pleasing and holding the attention of the audience.

The subject of Mr. M. H. Pettit's oration was "The Seeds of American Independence." He considered the possible results in American history if the first European settlers of New England had come to this country as rebels against England to establish another nation, and also the results which might have been anticipated if they had been in perfect sympathy with the English government of their day. Being loyal to England, yet imbued with the spirit of allegiance to God, attached to their native land, yet determined to secure freedom to worship God, they founded colonies which nurtured Christianity and safeguarded religious liberty, and prepared the way for national independence.

The oration was clear in thought, direct and simple in style, and pleasing rather than strong in delivery.

Mr. August Kunz spoke on "The Needs of Modern Society." He represented society as exhibiting some decided signs of disorder—signs which are obvious to every observer. He argued that legislation cannot remove the evil, nor any outward change essentially reduce it; that the remedy is in the improved character of the people, in a higher moral tone, a lofter moral purpose, and a generous regard for the welfare of all. The very representations of religion need reform, and the churches need to be animated by a purer piety. But there is in real religion an adequate remedy for all the evils of mankind.

This speaker has a ready command of words and seemed at home on the stage. His accent betrays the fact that the German language is his native tongue; he is a ready speaker in English, forcible in utterance and in manner. (See 2nd Column next page.)
Mr. Charles Barber's subject was "Arrogance in a Scientist." The text of his oration was furnished by the late discussion in the North American Review on Law and Design in Nature,—a discussion proposed by Simon Newcomb and conducted by Messrs. Newcomb, Pres. Porter, Pres. McCosh, Joseph Cook, and James Freeman Clarke. The orator contended that there is inexcusable arrogance when a man given to the study of material things, denies that the term science may be rightly applied to anything outside of the material, insists that there is law only in the realm of matter; that theology is unscientific and antagonistic to science; and that science knows nothing of God or of final causes. He presented with admirable clearness the successive points of his argument and carried his audience with him in his exhibition of the narrowness and arrogance which sometimes formed in a scientist, while he claimed that the tendency of science is to make a man modest and reverent. Without any special effort as an orator, Mr. Barber accomplished the object of an orator very successfully.

The subject of Mr. Robert W. Kane's oration was "The Broadening Influence of the Study of History." He admitted that some studies may narrow the mind, as for example the exact sciences, but showed that the student of history ought to be made broader for several reasons: First, he finds everywhere in history the truth that narrow and selfish ends exert a baneful influence on the nation adopting them; second, he learns to have respect for the opinions of others when he sees that bigotry has always cursed the men whom it swayed; third, he is made charitable in his judgment of others, by the uniform teaching of history that human nature, at its best, is imperfect. This oration was followed by the valedictory addresses which were appropriate, well conceived and well expressed.

The President then conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts on the members of the class, and having done so, addressed them as follows:

My Young Friends,—You have been asking yourselves of late why you have been spending the last four years in study. Has it been to prepare yourselves for eminent distinction? No. For your personal enjoyment? No. But for service, for work. You have been gaining preparation, not for a life of ease, but that you may work with ease,—not for honor, and fame and happiness, but that you may do such work as alone can bring the largest honor, and fame, and happiness. Milton wrote wisely when, comforting himself with a thought peculiarly suited to his condition, he wrote, "They also serve who only stand and wait." But if any man proposes for himself that kind of service, he will not be accepted as a true servant. Far distant be the day when you will be called to any such service. There is a difference between the motive and the result of human action. He who seeks for honor or pleasure as his chief aim can have the highest honor or pleasure. But to him who, forgetful of self, gives himself to hearty work for the race and for God, happiness and honor are sure to come. I bid you welcome to the earnest work of life, knowing that faithful work will surely bring to you at length from the lips of infinite goodness the gracious words, "Well done, good and faithful servants."

At the close of Pres. Brooks's address, Mr. Pettit, with a few appropriate remarks on the need of provision for elocutionary training—presented the notes of the class to the amount of $100, applied to this purpose. This generous act of the class was greeted by the audience with hearty applause.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Rev. George Washington Northrup, D. D., of Chicago.

Junior Ex.

The first exhibition of the week was given by the Junior class on Monday evening. Before the time appointed for commencing, the house was well filled with eager attentive listeners. At the opening, a piano duet was rendered by Misses Cobb and Gardner in a very pleasing and acceptable manner. After prayer had been offered by Dr. Bailey, of Niles, Rev. Mr. Will Tut hill sung a solo, which was appreciated by all; then followed the literary programme, which we give in full.


"The Economy of Force,"—Edith L. Blenkiron, Kalamazoo.

"Women at the National Capital,"—Helen M. Brooks, Kalamazoo.

"Train in 1845,"—James S. Heaton, Detroit. Music.

"Charles Sumner,"—Fred M. Hodge, Kalamazoo.


The other pieces of music were a quartet by the church choir and an organ solo by Louis Hoyt. Both of these were well done, but we wish especially to congratulate the choir on their happy selection, and the manner in which they executed it.

Our limited space will require
us to speak of the merits of the pieces in a very general way. The subjects were well chosen, and afforded a pleasing variety. The style in which they were clothed was well suited to the character of the theme under consideration, and in some cases was particularly pleasing. As a whole, the thought was clear and arrangement logical. With some, we think a little more time spent in concentrating would have made them more at ease, yet the delivery was generally graceful and becoming. We could see, in the different exercises, evidences of growth, and strong elements for success in the future. In fact, we could designate persons to whom we should not be afraid to intrust the reputation of our college in another oratorical contest.

The freshman prize exhibition took place at the Baptist Church, Tuesday afternoon before a large and appreciative audience. After an organ voluntary by Mr. Louis Hoyt, Rev. Dr. Haskell, of Ann Arbor, offered prayer. The contestants then rendered the following programme:

**Music.**

Prayer.


**Music.**


**Music.**

In oratory the class of '82 is strong both individually and collectively. Each speaker was earnest, and seemed perfectly in sympathy with his subject. The selections were for the most part well chosen, with enough of variety to enhance the interest. Where merit is so evenly distributed it can be no easy task to award the prize for superiority, so that almost any decision would have had its warm supporters. Mr. George Huntington was awarded the first prize and Mr. Wm. Otjen the second. The piano solo by Mrs. Redington was rendered in her usual artistic manner and was heartily applauded.

The Alumcest Meetings.

The annual business meeting of the alumni, Rev. E. H. Brooks ’74 in the chair, was held Tuesday afternoon at four o’clock. The election resulted in the choice of W. G. Howard ’67 as president; Mrs. Nannie A. Bleazby ’71, Kalkaska, as vice president; Mrs. Fannie Willard Brewer ’64, of Battle Creek, secretary; and Messrs. Hudson B. Colman ’77, William L. Eaton ’75, and Clarence L. Dean ’78, were chosen as the executive committee. A resolution was adopted endorsing the Index, and recognizing its value to alumni. Steps were taken toward completing the work on the quarter century catalogue, begun a year ago by R. C. Mosher ’78.

**PERSONAL.**

’75. W. L. Eaton is editor of the Daily Telegraph.

’71. A. A. Bleazby is practicing law in Kalkaska, Mich.

’71. S. G. Cook is in business in Minneapolis Minn.

’72. Lewis Stuart is Professor of Greek in this college.

’71. A. J. Teed is a real estate and insurance agent in Cadilac.

’75. Charles P. Jacobs is practicing law in Indianapolis, Indiana.

’76. Thomas N. Wells is President of Clinton College, Kentucky.

’69. Henry M. Fish is Principal of the High School in Quincy, Mich.

’69. Robert D. Clark is pastor of the Baptist Church in Quincy, Mich.

’71. Wm. L. Munger is pastor of the Baptist Church in Iowa City, Iowa.

’63. James F. Hill, is pastor of the Baptist Church in Muskegon, Mich.

’66. Austin George is Superintend­ent of public schools in Kalamazoo.

’72. Theodore Nelson is pastor of the Baptist Church in East Saginaw.

’69. Philip J. Hoedemaker, Ph. D., is preaching in Amsterdam, Holland.

’71. Judson Vordenburg is pastor of the Baptist Church in Vincennes, Ind.

’63. Chauncey Strong is cashier in the First National Bank in Kalamazoo.

’72. R. E. Manning is teacher of mathematics in Wayland Institute, Wis.

’67. John L. Gilpatrick is Professor of Mathematics in Denison University, Ohio.

’69. Judson C. Price is County Surveyor and Superintendent of public schools in Republic County, Kansas.

’71. William H. Smith, A. M., Ph. D., was made M. D. the last medical commencement at the University of Michigan.

—Class ’78 was well represented at the late commencement.

**LOCALS.**

—Good by to 1878-9.

—Exhibitions have been highly commendable.

—How exceedingly beautiful the floral gifts have been.

—The Trustees made a very encouraging report this year.

—Oh the pride that a Freshman feels when he enters the Sophomore year!

—Wednesday afternoon was observed by the Athletic association as a field day.

—The success of our base ball nine has more than met the expectation of the association.

—The interest manifested by the patrons of our school during commencement week was especially marked.

—Much was said at the banquet indicative of deep interest in our college, than which nothing can be more pleasing.

—”Why do we weep, why do we mourn mechanick’s early doom,” is the sublime strain which the ironical Sophomore sings.

—Class ’79 would heartily thank the young people of the college and society who so handsomely decorated the church for them.

—It would be well for the higher classes to bear in mind that there is to be another inter-collegiate contest next year, and temper themselves accordingly.

—Professor, “Is the intensity of gravitation greater at the poles or at the equator?” Student: “Yes sir, it is.” Professor, “Which?” Student, “It is greater.”

—The field day game of base ball was watched closely and was highly entertaining; but the shin to shin contest at foot ball was more exciting, and called forth more applause.

—A prep. remarks that the reason why class ’79 had to be toasted at the banquet was because it was never before more than half baked.

—in our last issue we predicted a close and able contest for the Freshman prize, and all who were present will bear us out in saying that our prediction was true.

—What must we think of the other members of a class when the most conservative and sedate one among them says that he has paid his attention to thirty-six young women during a four years stay at college.

—It is rather hard on a Senior to be kept up half of the night banqueting and then expect him to do himself justice in his graduating exercise the next morning. We would suggest that next year some other evening be chosen.

—This year the bouquets were collected and carried to the speakers instead of being thrown. We think it much more becoming and highly profitable, because it preserves both flowers and carpet.
—The exercises of commencement week called many friends of the college and lovers of literary work from abroad.

That our college will do as good work next year as it has this, is what we all desire. That it can, we are too confident to express any doubt.

—The college halls which have been tortured almost constantly for the last two weeks by our amateur orators are again at rest.

—The graduating class do well to remember and practice the precepts given them by President Brooks in his address to them on commencement day.

—Senior, "When I see you walking about, you remind me of a goose I once saw." Junior, "Well, what was there peculiar about the goose?" Senior, "Oh nothing, she was only a common goose.

—The graduating class had a representative in the tub race, but as success did not depend on intellectual strength he was easily defeated by a second year prep.

—At the annual election of editors for the INDEX for the ensuing year the students made choice of the following: Editor in Chief, Fred M. Hodge; Business Editor, Charles M. Stuart; Literary Editor, William H. Palmer; Local Editor, George Huntington; Subscription Editor, Henry H. Barber.

—The INDEX has an able board of editors for next year, and under the inspiration that the alumni have given it, by so heartily endorsing the paper, we expect it to do even better work than has as yet been done by any previous board.

—The following officers were elected for the fall term of 79 by the Sherwoods: President, Willis G. Clark; Vice President, Dio P. Sheldon; Corresponding Secretary, Louis Hoyt; Recording Secretary, David Hoenenacker; Treasurer, Charles H. Gleason; Janitor, Frank Marshall.

The society social given by the Euclideanians was in every way a success. The young women put forth special efforts to make the room attractive and their company agreeable. They succeeded in drawing out more social qualities than we have ever before seen among the students, which is a fact worthy of commendation.

—Owing to the uncomfortably cold weather the society festival was not as much of a success financially as previous ones have been, yet it was a pleasing affair. The preparation was extensive, and the way the few people were served, who partook of the good things there offered was up with all former precedent.

—We sometimes hear students say that there is danger of practicing too much in the preparation of a declamation or oration. We accept this, but think there is far more danger of practising too little. We have seen illustrated in some of our students this year what continuous training can do, and have concluded that it is practicable for every student to give himself a careful and thorough drill before appearing in public, if he would be successful.

—According to the geography of one of our very honorable students, the physical features of our globe have been recently changed. We were somewhat startled to hear him say in a carefully prepared essay that Mexico was situated in the southern part of Europe. Had we before heard of the transfer it would not have been so bad, but awakened as we were from total ignorance of the fact some of us were scarcely able to bear the shock.

—A certain young man who is physically long and broad and has sufficient calibre to entitle him to the degree of Freshman, was obliged to stay over a day because he did not get up in time to take the 10:20 train. The reason why we do not tell his name is because we have promised to say nothing about it.

**COLLEGE STUDENTS**

—Will always find—

A Full and Complete Stock of

Text Books, NEW AND SECOND HAND.

Mathematical Instruments,

Optical Goods,

Teacher's Bibles,

Gold Pens, Etc.,

**ROBERTS & HILLHOUSE'S**

Book and Drug Store.

—

H. F. WEIMER

Offers a Large Assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—A LARGE LINE OF—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AND—

NOVELTIES IN NECKWEAR,

At Very Low Prices.

128 MAIN STREET,

BURDICK HOUSE BLOCK.

HEWITT & PALMER,

GENERAL GROCERS,

Also Dealers in

FLOUR and FEED.

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

STUDENT'S GROCERY.

WEST MAIN ST., Kalamazoo.

B. BANNISTER,

DENTIST,

117 MAIN STREET,

Kalamazoo College.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

I. B. Austin, Treasurer.
C. C. Bowen, Auditor.
Chauncey Strong, A. M., Steward.

TERM EXPIRES IN 1880.

H. F. Weimer, 117 Main Street.

C. O. Bannister, 117 Main Street.

Rt. Rev. Samuel Brooks, D. D.

Rev. T. H. Van Wagenen, A. M.

Rev. D. A. Miller, A. M.

Rev. L. H. Tweedie, A. M.

William Reeds, Esq.

William E. Rice, Esq.

Rev. F. H. Cressy, M. D.

Rev. Theodore Nelson, M. D.

H. F. Weimer, 117 Main Street.
### Members of the Faculty and other Officers.

**REV. KENDALL BROOKS, D.D.**
President and Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy.

**HOWARD G. COLMAN, A.M.**
Professor of Chemistry.

**CLARENCE L. DEAN, A.B.**
Instructor in Latin and Mathematics.

**MISS ALICE NORTHRUP.**
 Instructor in French and the English Language.

**PROF. SAMUEL BROOKS, Librarian.**

**MR. O. M. COLMAN, Janitor.**

---

### PREPARATORY COURSES OF STUDY.

In the Preparatory Department, there are three courses, as in the College, and designated in the following schedule, in the same way:

**FRENSHAM YEAR.**

**FIRST TERM.**

- The Iliad and Greek Prose Composition, a, b, c.
- Livy, and Latin Prose Composition, a, b, c.
- Olney's University Algebra, a, b, c.
- English Literature, a, b, c.
- Zoology, c.

**SECOND TERM.**

- Fermat's Greek Historians, a.
- Livy, and Roman History, a, b, c.
- Olney's Grammar, a, b, c.
- American Literature, c.
- Constitution of the State, c.

**THIRD TERM.**

- Greek Historians, a, b, c.
- Homer, a, b, c.
- Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical, a.
- Botany, c.
- Universal Literature, c.

**Sophomore Year.**

**FIRST TERM.**

- Demosthenes on the Crown, a.
- General Geometry, a, b, c.
- French, a, b, c.
- English Literature, c.

**SECOND TERM.**

- Tacitus, a, b, c.
- Chemistry, a, b, c.
- French, c.
- Surveying, c.

**THIRD TERM.**

- Geology, a, b, c.
- French, a, b, c.
- Calculus, a.

**Junior Year.**

**FIRST TERM.**

- Sophocles, a, b, c.
- Rhetoric, a, b, c.
- Greek, a, b, c.
- German, c.
- Aesthetics, a, b, c.

**SECOND TERM.**

- Juvenal, a, b, c.
- Physics, a, b, c.
- German, a, b, c.
- Natural Theology, a, b, c.

**Senior Year.**

**FIRST TERM.**

- Ancehylus, a.
- Aristotle, a, b, c.
- Intellectual Science, a, b, c.
- Chaucer, c.
- Quintilian, a.
- Moral Science, a, b, c.
- Logic, a, b, c.
- Evidences of Christianity, c.

**SECOND TERM.**

- History of Philosophy, a, b, c.
- Political Economy, a, b, c.
- Modern History, a, b, c.

### TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to any department of the institution must be of good moral character and correct habits; and if a candidate to the Faculty, must bring with them, from their pastor or former teacher, testimonials of character. If from other Colleges, candidates of honorable dismissal will be required.

For College Classes.

I. CLASSICAL COURSE.

- Greek—Grammar and Lessons, a.
- Latin—Virgil, a, b.
- History, Physiography, Geography, c.
- Modern History, a, b, c.

II. LATIN AND SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

- Greek—Xenophon and Prose Composition, a.
- Latin—Virgil and Prose Composition, a.
- Composition, a, b, c.

EXPENSES.

Tuition, $60.00 per term.

Incidental, 2.50

Room Rent, $4.00 to 5.00

CALENDAR FOR 1879-80.

September 9th, Wednesday, Fall Term begins.

December 24th, Wednesday, Full Term ends.

January 4th, Monday, Winter Term begins.

March 19th, Tuesday, Winter Term ends.

June 16th, Wednesday, Commencement.
**THE COLLEGE INDEX.**

**M. COHN,**
**Draper and Tailor,**
Offers for the Winter Season of 1878-9, special inducements in

**SUITINGS — AND —**

**OVERCOATINGS.**
Carries all the Novelties in Gentleman's Furnishing Goods,
129 Main St., Kalamazoo.

**WINANS WILL MAKE**

**PHOTOGRAPHS**
For the College Students
At $1.25 Per Dozen.

**HAZARD**
Has a full stock of Mens' Fine Shoes of the Best Quality. Boys, call and examine his goods and compare prices.

No. 137 MAIN STREET.

**VAN SICKLE'S**
Photograph Gallery, 108 Main St., Kalamazoo, — MICHIGAN.

J. De VissER & CO.,
HARDWARE & STOVES,
All kinds of Clothes Ringers Repaired,
36 South Burdick Street.

**THE LATEST.**

**FRAGRANT**
**VANITY FAIR**
TOBACCO & CIGARETTES.
“STRAIGHT” — Rare Old Virginia.

“HALVES” — Rare Old Perique & Virginia.
New Combinations of those Fragrant Tobaccos.
The standard of our world-wide reputable and reliable brand.

“VANITY FAIR”
will ever be maintained, and such improvements added from time to time as are the result of our unremitting efforts to place upon the market a Tobacco which shall meet all the demands of a connoisseur.

W. S. Kimball & Co., Peerless Tobacco Works, Rochester, N. Y.

SIX PRIZE MEDALS, Paris, 1878.

W. H. Redington,
Bookseller and Stationer!
Dealer in
Standard, Miscellaneous & Text Books,
Bibles, Prayer Books, and Hymnals;
Full Line of
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
Gold Pens and Pocket Knives a Specialty.


118 MAIN ST., KALAMAZOO.

C. C. Packard,
Photographer,
103 MAIN STREET, Kalamazoo.

The Kalamazoo Publishing Co.
Publishers of the
**DAILY and Weekly TELEGRAPH.**
The TELEGRAPH is the largest newspaper, has the largest circulation, publishes the latest market quotations, andethe largest variety of local and news matter, and is the

BEST MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISING
of any paper in the County.

**DAILY**...........$8.00 per Annum.
**WEEKLY**...........1.50 per Annum.

We solicits orders for every description of

**JOB PRINTING!**
And will not be surpassed in quality or style of work, and our prices are as low as any printing establishment in the State.

Address, KALAMAZOO PUBLISHING CO.
Post Office Building, Kalamazoo, Mich.

G. W. Stafford's
BARBER SHOP.
HARICUTTING AND SHAVING

TO THE STUDENTS!
F. E. Kingman, extends an invitation to call and examine his Stock of

GENT'S FINE SHOES,
which embraces some of the best lines in the market. He is sole agent for the

Genuine Hersome Gaiter.

CITY BAKERY!
13 North Burdick Street.
CURTISS & Henika. - Prop'rs.
Dealers in all that pertains to a First-class Bakery,
Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Oysters, &c.
The only Exclusive Job Office in the City.

PleasE & EveraRD,
BOOK, JOB & COMMERCIAL PRINTERS,
119 Main Street, Kalamazoo.
Fine Work a Specialty.
Compare Work and Prices.

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM.
Oysters and Ice Cream in their Season.
Choice Stock CONFECTIONERY, Fruit, Nuts,
Cigars, Tobaccos, &c. Warm Meals at all hours.
First door north Dickard's Auction Store, No. 10 N. Burdick St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

W. Krymer, Proprietor.

A. P. iPrague,
dealer in

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
No. 79 MAIN ST., (last Shoe Store East.)
Has the largest and finest Stock in Kalamazoo, and sells cheaper than the cheapest.

"THAT'S SO."

G. W. Stafford's
BARBER SHOP
HAI.R-CUTTING AND SHAVING

TO THE STUDENTS!
F. E. Kingman, extends an invitation to call and examine his Stock of

GENT'S FINE SHOES,
which embraces some of the best lines in the market. He is sole agent for the

Genuine Hersome Gaiter.

CITY BAKERY!
13 North Burdick Street.
CURTISS & Henika. - Prop'rs.
Dealers in all that pertains to a First-class Bakery,
Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Oysters, &c.
The only Exclusive Job Office in the City.

PleasE & EveraRD,
BOOK, JOB & COMMERCIAL PRINTERS,
119 Main Street, Kalamazoo.
Fine Work a Specialty.
Compare Work and Prices.

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM.
Oysters and Ice Cream in their Season.
Choice Stock CONFECTIONERY, Fruit, Nuts,
Cigars, Tobaccos, &c. Warm Meals at all hours.
First door north Dickard's Auction Store, No. 10 N. Burdick St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

W. Krymer, Proprietor.

A. P. iPrague,
dealer in

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
No. 79 MAIN ST., (last Shoe Store East.)
Has the largest and finest Stock in Kalamazoo, and sells cheaper than the cheapest.

"THAT'S SO."

G. W. Stafford's
BARBER SHOP
HAI.R-CUTTING AND SHAVING

TO THE STUDENTS!
F. E. Kingman, extends an invitation to call and examine his Stock of

GENT'S FINE SHOES,
which embraces some of the best lines in the market. He is sole agent for the

Genuine Hersome Gaiter.

CITY BAKERY!
13 North Burdick Street.
CURTISS & Henika. - Prop'rs.
Dealers in all that pertains to a First-class Bakery,
Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Oysters, &c.
The only Exclusive Job Office in the City.

PleasE & EveraRD,
BOOK, JOB & COMMERCIAL PRINTERS,
119 Main Street, Kalamazoo.
Fine Work a Specialty.
Compare Work and Prices.

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM.
Oysters and Ice Cream in their Season.
Choice Stock CONFECTIONERY, Fruit, Nuts,
Cigars, Tobaccos, &c. Warm Meals at all hours.
First door north Dickard's Auction Store, No. 10 N. Burdick St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

W. Krymer, Proprietor.

A. P. iPrague,
dealer in

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
No. 79 MAIN ST., (last Shoe Store East.)
Has the largest and finest Stock in Kalamazoo, and sells cheaper than the cheapest.

"THAT'S SO."

G. W. Stafford's
BARBER SHOP
HAI.R-CUTTING AND SHAVING

TO THE STUDENTS!
F. E. Kingman, extends an invitation to call and examine his Stock of

GENT'S FINE SHOES,
which embraces some of the best lines in the market. He is sole agent for the

Genuine Hersome Gaiter.

CITY BAKERY!
13 North Burdick Street.
CURTISS & Henika. - Prop'rs.
Dealers in all that pertains to a First-class Bakery,
Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Oysters, &c.
The only Exclusive Job Office in the City.

PleasE & EveraRD,
BOOK, JOB & COMMERCIAL PRINTERS,
119 Main Street, Kalamazoo.
Fine Work a Specialty.
Compare Work and Prices.

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM.
Oysters and Ice Cream in their Season.
Choice Stock CONFECTIONERY, Fruit, Nuts,
Cigars, Tobaccos, &c. Warm Meals at all hours.
First door north Dickard's Auction Store, No. 10 N. Burdick St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

W. Krymer, Proprietor.

A. P. iPrague,
dealer in

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
No. 79 MAIN ST., (last Shoe Store East.)
Has the largest and finest Stock in Kalamazoo, and sells cheaper than the cheapest.

"THAT'S SO."

G. W. Stafford's
BARBER SHOP
HAI.R-CUTTING AND SHAVING

TO THE STUDENTS!
F. E. Kingman, extends an invitation to call and examine his Stock of

GENT'S FINE SHOES,