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Osville B. Wehr
Ursinus College

G. W. Shellenberger
Ursinus College

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URSINUS COLLEGE BULLETIN.

Volume X.

MAY, 1894.

Number 8.

Ursinus College Bulletin.

PUBLISHED ONCE A MONTH FROM OCTOBER TO JULY,
INCLUSIVE, BY THE STUDENTS OF
URSINUS COLLEGE.

EDITORS.

OSVILLE B. WEHR, '95.

G. W. SHELLENBERGER, '95.

ASSOCIATES:

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EVELYN BECHTEL, '95, Societies.

E. M. SCHEIRER, '96, Exchange.

H. O. WILLIAMS, '96' Athletics.

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Matter for publication, including literary articles, items of news in any way pertaining to URSINUS COLLEGE, and special communications as to current phases of its work and welfare, will be gladly received from all students, alumni and professors of the institution.

All contributions and changes in advertising, to secure prompt attention, must be presented or forwarded on or before the 15th of each month.

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Do SOMETHING. These two words contain volumes of sound advice. What if every one would be doing some good for himself or his fellow-men! What if every student would be a bee in pursuit of knowledge and in assisting his fellow-students! All great reforms and world-renowned deeds of valor have been accomplished by earnest, irresistible action. As soon as the individual becomes

stationary, he is dead to society. If we cannot move nations by our actions, we can move individuals. Let us at least speak a kind word or do a kind deed to our fellow-men.

♦ ♦ ♦

IT HAS been noticed at previous public exercises at the College, and it was especially manifest at the Commencement exercises of the School of Theology, that some of the students are not as faithful in their attendance as they might be. It is to be regretted that some of the students do not take more interest in the exercises conducted by the College, preferring, instead, to play tennis or base ball. When these exercises are arranged by the Faculties, every student should see to it that he is present, for they are intended for instruction as much as the recitations during school hours. It is hoped that in the future our students will be more attentive to this duty.

♦ ♦ ♦

ONE of the features of the coming Commencement week will be the Junior Oratorical contest, to be held on Monday evening, June 18, at 8 o'clock. All the members of the present Junior Class are to participate. A gold-medal prize offered by F. G. Hobson, Esq., A. M., '76, will be given to the person delivering the best oration. This is another step in the onward march of Ursinus. Heretofore the Junior Class held an exhibition on Monday evening. The exercises were optional, and often the members of the class, for some reason or other, did not favor the entertainment. This is remedied now, and we hope that the start that has been made this year will be followed up in after years, for an annual oratorical con-

test will undoubtedly result in much advantage to the institution.



WITH this issue of the BULLETIN the new board of editors begins its work. The issue may be regarded as an initiative number, since about half of the board are new and inexperienced men in this line of work. When we look back upon the noble work of our predecessors, we cannot help feeling our incompetency, and we hope to be favored for some time to come with their kind advice and practical assistance. It shall be our aim to publish facts and events as they occur at Ursinus, and to aid in increasing the usefulness and popularity of the institution. Besides, the BULLETIN is to be a literary exponent of our alma mater. In order to be successful in our undertaking, we must have the support of students, alumni and professors. We shall be glad to receive literary productions from any one connected with the institution. But do not forget to give us your financial support, too. Become a subscriber.



TO START right is very important, especially for the college student. It is also true that all beginnings are difficult. This is verified in college life. But we believe that one of the most important factors which lie at the bottom of collegiate attainments is the selecting of associates. The new student ought to be careful with whom he forms close friendship, and it would be well for him to scrutinize the actions of his fellow-student before being willing to share his life. The new student ought to select as friends only those whose inclinations and actions are in accordance with his future aims, so that each may be mutually benefited by the other's companionship. It usually takes time to learn to know

the student of firm and pure character. As a rule, he is the one who is modest and reserved. But he is the one with whom the new student ought to link himself in firm friendship.



ANOTHER year for the School of Theology closed with the Commencement exercises of the 1st inst. The year on the whole was a very successful one. During the year lectures were delivered to the class on practical subjects which present themselves to the minister in his work, and the exercises of the first instant were a fit culmination of a year's work. The sermon before the class on Monday evening was well adapted to the occasion and contained sound advice to the graduates. Dr. Hunter set forth in an impressive manner the character of Christ as the true light in contrast with the falsities and errors of the so-called natural systems of religion. The discourse from the beginning to the close was rich in beautiful and suggestive thought and abounded in apt illustration, brightening up the truth set forth and making plain the duty of those having received the light, themselves to become witnesses of it. The sermon was followed with deep interest and close attention by the audience. The next year of this department will open on Monday, September 3d. The course of instruction, embracing three years of study, has been entirely remodeled.



As the catalogue of the College for the year 1893-94 will be issued simultaneously with this number of the BULLETIN, we desire to call the attention of students and friends to the many superior features of the publication, as these are revealed by the proof sheets.

In the first place the size of the page is reduced, so as to bring the catalogue into harmony with the present style of college

publications. This change, together with the fuller statements and descriptions of the work of the College, increases the size of the publication to that of 96 pages. The size of the page is that of the Yale catalogue.

On opening the book, there will be found a countless number of changes and improvements. The first striking feature is the placing of the historical material at the very beginning, before the Directors and Faculty. The list of "Faculty and Instructors" is enriched by adding to each name a statement of the man's academic and professional labors. Then a page giving a succinct description of the departments embraced by Ursinus College.

From this point on the catalogue is divided into three distinct parts: the first giving all the information and statements pertaining to the College; then the part pertaining to the Academy; third, what might be termed a complete catalogue of the School of Theology. This is a radical departure from the arrangement of preceding catalogues, and cannot fail to improve itself to the intelligent critic. The book closes with the lists of students, degrees conferred June, 1893, and the Alumni Association.

The catalogue announces a radical change also in the courses of study offered by the College, and in the degree which will be awarded under the new curricula. There will be offered four courses, bearing the names Classical, Latin-Mathematical, Chemical-Biological, and Modern Languages. The names indicate the distinctive features of the courses, in all of which, however, certain fundamental subjects are required. Upon the satisfactory completion of any one of these courses the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be conferred upon the graduate. The introduction of this system will supersede the other two Bachelor's degrees heretofore given by the College.

The School of Theology experiences a similar transformation in its announcements. The course of study is thoroughly systematized and developed with scientific accuracy and symmetry.

The limited cost of an education at Ursinus is emphasized in each part of the catalogue, and the different attractive features of the institution as to location, equipment and organization fully set forth. A wide distribution of the publication will do great good.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

The Commencement committee has completed the arrangements for Commencement Day, June 21, 1894. All the exercises will take place, and the meetings will be held, in Bomberger Memorial Hall. Following is the program:

Sunday, June 17th.

8 P. M.

Baccalaureate sermon to the graduates by President Spangler.

Monday, June 18th.

Meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Directors.

8 P. M.

Junior oratorical contest. The Junior class will contest for a gold medal generously offered by F. G. Hobson, Esq., A. M., '76. Members of the class: Evelyn Bechtel, David Irvin Conkle, Osville Robert Frantz, John Deemer Hicks, Robert Clement Leidy, Charles Daniel Lereh, George Washington Shellenberger, Osville Benjamin Wehr, Calvin Peter Wehr.

Tuesday, June 19th.

10 A. M.

Annual meeting of Board of Directors.

8 P. M.

Annual address before the literary societies by Robert E. Wright, Esq., Allentown, Pa.

Wednesday, June 20th.

10 A. M.

Annual meeting of the Alumni Association.

8 P. M.

Annual oration before the Alumni Association by the Rev. Silas L. Mesinger, A. B. '85, Eureka, Pa.

9.30 P. M.

Alumni banquet.

Thursday, June 21st.

9.30 A. M.

Commencement, at which the order of exercises will be as follows: A musical programme of one-half hour, a salutatory, a philosophical oration, three orations and a valedictory, by members of the graduating class; and the conferring of degrees. The graduates are: Edwin Miller Fogel, Harry Harrison Hartman, J. Howard Johnson, Howard Herbert Long, Hugh H. Owen, Leander Joseph Rohrbaugh, George William Royer, George Ambrose Stauffer, John Hunter Watts, Frederick Henry Ludwig Witzel.

IN MEMORIAM.

A Tribute of Respect to the Memory of Rev. W. A. Helffrich, D. D.

"Now is done thy long day's work,
Fold thy palms across thy breast;
Fold thy palms, turn to thy rest,"

It is with peculiar affection and tenderness that I write of him whom I had known intimately as pastor and friend for many years, and to whom I was closely drawn from early youth in loving and affectionate regard and reverence. By the good favor of the Lord, Dr. Helffrich was permitted to exercise a powerful ministry in the generation in which he lived and the influence of his life, preaching and writings, has left imperishable witnesses in the hearts of the people to whom he ministered, so that, though being dead, he still speaketh. By nature and grace the Lord had prepared him to proclaim the everlasting truths of the wondrous revelation made to the children of men, and the rare gifts of his mind and heart, enriched by careful study and training, were all consecrated to this one purpose: to make known the unsearchable riches of Christ. With an active ministry extending over nearly four decades, it is an ever-increasing wonder how he found time for all the work which he did. For

the books which he wrote are not ordinary productions. They are chaste and model works, the product of a mind trained in theology and acquainted with the choicest and noblest forms of literature. Dr. Helffrich was a lover of nature, and had the instincts and interests of a scientific investigator. Trees, birds and all forms of animate life appealed to his sensitive soul. To him they were sacred and he brought them into close association with himself, to enrich by their wealth of illustration his own thoughts and utterances. How fittingly was the wish fulfilled, uttered a short time before his death, that he might once more hear the song of the robin before his eyes were forever closed upon these beautiful earthly scenes. The evening of life's setting was calm and peaceful, the dawn of an immortal day had arisen. In the opening of nature's spring-time he was called home and laid to rest with the fathers.

As a preacher, Dr. Helffrich set forth the positive evangelical truths of the gospel. He was a representative of the best type of Reformed preachers, as we know

them in the history of the Reformed Church, both in this country and in Europe. The simplicity, earnestness and directness, which have always characterized the preaching in Reformed pulpits, were his in an eminent degree. He had the fire and zeal of the true prophet in the reproof of evil, but with it mingled the pathos and tenderness of the unfailing friend and pastor. His sermons were the faithful setting forth of the Word of God and were models in eloquent thought and delivery. He preached with the unction of the Holy Ghost, and his words carried conviction home to the hearts of his hearers. His language was modeled after the classic writers of the German tongue, being pure, yet not above the comprehension of his hearers. Dr. Helffrich, in a manner, created a German which served as an effective vehicle for his discourses and writings. Under the peculiar conditions in which the German has maintained itself in this country during the last century and a half, this seems a necessity in order to elevate the preaching above the commonplace, and also to make it intelligible to the hearers. He thoroughly appreciated the wealth of literature and life of the noble, classic tongue. His home and his purse were ever open to those that came from abroad, who were in need and sought his friendly aid. It is to the credit and honor of Dr. Helffrich that he remained with and preached to the same congregations to which his father and grandfather had preached. Who can estimate the untold blessings that emanate from such a life and ministry?

We are oftentimes amazed at the wide reaches of thought in the writings of the Apostle Paul. He who wrote so well of God's purpose and foreknowledge also wrote the inimitable chapter of First Corinthians on Christian love. The nature

of the Apostle at one time seems severe and rugged like the cold mountain, and again, it seems gentle and radiant with the sunshine of heaven. It is that happy combination of severity and tenderness which gives strength to character, a characteristic, though in a less eminent degree, which has distinguished many of Christ's eminent servants in carrying forward the great movements of moral and religious reform within and without the Church. It is thus that great evils are rooted out, both in Church and State. Any one who knew Dr. Helffrich knows that he had the power to strike heavy blows in defence of the truth and right, but he had a kindliness of heart which was like sunshine.

As a writer, Dr. Helffrich wielded a ready and fruitful pen. Some of his writings are still in manuscript form. He wrote many articles for the religious and secular press. Upon whatever subject he set his pen, his writings, whether they were reflections upon men and affairs in the Church or descriptions of places he had visited or discussions of questions of the day, never failed to elicit that warmth of interest in his readers that is helpful and stimulating. By his indefatigable industry the history of the early settlers and the organization of the first churches in his charge was carefully gathered and put into permanent form—a work that will be of increasing importance to the future historian of the Church.

Dr. Helffrich stood for the defence of that system of truth which is the heritage of the Reformed Churches in all the different branches. It needs no argument to show that such doctrines are precious. By them the heroes and martyrs of the Reformation were made, who were willing to consecrate and seal their faith by their blood. The choicest and ripest fruits of his system of instruction during

his faithful ministry are found in his "Epistel Predigten." In these his own faith bears testimony to the imperishable truths of God's revelation, and happy will it be for the Church if all her ministers will ever preach as pure a gospel as that which is contained in these sermons. While most of the writings of Dr. Helffrich pertain to the subjects of theology, his studies took on a much wider range and included those of science and philosophy.

Dr. Helffrich was most intimately identified with the work of Ursinus College from the beginning of its organization. Being one of the most earnest promoters of the founding of the College, and one of the most ardent friends and co-workers of the late revered President Bomberger, he never, in the severest struggles of the institution, failed to support both financially and through his influence the arduous work of his friend, and so continued to do until the close of his life.

During the illness of the last few years he looked for happy release from his infirmities. Though he suffered in body, his mind remained clear and serene.

Whately, in one of his works, compares the soul dwelling in its frail tenement of clay to a man inhabiting a house with one window for the access of light. When the house falls to pieces, a thousand avenues open up to him; and so the soul, when released from its earthly habitation, passes into the freer and wider life of the spirit. The poet Schiller expresses the same thought very beautifully in one of his plays: "Why weep ye? Ye should rather rejoice with me * * * that my shackles fall off, my prison opens, and my soul delighted mounts on seraph's wings and seeks the land of everlasting liberty." In the bosom of the family which he had reared, tenderly watched over and cared for by loving hands and hearts, his spirit passed from earth into the immortal life beyond. The fragrance and memory of such a life and ministry will surely descend to bless children and children's children, walking in the footsteps and perpetuating the ministry of the fathers. "The memory of the just is blessed."

M. PETERS.

[A list of the books contributed to the College library from the library of the late Dr. Helffrich will be given in the next number of the BULLETIN.]

THE TRUE LIGHT.

Abstract of Sermon Preached by the Rev. Robert Hunter, D. D., Presbyterian Union Tabernacle, Kensington, Philadelphia, before the Graduating Class of the School of Theology, Ursinus College, April 30, 1894.

"That was the true light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world.

"He (John, the Baptist) was not that Light, but was sent to bear witness of that Light."—John 1: 8-9.

John, in the beginning of his Gospel, traces the stream of life and light back to the fountain, and finds it to be the Eternal Word, of whom he says: "In Him was life, and the life was the light of men. That was the true Light which lighteth every man that cometh into the

world." This was not a new truth discovered by John and announced by him to the world for the first time. Centuries before, David had sung: "With thee is the fountain of life: in thy light shall we see light." It was with this truth very much as it was with the doctrine of the New Birth, announced by Christ to Nicodemus with such surprising and startling effect.

It had by a variety of causes become very much obscured, and needed re-statement and new emphasis. The

Eternal Word had now become incarnate and dwelt with men. John, by this statement, wishes to identify Him and direct attention to Him, as more than a zealous reformer or great teacher, in which characters many were ready to receive Him who at the same time declined to recognize his higher claims, even as the source of all moral and spiritual light and life, his advent and ministry being the fulfillment of Isaiah's prophecy: "The people which sat in darkness saw a great light, and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up."

Malachi, the last of the Old Testament prophets, amid the gathering darkness of his times, was inspired to utter the promise and prediction: "Unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of Righteousness arise with healing in his wings." For about four hundred years the darkness had been deepening and the night growing more oppressive, when, lo! John the Baptist, in the spirit and power of Elijah, whose coming had also been foretold, comes forth from obscurity and directs attention to the fleeing shadows, the dawning day and the rising Sun, the realized hope of the devout and faithful. And John, the writer of the Gospel, while he incidentally and in brief terms explained the nature of the Baptist's mission as the forerunner and preparer of the way, points exultingly to the incarnate Christ as the Day Spring, the Rising Sun, and declares of him in the words of the text: "That was the true Light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world." Notice: I. Christ the true Light; and II. Believers witnesses for Christ.

I. Christ the True Light.

When we consider the value of physical light in its relation to the natural world, we perceive something of the force

of John's words, when he refers to Christ as the Light in relation to the spiritual world. As light is necessary to physical life, health, beauty and growth, so on Christ are we dependent for spiritual life, health, beauty, growth and fruitfulness.

Without Christ there is moral and spiritual darkness in the human soul, and that darkness means death, spiritual and eternal. The modifying word "true" is a favorite word with John; he applies it to Christ twenty-two times in this Gospel in such connections as "the true bread," "the true vine," the "true God" and other such phrases. The word is used only five times elsewhere by other New Testament writers, as applied to the various phases of Christ's person, office and work. When we remember, however, that John's purpose in the the Gospel is to make the divinity of Christ stand out very conspicuously, we see at once the fitness of the term, for it takes us back to the fountain head, or down to the foundation rock. Here it takes us back to the source of spiritual light, which John distinguishes as the "true light." We remark:

1. That Christ is the original, self-existent, underived Light. In one of his Epistles John says: "God is light, and in Him is no darkness at all." Here he introduces us to "God manifest in the flesh," and calls him the "true light," and identifies him as the same who was in the beginning with God, and who was God and by whom all things were made—the same who said "Let there be light," and whose fiat was at once obeyed. The world had heretofore had spiritual light from Him, but only indirectly; now it appears among men, and lets His rays fall more directly upon them. John here gives in the germ what is developed more fully by Paul in the Second Epistle to the Corin.

thians, where he says, "God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts, to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ."

2. Christ incarnate is the "true light" in comparison with that which had proved inadequate and insufficient. In this comparison we may include all that belongs to natural religion, either in its grossest or most refined manifestation. In the midst of the most advanced civilization of the past "the world by wisdom knew not God."

Paul at Athens takes for his text the inscription found on the altar dedicated to the "unknown God." That inscription expressed the highest aspiration of the most devout of that day; and yet Paul begins where they had been compelled to stop. What light they had was dim and inadequate. Paul reveals the true light, "Him therefore whom ye ignorantly worship declare we unto you." There can be no doubt to whom Paul refers, for, as his discourse advances to a climax, he directs the attention of the Athenians to "Jesus and the Resurrection."

We include also the inadequate light of the ceremonial dispensation. Altar, tabernacle, temple, Levitical priesthood and numerous ceremonies which must be observed rigidly and literally, were the medium through which the light comes to human souls. All these things, however, were only typical and symbolical. Faith even then, if it would lead men to salvation, must penetrate beneath the sign and lay hold of the living God. How dark was the pathway of faith then in comparison with now! Paul, in summing up all that belonged to that preparatory dispensation, describes it as the "shadow of the true" Christ in the real, true, substantial light.

3. Christ incarnate is the true light as

distinguished from false lights. You can wreck a ship either by blindfolding the man at the wheel, so that he cannot see any light; or you can wreck it by placing on the shore or lone island some misleading light. The God of this world has worked both ways in accomplishing the ruin of souls. It seems to me that he wrecked the human race in the first instance by setting up in view of man a false light. "Ye shall be as Gods, knowing good and evil" was the false light which Satan hung out in view of our first parents, toward which they headed and by which they were wrecked.

The other method is also employed with so many, and thus they are kept from ever being saved from the wreck and ruin of sin. "The God of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious Gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine into them."

There are plenty of false lights hung out to-day for the ruin of souls. Among these are materialism, which eliminates the supernatural; liberalism run mad, which gives us a Gospel without the Cross and repeats the failure of Athens in proposing to save men by culture; rationalism, which eliminates faith and in its pride is unwilling to accept anything of which it cannot have a mathematical or logical demonstration, whereas God says without faith it is impossible to please him; and last, but by no means uncommon, the beggarly elements of Sacerdotalism and Sacramentarianism; worship by proxy, vicarious services, the whole business of a man's salvation attended to for a consideration. God pity the misguided man who has committed the salvation of his soul to his church.

Above all the false lights of the past and false lights of to-day Christ, "the true Light," shines; to see and to follow

this light is man's only hope of salvation.

4. Christ is the true Light, because the light that comes from Him reveals everything in its true character.

During his public ministry Christ not only proved that he knew what was in man, but his presence seemed like a great search light, revealing men's true character to themselves.

Attempt to match or select colors in a place lighted with the very best artificial light, and you will find it very difficult, if not altogether impossible. Bring your colors out in the daylight, and it is comparatively easy. The inadequate light prior to Christ's advent did not penetrate into human character and fully reveal man's true inwardness to himself. It was Christ's searching presence that enraged the Pharisees. They were not only exposed in the true light to others, but they were compelled to see themselves in all their corruption and hypocrisy, as the true light of Christ flashed in upon them.

How different a Pharisee must have appeared to others and also to himself, as seen amid the glamor of the associations of the Sanhedrim and the "traditions of the Elders" or the poor little dim candle light of the degenerate religion of his times, as compared with his real character, fully revealed under the true light which Christ brought to bear upon his heart and life. So to-day Christ only can show a man what he really is, and make him feel his need of salvation. Until the true light shines within us, we remain carnally secure while at the same time we are on the downward road to eternal destruction.

5. The text says that Christ, the true Light, lighteth every man that cometh into the world. All the true light which is at the basis of natural religion emanates from Christ. Like the sun, Christ shines for all wherever the Gospel is made

known. All do not appreciate the light. A colonial governor of the Bahama Islands, who was about to return to England, offered to use his good offices to procure from the home government any favor the colonists might desire. The unanimous reply was startling: "Tell them to tear down the light-houses; they are ruining the prosperity of the colony." The people were wreckers. So to-day, notwithstanding that Christ's light is sufficient and available to enlighten every man with saving light, there are many who share in the condemnation that they "love darkness rather than light, because their deeds are evil." If men are saved, it will be owing to the light which has come from Christ; if men are lost, it will be because they would not come to him for the "light of life."

II. Believers Witnesses for Christ.

Of John the Baptist our text says, "He was not that Light, but was sent to bear witness of that Light."

Christ's light did not cease to shine when he left this world and ascended to heaven. The light still shines.

The Jews thought they had quenched the light when they nailed Jesus of Nazareth to the cross; but they were mistaken. It was only a temporary eclipse, to come forth to shine more brightly and more widely than ever. The resurrection of Jesus shed a light in the world and into human hearts such as was never before known, and which will grow brighter and brighter until it reaches the fullness of the eternal day. From the high eminence of heavenly glory the incarnate Christ still sheds his light upon men. He does this through the Gospel, by his Spirit, but more especially through the agency of redeemed men.

John the Baptist bore witness of that Light; so does every true believer. The

only way in which we can bear witness of the Light is to permit ourselves to reflect the light in our lives, and to direct men, as John the Baptist did, to Christ, the true Light.

The writer of the Gospel says in the fourth verse, "In Him was life and the life was the light of men." It is the living Christ who is the Light, so it is the living believer alone who can reflect that light which comes to him as life from Christ. It is the privilege and the duty of all saved men to bear witness for Christ, but it is pre-eminently the function and mission of the ordained minister of the Gospel so to do.

Young gentlemen of the graduating class, you claim to have heard the call of the Master bidding you to enter his service as witnesses. You expect to stand among your fellow-men as leaders in this respect. Learn of John, the witness of the text, how you should bear your testimony. You must, like him, be unselfish. He did not preach himself; neither must you. He was happy to declare concerning Christ. "He must increase, but I must decrease." He brought his disciples and introduced them to Christ.

If you gather men around you, let it be only that you may lead them to Christ.

As John was a burning and shining light, so let it be your desire to be such;

but, like John, let the light which shines through you be the reflection of the light that comes from Christ, the true Light.

The light which comes to us from the moon is sunlight reflected, but it has lost some of its original qualities by reason of the very nature of the reflecting substance. Our reflection of the light is through the medium of our lives, renewed by vital union with Christ. Keep, therefore, in close relation with Him, for the more Christ-like your lives, the more harmonious and effective will be your testimony. In all your preaching let Christ be conspicuous. Not learning nor eloquence nor rhetoric will save men, but Christ crucified will. Let your watchword ever be, "We preach not ourselves, but Christ Jesus the Lord." Turn ever toward the Light, that He may shine upon you, so that through your lives and life-work you may, as witnesses of the Light, lead others "out of darkness into His marvelous light." John the Baptist's testimony involved great sacrifice and finally cost him his life. If you would be faithful witnesses, it will involve self-denial and much sacrifice. As, therefore, you go forth to bear this witness for Christ, hear Him saying for your encouragement, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the crown of life."

NOTES OF SOCIETIES, ETC.

Zwinglian Society.

That the members are taking an interest in the society is evident from the few fines for absence and non-performance of duty.

The society will have a reunion on Wednesday afternoon of Commencement week. Many of the old members will be present, and the society looks forward to the reunion with pleasure.

The following officers were elected at the first meeting in May: President, C. D. Lerch, '95; Vice President, C. P. Wehr, '95; Recording Secretary, S. H. Heberlig, A.; Corresponding Secretary, H. J. Ehret, A.; Attorney, O. B. Wehr, '95; Treasurer, A. N. Stubblebine, '96; Chaplain, F. Shulenberger, A.; Musical Director, R. Miller, A.; Orator, D. I. Conkle, '95; Editor No. 1, G. W. Royer,

'94; Editor No. 2, F. Lindaman, A.; Janitor, J. Eicholtz, A.; Librarian, E. M. Scheirer, '96.

Olevian Society.

At a meeting of the Olevian Literary Society the following officers were elected: President, Anna Shupe, '97; Vice President, Minnie Bromer, '97; Secretary, Elizabeth Titzel, '96; Chaplain, Grace Gristock, A.; Editress, Ida Hallman, '96; Treasurer, Evelyn Bechtel, '95; Critic, Bertha Moser, A.

The society expects to hold an open meeting on the 25th of May. Several new members have been added to our organization, and active interest is being manifested by all. Our number is limited, but, nevertheless, good work is being accomplished.

Y. M. C. A.

Some time ago the association received a letter from the Norristown association asking us to join in inter-association sports. Of course, the association had to refuse, because no one was in training for such sports. It was decided, however, to join next year, and with this end in view a committee on sports was appointed. The sooner the association now gets to work, the better. The association has some fast runners and jumpers, and if it begins in time, it can at least capture several prizes next year.

A short time ago a song service was led by Mr. Rohrbaugh. The meeting was very interesting and enjoyed by all, and such a meeting once or twice each term would be welcome.

Our President, D. I. Conkle, on his return from the Presidents' Conference,

gave a very interesting account of the Conference, and pointed out several very needful lines of duty.

At a cabinet meeting it was decided to hold missionary meetings the first meeting in each month. In this way the Y. M. C. A. hopes to create an interest among the students in missions, and also accomplish something for the advancement of the cause. Several other important matters were talked about at this meeting, and these will be carried into effect as soon as possible.

Schaff Society.

The work of the society is progressing, much interest being manifested in the meetings, especially since a general literary programme has been added to the regular order. This gives the members a chance to do something outside of the regular routine. The society, under this head, has had mock political conventions, court trials, meetings of Congress, etc.

Two members were taken into the society during the month: Messrs. J. Calvin Landes, of Pennsburg, Pa., and Harry Fernstermacher, of Collegeville.

As has been the custom of the society for the last three years, the society will hold its reunion on Wednesday afternoon, June 20, at 3.30 o'clock. A special programme has been prepared, and the reunion promises to be one of the most successful ones yet held.

The Library.

Acknowledgment is made with thanks to the Hon. Henry K. Boyer, A. M., for his valuable contribution to the College library, "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg," 2 vols. M. PETERS, Librarian.

LOCALS.

Oh! Q. Horati Flacci,
Your meaning's very hard to see,
And failure sure would be my lot,
Did I not own a faithful trot.

Oh, my!
Base ball.
Beat again.

'Rah! 'rah! 'rah!

His! boom! 'rah! O Donnell.

Hurrah for the new lady students!

Croquet is becoming quite popular.

A good investment—the BULLETIN.

The new catalogues will soon be out.

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy."

Prof. in chemistry: "What is H_2SO_4 ?"
Student: "Water."

The names of 35 new students have been enrolled this term.

The Seniors have ordered their Commencement invitations from Elliot's.

Professor (to student): "What is a bat?"
Student: "The bat? Why,—a bird."

A. N. Stubblebine, '96, spent May 5 and 6 at his home in Philadelphia.

The Seniors will be given a week off before the exercises of Commencement week.

Messrs. Leidy, '95, and Meek, '96, visited Norristown on Saturday evening, May 5th.

E. M. Scheirer, '96, attended a musical entertainment at Spring City, given by the students of the public schools.

An ordinance should be enacted to protect the lovely harmless cats from the deadly hands of the students of biology.

Some of the lady students boarding at the Hall have purchased a bat and ball and are practising the game for the purpose of showing the regulars.

Mr. E. N. Meek, '96, has discontinued his studies at Ursinus, but is still boarding at the Alberta, where he is passing his time in painting.

John W. Gilds, '97, has been given the position of bell ringer. John is very faithful at his work, as he rings the bell at any time of day or night.

The hood for the chemical laboratory has been finished and is now ready for use. It is a great necessity to the students in the handling of the many poisonous gases they meet.

Messrs. W. H. Miller, '97, and T. D. Whittles, '97, have gone away from the institution to earn a living. We are sorry that we can no longer have them among us. However, our best wishes go with them in whatever they may undertake.

As Prof. Gill, of Philadelphia, was unable to fulfill his engagement to lecture to the students on the subject of "Bible Study," Mr. McGregor, also of Philadelphia, gave an interesting and instructive talk on this subject.

One of our friends of Harvard thought that the Harvard base ball nine would wipe up the earth with the U. of Pa.'s team. But old Pennsy could not throw away the chance of victory when it was so dead easy.

The executive committee has graded a plot of ground to be used as a tennis court. The Ursine Tennis Club has elected its officers for the year. There will be a tournament arranged for the championship in singles and doubles about the eleventh week of this term.

Prof. A. J. Harbaugh, principal of the public schools of Waynesboro, Pa., has been elected Dean of the Academy and will take charge of his duties at the opening of the next academic year. He will fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Prof. Frantz, A. M., whose departure we deeply regret. His successful career at Ursinus, is highly appreciated, and our best wishes and regards will always be with him.

The public examination of the graduates of the School of Theology was held on April 30 before the visiting committees appointed by Philadelphia Classis and

the College. There were eight in the graduating class, all of whom delivered addresses at the Commencement exercises on Tuesday morning, May 1st. The names of the graduates and the subjects of their addresses were as follows: Irwin M. Bachman, subject "Science in the Pulpit;" Frank N. Bleiler, subject "How to Reach the Masses;" Wm. J. Hinke, subject "Timothy, the Model Young Minister;" Wm. H. Loose, subject "The Character of Christ;" Elwood W. Middleton, subject "Ambassadors as Men of the Word;" Jos. Schmalenbach, subject "Aufgabe der Kirche;" Wm. Yenser, subject "For God or Mammon;" Irvin F. Wagner, subject "The Problem of Revelation." The music was furnished by a male quartette, composed of members of the graduating class.

Personals.

Dr. Jas. I. Good conducted the chapel exercises on Monday morning, April 30th.

Miss Greger, of Oaks, is teaching the summer school for lads and lassies at the Ladies' Hall.

Hartman, '94, and Buchanan, '98, have organized a C. E. Society at the Ironbridge Sunday school.

Mr. and Mrs. Mertz, of Linfield, were guests of A. L. Shalkop, '98, on the day of Theological Commencement.

Ross F. Wicks, S. T., for the next three months is supplying the pulpit of Rev. W. H. Stubblebine, pastor of the Reformed Church at Scranton, Pa.

Mrs. Middleton, of Philadelphia, attended the Commencement exercises on May 1st, being a guest of her son, who was a member of the graduating class.

Rev. Prof. M. N. Frantz, A. M., preached an eloquent sermon on the subject "Thy Will be Done," in Trinity Reformed Church of Colledgeville, on Sunday evening, May 6th, in the absence of the pastor, J. H. Hendricks.

F. G. Hobson, Esq., has offered a gold medal to the best orator of the Junior Class. The medal is to be contested for on Monday evening of Commencement week. There will be three judges to decide. One judge is to be chosen by Mr. Hobson, another by the Faculty and the third by the Junior Class.

The Baccalaureate sermon was delivered before the graduating class of seminarians by the Rev. Robt. Hunter, D. D., pastor of the Union Tabernacle (Presbyterian) of Philadelphia. His text was found in John 1: 7-8, "Bearing Witness of the Light." His ability and eloquence were favored by an appreciative audience.

ATHLETICS.

The ball season is here again, and the athletic grounds are receiving their full share of attention. The field was never in a better condition for ball-playing.

Only four members of the team have heretofore played on the regular team. All the remaining men are new. With steady practice they will learn to play good ball.

One of the troubles with some of our men is the old one of weakness at the bat. More practice in this direction is imperatively demanded.

The opening game was played with Hill School, at Pottstown, on April 28. It resulted in a defeat, for which errors on our side were responsible.

The following is the score:

HILL SCHOOL.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Clarke, p.,	5	2	2	0	5	0
Ferguson, 2b.,	5	2	1	4	1	0
Stillman, 1b.,	5	2	2	7	1	0
Hunsberger, 3b.,	5	3	1	4	3	0
Kiefer, c.,	4	1	1	10	2	2
W. Fincke, ss.,	6	2	2	0	0	2
Earling, l. f.,	3	2	0	1	0	1
Wheeler, c. f.,	5	3	4	1	0	0
B. Fincke, r. f.,	5	0	1	0	0	0
Totals,	43	17	14	27	12	5

SPRING CITY.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Jno. Donnelly, 2b.,	5	1	1	3	3	0
H. Rogers, l. f.,	5	1	1	0	0	0
Hennessy, 3b.,	5	0	1	2	0	2
McMullin, r. f.,	5	1	0	1	0	0
D. Rogers, 1b.,	4	3	2	10	0	1
Powers, ss.,	5	1	2	4	2	1
Joe Donnelly, c. f.,	5	0	3	0	0	0
Stauffer, p.,	5	1	1	0	1	1
Huling, c.,	4	2	1	7	3	0
Totals,	43	10	12	27	9	5

URSINUS.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	F.
Laros, p.,	4	1	2	0	1	0
Rahn, ss.,	1	2	2	3	2	4
Beers, c. f.,	3	1	0	1	0	0
Steckel, c.,	3	1	1	4	1	1
Royer, l. f.,	4	0	0	1	0	0
Hicks, 2b.,	3	0	1	2	3	2
Stubblebine, 1b.,	4	0	1	7	1	0
Zimmerman, 3b.,	4	0	1	6	2	2
Leidy, r. f.,	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals,	33	5	8	24	10	9

INNINGS.

URSINUS	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	—6
SPRING CITY.	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	5	—10

Earned runs: Ursinus 1, Spring City 1. Two base hits: O'Donnell, Zimmerman, Royer, D. Rogers, Huling. Three base hits, Steckel 2. Stolen bases: Ursinus 6, Spring City 4. Double play: Powers to John Donnelly. First base on balls by O'Donnell. Hit by pitched ball, Hicks. Struck out by O'Donnell, 10; by Stauffer, 7. Wild pitch, Stauffer. Passed ball, Steckel. Time of game, 1 hr. and 40 min. Umpire, Johnson.

INNINGS.										
HILL	0	5	0	2	1	8	0	1	x	—17
URSINUS	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—5

Earned runs: Hill School 5, Ursinus 2. Two base hits: Rahn 2, Ferguson. Three base hits: Clarke, Wheeler. Stolen bases: Ursinus 10, Hill 15. First base on balls by Laros, 7; by Clarke, 2. Hit by pitched ball: Steckel, Stillman. Struck out by Laros, 2; by Clarke, 11. Time, 1 hr. and 45 min. Umpire, Shinehouse.

The second game was played with Spring City at this place on May 5. The game was well played, and the score was in our favor until the last inning, when errors reversed it. The following is the score:

URSINUS.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Laros, r. f.,	5	1	0	1	0	1
O'Donnell, p.,	4	1	2	1	2	0
Rahn, ss.,	4	0	1	0	1	2
Steckel, c.,	4	3	2	12	4	0
Royer, 1b.,	4	0	2	6	0	0
Hicks, 2b.,	3	0	0	3	0	2
Zimmerman, 3b.,	4	1	1	1	1	2
Spangler, l. f.,	4	0	0	2	0	0
Leidy, c. f.,	4	0	0	1	0	1
Totals,	36	6	8	27	8	8

URSINUS.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Fogelman, c. f.,	4	3	1	0	0	1
Kavanagh, p.,	5	4	2	2	4	0
Heberlig, 1b.,	4	2	2	13	2	0
Farringer, 3b.,	4	1	1	1	1	2
Spatz, c.,	5	0	0	8	2	2
Reagle, 2b.,	4	0	1	1	3	2
Spangler, l. f., ss.,	4	0	0	2	2	1
Huber, r. f.,	3	0	0	0	0	1
Clenger, ss., l. f.,	4	2	1	0	0	0
Mauger, r. f.,	1	1	0	0	0	0
Totals,	38	13	8	27	14	9

HILL SCHOOL.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Kelly, 2b.,	6	1	1	4	3	0
Lessig, l. f.,	5	1	3	1	0	2
Weeks, 1b.,	5	2	0	8	0	1
Huyler, ss.,	5	1	0	1	2	2
Douglass, c. f.,	5	2	1	2	0	0
Hoffer, 3b.,	5	1	2	0	2	2

Small, r. f.,	4	0	0	1	0	0	
Davis, c.,	5	2	2	6	0	2	
Northup, p.,	5	2	2	1	3	0	
Totals,	45	12	11	24	10	9	
INNINGS.							
URSINUS...3	2	0	0	1	2	0	5 x-13
HILL S'L...4	2	2	2	0	1	1	0 0-12

Earned runs: Ursinus 4, Hill School 3. Two base hits: Farringer, Northup. Three base hit, Lessig. Double plays: Kavanagh to Spangler, Reagle to Heberlig to Spatz, Heberlig to Spangler. Base on balls: By Kavanagh, 1; by Northup, 4. Hit by pitched ball, Fogleman. Struck out: By Kavanagh, 8; by Northup, 7. Time of game, 1 hr. and 45 min. Umpire, Kimball.

ALUMNI NOTES.

'76. The Rev. C. H. Coon, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, Philadelphia, preached an eloquent and instructive sermon in Bomberger Memorial Hall, Sunday afternoon, May 13th, on the text as recorded in Isaiah 43: 10: "Ye are my witnesses."

'89. Rev. H. A. I. Benner, A. B., Freeland, Pa., is earnestly and zealously engaged in the Lord's work. The last number of the *Reformed Standard* marks the evidence of the Lord's favor in the prosperity of the congregation.

'90. E. S. Bromer, A. B., B. D., received a unanimous call to become pastor

of the Reformed Church at Orwigsburg, Pa.

Frank N. Blieler, S. T., '94, has entered upon his work in the Brownback's charge, Chester county, Pa., and took up his residence in the parsonage last Saturday.

Irwin M. Bachman, S. T., '94, was elected May 6, to the vacant pastorate of the Reformed Church at East Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Joseph Schmalenbach, S. T., '94, who preached May 6th in the German Reformed Church, Cumberland, Md., was unanimously elected the same day to become pastor of the church.

COLLEGE NEWS AND EXCHANGES.

The Dartmouth students have pledged \$1000 in support of their base ball team.

For fifty years no smoker has graduated from Harvard with the honors of his class.

The public free schools of the United States are at present educating 13,250,000 children.—Ex.

The smallest university in the world is in Africa. It has five students and twelve instructors.

The University of Illinois has received the fish which attracted so much attention at the World's Fair.

A student loan fund has been established at Amherst to assist needy students who are unwilling to accept gifts.

Prince Beselow, a student in Williams

College, has been recalled to his home in Africa to become king of his people.

The contract for building the Yale law school building has been awarded to Kirk & Jacobus, of Newark, N. J., whose bid was about \$105,000.

The candidates for the Princeton foot ball team for 1894 began practice on Monday, April 23. The summer squad will be taken to Newport.

Germany sends one out of every 213 of her population to college; Scotland one out of 650; the United States, one out of 2000; England, one out of 5000.—University Herald.

The Lincoln Institute of Philadelphia is educating 200 Indian pupils at a cost of \$225 each per annum. The government

pays \$167 of this, and friends of the cause give the rest.—Ex.

The last report of Mr. Winsor, librarian of Harvard, shows the accession to the library for the past year to have been 22,370 volumes. This makes a total of 431,298 bound volumes, or if unbound volumes be counted, 762,852 volumes in the Harvard library.

The Temple College forum was dedicated Thursday, May 3. Governor Pattison presided and made the opening address. After congratulating Mr. Conwell and the members of Temple College upon the wonderful power for good that had been placed in their midst he said, "This college organization has an influence that will reach out far beyond these walls, that will reach out to hundreds of thousands of men and women and young people. Truth is what men have been forever seeking. Knowledge is truth, and truth is freedom. An institution such as this is the people's opportunity; through it they may gain in knowledge and gain in strength.

The habit of making disparaging remarks about one's college and its efficiency is a habit that ought to be frowned down speedily. Strangers sometimes hear remarks which leave a totally wrong impression of the institution under consideration. It is partially thoughtless, it is partly for appearance sake; but whatever the cause it is utterly wrong and hurtful. A child who would be guilty of holding his parents up to a critical survey is unworthy. And so a child of the college who indulges in such disparaging criticisms in the presence of outsiders who are not in a position to judge the matter is likewise untrue to his alma mater's best interests. He cannot hope to right wrongs by such a method—he should not forget that he may do great

harm and turn away from her classic halls sons who might have been an honor to her. Why not speak well of the college, as we are taught to do of persons, always presenting the strong side, and if there are weak places attempt by the use of proper means to strengthen these? Our college may make mistakes. Certainly. But it will not correct the wrong to advertise it among strangers and hold it up to the critical gaze of those who have no sympathy with the college.—The Mercury, Pennsylvania College.

National Educational Association at Asbury Park, N. J., July 6th to 13th, 1894.

The National Educational Association of U. S. A. will hold its 1894 meeting at Asbury Park, N. J., July 6th to 13th inclusive.

All members of the Association will be granted half-rates at hotels on presentation of their membership certificates, during the meeting.

The Trunk Line Railway Association, including all Eastern railways, has granted a half-rate, plus \$2.00, N. E. A. Membership Fee from all points in the territory of the Association, (except from points within one hundred miles from Asbury Park, where a cheap summer excursion rate is available.) The tickets will be good to return until Sept. 1st, if deposited with the railway joint agent at Asbury Park during the meeting.


There will be the very finest facilities for sea-bathing, boat-riding and coastwise excursions, on the ocean, as well as the most quiet retreat.

The local committee are planning to make the teachers' visit at Asbury Park one of the most pleasant events of their lives. The programme of the Association Meeting will be made up of addresses and lectures by men and women of national renown as educators and orators.

FOR OFFICIAL BULLETIN, containing full information and official programme regarding hotel and railway rates and routes, and for further particulars, address S. SHERIN, Sec'y Local Executive Committee, Asbury Park, N. J.

The Place to Buy a Wheel.

A. W. Gump & Co., the well-known bicycle dealers of Dayton, Ohio, open a way for every one to have a wheel of their own in defiance of hard times. They carry in stock over 2000 wheels, both new and second-hand, and so conduct their business that they are enabled to save a buyer anywhere from \$30 to \$50, and sell either for cash or on credit. Any one who is contemplating the purchase of a wheel should have the list issued by this firm. They mail it free to all who send them a request.

 This periodical is on file at the editorial rooms of "The University Review," 236 Fifth Avenue, New York, where all college men are given a hearty welcome.