

THE
ALMANIAN

ALMA COLLEGE



VOL. 7.

NO. 7.

Zeta Sigma Number

APRIL 1906

Wright House **Alma, Mich.**

The Only Strictly First-Class House in Central Michigan
RATES \$2.00 TO \$2.50.

CAPLE-SOULE HARDWARE CO.

—Headquarters for—

Good Fellowship
Good Will
and
Good Hardware.

CAPLE-SOULE HARDWARE CO.,
ALMA, MICHIGAN.

Base Ball Goods

— OF —

All Kinds

— AT —

Charles Rhodes'

DAVIS BROTHERS

Tonsorial Parlor and Bath Rooms.

Hair Trimming and Face Massage a Specialty.
First-Class Work Guaranteed. Students'
Trade Solicited.

Opposite Central Drug Store.

Davis Brothers.

CONVIS & CONVIS.

ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING.

ALL KINDS OF PICTURE FRAMING DONE QUICKLY.

ALMA,

MICHIGAN.

PHOTOS

I am Still in Town.

Will Make Penny Work a
Specialty for a Short Time

Duplicates from old Negatives,
also View Work

A. E. Boardman

Over Forquer's Bicycle Store

Alma, Michigan

The Leading Store for

FANCY GROCERIES

Iner Seal Crackers and Wafers, King's Saratoga
Chips, Royal Peanut Butter, Boneless Chicken,
Lobsters, Shrimps, Olives in bulk or bottles,
Tobasco Sauce, Catsup, Maraschino Cher-
ries, Salad Dressing, Veal Loaf and
Sweet, Sour and Dill Pickles.

B. W. ELLISON,

Both Phones No 17. Corner State and Superior streets

Fresh Fruits
and Groceries

at all times at

MEDLER & SILSBEE'S

Both Phones No. 195

Superior street

Alma, Michigan

BALL PLAYERS

USE REXALL RUB-
BING OIL FOR
BRUISES & SPRAINS.

Only at

Stanard's Central Drug Store.

G. B. Porter,

Jeweler and Optician

FINE ENGRAVING
A SPECIALTY

ALMA, - MICH.

SENIORS

*Going into Business
or Technical Work*

Should write us to-day for full information concerning desirable positions in all parts of the country. We already have 1,231 definite places for College, University and Technical School graduates to begin work in July or September, and the list is growing daily. A choice of the best opportunities is yours. Write at once, giving age, course taken, practical experience and line of work preferred.

Hapgoods.

The National Organization Brain of Brokers.
Hartford Bldg., Chicago. Offices in other cities.

Try Shopping by Mail.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED*

For the early spring trade we are prepared to show all the latest ideas in both PLAIN AND NOVELTY SILKS. One of the more recent developments in silk fashions is the "Marie Antoinette" of which we show a complete line of colors. "Rajah" will continue its increasing popularity. Our line is complete. The staple weaves we show in all the latest shades and several qualities, Colored and Black Dress Goods;—our early importations and fabrics of domestic manufacture now open


The Taylor Woolfenden Co.

165-169 Woodward Avenue,

DETROIT, MICH

McCullough

Gent's Furnishings, Clothing, Hats & Caps

 Cleaning and Pressing given careful attention.

Crawford Shoes a Specialty.

A. B. SCATTERGOOD

Solicits the Col-
lege Trade for



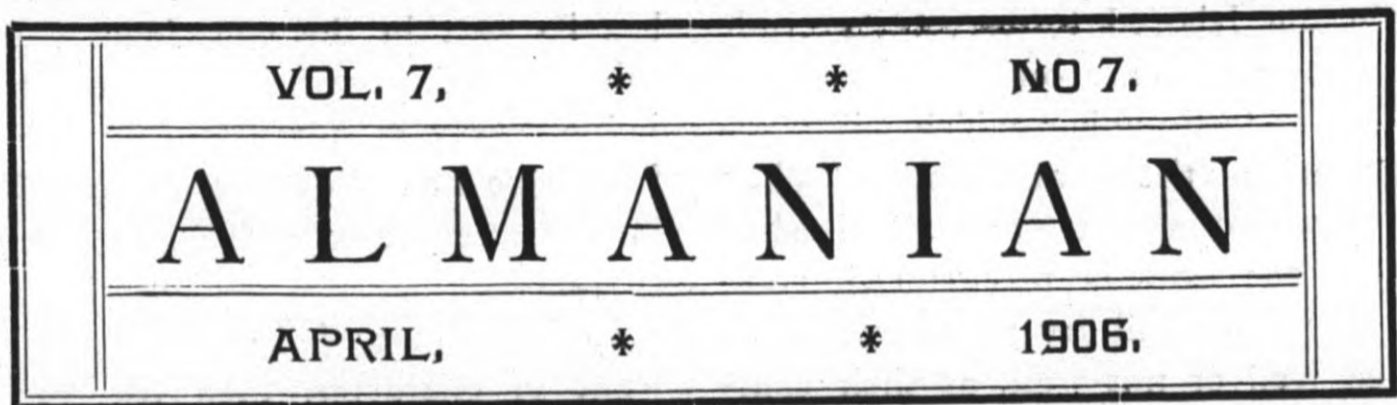
Stationery Class Pins and Souvenir Spoons

Watches Repaired
and Work Guaranteed



ZETA SIGMA LITERARY SOCIETY, ALMA COLLEGE, 1906.

PHOTO BY BOARDMAN.



Mound Builders.

E. H. Casterlin.

IN that good old century of "Once-upon-a-time," in the ruling days of American history, to which historians are sometimes reluctantly compelled to refer for the beginnings of things and events, there roamed out from the frozen north plains toward the south and west a primitive class of people whose tribal efforts, lasting perhaps twenty centuries after their national extinction, gave to them the characteristic name of "Mound Builders." Of these people little is known that is authentic. Suffice to say, that of all we do know of them or all we can conjecture concerning them nothing compares to their great achievements in constructing substantial artistic earthworks—lasting monuments of their character and national ambitions.

These ancient mounds which are found in the best state of preservation in Ohio and Missouri, often have the shape of some regular geometric figure or of some well known animal and cover many acres. Sometimes these mounds will be prac-

cally continuous for several miles and upon close examination it will be found that they are connected by craftily concealed pathways. The smaller mounds, and generally the more regularly formed, are known to contain the bodies of the dead arranged in some order, although the exact place of burial is unmarked. Nothing else has ever been found in these earthy relics of American prehistoric people. From what we can observe, then, we infer that these mounds were built to serve two purposes—one religious, the other defensive.

The advancement of the human race is in many respects nominal. Men do not advance physically nor mentally with amazing strides. We have not gained our limited racial perfection, in which we take much pride, in a few short years. The same motive which impassioned Cain to his murder impells the twentieth century homicide. This is advancement and is to be commended. But it is limited. So the people who today are deftly plying hand and

brain in the land where centuries before untutored and uncultured brawn labored to erect its crude monuments, are building for themselves testimonials which will characterize their ambitions. When these monuments are all finished and the work is pronounced completed, we will say they have builded well or not well, as their character and success demands.

Logicians tell us that men can live but two kinds of lives—one a life of character, the other characterless. When the ancient Aztec built his religious mound close to his defensive mound, he solved the crucial problem in the life of every successful man. Morals alone are valueless, but morals together with their defense in exemplification are not to be estimated in cold dollars and cents. The combination alone works toward strong character and the lack of either towards its destruction. The great wonder is that after the solving of this problem so many years ago, character building is such a rare art especially with the uneducated.

The great question which troubles many more people than it ought is the problem of some individual's character. If the individual of today would confide in himself concerning the true condition of his own status there would be more friends and fewer enemies. The great task before one is not to supervise the building of every mound but to build his own. The sole supervisor upon earth of a man's task is himself, not the sensual conceit-

ed physical self but that higher inner self of saner moments which has its seat in the conscience. If this pervading self is allowed to judge, every man must realize the failure he has already made of life in the attempt to build a coveted character.

If the failure of life results in a want of character, then the winning of a character is the living of a successful life. Success depends not alone upon the millions accumulated, not alone upon the millions philanthropically spent, not alone upon some hard earned pinnacle of fame, but it depends also upon the consciousness of having done the best possible. Its reward is paid in sincere self-gratitude and its penalty in self shame. Who judges? The very man for himself and the truly successful man will be amazed at his own triumph. He will be able to survey the situation calmly, keenly and rightly. Success and character are wholly within the individual and at his disposal.

There are two things which are highly conducive, but ONE strictly essential, to the success of a man's life. The first is education—not alone the education offered by a college course but the ability to adapt the faculties to circumstances which ought to be the outgrowth of collegiate preparation. The ignorant classes are the characterless because they can not appreciate the value of life living as they do in a sphere indisposed toward morality and the unattainable. Life is a continuous struggle and the man who

cannot see the possibilities beyond, because he cannot adapt his faculties to an advanced condition, is the man who fails. Education is one of the most potent means toward the end of a successful life.

Preparation gained, there must be a determination to use it. "Of all the elements of success," says Mathews, "none is more vital than self-reliance—a determination to be one's own helper and not to look to others for support." There must be found in the creed of every man a few indomitable "I will's" and more unconquerable "I wont's." Every "I will" or "I wont" which is laid aside for the preservation of some artificial relation is an irretrievable loss. While determination should dominate the mind it should never be averse to principle. No man is justified in gaining a lawful end by unlawful means. In fact it is a permanent impossibility for

a man to build a character upon any other foundation than principle, no matter how sincere his determination may be.

Be prepared, be determined and if the opportunity which we all alike await be forthcoming, it can be grasped, held and mastered. The opportunity may never come. Our life is not the less successful. We may build the mound by which we rise so far consistently and strong and then be compelled to leave leave our Mount Pisgah never to enjoy the pleasures of the future we have so faintly seen. What matters? The unfinished material mound of many an Aztec has survived through destructive centuries. How long then will our unfinished mounds of character and success, crude as they may be to others, last for us through the endless fleeting years?



College Tradition.

IT is practically one spirit that guides and animates the life of the many colleges of our country. There are certain widely accepted notions and many time-honored customs and traditions, which are common to all institutions of learning, from the aristocratic select school of the east to the democratic freshwater college of the west.

The varied and harrowing experiences of the Freshman in one school has its parallel in every other.

Class rivalry, student pranks, faculty roasts and college loyalty has a place in every college of our land.

Yet each school has its own particular and peculiar traditions as well. Every individual institution has some custom of which it is especially proud, and practices as religiously as though it were the most important duty of college life.

Some schools foster a spirit of wide class distinction. The Freshman is in no way an equal of the

Senior, and woe to that aspiring freshie who aspires to become on an equal footing with a high and mighty Senior. However it is said that in certain English universities this idea is quite the reverse, and it is the Freshman who takes precedent and has the most attention paid him, and is given the preference in matters pertaining to College activities. One school takes pride in its exclusiveness and aristocratic spirit, while another in its liberalism and democratic spirit.

If there is one thing that our colleg is proud of and is constantly trying to foster, it is this spirit of democracy. Alma is remarkably free from snobbishness, and we are ever pointing with pride to the fact that our leading athletes and scholars have been the men that had to work their way through school, usually by waiting table at the Hall (and to permit a digression, it might be noted that a very large number of the alumni, who have won distinction, in school or out, have been at one time or another worthy members of the "waiter's gang.")

Thus the spirit of democracy is the spirit of Alma. But has too much stress been placed upon this idea? Has the spirit grown to the extent of crowding out the widely extended notion of class distinction? Is the underclassman losing respect for and resenting the privileges of the Seniors? Is the student body, because of this strong spirit of democracy, less amenable to the influence and instruction of

the teacher? I believe the question should be answered with a "YES." Not a very positive one, perhaps, but nevertheless a "YES." Democracy stands for equality. Should there be equality among the students in all matters? I believe not. The Senior should be a little above the rest, he should have a few more privileges; the underclassman should defer a little more to his opinion, and respect whatever advice or guidance he might give. But as conditions are now, he isn't any greater a personage in the eyes of the student-body than some athlete or an especially bright Sophomore. I can easily imagine how an underclassman might take some well meant advice of a Senior. If a Freshman were admonished by a Senior to attend a little more to his studies, or to desist from his strenuous social campaign, or to let up on the spending of father's money, he probably would tell the Senior to soak his (the Senior's) head, or something equally as respectful.

The spirit of the student body should be so strong as to compel obedience on the part of any wayward student to the kind admonitions of an Upper Classman. If such a spirit was stronger, a few conscientious Seniors could do more towards raising the moral and intellectual standard of the students than the combined action of the Faculty.

But the trouble is not entirely with the Middle Classmen. The Senior himself might have to reform some. He might have to assume a

little more dignity, perhaps he would be compelled to regulate his conduct somewhat and have a little more consciousness of the duties and responsibilities of his position. If he is to be a leader he must be an example; if he would advise he must be a competent advisor; and if the spirit of the institution demands respect for and obedience to the Senior, then he should make himself worthy of this respect and obedience. This, per-

haps, he will not do, as long as present conditions exist. Indeed, a good spirit of democracy should be fostered, and there should still continue to be close association of student with student, but a larger respect for Upper Classmen will not hinder the growth of College Brotherhood. This college family would still exist, but with the Seniors as elder brothers in this happy college household.

—Earle Webber, '05



International Sports at Athens.

Paul P. Rohns, '09.

THESE games, which will be held from April 22nd to May 2nd this year, are a revival of the old Olympic games. They had a very insignificant beginning, dating back to the ninth century B. C. At first there was only a foot race between competitors living in one of the small Doric towns. Later on neighboring towns entered their men until in 776 B. C. (as we learn from records) entries were made from all over Greece. The scene of this meeting was Olympia, where a national feast was later instituted and celebrated once in every four years from that time on till the year 394 A. D., when the Emperor Theodosius abolished them.

For many years the only contest was a foot race one lap of the stadium (about 200 yards long.) Gradually more events were added, until at the highest stage of their

existence the games included other races of seven, twelve, and even twenty-four laps; also wrestling bouts, boxing matches, contests in long jumping, chariot races, and contests in horse-back riding. The victor was greatly honored, was crowned with a chaplet of wild olive and allowed to carry a palm leaf. Upon his return to his home city he was usually remunerated for his achievements in some appropriate way.

Some twelve years ago an international committee on athletics met in Paris as the result of an agitation towards arranging a meeting for athletes from all parts of the world. As Greece was historically famous for excellence in athletics, this committee decided upon holding a series of games at Athens in 1896. The contests were accordingly held, the dashes, distance runs and weight

events, figuring most conspicuously.

At this meeting the Greeks attracted great attention on account of the resemblance which their form in the events bore to that of the ancients as depicted upon vases, friezes, etc, which have come down to us. For this reason the Greeks had great confidence in themselves, for when they were placed side by side with the Americans, the latter looked very awkward indeed. Nevertheless, the Americans were a great deal more scientific and won the dashes and weight throwing events with great ease, to the great surprise of the Greeks. In the distance runs, however, the Americans were entirely outclassed. The form was magnificent and the endurance which the Greeks manifested was marvelous. A simple shepherd won the famous Marathon race in the remarkable time of two hours fifty-eight minutes, which is faster than that which is computed for the same distance as run by the originator of the race. As a further proof of great endurance, the shepherd, although much fatigued by the run, after a short rest declared his willingness and ability to run the whole distance over again.

And now let us briefly consider the games of this year. The Crown Prince of Greece, Duke of Sparta, is president of the committee in charge of the arrangements. In short the program is as follows: First are the athletic (track) events. They include four runs of 100, 400, 800 and 1,500 meters, respectively, followed by a run of 25 miles on the

high road from Marathon to Athens. Then there are hurdles, jumps, pole vault, both Greek and modern discus throwing, and shot-putting; also javelin hurling, Graeco-Roman wrestling, tug of war (teams of eight men to qualify), and hand-over-hand rope-climbing against time. In gymnastics there will be a very complete and varied display, teams of eight men qualifying. There will also be lawn tennis and association foot ball matches; fencing between teams of four men using sabers and swords, also single bouts with foils, sabers and swords. The aquatics will consist of swimming matches for 100, 400, and 1600 meters; also diving contests from heights of from 4 to 12 feet. There will be rowing contests in which pair-oared gigs will go 1,000 and 1,600 meters, four-oared gigs 2,000 meters, man-of-war's gigs (six-oared) 2,000 meters, and man-of-war's long boats (sixteen-oared) 3,000 meters. The shooting program is very complete. It includes contests using rifles, shot-guns, revolvers and pistols at distances varying from 20 to 300 meters, and in standing, kneeling, and prone positions. A series of bicycle races will be held at Phaleron on the coast south of Athens. It includes among others a paced race for 12 miles, also a grand race from Athens to Marathon and return, without pacers.

Amateurs in good standing recognized and classed as such by competent authorities are eligible for these contests. An athlete may accept his traveling expenses while abroad,

without injuring his amateur standing. The prizes offered are cups, medals, and diplomas, awarded to first, second and third winners, respectively. Taken in its entirety this will without doubt be the greatest meeting of athletes held in the last decade.

The American committee is straining every nerve to send a representative team. As far as collegiate athletes are concerned, the date is unfortunate, as it necessarily excludes them entirely. Consequently the members of the team will have to be drawn from the athletic clubs. An idea of the character of the team chosen can be gained from the names below, which are those of representative entries, some of whom have attracted great attention in the athletic world. In the dashes will appear Archie Hahn and W. A. Schick; in the middle distances, C. J. Bacon, F. H. Moulton and H. L. Hillman, Jr; in the weights are Sherwood and Mitchell; in jumps and vaults, Myer Prinstein, and F. B. Glover; in

aquatics, C. M. Daniels, and in the Marathon race W. G. Frank.

The traveling expenses of the American team are estimated at \$25,000. President Roosevelt, realizing the importance of the games recently recommended to Congress an appropriation of \$5,000 to the expense fund. As this has no legal basis the recommendation was referred and will in all probability not be heard of again. But at any rate it shows the attitude which is taken towards the games, by those who are not directly connected with athletics. As the Americans have always been popular and on the best of terms with the Greeks, they have received from them a subscription of \$1,500. In order to show, therefore, that the United States appreciates the good feeling which at present exists between the two countries, this great international gathering calls for a representative attendance. Our great nation will not be at all backward in sending the very best material which it can boast.



The Need of the Gospel Ministry.

Harold G. Gaunt, '06.

IT is an axiom and one brim-full of truth, that some one has uttered, "what the world needs today is not more men, but a better brand of them." The crying need of all ages has been and is for better men. Poets have expressed it in song, his-

torians have pointed it out, philosophers have made it their theme, and even in fiction it has not been unemphasized. As long as there is chance for progress, and while evolution goes on toward the perfection of the race, this need will be a para-

mount one in all spheres of human activity.

And it seems to me that if there is one great need of the gospel ministry today, it is for better men, not better preachers, not more profound theologians, not even more men, but better men. It is indeed true that the ranks of the ministry are far from being filled, that pulpits are standing empty and there is a loud call for more men. But in the face of all this, I believe the greater need is for those who are better fitted to do the great work of the ministry which is done outside of the pulpit.

Perhaps I should explain what I mean by better men. I do not mean more devout men, men of higher spirituality or more Godly wisdom, for I believe the clergy of today possesses these requirements. I mean rather, men who know more of life, and are better fitted to wield a powerful influence for good among men of all stages of life.

It is self-evident that only a small portion of a minister's work is done in the pulpit. While this part is emphasized more than any other it is least important. A minister is known by his life not by his preaching. His preaching is not the key-note to his influence in the community in which he labors, unless his preaching corresponds to his daily life.

And so it would seem that the preaching side is overestimated in the training of theological students. Is the training usually given broad enough? Not that the young prea-

cher should be taught less of books, of theology, and of the Bible, but more of life. In the work of his ministry he must mingle among all sorts and conditions of men, and unless he knows how to meet and deal with them, he is greatly handicapped in his service. The great problems of the church today, demand leaders who can cope with the issues and help in their solution. These problems are largely sociological and social consciousness should be highly developed in the preacher.

In speaking of the duty of cultivating this social consciousness, Dr. J. W. A. Stewart, Dean of the Rochester Theological Seminary, says: "You do not get the real man until you get him in his relations. He is husband, father, friend, neighbor, citizen, business man, church member. The great Christian doctrines rest upon the truth of human solidarity. Men are members of society. It is in the relationships I have named that men and women are to do their work. Every minister ought to make a study of his parish and as far as possible get into touch with every phase of its life. The church ought not so much to lead in specific social reforms, but it ought to be a great central power house for social righteousness. There is a great demand in our time that the church should not only save individuals but shall show what it can do in the salvation of society."

Dr. Stewart regards the church's work today as largely social. He

thinks the church has placed too much emphasis upon saving the individual and not enough upon saving society as a whole. He shows that philosophy and theology are both alike being affected by social ideas, that the age demands the social emphasis, and a true Christianity should both seek to save the life and to sanctify society.

The same general idea is expressed by Rev. Paul M. Strayer in a recent address before the students of Auburn Theological Seminary. He said: "The work of the preacher is increasingly difficult, for he must not only know Scripture and the history of the church, but he must know life. He must live deeply himself. He must have an experience of immediate personal contact with God, perceiving in his own soul the authority of the Holy Spirit bearing witness with his, if he would preach with the prophet's assurance and power."

If then the work of the pastor is greater than the work of the preacher, should not the young minister be trained more in the school of actual human experience? So many men are going into the ministry who are absolutely incapable of sympathizing with the great ma-

jority of their parish, simply because they do not understand their life. In so many communities the preacher is regarded as holding himself aloof from common society, when this is far from being his desire. He longs to be of the greatest service to everyone he meets but his experience with life prevents this. Then again it is largely the preacher's fault. He becomes so engrossed in his studies that he is not alive to the needs of his community, and fails to minister where he could be of the greatest service.

In this respect I believe the Young Men's Christian Association is at present doing a greater work, especially among young men than the ministry. Its secretaries are trained to know men and his movement is today one of the most powerful factors in the uplifting of society. Does not the gospel ministry offer even greater opportunities for such service? May our churches realize this more and demand that the minister shall be a man among men, as well as an eloquent preacher, one who can deal with all classes of mankind and aid in the uplifting of human society.



"Pa, what's a post graduate?"

"My son, a post graduate is a man, who when he is drunk can stand up without the aid of a post."—Ex.

Student (in Soph. Greek): "Here reigns work."

Note—Watch some of us come in out of the rain.—Ex.

Forestry As A Profession.

Harry Bastone, '08.

FORESTRY affords one of the greatest openings for the young man of the present day. This is true, firstly, because the work is new, and secondly, because "it deals with one of the necessities of life; its only end is usefulness. Usefulness of this kind is a positive need in America, and the demand for skilled labor in forestry has awakened such an interest that it is wise to study this new calling and learn wherein its merits lie.

America is one of the greatest industrial and commercial nations of the world. And almost every branch of its activities draw upon the wood supply of the country for the accomplishment, either directly or indirectly, of its purpose. Thus we find that wood has an infinite variety of uses; indeed it affects our lives every day of the year. We become alarmed for fear the demand will in a short time exhaust the supply. A scientist will then set to work and find a substitute. But at the same time many other scientists are discovering new uses for the products of our forests with greater rapidity. Cities are built of iron and concrete to save wood but someone discovers that we must have wood pulp paper for our newspapers, magazines and books until now it requires acres of woodland for a single issue of a large city daily or a leading magazine. In fact wood is fast

finding uses in all the arts.

Nor is this all. Let us look for a moment at our export trade. Its rapid growth is a pleasure to every American. But in this growth we also find wood taking an important part. Lumber, paper, furniture, carriages and machinery—all of these America sends to every part of the world, and our wood tracts must furnish the material for all of these goods.

How shall our diminishing forests meet this demand, both domestic and foreign? We have been drawing upon the natural resources of the country and clearing the land for agriculture. The result is that the states of Ohio and Indiana, once possessing magnificent forests, are now importing eighty-two per cent of the demand. The timber industry once had its headquarters in the northeastern states, it then moved to the upper lake regions and now the large companies are securing woodlands in the south and on the Pacific slope. Now the question is—how are we going to meet the demand when the natural supply will no longer suffice for our needs?

The only answer is—by systematic forestry, that is, using the forests without destroying them. That this idea is rapidly growing is evidenced by the fact that it is being acted upon by individuals, business corporations and the gov-

ernment, state and national. This has further awakened an interest in the higher institutions of learning, which now offer special courses in the study of forestry.

In 1898 the reorganized division of Forestry offered to the timber owners of the country its expert services to advise and make plans for the management of woodlands. This offer was extended to the farmer with a small woodlot and to the larger landholder. It met with a response so favorable that in less than two years there were applications for working plans from nearly every state in the union. Taken altogether all these tracts embrace an area of three million five hundred thousand acres. Only the government forester can expect employment, even from the farmer's small holdings under present circumstances; but coming from all sections of the country their requests are indications of a public interest which will require the professional forester as an agent of the large landholder and of the corporation.

The corporation with its concentration of industries, is, at the present time the most distinctive feature of American industrial life. The producers of finished goods do not buy raw materials; they are producing their own materials. This tendency is seen in the industries using wood. Paper making is an example. The large publishing companies own their forests and the supply for manufacturing paper comes from them. Therefore

these companies must look after their wood supply and thus they demand the trained forester. As it is with the publishing companies so is it with the railroad and manufacturing corporations and the lumber companies for they are beginning to procure forests of their own and are consequently demanding trained men to look after them.

Public Forestry will also increase the demand for men, as this part of the work is also as much in its infancy as is private forestry. The United States has forest reserves extending to about fifty million acres. In caring for these great tracts it will be necessary to make examinations of, and draw up plans for forests larger than all New England with New Jersey and Delaware thrown in. This calls for expert work in every branch of the industry.

At present the greatest difficulty with which the Bureau of Forestry has to contend is the scarcity of men suitable to fill the positions offered. At present nearly every professional forester in the United States is employed by the National Government. Men are needed to carry on this great industry. And it is a desirable profession at that, and offers much. It promises a refreshing change at a time when all other professions are being overcrowded, and the streets are full of young men "looking for an opportunity." Forestry brings one back to nature and to the influence of its inspiring atmosphere. The life of the city man is too ar-

tificial for his best development but he will find what has been lacking in forestry. It also brings the backwoods man into the influence of society. Thus Forestry combines the advantages of both classes and carries the education of the city back to the woods.

The young Forester must also consider the financial advantage. In this profession at present the pay exceeds that of a college professor, with living expenses less, and with opportunities for advancement greater. Within a decade he may be employed by a railroad company and have charge of many pieces of land, or he may secure a position as State Forester. The United States Government also has a constantly increasing demand for men. There is also a call for men in foreign lands but America of-

fers the greatest field for original work. The varying climate conditions make the practices of one locality unsuitable for another, while those of Europe are, perhaps, unsuitable for any in this country. Many of the problems of tree culture are yet unsolved and each forester must face a new situation and work and the plans necessary for success; and this he can do. Resourceful and ingenious he will solve the questions that arise and become of use in the world. "Growing up in this life that demands individuality and adaptation to ones surroundings the educated man will take the vigor of the woods back to the city and become a leader in industrial and commercial enterprises, or in movements that make more directly for social betterment.



The Claims of McCormick Seminary Upon the Graduates of Alma College.

Rev. Maurice Grigsby, '98.

MCCORMICK has many claims upon the preacherettes of Alma. Some of the many reasons why Alma's coming preachers should attend McCormick are:

1. Because McCormick is OUR Seminary—it belongs to the boys of the west. It was planted in the middle west for the benefit of the students of the west. As Alma is primarily for Michigan young men and women, so McCormick is for the young men of the surrounding

states. Coming preachers of the west, McCormick wants your support. First reason, then, is proximity.

2. Because of the faculty of McCormick. McCormick is proud of its able professors. What seminary can claim such men as Rev. Herrick Johnson, Rev. Andrew C. Zenos, Rev. Benjamin L. Hobson, Rev. George L. Robinson, Rev. Willis G. Craig and others?

And the faculty of McCormick

know how to treat the boys and how to make them feel at home. The homes of the professors are thrown open to the boys and many delightful evenings are spent with them.

3. Because of its situation. Truly beautiful for situation is McCormick, the seminary of the west.

(1) It is less expensive to reach the seminary from your home and to reach your home from the seminary.

(2) It gives opportunity to fill vacant pulpits in your own state of Michigan and neighboring states.

(3) The opportunities for missionary work in the city are many. The boys now are banded together and go in bands into all parts of the city in evangelistic work. This is practical work and the experience gained thereby is invaluable to the Theologue.

(4) Chicago itself is a university of instruction. No man, unless he be devoid of sense, can live in Chicago three years without growing wiser. Chicago is no mean city. The leaders of the world assemble here—Actors, Politicians, Musicians, Orators, Preachers. The great men in every calling will shake your hand here. If you want to study the large questions of the day; if you want to be intelligent in world-wide matters; if you want to see and hear the men of the hour, attend McCormick. Boys reared in the country ought to know something of the city. Therefore choose the seminary that can give you the advantages of the city.

If you desire to do post-graduate

work, you will find the doors of the University of Chicago, the Northwestern University, Lake Forest and many other colleges wide open.

(5) The local surroundings of the seminary are very appetizing. Lincoln Park, with its wealth of flowers, birds, animals, beautiful walks, boating, fishing, is only a stone's throw from the seminary. Lake Michigan is only a short walk from the seminary. The city libraries are open to the students.

(6) When you graduate you will want a field of labor. Where are the vacant churches today? In the west, of course. Princeton graduates are obliged to come west into McCormick territory in order to secure fields of labor. The vacant churches are offered to McCormick man first. Princeton men get the crumbs that remain.

4. Then finally as to its PRODUCT. The seminary is judged by its fruits. It is not tradition, but production we want to remember. The new president of the seminary, Rev. James G. K. McClure, D. D., sends me the following brief list of some of the product of McCormick Seminary. Paul D. Bergen, D. D., president of Shantung college, China; Charles E. Bradt, D. D., traveling secretary of the Foreign Board; Joseph W. Cochrane, D. D., Northminster Ch. of Philadelphia; John M. Fulton, D. D., secretary of Temperance Com.; E. P. Hill, D. D., First Ch., Portland, Oregon; Newell D. Hillis, D. D., Plymouth Ch., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Henry E. Dosker, professor Ch. History, Louisville Seminary, Ky.; F. W.

Hinitt, president Central University, Danville, Ky.; David C. Marquis, McCormick Seminary; W. H. Oxtoby, D. D., Walnut St. Ch., Philadelphia; Sylvester F. Scovel, ex-president Wooster University; J. Ross Stevenson, D. D., Fifth avenue Ch., New York city; Charles L. Thompson, D. D., secretary Home Mission Board; William C. Covert, D. D., Forty-first St. Ch., Chicago; E. H. Pence, D. D., Fort St., Detroit, Mich.; and a host of other lights, some lesser and some greater, but all shining.

The seminary has been very fortunate in securing Rev. James G. K. McClure, D. D., as its first president and a bright future is promised for McCormick. In the words of the new president, "The Seminary aims to have a very earnest spiritual life, to be strong in scholarship, to make brave preachers and to face the problems of evangelization in the home land and in the far away land."

Preachers: Investigate the claims of McCormick before deciding to go elsewhere.



The Barrier.

Long ago in the garden of childhood
I wandered, under the old elm trees
That swayed and swept their branches,
Nodding in every breeze;
But ever around that garden
Rose the old wall, high and grim,
Shutting me in with the lilacs
And hollyhocks so prim.

By standing upon my play-bench
I could just see over the wall,
Out in the sunlit meadows
That seemed to beckon and call;
The violets there were bluest,
The daisies were purest white,
And the little brook under the willows
Danced in the golden light.

Today with eyes full of longing
I still look over the wall,
That hedges me in from the Future
And it seems to beckon and call;
But as then in that garden of childhood
Till Time, in his infinite patience
Shall open for me, the gate.

H. I. F., '09.



PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY
STUDENTS OF ALMA COLLEGE
ALMA, MICHIGAN.

Subscription Price.

One Year\$1 00
Single Copy 15

EDITORIAL STAFF.

Fred J. Soule, '06.....Editor-in-Chief
Elizabeth Hunt, '06.....Associate Editor
William Winton, '04.....Alumni Editor
Harold G. Gaunt, '06....Business Manager
Paul J. Allured, '07..Subscription Manager

CLASS REPORTERS.

William S. Cooper, Senior.
Mayme Hayes, Junior.
Harry Helmer, Sophomore.
Raymond Beckwith, Freshman.

PROF. JAMES MITCHELL, Chairman
Board of Control.

CONTRIBUTIONS and items of interest
are solicited from students, faculty,
alumni and friends.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS for publication
should be addressed to the Editor-in-
Chief.

SUBSCRIBERS not receiving their papers
on time will confer a favor by notify-
ing the Subscription Manager.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS are due in three
months after first issue.

Entered as second class matter at the
Post Office, at Alma, Michigan.

APRIL, 1906

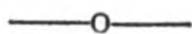
WE are pleased to publish this
edition of the Almanian as
a Zeta Sigma number, since it is
becoming a custom for Alma's
literary societies to occasionally con-
tribute the literary productions.

Two of the societies have not as
yet edited an issue of the magazine,
and we hope in the future they
may plan to do so, if not this term,
perhaps early in the fall term.

THE management announces
that a May Almanian will
not be published, in order that the
commencement number may be
made larger and better. This
plan has been followed in recent
years, and has given general satis-
faction, since the management, are
thus enabled to publish half-tone
cuts of the various societies and
athletic teams, as well as individu-
als who have won honors in the
various College activities during
the year.

AN appeal is made among the
literary contributions of the
Almanian for the establishment
and observance of college tradi-
tions. This is not the first time we
have heard this appeal, though it
is presented on this occasion in a
different light. There is sound
reasoning in Mr. Webber's discus-
sion. Do not his suggestions ex-
plain, to a degree, Alma's small
Senior classes? Our Freshman
classes are large. Why do we not
keep them at Alma? Why do they
leave for other schools? Our schol-
arship is not at fault. Is not the
explanation in the fact that Alma
is too democratic, as Mr. Webber
puts it? There is of course a dif-
ficulty in the respect in a school
composed of an academy, an busi-

ness department and a college. But has effort been made at Alma on the part of students and faculty to overcome this?



MAY we take an unusual step and quote an editorial in full from one of our Michigan Colleges? The following, entitled, "How We Stand," appeared in the Albion Pleiad. It is an admirable view of the recent discussion regarding intercollegiate football. It can well be applied to Alma as well as Albion. Alma's faculty has not taken the action that is recorded below of Albion's faculty, yet such action might for many reasons be wise. It is true that we now depend, to a great degree upon our preparatory and commercial men for athletic material, and consequently any rule prohibiting this might at first seem unjust and discriminating. Yet Preps and Commercials are not College men, and our athletics are not College athletics as long as these men participate. It may be Alma is not yet ready for such a restriction, but we hope that not many years hence a rule may seem advisable. The editorial is as follows:

"At last the much heralded, much feared, and undoubtedly much needed athletic reform has struck the Michigan intercollegiate. The faculty delegates have met and expressed themselves. And their recommendations are now the chief subject of conversation in six colleges of the state.

To say that the proposed rules are the best possible would be putting it too strongly. The delegates think differently than that themselves. But we believe that with one exception the recommendations are very reasonable, and would give the intercollegiate better, cleaner and altogether more enjoyable athletics than it has been having for a few years back. The exception is of course the rule which limits contestants to students of at least Freshman grade, and our sole objection to that is the interpretation placed upon it at the conference, under which the Freshmen of the Agricultural College would be ranked on a level with Freshmen of the other five colleges. This is manifestly unfair, for M. A. C. is obliged by state law to accept students with eighth grade certificates and classify them Freshmen, while every other intercollegiate school requires twelve years of preparatory work.

Aside from this objection, we favor the rule. In the long run, nothing could be done which would help Albion's athletics more than eliminating preparatory and commercial students from the eligible list. Look back over our history, for the past ten years, and it will be found that nine-tenths of the complaints and protests filed against our athletes have been against men in these two departments. Not because the general grade of students in these departments is poor—far from it. But because the hanger on, who isn't

enough of a student to register in the college proper, slides into one of these classes and barely manages to hold on until the football season is over. Let the man who is coming here largely for athletics once realize that the day of dead heads is past and he must be first of all a student, and he may be aroused to an ambition which will in the end be best for him and for the

college, too.

As we said before, we do not favor the rule under its present interpretation. But our own faculty has amended it as follows: "That no student shall play on any of the college teams who is below the grade of a college Freshman in a college of liberal arts." Stated thus, we are for it from start to finish.



Alumni.

ALUMNI NOTES.

There seems to be a strong literary spirit at work among the Alumni's, as is evidenced by the following:

Miss Anna Germus, "96," Bridgeport, Mich., is a regular contributor to the Michigan Farmer, for which paper she writes stories.

Miss Winifred E. Heston, "96," in April number of "Woman's Work" has an interesting story entitled "A Hunt In India."

Rev. Harry E. Porter, Parkersburg, W. Va., has an interesting Home Mission story in the March 22, 1906 issue of "The Christian Endeavor World" entitled "Bill, the Blacksmith."

Friends of F. R. Hurst, "04," and J. E. Webber, "05," will be pleased to learn of their recent changes. Mr. Hurst resigned from the secretaryship of the Agricultural College, Y. M. C. A. and is succeeded by Mr. Webber, Mr. Hurst having accepted the county secretary's

position, for Lenawee County, Y. M. C. A. Both are very responsible positions and demand men of experience to fill them.

Mr. Webber and a band of Y. M. C. A. workers employed the vacation in a series of evangelistic meetings.



Mary DuBois.

Since our last publication one of Alma's former students has past to her eternal home. Miss Mary DuBois graduated from the academy in 1903, but on account of her ill health was unable to continue her college course. For nearly two years the dreaded disease of consumption had constantly threatened to deprive her of life, but by the combined help of the best of physicians she fought against it until at last she succumbed. Though her fate seemed inevitable, yet the news of her death came as

a shock to the many friends at Alma. Miss Elizabeth Hunt attended the funeral at St. Louis, and bore to the bereaved parents the

sympathy of the college-mater of the departed one. Prof. Jay Clisbe conducted the funeral services.



About the Campus.

OPENING LECTURE.

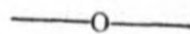
THE opening lecture of the term was delivered before the chapel assemblage on Tuesday March 27. Miss Clara W. Mingins was the speaker of the occasion and for forty minutes she held the closest attention of the students as she presented to them an appeal for higher manhood and womanhood. She advised the doing away of the aggressive spirit in daily conduct. The man who grows wealthy or influential at the expense of a weak neighbor is living beneath his possibilities. He is on a low plane. The kindly spirit is what makes life pleasant and brings about a realization of the utmost.

Several tests of true refinement were presented, and the students were given an opportunity for self-criticism, as she told them of various modes of conduct which surely betray a low spirit and a lack of culture.

Depend on yourself. Do your honest duty. Be earnest in everything; not always serious, but heartily in harmony with every effort. Be plucky in every attempt. These were a few of the thoughts which the speaker enlarged and

presented in a beautiful and novel manner.

The address was enjoyed by a large number of students and visitors, and an enthusiastic expression of appreciation was given Miss Mingens as she brought to a close her inspiring address.



REPORT . OF NASHVILLE CONVENTION.

(Too Late for Last Almanian.)

THE fifth International Student Volunteer convention assembled in Nashville from February 8 to March 5. The convention was the largest of its kind ever held. Three thousand three hundred and forty-six delegates from 700 different institutions of learning; at the Toronto convention only 453 institutions were represented; 144 Missions were present. Counting the professors and Y. M. C. A. secretaries and different agents of the church boards, there were 4,188 delegates. One leading feature of the convention was the missionary exhibit, made possible by the contribution of many Missionaries. In this exhibit one could see the handi-

work of most every foreign people.

The motto of the convention was very timely: "The Evangelization of the World in this Generation." The spirit of the convention was most deep and sincere, and if the effects can be judged by the feelings of the delegates, a great step towards the desired end will be taken.

J. R. Mott was the chairman and handled the auditorium, filled with 6,000 people, as if he were leading a S. S. class. Robert Speer, the great leader, spoke many times. His masterpiece was his address Thursday night, March 1, on "Comparative Religions."

The spirit of the convention can best be described by saying that an offering of \$90,000 a year was pledged in about ten minutes, one night. The pleasure of the convention was marred by the sad news of the killing by a street car of one of the leading ministers of the city, but the delegates had a chance to show the depth of their grief by a offering for the bereaved family, for whom \$1,112 were raised.

A plea was made many times for more volunteers to meet the appalling need of the foreign field. Speer made a farewell plea and the convention closed by singing, "A Mighty Fortress is Our God."

—FRANK ANGELL.

ITEMS OF THE MONTH.

Most of the students were at their homes or their friend's home during the spring vacation, March 16-26. A number of the fellows,

however, stayed over and ran a club at Pioneer hall.

Mrs Paul H. Bruske was a visitor at the president's the last week of March.

Dr. Transeau was in Ann Arbor during vacation, Prof. Mitchell in Chicago, Prof. Pennell in various Ohio cities, Dr. Bruske in Detroit, Miss Allen in Chicago. Miss Gels-ton was confined to her room in Wright Hall with illness. Miss Inglis spent the week with her.

Hugh Ferguson has been a frequent visitor at the College in the past few weeks.

Claude Baker, '05 is in Alma for a vacation. He has been working at Hibbing, Minn.

Ethel Sober, now at Ypsilanti Normal, spent the first week of April in Alma. She was a member of the class of '07 at Alma.

Levi Butler, '05, spent a few days in Alma during the vacation at the Caro high school.

Miss Helen Strauser, who has conducted the ladies' gymnasium classes during the fall and winter terms, and has assisted in the German department of the College, resigned recently and left for Detroit, where she will take charge of the Y. W. C. A. athletic work. During her stay in Alma, she spent part of the time at the Alma Sanitarium, directing gymnasium classes there.

On the evening of March 30, Miss Evelyn Choate gave a lecture on Wagner at the home of Mrs. J. H. Lancashire. She illustrated her discussion with pianoforte selec-

tions. A number of the students were present.

The Wright Hall girls began their April fool stunts on the eve of the great day. At 9:30 they assembled at the south fire escape, and with cautious steps, descended to mother earth, which welcomed them, (assisted by several gentlemen of the species stiddiosus.) The girls then sent up their voices in glorious strains of song, inspired by the stimulating thought that the dean was for once outwitted. The boys' dorm was of course the center of attraction for the unchaperoned ladies, and thither they wended their way to serenade the fellows. Cautiously they crept up to the lighted building, when (oh bliss!) they found a poor benighted male at the pump, who was so engrossed in his efforts that he did not see the spectre crowd until they proved themselves exceedingly human by the cry, "Hands Up." But the noble youth refused and hastened to escape. Then began the music, such music! And as the boys sat and listened, many a one wished the pleasant dream might last. But the ladies soon returned to the hall, where the dean cordially welcomed them at the front door.

The baseball schedule, besides a number of practice games with Shepherd, Normals, Mt. Pleasant Indians and other nearby teams, includes the following cup games:

May 5—M. A. C. at Alma.

May 12—Olivet at Alma.

May 19—Alma at Albion.

May 22—Hillsdale at Alma.

May 30—M. A. C. at Lansing.

June 1-2—Finals for winners at M. A. C.

Earle Casterlin attended a special meeting of the directors of the Michigan Inter-collegiate Athletic association at Lansing, April 2. It was decided to hold the annual field meet at M. A. C. again this year and this action meets the approval of the students here. No action was taken in regard to the matters brought up at the recent conference of the college presidents of the state. The board was inclined to regard the conference as a joke, and the M. I. A. A. will continue to run without any faculty representation.

We learn that Israel Himmelhoch, ex. '07, now at Columbia, was recently injured in a basket ball game, and for some has been confined to hospital attention.

Miss Belle Wallace was suddenly called to her home in Bay Port, April 2, by the death of her sister, Frankie, who was a student at Monroe. Miss Markham accompanied Miss Wallace to Saginaw where she was met by her parents.

Ray Swigart, of Paw Paw High school; Levi Butler of Caro High school, and Miss Elizabeth Schmidt of the Ovid High school were college visitors recently.

Warren Williams has left college and gone to his home in Los Angeles, Cal., where he will enter his father's law office. Mr. Williams has made many warm friends during his stay at the college who regret his departure.

Dr. Transeau and Prof. Notestein attended the meeting of the Schoolmasters' Association at Ann Arbor the last week in March. Prof. Notestein gave an address before the association.

The Y. W. C. A. has elected new officers as follows: President, Ruth Pierson; vice-president, Susie Hawes; secretary, Minnie Kinnaird; treasurer, Inez Pollard.

A dozen joksters made a night of it April 3. They broke into the administration building and carried out every chair, stacking all in the gymnasium. Recitations went on during the following day, but several classes had to sit on the floor. At the suggestion of the president, the gentlemen who were not implicated carried back the chairs. The college skeleton was perched upon the campus, and trunks were taken from the boys' dorm and piled upon a wagon, which the owner found early in the morning, and drew away, trunks and all.

A little "stunt party" was given by the several bible classes of the college at Wright hall, April 7. Each class did a novel stunt, which made a pleasant evening.

Miss Ora Sanderbach of the

Sophomore class has left school.

Harold Gaunt preached at the Presbyterian church in Lapeer, April 8 and 15.

A new pipe organ is to be placed in the Presbyterian church, and will be in readiness for the commencement concert.

John Booth, Carl Anderson and Clyde Phinney of the university were visitors at the college recently.

A large number of the students attended the banquet given by the Methodist people at the Alma Sanitarium April 19.

Howard Potter of the Senior class has been honored by receiving the valedictory for this year.

The first baseball game of the year was played on Davis Field April 17, the college winning by a score of 14-0.

The students were disappointed to learn that Harry Dingwall, who had been secured as coach for the season, was compelled to tender his resignation on account of other duties.

John Marchmont was elected as tennis manager for the season.

Harold Gaunt has been doing some preaching at Lapeer this month.

Zeta Sigma has set as the date for its public, May 14.



Teacher—"Johnnie, express in words the meaning of the thought in the sentence: 'At midnight there was a tumult in the air.'"

Johnnie—"In the middle of the night there was a deuce of a racket."

Athletics.

BASE BALL.

BASE BALL practice began after the spring vacation. The field was not in trim, but practice was pulled off on the old sod plot. The services of Harry Dingwald of the city were secured. Mr. Dingwald was formerly on the D. A. C. nine, and was a favorite among the followers of the sport. The players were well pleased that Manager Pennell was able to engage the gentleman as coach.

The "trying out" on the field has resulted in a good squad of men. The positions are not decided as yet; some of them are a certainty, however.

Stanley Johnson is in line for pitcher, with Harry Helmer and Roy Campbell as alternates. A number of the new fellows are showing up as good material.

We are unable to predict Alma's chances in the cup series, but at any rate the prospects are far from gloomy. Without a doubt Alma's record on the diamond is to be raised this season.



ALMA AT M. A. C.

The indoor team went to M. A. C. for a dual meet, March 16. Eleven men and a number of rooters took in the trip. M. A. C. has had the basket ball game all their own way and won by a score of 52 to 3. It was too one-sided to be interesting but was a friendly contest and characterized by few

fouls on the part of either team. Alma was in poor trim while the M. A. C. men displayed excellent individual playing and good team work. The line-up:

M. A. C.		Alma.
Vondette	Center	Stull
Dickens	Forwards	Marshall
McKenna		Campbell
Hanish	Guards	Helmer
Westerman		Fraker

Between the halves of the game the wrestling meet began and was completed afterwards. M. A. C. took only one event, two were draws, and Alma won three of the weights. M. A. C. showed little aggressive work and Alma would have had the decisions on the draws had this been a provision of the meet, as is usually the case. The results were as follows:

Featherweight — Draw between Preston of Alma and Orvis of M. A. C. Three bouts.

Special weight — Fairman of Alma won from Rhode, of M. A. C., two falls.

Lightweight—Bleack, of M. A. C. won from Chapel, of Alma. One fall, two draws.

Welterweight—Garcia of Alma, won from Schad, of M. A. C. Two falls.

Middleweight—Marshall of Alma, won from Perry of M. A. C. Two falls.

Heavyweight — Draw between Angell of Alma and Charleton of M. A. C. Three bouts.

Class and Society.

Senior.

William Cooper is to return about May 1st. He has been spending the past six weeks at Turnpike, North Carolina. He writes that with his college work, botanical trips and recuperation, his time is well occupied.

The class in rhetorical have now about completed commencement orations, and surrounding hills will soon echo eloquent flights of oratory.

Howard Potter has accepted the superintendency of the Tawas schools for next year. There will be over 500 scholars under his supervision.

Zeta Sigma.

Several former society men have visited regular meetings lately.

The officers for the third term were installed after vacation, with Harold Gaunt as president and Earle Casterlin as vice-president. A new installation ceremony has just been adopted, and the form added to the constitution of the society.

Society men are looking forward to commencement when there will be many glad reunions of old and new Zeta Sigmas.

Phi Phi Alpha.

The society has lost one of its reliable men in the departure of Warren Williams. He was secretary,

being now succeeded by Blake McDonald.

The society have completed plans for a public program to be presented in the college chapel on Monday evening, April 30 at 8 o'clock. All the society members are to take part, the program taking the form of the Hague tribunal.

Froebel.

The Phi Phi Sepha society were guests of the Froebel society on March 12th in the kindergarten room. As a part of the evening's entertainment the Phi Phi men gave their regular program, which was most interesting and enjoyable. It was as follows:

Essay, "Our Maple Sugar Industry"Mr. J. Finlayson

Essay, "Reciprocity as an Economic Policy".....Mr. W. Pollard

Oration, "The Successful Woman in Business"Mr. F. Locker

Oration, "The Rise of Standard Oil"Mr. J. Marchmont

Impromptu Debate—

"Resolved that the blessings of the bachelor are innumerable."

Affirmative—Messrs. Cobb and Anderson.

Negative—Messrs Moon and Bradley.

The debate was very witty and occasioned much laughter. The judges decided in favor of the negative side.

Smiles and Josh.

An Itemized Bill.

While remodeling an old church not far from this city, a Menominee artist was employed to touch up a large painting. Upon presenting his bill the committee in charge refused payment unless the details were specified, whereupon he presented the items as follows:

To correcting the ten commandments	\$ 5 12
Embellishing Pontius Pilate and putting new ribbon on his bonnet	2 02
Putting new tail on the rooster of St. Peter and mending his comb.	2 20
Repluming and gilding left wing of Guardian Angel	5 18
Washing the servant of the high priest and putting carmine on his cheeks	5 02
Renewing heaven, adjusting the stars and cleaning up the moon.	7 14
Touching up purgatory and restoring lost souls	3 06
Brightening up the flames of hell, putting new tail on the devil, mending his left hoof and doing several odd jobs for the damned.	7 17
Rebordering the robe of Herod and adjusting his wig.....	4 00
Taking the spots off the son of Tobias	10 80
Retouching Balaam's ass and putting one shoe on him.....	5 26
Beautifying Adam's lost rib.....	5 26
Putting a new stone in David's sling, enlarging the head of Goliath and extending Saul's leg.	6 13
Decorating Noah's ark, putting a head on Shem and cutting Ham's hair	4 13
Mending the shirt of the prodigal son and cleaning his ear.....	3 39

\$77.00

The bill was paid without farther argument.—Menominee Herald-Leader.

Elimination.

Senator Hoar above all things disliked profanity. The story is told how much shocked the venerable senator would be by the inflammatory interjections of a certain politician with whom he frequently was compelled to confer. But on all such occasions he would refrain from censuring the culprit except in the mildest manner. One day when the politician came to the senator's com-

mittee room on a subject of considerable importance, Mr. Hoar indicated a seat to him, and remarked: "Now, Mr. Blank, before we enter upon a discussion of this question we shall assume that everybody and everything is damned. Then we can talk it over amicably."

Succeeded.

A negro had made several ineffectual efforts to propose to the object of his affections, but on each occasion his courage failed him at the last moment. After thinking the matter over he finally decided to telephone, which he did. "Is that you, Samantha?" he inquired upon being given the proper number. "Yes, it's me," returned the lady. "Will you marry me, Samantha, and marry me quick?" "Yes, I will," was the reply; "who's speaking?"

An Embryo President.

Here's the way a sharp messenger boy took in President Harriman, of the Union Pacific, the other day: Pushing into the private car of Mr. Harriman, he said:

"Hello, I got'er telegram for McKeen."

"You mean Mr. McKeen," interrupted Mr. Harriman, with a shy smile.

"Yep, I guess so; the head cheese of the motive department."

Mr. Harriman took the telegram and had it sent to Mr. McKeen.

"What do you do?" he asked the lad, with a glance around at his companions.

"I'm one of the directors of the Union Pacific," said the boy, taking the challenge.

"What!" exclaimed Mr. Harriman.

"Yep, I direct envelopes over at the master mechanic's office," was the laconic reply, as the lad left the car.

Students Make Enough Money

during part of vacation to pay expenses for a year. No canvassing or unpleasant work. Dignified and profitable employment. Write at once for full particulars to Dickson Lyceum Bureau, 1608 Neil Ave., Sta. A, Columbus, Ohio.

To Our Friends and Others:

We are prepared to make the Best Photographs at ONE-HALF of the regular prices, at the old stand over B. W. Ellison's grocery store. Call and see us.

The Porter Art Company,

G. Earle Porter, Mgr., Alma, Michigan.

Paul J. Allured,

PIONEER HALL.

Hand Engraved Calling Cards 25 cts per dozen.

Commencement Parts

Contains *models* of the salutatory, the valedictory, orations, class poems, class songs, class mottoes, class will, ivy poem and song, Dux's speech; essays and addresses for flag day, the seasons, national and other holidays; after-dinner speeches and responses to toasts. Also *models* for occasional addresses—social, educational, political, religious. Also *models* for *superintendents'* and *principals'* addresses to graduating class, debating team, educational conference; on dedication of school building, public building, library; for holidays, festival days, and scores of social and other occasions. Also themes for essays, and lists of *subjects* for orations, essays, toasts.

20% discount to teachers

Commencement Parts (as above described)...	\$1.50
Pros and Cons (complete debates)	1.50
Pieces That Have Taken Prizes.....	1.25
The Best American Orations of Today.....	1.25
Character (epigrams by hundreds, <i>indexed</i>)...	1.50
<i>Instantaneous</i> Parliamentary Guide.....	.50

HINDS, NOBLE & ELDRIDGE

31-33-35 W. 15th St. New York City

PATRONIZE THE ALMANIAN ADVERTISERS.

CHARLES EDWIN HORN

GRACE CHANDLER HORN

Artistic Photographers

Bell 'phone 132

Ladies' Hair
Dressed Free
of Charge.



Bell 'phone 132

Draped Figures and
Children's Photographs
are Our Specialty

We photograph anything or anybody at any
time or anywhere, AND we make special
rates to College Students at

Horn's Ground Floor Studio,
FIRST DOOR NORTH OF WRIGHT HOUSE, Alma, Michigan

The Princeton Theological Seminary,

PRINCETON, N. J.,

FRANCIS L. PATTON, D. D., LL. D. President.

Ninety-fourth Annual Commencement May 8, '06.
The Ninety-fifth session opens September 20, 1906.
College Students of all Denominations Welcome. Ad-
dress all correspondence to

REV. PAUL MARTIN, Registrar and Secretary,

Princeton,

-

-

-

New Jersey.

DOLLARS AND CENTS

Can be saved by buying at the Variety Store. Shirt Waists from

50c up to Five Dollars,

and every one a good thing. See them. Pure Linen Waist Patterns and Suitings

—AT—

THE VARIETY STORE.

Alma, Mich.

L. N. Church,
Dray and Baggage Line.

*When You have Baggage to move call
Bell 'phone 72 or Journal office.*

ALMA, MICHIGAN.

Hubbard's Lunch Room.

For Cream Tomato Soup
Short Order Meals
and Lunches.

Oysters in Season.

Harvey Hubbard.



Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

S. W. CASE,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

College Trade Solicited.

North of Wright House, ALMA, MICH.

J. A. Bittner =: =

FLORIST

Alma, - Michigan.

SONGS SACRED AND SECULAR

By I. H. MEREDITH and
GRANT COLFAX TULLAR

Contains 68 sacred and 41 secular selections, both old and new. Every one a gem. Sample pages on request, or send 35 cents for complete book, cloth bound. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

TULLAR-MEREDITH CO.

57 Washington St. Chicago
150 Fifth Av. New York

FOR MALE VOICES

DR. E. A. BAGLEY,

Office: Opera House Block. Office Hours: 1:30 to 4:30 and 7 to 8 p. m. General Practice. Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

DR. N. F. McCLINTON,

*Graduate of University
Michigan. :-*

Office: New Pollasky Block. Office Hours: 1:30 to 4:30 and 7 to 8:30 p. m. Night calls at residence. Telephone from office, without calling central.

DR. E. T. LAMB,
Alma, Mich.

Office: Bahlke Block.

DR. ALBERT STEALY,
Alma, Mich.

Office in Vermeulen Block. Office Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8:30 p. m.

DR. WM. KELLY,
Dentist,

Office in Opera House Block, ALMA, MICH.

JAMES G. KRESS,
ATTORNEY,

4 and 5 Opera House Block, ALMA, MICH

DR. FRED A. GILL,
Dentist,

Rooms 5 and 6 Pollasky Block. Union 'phone No. 146 Alma, Michigan.

Dr. Edw. D. King,

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

Graduate American School of Osteopathy (under the Founder, Dr. A. T. Still). Office, Opera House Block; Hours, 9 to 12. 1:30 to 4. except Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Evenings by appointment.

Students!!!

SEE "STEVIE."

When you want anything in the line of Confectionery, Ice Cream, Hot Soda, Fruits, Nuts, etc. You are always welcome.

S. L. BENNETT

How To Know The Genuine

Look for the  globe lettered on the pen.

See that it has a Spoon-feed like this



with cups in the side that prevent the terminating overflow common to all other fountain pens.

The genuine Waterman Ideal is exchangeable and repairable at any of our branch offices.

For Sale by Stationers everywhere and many Jewelers and Druggists.

The Clip-cap is a feature of the genuine. It secures the pen to your pocket.



L. E. Waterman Co.
173 Broadway, New York
136 St. James Street, Montreal
138 Montgomery Street, San Francisco
8 School St., Boston 160 State St., Chicago

Pure Drugs,
Palmer's Perfumes,
Fine Stationery,
Art Goods,
Lowney Candy


Geo. E. Sharrar,

Leading Druggist and Wall Paper Dealer,
ALMA, MICH.

J. P. Losey

**Jeweler and
Optician.**

Repairing a specialty. All work
strictly guaranteed.

Go to 

Webb's Bakery

—For all kinds of—

Baked Goods and Candies

Union Phone 32,

ALMA, MICH.

F. HAMMER,

...DEALER IN...

Fresh, Salt and Smoked
Meats, Oysters, Fish and
Game in Season.

Both Phones, No. 40,

Alma.

J. F. PLIMLEY, Manufacturing Jeweler

Fraternity Pins, Class Pins, Card
Engraving, Badges and Med-
als of all kinds. Send
for Catalogue.

501 Loyal Guard Bldg.,

DETROIT,

MICH.

B. FORQUER,



First door west of postoffice. Headquarters for Bicycles
—for sale or rent. All kinds of Sporting Goods. An
especially Fine Assortment of Punching Bags, Roller
Skates, Etc. Full line of Edison Records and Machines.

Speaking of Speakers

Mostly new—every one good
20% discount to Teachers

The Best American Orations of To-day....	\$1.25
Readings from the Popular Novels.....	1.25
Pieces That Have Taken Prizes.....	1.25
New Pieces That Will Take Prizes.....	1.25
Pieces for Every Occasion.....	1.25
How to Attract and Hold an Audience....	1.00
Three-Minute Declamations for College Men	1.00
Three-Minute Readings for College Girls...	1.00
Handy Pieces to Speak (on separate cards)	.50
Acme Declamation Book.....	.50
Ross' Southern Speaker.....	1.00
New Dialogues & Plays (Prmy., Int., Ad.)	1.50
Commencement Parts (and other occasions)	1.50
Pros and Cons (complete debates).....	1.50
Instantaneous Parliamentary Guide.....	.50

HINDS, NOBLE & ELDREDGE

31-33-35 West 15th St. NEW YORK CITY

Established 1892.

STEPHEN LANE FOLGER

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry
Club and College Pins and Rings 180 Broadway
Gold and Silver Medals NEW YORK

Harrison's Clothing Store

Hart, Schaffner & Marx's
Clothing a specialty. Money
returned for any dissatisfac-
tion.

S. I. HARRISON, Alma.

New Laundry Methods.

Let us prove to you, if you have
not been patronizing us, by a fair
trial, that we are now going to give
you the service and satisfaction in
the work you are looking for.

Send us your new shirts and we
will keep them looking new a long
time, because we use no chemicals
that will fade them.

Alma Steam Laundry.

— U S E —

Alma Roller Mills FLOUR

None Better

Few Its Equal.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.

Largest Manufacturers in the World of Official Athletic Supplies.



Base Ball, Foot Ball, Tennis,
Golf, Gymnasium Supplies,
Athletic Clothing, Skates

The Spalding trade-mark is placed on all articles manufactured by
A. G. Spalding & Bros.

When you buy an athletic article, buy the best, the kind that has
stood the test for over twenty-eight years.

Spalding's Athletic Libraries are the recognized authorities on
sport, and each book is complete in itself, and an authority in its line.

Price by mail, ten cents each

A. G. SPALDING & BROTHERS,

147 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

NEW YORK,

PHILADELPHIA,

DENVER,

ST. LOUIS,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Toledo, Ohio

—TO—

Frankfort, Mich.

300 Miles Through the Wolverine State, via

The Ann Arbor Railroad.

Good Connections.

Rates as low as via any other route

TRAINS LEAVE ALMA

GOING SOUTH

7:54.....A. M.
3:45.....P. M.
8:34.....P. M.

GOING NORTH

7:32.....A. M.
12:44.....P. M.
8:14.....P. M.

J. J. KIRBY, G. P. A., Toledo, O.

H. J. WINCHELL, Agent, Alma, Mich.

ALMA COLLEGE, ALMA, MICH.

Offers Ample Instructions in the Following Courses of Study.

(1)—The Classical. (2)—The Scientific. (3)—The Philosophical. (4)—The Literary. (5)—The Pedagogical for those desiring Life Certificates. (6)—The Training for Kindergarten Teachers. (7)—The Commercial for those wishing a Business Education. (8)—The Music Department. (9)—The Art Department. (10)—The Academy, Preparatory to the College.

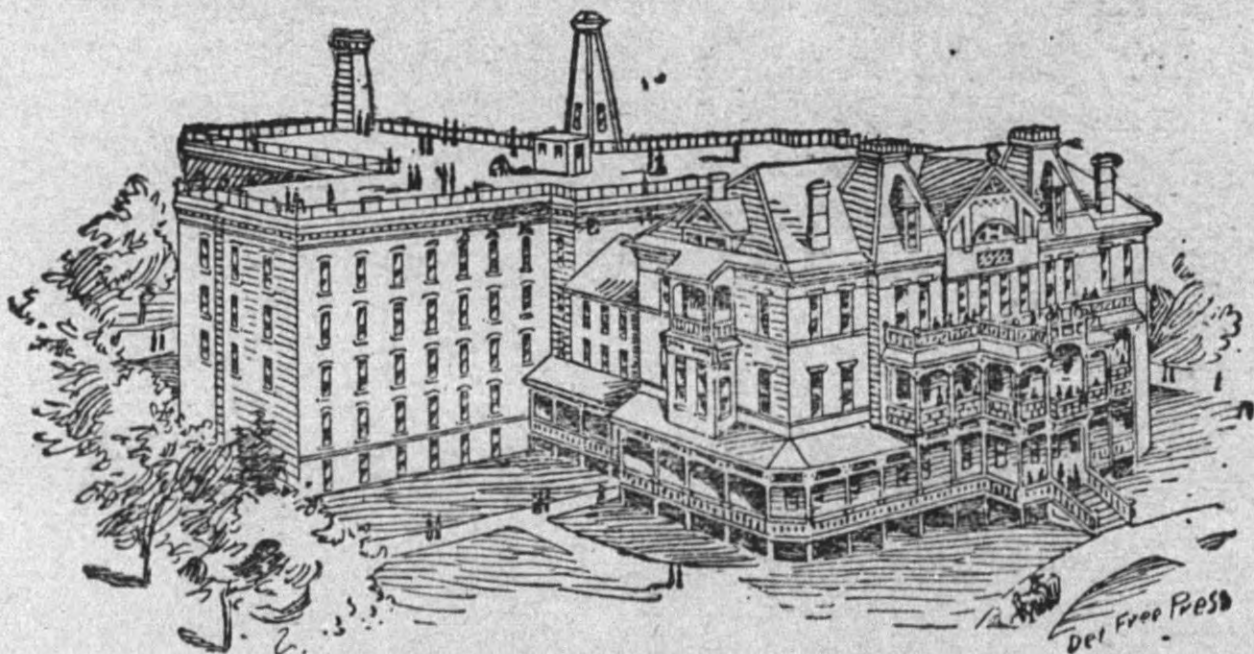
The expenses are very low. From one hundred twenty-five to one hundred and seventy-five dollars pays all the college bills for one year, including board, room rent and washing. This can be greatly reduced by various forms of self-help.

There are SEVENTY FREE SCHOLARSHIPS for students having an average standing of 90 per cent. in their studies of the previous year.

For Catalogue and Further Information, Address,

Albert P. Cook, Secretary.

....THE ALMA SPRINGS SANITARIUM.,.



THE HOME OF WONDERFUL WATERS.

AN INSTITUTION WHERE SICK PEOPLE GET WELL by natural methods, by the scientific use of wonderful mineral waters. Rest Cure and Diataries to meet the needs of afflicted people.

ALMA BROMO WATER used in the bath is a positive cure for rheumatism, gout, nervous prostration and skin diseases; when taken internally in small doses diluted with other water, is a powerful liver stimulant and laxative.

ALMARIAN SPRING WATER a specific for kidney, liver and urinary disorders is Nature's cure for Bright's disease and diabetes.

RATES ARE FROM \$15 PER WEEK UP which entitles you to comfortable room, excellent table board, doctor's care and attention, general nursing, all baths, massages, etc., one treatment daily in the hydrotherapeutic department, Swedish movements and class gymnastics. SEND ADDRESS FOR BOOKLET.

Edward C. Mix, Lessee and Manager.

Lee Mercantile Company



The Big Department Store

ALMA,

MICHIGAN.

The Largest Department Store between Saginaw and Grand Rapids.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Cloaks, Suits, Carpets, House Furnishings, China, Glassware and Groceries. Silks, Trimmings, Dress Linings, Art Needle Work, Men's Furnishings, Notions of all kinds, Bazaar Goods, Furs, Hosiery, Underwear, Table Linens, Infants' Wear, Washable Goods, Draperies, Curtains, Crockery and China.

Remember our Motto, Absolute Honesty,
Satisfaction, Accommodation.