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G. W. Shellenberger
Ursinus College

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URSINUS COLLEGE BULLETIN

Volume XII.

JANUARY, 1896.

Number 4.

Ursinus College Bulletin

EDITORIALS.

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

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Address:

URSINUS COLLEGE BULLETIN,
Collegeville, Montgomery County, Pa.

Persons wishing to discontinue their subscriptions should send immediate notice of the fact.

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.

Rates for advertising sent on application.

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THE series of free lectures for the year was opened very appropriately with a lecture by Gen. W. H. H. Davis, of Doylestown, a veteran of the Mexican war. His subject was an historical one, "Cortez and Montezuma." The lecture throughout was very interesting and instructive. The open lectures of last year were a source of pleasure and instruction to the student. We doubt not that this year's course will equal if not surpass last year's. The student by these lectures is able to hear words of instruction outside of the regular order of things, and thus acquire knowledge in addition to that gained in the class room.

* * *

The change from a collegiate year of three terms to one of two terms this year makes one who was used to the old order feel somewhat lost. Accustomed as we were to the opening of a new term immediately after the holidays, the fact that the term will not open until February seems strange. The new order does away with one examination and thus the student is relieved of one burden. The change in terms does not prevent new students from entering now but all who come will be received gladly and they can thus prepare to enter readily and promptly upon the work of the next term.

* * *

The contest which will take place on Washington's birthday (February 22)

will be another departure in the history of the college. Members of the two literary societies will then meet in a debate. Prizes have been offered to the successful debaters. It has only been a few years since any public contest was held at Ursinus, or that any prizes or other incentives were offered the students for work well done. At present the list of such prizes includes two gold medals to be contested for by members of the Junior class during Commencement week; two prizes of \$25 each to be contested for by members of the literary societies on February 22; also a fund of \$500 has been given by Mrs. Duttera, of Taneytown, Md., the interest of which is to be given to the member of the Senior class of the School of Theology who presents the best paper on Church History.

This is a way in which friends of Ursinus can show their interest to advantage. It is a new thing in the history of the college, but already it has shown good results. A prize offered for work done in special branches will not only benefit the student but also the college. There are a number of such openings here and we hope that more of such prizes will be offered by friends and alumni of our Alma Mater.

* * *

We are making every effort to improve the BULLETIN and there is one particular in which we would be pleased if our

friends would lend a helping hand. That is in trying to increase our circulation. The subscription price is just one-half that of other college papers of the same grade, and while we think that in many of these college papers the price is really higher than is justifiable, we feel that our rate is extraordinarily reasonable. The price has been thus reduced so as to place the BULLETIN into the hands of every friend of Ursinus College at a rate with which no one could find fault. A larger circulation is needed because of the limited income at this low rate. Our business manager is making every effort to keep the wolf from the door and says that unless the list of paying subscribers can be sufficiently augmented to meet the deficiency, we shall be obliged to declare the low rate experiment a failure and follow the example of other college papers by making the price one dollar. This we do not want to do. We would urge first, a little more liberal support by the students, and secondly, we ask our present subscribers who are alumni or friends of Ursinus to make an effort to induce some friend who may be sufficiently interested, to become a subscriber. For this we thank you in advance. We believe that there are a great many people who would readily take the BULLETIN at fifty cents a year if they were but asked.

How many new subscribers shall we have to begin with the February number?

LITERARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

THE NEW WOMAN.

We are in an age of reform. In whatever direction we look we see traces of

improvement. Great strides must be made in one direction before improvement becomes visible to the world. The social condition of woman has been im-

proving for many centuries, but it is only now that we are awakening to the pleasing fact that she has almost stepped upon the platform of equality with her brother.

Since the time when Eve took the fatal step and coaxed her companion to do the same, man has in some degree looked upon woman as somewhat inferior to himself in ability. But he is now forced to admit her equality, since she has begun to embrace her opportunities, to cope with him in whatever sphere she may be placed.

Woman has arrived on the stage under better and more favorable conditions for the development of her faculties. As we look back to the time when the Roman Law held her as something wholly dependent, we behold her then the toy of man, even his slave and never his equal by law. But the law as it relates to woman, has been gradual in its development toward giving her the same political and religious rights as man. The disabilities of woman, married or unmarried, have been one after another removed until at the present time her position differs very little from that of her more favored brother.

The claim that her inability to cope with man in the struggle of life should keep her from putting herself forth as a candidate for offices of which man has in the past been the sole occupant, falls when we compare the mental and physical abilities of both sexes. Wherein her inability lies would be hard to find. She is hardier than man, since she is able to endure greater hardships, undergoes an operation better at the hands of the surgeon, recovers more quickly, is less subject to disease, and lives longer. Contrary to popular opinion, scientific men are

inclined to believe, she is the stronger of the two. In colleges and universities, she has shown her ability to cope with man in classical and scientific courses. Her brain may not weigh as much as her brother's; but if taken in proportion to the weight of her body, it is as heavy, and if anything, the difference is in her favor.*

In this age when every woman cannot be married, it is well that she is embracing the many opportunities presented to her. She may be a preacher, a doctor, or a lawyer. She may run a business, a real estate office, a post-office or a typewriter; in fact she may be anything she chooses. She is placing herself upon a platform of independence and is no longer obliged to obey the bow or beck of every Tom, Dick, or Harry that may wish to bask in the sunshine of her presence. The day has come when young men must live a moral, religious and true life, to be able to win a companion for life, because a woman finds it easier to work for herself and run the chance of fame and glory of this world than to enter into the state of seclusion as wife and mother. Still, however, I do not believe the time will ever come when she will prefer public to matrimonial life.

A college education may not be essential to a woman, but it is pleasing to see how many are pushing in that direction. If after finishing her course, she should fall in love, as every woman ought to do, the home will gain much from the mother who has had the training and culture of a college life. Better men will be the result and a higher standard of morality will pervade the Commonwealth.

The "New Woman" rides a wheel,
**Popular Science Monthly* (June).

drives, rows, skates, plays tennis and golf, because she believes that a sound body is conducive to a sound mind. She is not afraid to wear shoes with thick soles and broad heels. She wears clothes better adapted to her constitution, because she believes in comfort more than in show. She is the woman who does not try to imitate the neck-tie, vest and coat tail of her brother, knowing that this is "mannish" and does not become her as a woman. She is the woman who is large-minded and broad-minded without losing sight of the humble duties of a home. She respects everybody and treats everybody courteously. She is the one who is sought but never the seeker. When she is sought and won, it may be said of her, "She is the crown of her husband and the most beautiful part of the home." As a suggestion, I would say that she should throw aside the unsightly, disease breeding skirt, for something which is more comfortable and not a hindrance to her locomotion.

"The Almighty tried his apprentice hand on man and then he made the ladies."*

P. M. O., '98.

REVERENCE DUE TO ALL MEN.

Schaff Oration delivered at the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Schaff Literary Society, December 13, 1895.

Of all the blessings of Christianity, one of the greatest is the new sentiment with which it teaches man to regard his fellow-beings, the new interest with which it leads us to look upon everything human, the new importance which it gives to the soul, the view which it presents of the true relation between man and man.

*Burns.

With the inception of Christianity began a mighty revolution. Silently but irresistibly its influence began spreading itself through society, not to cease until the time when new ties shall have supplanted those which had hitherto bound man to man. This reformation is still in its incipency; but under its influence a new order of society is advancing; and this change is brought about by Christianity revealing man's true nature and by teaching him to "honor all" who partake of that nature.

After nineteen hundred years little has been accomplished in establishing a true bond of union among men. That true tie which is common respect calling forth mutual, growing, never failing acts of love, is as yet little known. Another advancement needs to be made. The soul is to be regarded with a religious reverence not yet felt; and the claims of every being, possessing this spark of divinity, are to be established on the ruins of those pernicious principles which still divide mankind into the degraded many and the self-exalting few.

Ignorance of the true nature of man accounts for this disregard of his rights. We do not know man. We do not see in him that which entitles him to our respect. Nothing will inspire a true reverence for him but the feeling that a human being is something of immeasurable importance. In order to be true lovers of man we must discover something interesting, something great in human nature. That something is a rational and moral nature by which he is to endure forever, by which he may achieve an unutterable happiness or sink into an unutterable woe; and until we catch some glimpse of this immortal power within man, which distinguishes him

from the inferior creatures, all charity is but little more than the instinct which prompts us to bestow affection upon the lower animals.

Some men indeed enjoy the unmeasured respect of their fellow men. These are the great men, those distinguished by a broad line from the multitude. Men pre-eminent by genius, high station, or brilliant success; but they are honored at the expense of their race. They receive the world's admiration whilst their less gifted fellows are passed by with a cold contempt. The true view of great men is that they are only examples and manifestations of our common nature, showing what belongs to all souls. They are the natural developments of the human soul. Their faculties and powers are only the unfolded faculties and powers employed by common men in the daily labors of life. The ground upon which rests the obligation to honor all men is the one principle of the soul which makes all men essentially equal. This principle is the sense of duty—the power of discerning and doing right. This power breaks down all barriers between the seraph and the lowest human being. It annihilates all the distinctions of the world. Through this the ignorant and the poor may become the greatest of the race; for the greatest is he who is most true to the principle of duty. This sense of duty is the greatest gift of God; but we little understand its solemnity; we think not how awful are its functions; we forget that it is the germ of immortality. Did we understand it, we should look with a feeling of reverence upon every being to whom it is given.

Another foundation upon which this obligation rests is the worth of man in the sight of God and his relation to the

infinite purposes for which he is framed. The soul shall be purified from every stain; it shall receive new power over evil; and there shall be opened to it the door to immortality as its aim and destination—by which we are to understand not merely a perpetual but an ever improving and celestial being. And these blessings are proffered not to a few, not to the educated, not to the eminent, but to all human beings, to the poorest, to the most fallen. Men viewed in this light are beings created for the highest good in the universe, for participation in God's own perfections.

From these views are apparent the grounds of the solemn obligation of honoring all men, of attaching infinite importance to human nature, of respecting all men even in their present imperfect state. This sentiment of reverence for all the race is essential to perfect character; a thorough understanding of it would elevate the race and bring men to a more perfect realization of the ideal character at which they are aiming. Honor all men. Honor man from the beginning to the end of his earthly course. Honor the child. On this principle rests all good education. Honor the poor, the outcast, the degraded. Let employer honor employee; let capital honor labor; let master honor servant; let them learn how slight and shadowy are the distinctions between them. Honor all men not because of their present condition, but because they are human, immortal; because they possess germs of divinity, germs capable of almost infinite development here as well as hereafter.

When men shall have fully realized the import of these sentiments and when Christianity shall have breathed into us all the true spirit of universal reverence, then and then only will be established a

fraternal union based upon the deep conviction that all men are not only nominal but real brethren; then will dawn that millennial age when, in an ideal state of society, peace and love shall reign supreme.

CHARLES S. RAHN, '96.

A RHINE-TOUR.

(*Concluded.*)

The national monument was erected "in memory of the unanimous and triumphant rise of the German people, and the reconstruction of the German Empire." It was dedicated on the 28th of September, 1883, in the presence of the Emperor and many princes.

The main relief of the substructure embodied the Watch on the Rhine, while the reliefs of the two sides represent the departure from home and the return of the warrior. The Germania, thirty-one feet high, is adorned with the imperial crown and the laurel-wreathed sword, symbols of the power and the unity of the Empire.

Impressed by the grandeur of the monument my thoughts naturally turned to the glorious history of my Fatherland, especially to the achievements during the illustrious reign of Emperor William I.

Having recently visited the Ebernberg, the renowned strong-hold of Sickingen, we started on our journey home. From Bingen to Bonn we travelled by boat. A grander and more magnificent panorama than that presented by the scenery along this part of the Rhine is seldom furnished. Mountains clad with green interchange with solid granite rocks.

From the summit of many mountains ghostly ruins of old castles look down as the only surviving witnesses of former glory.

About three miles below Bingen, two hundred and forty feet above the Rhine, the picturesque castle Rheinstein is seen, which was rebuilt in the beginning of this century. The Marksburg, four hundred and fifty feet high, is the only castle along the Rhine which never was destroyed. Of two castles, Liebenstein and Sterrenberg only a few remnants are left. These castles once belonged to two brothers, who unhappily were captivated by the charms of one and the same young countess. As a peaceable settlement of affairs could not be effected, the sword was resorted to and in the ensuing duel both lost their lives.

Two small castles are erected on rocks rising out of the Rhine. One is the Mæuseturm, a little below Bingen; the other, the Pfalz, fifteen miles north. Tradition says that the former was erected by Bishop Hatto of Mayence in order to protect himself against swarms of mice which were sent as a punishment for an atrocious crime. But it is more probable that it was built as a signal station for passing ships.

The Pfalz is a very quaint and ugly building. It was in former times the terror of the sailors who were compelled to pay heavy taxes before they were permitted to pass. Here Blucher crossed the Rhine on New Year's night, 1814, in pursuit of the French army.

While enjoying the surroundings, we suddenly hear the passengers sing:

Ich weiss nicht, was soll es bedeuten,
Dass ich so traurig bin.

Turning to the right we behold a huge mountain rock four hundred and twenty

feet high, the Loreley. The legend of the enchantress who by her magic singing caused the death of many a sailor is familiar throughout all Germany.

At noon we reached Coblenz and the opposite Ehrenbreitstein, two of the strongest fortresses. Three hours later we reached Rolandseck. From there one has a view of the whole Siebengebrige. Soon we arrived at Bonn where we left the boat. The same evening we reached home.

The journey had lasted four days. Two weeks later I started on my return to America. But often do my thoughts return to the land of my boyhood and I like to think of Germany as a dear mother, but the love for the mother does not exclude love for the bride.

WM. TÖNNES, S. T., '97.

ATHLETICS IN OUR COLLEGES.

This is the age of the college. Education is ruling the world. Every college in this wide universe is trying to raise herself to the level of her sisters, and is considering the means best adapted to accomplish the same. Something must be done, and that quickly, to bring about this effect which for a long time was not possible. The only, the best, and the quickest means by which a college can advertise herself, increase her number of students, and gain the popular favor, and thereby keep pace with kindred institutions, is by fostering athletics and encouraging intercollegiate sports.

In this great era, in which the angel of peace is hovering over our nation, the spirit of mankind has been awakened to the great truth, that a collegiate education is essential to success.

The great question, Are athletics beneficial to study, or shall athletics be encouraged in our colleges? is continually presenting itself.

A man is not at college to become a great scholar, but he is there to learn how to study and how to use what he learns. The students of a college are undeveloped both physically and mentally, and hence need both physical and mental culture. The teaching which instructs the mind and leaves the person an unformed and half developed being, falls far short of its mark. For a person who is not in good physical condition can not use his mental activities to a good advantage, without impairing his mind as well as his health. It is then evident that a person must develop his body before he develops his mental activities.

Everywhere the youth of a country are dearer and more influential than the brutal manhood. We then ask, what is more beautiful, more dear and more honorable to the spectator's eye, than to see a corps of robust agile young men contesting for the athletic honors of their respective colleges?

Athletics have produced a better race of men. They call for and cultivate temperate and regular habits of living, vigor and agility of body, quickness of perception, readiness of resource, manly courage, skill in planning, and subordination of the individual will to the co-operation of the team. Wise parents desire their sons to be men as well as bachelors of arts.

There are, however, a few objections to athletics in our colleges. The injuries they cause is one objection; lack of study, another; and degrading morals, another. But if we were to place these objections on one side the scales and the benefits

derived from athletics on the other, we would find that the latter far outbalance the former. College athletics, with all the objections that can be raised against them, are an unqualified good. They have done more to purify, dignify, and elevate college life than any other influence in the last century.

Athletics is the great school of morals. Good morals have been greatly benefited by athletics in outdoor life, and by the relation they bear to vigorous manhood. Vices which exist wherever men are found, have been greatly checked. The standard of scholarship in our colleges is now higher than ever before, notwithstanding rowing, baseball, football and other intercollegiate sports.

Professionalism is a malicious element that has been brought to play against college athletics, and if not ruled out in the very beginning, will eventually cause the fall of these honorable sports. Ath-

letics should be strictly intercollegiate. Let us drive out professionalism in athletics, bring in a spirit of fair play and revive a love for the distinctive spirit of each college's own breeding.

Do not throw away manly sports, but let us build character in our athletics. Let us urge the college student to train his body as well as his mind. As there are prizes for oratory, elocution, literary productions, and college papers, so there are prizes for college athletics, foremost of which are noble character and true manhood. Then let us, students of Ursinus, although we have not won the distinction that many of our larger sister institutions have, take hold of athletics with interest, earnestness, and perseverance, and we may expect to see the day when our Alma Mater will shine out as one of the brightest stars in the great firmament of the college world.

Z.

COLLEGE NEWS.

SCHAFF SOCIETY.

At the last election, the following officers were elected: President, G. F. Longacre, '96; Vice-President, H. S. Shelly, '97; Recording Secretary, H. L. Fogleman, '98; Corresponding Secretary, C. E. L. Gresh, '97; Financial Secretary, J. E. Stone, A.; Chaplain, J. Alexander, A.; Editor, A. F. Krause, '99; Critic, H. O. Williams, '96; Treasurer, H. Fenstermacher, A.; Organist, Hottenstein, A.

The society held its twenty-fifth anniversary in Bomberger Hall on Friday evening, December 13, 1895. The program was excellent. The college glee and

mandolin clubs furnished the music for the occasion.

After the invocation, by Rev. H. A. Bomberger, Philadelphia, the salutatory was delivered by Wm. H. Miller, '98, Chalfont, Pa. His subject was "Large Cities, Detrimental to Civilization."

"The congregating of large numbers of persons into small spaces is detrimental to physical and moral development of the human race. The children of cities have not the room for outdoor exercise that those of the country have. They are likely to be weak, to lack power, endurance, or to grow up among evil companions. Thus they are handicapped in the race of life."

The first oration, "An Extraordinary Man," was then delivered by John O. Reagle, '97, Mt. Bethel, Pa.

"If we wish to excel we think it worth while in the days of our youth to strive hard for education; to pass sleepless nights for it; to spurn for it present pleasures; to wade for it through darkness, sorrow, and contempt."

"The Development of the Principle of Liberty," was the subject of the second oration delivered by Ralph Huston Spangler, '97, Collegetown, Pa.

After tracing the old world history of the idea of liberty he said of its expression in American institutions: "In America, both the idea of authority and of liberty have found play. Under the influence of the modern trend the source of authority has been placed in the hands of the people. And the principles of liberty which in times past and in other countries, it required bloody revolutions to settle are accepted among us as maxims and are embodied in written constitutions and laws."

Music, Mandolin Club.

Horace O. Williams, '96, Yerkes, Pa., delivered the third oration on "Our Country's Call."

"In all our past history no great event took place without a summons from our country for able-bodied men to protect her. And still to-day when political, social or religious troubles arise there is issued a call for men who will do right for the sake of right; who will be truthful for the sake of truth; who will dare to look the world square in the face; without regard to the consequences that will follow."

"George W. Childs" was eulogized by George F. Longacre, '96, Yerkes, Pa.

"His name may cease to be uttered; his memory fade from mortal minds;

and his fame be buried beneath time's accumulating debris, but so long as mortals breathe the air of freedom in this his native land, the silent but potent influence of his character shall descend to unborn generations and raise posterity to loftier plains of manhood."

The Schaff orator was Charles S. Rahn, '96, Schwenksville, Pa., who delivered an oration on "Reverence Due to All Men." The oration is published in this number of the BULLETIN.

The Committee of Arrangements consisted of Messrs. Geo. W. Zimmerman, '96; J. W. Gilds, '97; H. L. Fogleman, '98; B. F. Paist, '99; and J. Alexander, A.; with Messrs. H. O. Williams, '96, J. M. Stick, '99, and D. E. Hottenstein, A., as the Committee on Music.

ZWINGLIAN SOCIETY.

The work of the society is progressing. The interest manifested in the meetings is keeping pace with the advance of the college. The members who joined at the beginning of the term have been on the program. It is encouraging to realize that some of them are graceful and ready speakers and that all are active working men. The faithfulness in the discharge of their duties is equaled only by their loyalty and not excelled by their devotion to any other cause.

A commendable and perhaps remarkable feature of the society is its harmony. The unanimity characteristic of the first sessions is the pride of every Zwinglian. A more congenial spirit rarely pervaded a body of co-laborers.

At the last meeting every officer was in his chair and not a performer was absent. The subject, "Resolved, that

public education is preferable to private education," was discussed. The affirmative side of the question was supported by Kugler, '99, Butz, '99, McAllister and Scheirer, '96. The merits of the negative side were presented by Garrett, '99, Hunsicker, '98, Heiges, '98, and Williamson. The decision of the judges was in favor of the negative side. After a spirited general debate, the house also decided in favor of the negative side.

However much the literary capabilities of a student are developed, there is always room for improvement. The most untiring efforts are rewarded by more than an ordinary degree of progress. It is the privilege of every student to learn to speak in public. The opportunities for practicing are many. At the beginning of this year, let all resolve to work even more faithfully in the interest of the literary society.

OUR STAR LECTURER.

Ursinus points with pardonable pride not only to her sons who have gone forth from her halls as intellectual lights to do honor to her name by illuminating the pulpit, the forum and the lecture platform, but she feels honored in being able to herald the news that at her rich fountain there still is drinking one who has already won for himself a prominent position as a preacher and lecturer. There are few men of such humble birth, such unfavorable boyhood environments, who, so young in life, have evinced more wonderful fitness for the pulpit and rostrum than Ross F. Wicks.

Mr. Wicks is at present a Senior in our Theological department, and while he has filled many lecture engagements during the last two years, he has, never-

theless, maintained a commendable position in his class. Not only is there a demand for his eloquence by his admirers from America, but even from the shores of Great Britain came the "Macedonian cry," and each evening for six consecutive weeks, he was engaged in lecturing to overflowing audiences in the largest possible halls. And so much was his work appreciated that the united voices of the Young Men's Christian Associations, under whose auspices he lectured last summer, are now calling louder than ever, "Come over and help us." And right here the writer wishes to bear testimony to the sterling integrity of our young pulpit orator and lecturer.

Tempting, almost beyond resistance to weak human nature, is the flattering offer made to Mr. Wicks by the Young Men's Christian Association abroad. But having been reared within the bosom of the Reformed Church, he says: "I am not unmindful of the claims the Reformed Church has upon me, nor am I ungrateful for what she has done for me, and by God's grace I shall employ my God given powers for her interests."

If what Quintilian says is true, that almost every part of an orator ought to speak, then truly Ross F. Wicks is an orator. For when he is before an audience he talks all over. There is a language in his whole body which speaks as clearly and as forcibly as the language of his lips. His person, erect, commanding; his countenance as well as his voice is capable of expressing every passion of the human soul; his large, dark eyes, beaming with lively emotion, or resting in calmness, or sparkling with strong feeling, or flashing with high passion like the thunderbolts of heaven; his arms waving with grace or striking with the

vehemence of anger ; his finger pointing where his piercing thoughts direct ; these and many others are the attributes of Mr. Wicks' eloquence, and fully justify us in saying that organizations that secure his services are to be congratulated.

RECEPTION.

The Faculty gave a reception in the Ladies' Hall on Thursday evening, December 10. There was a large attendance of friends and students. After enjoying themselves socially, the guests were invited into the dining hall to partake of a bounteous repast.

These receptions are given regularly and are intended to develop friendship and sociability, the students, friends, and Faculty being brought into contact. Since they are under the direction of the Faculty, propriety of conduct is insured. All the students should feel free to attend such entertainments, in order to improve the opportunity thus afforded for the development of this phase of their character, and at the same time encourage those putting forth efforts in their behalf by expressing their appreciation.

FREE LECTURES.

The first free lecture for the season was delivered on Monday evening, December 16, in Bomberger Hall, by General W. H. H. Davis, of Doylestown, Pa., a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars. He gave his auditors an interesting historical sketch of "Cortez and Montezuma," together with the early history of Mexico. The lecture abounded in fine descriptive language.

These lectures are given by specialists and are designed to be educational rather than popular. They are a part of the regular work for the students and absence from the lectures is noted the same as absence from chapel exercises.

The Rev. Dr. Stevenson, of Philadelphia, the most prominent lecturer of the National Reform Association, will deliver the second in the series of open lectures at the College, Thursday evening, January 16, 1896, at 8 o'clock, on the subject, "The twofold assault on our public schools."

There is a special propriety in developing sentiment favorable to our public schools which are justly the pride of our country, when Romanism and secularism are advancing from opposite directions to impair their high character and usefulness.

FACULTY DISCUSSIONS.

At a recent meeting of the College Faculty it was resolved to resume the monthly evening meetings of the Faculty for the discussion of educational topics. Dr. Saunders was appointed to open the discussion at the meeting on the evening of January 8. The subject that will first receive attention is the Courses of Study in the College. The improved organization of the courses, which was introduced two years ago, will no doubt be further perfected as a result of the exhaustive reexamination and discussion which the Faculty will give to the subject.

The advantage of such discussions in the work of the institution is enhanced by the fact that the present members of the Faculty represent education at five

American and two European universities and at least five American colleges. Nearly all of the members are keeping themselves in touch with the institution at which they were educated and are thus prepared to contribute to the discussions not only the effect of the training they received, but information as to the present methods of conducting educational work at the most advanced institutions of the country.

A FREQUENT OCCURENCE IN STUDENT LIFE.

It was a sight, most wretched sight,
A frightful scene to view,
To see a room in such a plight—
A gloomy scene 'tis true.

As I drew near with failing heart
The door was open wide.
It took my nature's sternest art
My emotions to hide.

Dazed I look'd through the open door
And clutch'd into my hair;
My books were strewn about the floor
And with them lay a chair.

The carpet lay all in a heap,
The cots against the wall,
Bed clothes were scattered two feet deep
A nightshirt in the hall.

My trunk was lying bottom up;
The wardrobe on its side.
Beneath it lay my shaving cup,
Pillows were crammed inside.

Scattered about my toilet things
Here, there, and everywhere;
The waste bucket, hung on two strings,
Was dangling in mid-air.

Down on the floor along the side
'In a confused mass
Of scratched up picture-frames I spied
A broken looking glass.

Surprised, amazed, I stood and gazed
And from my lips a groan
Escaped. My tidy room was razed
As by a fierce cyclone.

As I looked on, trembling with fear,
My tongue refused to speak;
There fell upon my list'ning ear
A wild and fiendish shriek.
And turning round, trying to hide
Within the gath'ring gloom
The taunting rascal I descried
Who tore up my bedroom.

LOCALS.

One!
One! Two!
One! Two! Three!
A happy New Year to all.
Vacation is over.

"There is trouble in the camp."
The students are on the ice again.
The Senior class has been increased.
Who is the traitor in the east wing?
Our athletic editor is in need of an assistant.

Football by moonlight is no longer a luxury.

Leisse, '99, will sell his algebra to any Sophomore.

A general deal in thoroughbreds is on the calendar.

"Andy" says, "Two are company but six are a crowd."

All attempts to shut up Garrett, '99, have been in vain.

Wanted: Two screens for the parlor of the "Ladies' Hall."

The Gilds Lecture Bureau is in need of a business manager.

Shellenberger and Hicks have formed a milk and butter trust.

Gilds, '97, spends his Sundays in Souderton. What now, Jack?

Several students have achieved great success at teaching skating.

The other editor inserted that fact. Call on him for particulars.

E. W. Lentz, '97, preached at Prospectville, Pa., December 15.

Longacre, '96, and Johnson, '98, spend many evenings in Royersford.

At last the Freshmen were photographed and "Billy" is happy.

W. B. Duttera, S. T., '97, spent Sunday, December 8, in New York.

W. H. Erb, S. T., '96, preached at Summit Hill, Pa., on December 15.

Ross F. Wicks, S. T., '96, lectured at Pine Grove, Schuylkill county, Pa.

It will be a cold winter, for the fur on Butz's face is thick and still growing.

It is not economic to box near a door. It is pugilistic policy to dodge a blow.

The Sophomore class makes more noise than three (3) teams of government mules.

The jockey club of the east wing has resolved itself into a banqueting committee.

Mr. and Mrs. George Krause, of Philadelphia, visited his brother Franklin at Ursinus.

Miss Bessie M. Hottenstein, of Milton, Pa., visited friends about college on December 10.

J. M. S. Isenberg, S. T., '96, preached at Durham, Bucks county, Pa., on December 15.

Mr. J. M. Schwartz, of Redland, Adams county, Pa., visited his nephew Harvey at Ursinus.

A. D. P. Frantz, S. T., '96, preached at East Mauch Chunk, Pa., on the 15th of December.

The first of a series of college receptions was given at the Ladies' Hall on December 10.

McKee, '98, received no mail at Trappe. John, you should have asked for the other 'male.

One of the young ladies of the college has come to the conclusion that ice is harder than her head.

The Freshman class has again displayed its "greenness" by adopting the colors of the Seniors.

If a "Stone" were rolled down a flight of steps, it would not make more noise than a load of tin cans.

Rev. L. C. Sheip, pastor of the Reformed church of Doylestown, Pa., accompanied Gen. Davis to Ursinus.

Whittock, '99, has a nicely furnished room. The grandest ornaments are a cornet and a short Stick.

The lecture on "Cortez and Montezuma," by Gen. W. H. H. Davis, of Doylestown, Pa., was instructive.

In Most's philosophy of things, any young man that kisses a girl is liable to "catch contagion." Beware!

Reimert, '98, artistically circumscribed the 20th of December. Then we went on our way rejoicing. Tra la la.

Stubblebine, '96, performed the Aztec feat to perfection. The Indians themselves could not have done better.

Owing to the sickness of his father, Kerschner, '99, has been absent from college since the Thanksgiving recess.

Granted that a Bible would have been the *best* present, your diary would, no doubt, have been the greatest surprise.

Schwartz, A., has not added an inch to his stature since his connection with the college. The boy studies too hard to grow.

Not long ago about forty (40) of the students attended a magic-lantern entertainment at Evansburg—and the next day it snowed.

The Faculty has decided to permit those of the Sophomores, who cannot understand conic sections to take in its place arithmetic.

Dear Father,—My wants are few. Please remember that the prodigal, speaking figuratively, will be set free on Saturday. Your son, ———.

The President's message has been read and criticised. The Republicans claim that its length is one merit, but the Democrats see infinitely more in it.

During vacation, Ross F. Wicks, S. T., '96, filled many engagements in Ohio.

On January 5 he preached a trial sermon in the Fifth Reformed Church of Dayton.

The meeting of the Association of Colleges of the Middle States and Maryland, held at Lafayette College on November 27 and 28, was attended by President Spangler and Professor Peters.

Ever since Kugler's mellow apples were taken from under his cot, he is inclined to believe that some men are fools by heavenly compulsion, and others knaves and thieves by spherical predominance.

"Gentlemen, I have lived some twenty years. (Cheers.) I have tried to get ahead of you, but I have failed. (Applause.) Twenty-eight heads are better than one. (Cheers.) I thank you for the honor you have thrust upon me. (Great applause.) I shall put this in my diary as one of the events of my life. You are the bravest and strongest young men I have ever met. (Prolonged cheers.) Now let me go home. Good-night." (Good-night.)

ALUMNI NOTES.

'77. Rev. J. H. Bomberger, A. M., oldest son of the late President Bomberger, has been elected Christian Endeavor President of the Ohio Union. Rev. Bomberger is an energetic young man. He organized the first Christian Endeavor society in the Reformed Church. This society was also one of the first societies in the world. He planned and pushed the Endeavor Japan Mission Fund, and was chairman of the committee of arrangements for the Cleveland Rally. Rev. Snyder, the Japan missionary, was a

member of his congregation and it was largely through his efforts that Mr. Snyder was sent. Mr. Bomberger conducts the Endeavor department of the *Christian World*, and is Christian Endeavor editor of the *Reformed Church Magazine*. He is therefore eminently fitted for the position.

'88, S. T. A. D. Wolfinger, Rockingham, Va., had the pleasure of confirming a man who is 81 years old. Rev. Wolfinger is meeting with much success.

'90. Rev. W. H. Loose, A. M., B. D., was recently installed pastor of the Maudsley charge, Montour county, Pa. Rev. Loose takes charge of his work under very favorable auspices.

'96. S. T. William H. Erb, A. B., Ex-Editor-in-Chief of the BULLETIN, has been elected to Summit Hill charge, recently vacated by Rev. Marsby Roth. The BULLETIN congratulates Mr. Erb.

'90. S. T. The members of Rev. Jos. W. Bell's charge took revenge upon their pastor by filling his pantry, closet and cellar with good and useful things. We suppose Brother Bell can stand a great deal of that kind of revenge.

'89. S. T. Rev. M. H. Brensinger, A. M. is doing a great work in exposing crime and wickedness in Fleetwood, Berks county, Pa. We are glad to have a Parkhurst among the Alumni.

'87. Rev. Charles E. Wehler, A. M., the popular pastor of St. Paul's Reformed Church, Manheim, Pa., is carrying his work forward with great success. A musicale was recently given in the lecture room of his church, at which talent from the Boston conservatory took part. The Christmas entertainments held in his churches were among the finest in Lancaster county. The principal features were the elaborate decorations and good music. Rev. Wehler also had the honor of delivering the address at the dedication of the High School building in Whitpan township, Montgomery county, Pa. Bro. Wehler while at college formed the habit of always having the best, and to this he largely owes his success and popularity.

'89. Rev. W. H. Stubblebine, A. B., has hit upon a novel plan for raising money for his church. The congregation

procured a piano and offered it to the one collecting the largest amount. There were many contestants. A young man who collected \$200 was the winner, and he presented the piano to Mrs. Stubblebine, the popular wife of the pastor.

'93. Rev. Elias S. Noll, A. B., Du-shore, Pa., is meeting with much encouragement. During the three months of his pastorate he has enclosed a new church, which he expects to dedicate before long. He also contemplates holding revival services in the near future, at which he expects to have some of the most consecrated men of our church to help him. Elias is just as energetic in his pastorate as he used to be in football. His many friends at college will be glad to learn of his success.

'90. W. F. Ruff, A. B., M. D., 715 North 40th street, Philadelphia, is attending to the practice of one of the leading physicians in the city, who is sick. We hope Dr. William will not make the mistake made so often by young physicians, cure all his patients.

'91. W. R. Smith, A. B., is the head clerk and right hand man of a real estate broker on Lancaster avenue, Philadelphia.

'89. Rev. H. A. I. Benner, B. S., is setting an example for all ministers and consistories of the Reformed Church, in dismissing all members moving out of his neighborhood, to the churches in the neighborhood into which they move. So many members have been lost to our church and to Christ through the selfishness of the pastor. It is an established fact that Bro. Benner always moves in the right direction.

'87. Rev. G. P. Fisher, A. M., with the first Sunday in December closed the first year of his pastorate. It was a very

successful year both for pastor and people. All his people are in sympathy with their pastor's efforts toward the salvation of souls and the building up of the Master's kingdom. Bro. Fisher has frequently been remembered by his people in kind, liberal and substantial donations. During the year he has preached 146 sermons, baptized 57, made 445 visits, married 17 couples, and raised \$375 for benevolence. Surely a busy and successful year.

'76, S. T. Rev. J. E. Smith, Bath, Pennsylvania, in an exhaustive paper which he read before the Lehigh Ministerial Association, takes strong ground in favor of a Reformed Young People's Union. An abstract of the paper has been published in the different periodicals of

the Church. Mr. Smith says: Let there be a R. Y. P. U., but let the bond of union be sufficiently loose to allow the different societies to retain their individual autonomy, and strong enough to unify and concentrate the efforts of all our young people along particular lines of Reformed Endeavor.

MARRIAGES.

'94, S. T. Rev. Irvin M. Bachman and Miss Emily Sadie Mummey were married on Wednesday, December 11, 1895. The event took place in the First Reformed Church, East Mauch Chunk, Pa., of which the groom is pastor. Rev. N. F. Peters, of Slatington, performed the ceremony. The BULLETIN congratulates.

ATHLETICS.

It is with pleasure that we are able to mention the success that is already attending the efforts of Manager Laros of the '96 baseball team. He has felt the need of more games on the home grounds with teams that represent our sister institutions instead of so many teams from the surrounding towns which benefit the college very little. In order to be able to arrange such games he is undertaking to raise a guarantee fund of not less than \$150 among the students and friends of the college. This amount must be pledged not later than February.

Eight games will be scheduled to be played on the home grounds. Each student is asked to subscribe \$1.00, for which he receives a ticket admitting him to all the games. Not only is a fund thus assured to the manager but the student is also benefited by having the price of admission reduced. The subscription list is open to residents of Collegeville.

If there are any Alumui or friends of the college who wish to see athletics at Ursinus take the front rank with our sister colleges, they can send their subscriptions to the fund now being raised. Address E. J. Laros, baseball manager.

While the efforts of the manager are in a great degree responsible for the success of a team, yet all that he can do will end in failure, unless the students cooperate with him in his work.

Four of the players of the football team of '95, Scheirer, '96, Rahn, '96, Zimmerman, '96, and Hartman, S. T., '97, captain, will not play next season. The loss of these men will be great. Yet notwithstanding this loss the prospects for next year's team are very encouraging, for with the men who have played on the scrub this year and the new men who will come in at the beginning, we ought to be able to put a winning team into the field next season.